

FRAGMENT OF FOLIO M.S. OF
ARCHDEACONRY COURTS OF BUCKINGHAM-
SHIRE, 1491—1495.

[BY REV. F. W. RAGG, M.A., F.R.HIST. Soc.]

PART I.

This MS., now in the Bodleian, to which it was removed together with other Archdeaconry Records from the Registry of the Archdeaconry of Buckingham in Aylesbury, a little time ago, is in a box lettered "Parochial Visitation Pleadings and Answers." The shelf mark of the box is MS. Oxf. Archd. Papers Bucks c. 235. The leaves are numbered ccclxviii—cclxxv., and cclxxix.—cclxxxi.; the MS. consisting of two portions, one of 8 leaves, the other of 16 leaves sewn together. I found in transcribing it, some years back, when I was still Vicar of Masworth, that the arrangement of the leaves is not that of the dates of the Courts. The date on the first existing leaf, ccclxviii, is 28 March, 1493, whereas the earliest date, which occurs on folio cclxvi., is 16 January, 1491. Following this last-mentioned folio the numbers and dates go on regularly to cclxxiii.; and the end of February, 1492. The March of 1493 begins on the folio numbered ccclxviii., the first folio as they are sewn together—and the folios following this go on regularly and the dates also till folio cclxv. is ended; then comes cclxvi. containing the earliest date; and those subsequent occur in the next folios till we come to cclxxiii. (February, 1493). Then the dates go normally, except that at cclxxvi. the leaves are cut away and only the inner margin is left. This mutilation is continued through cclxxvii. and cclxxviii. Folio cclxxix. is complete, and so are cclxxx. and as far as it goes cclxxxi., to the latest date, 30 April, 1495. The MS. is on the whole very well

written, and practically the chief difficulty is in the unusual contractions, here and there amounting to mere symbols to which we have to attach probable meanings, feeling, however, morally certain of not being far wrong. These occur in the decisions of the Court. But we have to keep in mind that the record contains little else than short notes of the proceedings and of the sentences—sometimes added to after a succeeding Court (or Chapter), and that only at times have we notices of the executions of the sentences. Probably in other cases than those which are specified the condemned made peace with the church. The MS. is of paper $11\frac{3}{4}$ in. \times $8\frac{3}{4}$ in., and I think shows no sign of having been sewn a second time. My impression is that it was put together, as it is, in the earlier part of the 16th century soon after its records stop, as a miscellany of documents of which the greater portion has been lost.

It will be better if I introduce it by a few remarks so as to make it intelligible to those whose work has not lain in studying old records; otherwise it may prove uninteresting.

One thing which will be noticed is that the custom of requiring the accused to bring oath-helpers (compurgatores) is in full swing, not in the matter of clerics only, but lay people also. It was a helpless way of dealing which was brought into contempt, and so, later, disused. All that can be said for it is that the accused could not choose his oath-helpers who were to swear to the belief of his innocence to which he took oath, but he could object to any who were chosen and have substitutes. The real ground for supposing that it was not a farce is that perjury was and could be very heavily punished by the Church, and that men dreaded this. What will be noticed, too, is that many of the cases dealt with are very trivial, but for that very reason they give us an insight into the ordinary life and ideas and feelings of the time. The cases recorded are chiefly these: Neglect of attending divine services in the church, neglect of the Sabbath or of feast days, neglect of church repairs and of the repairs

of churchyard fences, defamation and slander, interfering with testamentary dispositions, breach of promise to marry and irregular doings of immoral kind between the sexes; very many cases of debt, and the withholding of church dues, mortuary and other. All such cases now, except the first, are dealt with by the Civil Courts; but at the end of the 15th century the long-continued rivalry between the Civil Courts and the Courts Ecclesiastical was not yet over. Minor trespasses, besides, were still only on the way to being considered as more than mere personal matters, so as to be included as a wrong against the community at large, and the King's Courts only gradually came to include them. Defamation, for instance, in the early 13th century was yet a matter to bring before the Manorial Court; for charters existing give the exact amount of amercement compelled for abuse by word, and another for assault by deed, to be rendered to the manorial lord; and the cases came before that lord's court. But Edward I., after his two great consolidations of law in 1285 and his restriction of manorial jurisdictions, by the direction he gave to his Justices "Circumspecte agatis," defining the position, through apprehension of conflict between the Civil Courts and the Church, distinctly placed the matter of defamation in the jurisdiction of the Courts Ecclesiastical when it was mere defamation and not action for money which might in some way interfere with the revenues of the Crown. Then again, debt which was at first not a matter for the Civil Courts of the King to deal with, nor, so far as I know, for the Manorial Courts, was gradually included in the province of the Civil Courts, but at first was only a luxury, to be indulged in by those who could afford to give a large portion of the money recovered to the Crown. It was in the Ecclesiastical Courts only as an instance of "fidei lesionis et perjurii;" breach of pact and broken faith, that is when it arose from a broken promise or undertaking given by word or perhaps by sign accompanying, but had no documentary attestation, which was the essential for its being brought into the Civil Courts. This was most certainly the case with a debt so small

that the cost of a document necessary for establishing it as a case before the Assize made the procedure too expensive for the many. When the debt was a withholding of church dues it was another matter. All the cases of "fidei lesionis et perjurii" in the MS. may be understood of these small debts, whether money is mentioned or not; church matters and breach of promise of marriage which come under the same heading of breach of pact are sufficiently differentiated. It may be remembered that the inclusion of debt in the field of action of the Civil Courts was part of the quarrel which rose from the Constitutions of Clarendon between Henry II. and Becket when the long struggle between the Courts began in earnest. As to assault by act, this, if adopted as a breach of the King's peace and gradually taken from the Manorial peace and Manorial Courts, remained still to some extent within the jurisdiction of Manorial Courts so late as the end of the reign of Henry V. * There is one assault dealt with in the MS. (that on p. 38), but this was an assault in church and the snatching away of a child from the Font, and therefore a church matter.

The ending of the cases for the time is expressed by "dimiss." It is left to one's judgment whether to give this word in full as "dimissus est," "dimissi sunt," or "dimisse sunt," the last being what would be the completion of the sentence when the word "partes" is given. It is a small matter, and I have simply adopted the extension which seemed best to fit. I have arranged the transcription in the order of the dates of the Courts; not following, but indicating, the

*A notable instance of this occurs in Court Roll Portfolio 212, No. 2, of 10 Hen. V., Public Record Office. The Court is not mentioned, but what evidence there is shows it to be of the Duchy of Cornwall (Honour of Wallingford). In this, under Masseworth, the leccemarius (tything man) presents that Henry Wynslow blocked the way over the vicar's meadow, for which the amercement to be paid to the manorial lord (of the Honour) was 4d., and that he drew blood from Agnes Portreve, for which the amercement to be paid was 12d. Now from the list of vicars one knows that at the time Henry Weslowe (instituted 3 August, 1401) was vicar. Thus, even in the case of a clerk in orders, an assault was treated as under the jurisdiction of the Manorial Court. To one who was vicar of the parish and knows the ground the whole matter is quite clear.

order of the folios. Most of the entries are given as those of the "Chapter" of the Archdeaconry, a few only being termed "Visitation."

The wills are interesting, and add to the picture. But there is one point which calls for introductory explanation. In some of these allusion is made to a proceeding quite distinct from testamentary disposition. This was, the custom when arranging for the succession by inheritance to an estate, to place part or the whole of the estate in the hands of feoffees, usually called "feoffees to uses." I have termed them elsewhere "interim feoffees." These had the whole grant made to them unreservedly for the time, so that the re-grant might be made on the conditions of the new entail, and block the way to any other claim. These interim feoffees were very usually Clerks in Holy Orders, and the grantor was at the mercy of their sense of honour, to which they were true. Part of the work given to them was sometimes what was called making "a state" (*i.e.* an estate) for a child or children of the grantor, much as the grantor might do personally as part of a marriage contract for his son or daughter. This process was done sometimes by charter only, sometimes by help of a Final Concord in the King's Courts.

For much of the information about the Courts Civil and Ecclesiastical I acknowledge my great indebtedness to Bp. Stubbs in his History of the Constitution, and to Pollock and Maitland's History of English Law to the time of Edward I.

CCLXVI.

Facta fuit prius examinatio testium in Capella de Brehill xvio die mensis Januarii Ao. Dni Mo. CC nonagesimo primo. Edwarde Chapman de Wodesdon XL etatis annorum et ultra, libere condicionis novit dominum Nicholaum Barton per xvi annos et ultra et dominum Thomam Couley per xxxi annos et ultra. Interrogatus an noverit de aliquibus verbis diffamatoriis locutis per dictum Nicholaum contra prefatum dominum Thomam Couley, dicit quod citra festum Sti Martini ultimum audivit predictum Nicholaum vocantem dictum dominum Thomam animo irato 'rusticum et servum,' dicendo sibi 'avaunte chorle and I wolde prove the a chorle of condicione.' Non est ejus consanguineus nec affinis, non est corruptus neque instructus nec curat de victoria si justicia habeatur. Henricus Cheyne parochie de Wodesdon xxx etatis annorum liberi generis novit dictum Nicholaum Barton per xvi annos et dominum Thomam Couley a puericia Interrogatus an noverit de aliqua controversia inter dictos Barton et Couley dicit quod citra festum Sti Martini predictum audivit dictum dominum Nicholaum vocantem prefatum Thomam 'chorle and boundeman' et hoc voluit probare ut tunc dixit; non est consanguineus etc.

Ricardus Stephyns de Warmyston parochie de Wodesdon xxviii etatis annorum libere condicionis novit dictum dominum Nicholaum Barton et dominum Thomam Couley per tempus supradictum. Interrogatus an noverit de aliqua controversia orta inter eos concordat cum precedenti teste. Non est consanguineus etc.

Examination of the witnesses was made first, in the Chapel of Brill, on the 16th day of January AD. 1491. Edward Chapman of Waddesdon 40 years of age and over, of freeman's standing has known Sir Nicholas Barton for 16 years and more and Sir Thomas Couley for 20 years and more. Asked whether he knew of any defamatory words spoken by the said Nicholas against the aforesaid Thomas Couley, he says that about last St. Martin's day he heard the aforesaid Nicholas calling the said Sir Thomas in anger churl and bondman, saying to him 'out of the way Churl and I will prove thee a bondman born.' He is not related (to Tho Couley) nor connected with him; he is not bribed nor has he been prompted nor does he care who gets the best of it, if Justice is done. Henry Cheyne of the parish of Waddesdon 30 years of age of freeman's standing has known the said Nicholas Barton for 16 years and Sir Thomas Couley from a boy. Asked whether he knew of any controversy between the said Barton and Couley he says that about St. Martins day aforesaid he heard the said Sir Nicholas calling the aforesaid Thomas churl and bondman and that he was willing to prove he was, as he then said. He is not of kin etc. Richard Stephyns of Warmston in the parish of Waddesdon 28 years old of freeman's standing has known the said Sir Nicholas Barton and Sir Thomas Couley for the time stated above. Asked whether he knew of any controversy rising between them, he agrees with the preceding witness. He is not of kin, etc.

- = Dunton** Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck. celebratum fuit in ecclesia parochiali de Dony'gton xviii die mensis Januarii A.D. Mill. cccc nonagesimo primo. The Chapter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the parish church of Dunton on 18 Jany. 1491.
- Risburgh** Thomas Haws ad instanciam Willi. Lusley in causa fidei lesionis et perjurii. Partes comparuere; rea fatetur vis viiid. Condempnacione inde facta. Ad solvend, ergo proximum Sabbatum sub pena excommunicationis et probandam solucionem iiiiis viiid. Pax est et dimisse (partes). Thomas Haws at the instance of William Lusley in a case of broken pact and perjury. The parties appeared. The accused admitted (a debt of) 6s. 8d. was condemned.—To pay before the next Saturday on pain of excommunication and to prove the payment—of 4s. 8d. Agreement was made and the case dismissed.
- Hertwell** Ricardus Grey ad instanciam Ricardi Nassh in causa fidei lesionis et perjurii ac etiam ad instanciam Johannis Nassh. partes comparuerunt; rea fatefur. xxd. Ad solvendum citra festum pasche sub pena etc. Pax est et dimisse. Richard Grey at the instance of Richard Nassh in a case of broken pact and perjury and also at the instance of John Nash. The parties appeared; the accused admitted owing 20d: To pay before Easter under pain etc. Agreement made and the case dismissed. The Chapter of the same Venerable Archdeacon was held in the parish Church of Beaconsfield, 19 Jany. of the same year.
- Taplew** Thomas Water ad instanciam Johanne Dangefeld in causa fidei lesionis et perjurii. Actrix (pars) comparuit rea non. Pax est et dimiss. Thomas Water at the instance of John Dangefeld in a case of broken pact and perjury. The accuser appeared, the defendant did not—Agreement was made and the case dismissed.
- Burnham** Willus Wren (?) ad instanciam Thome Garston de Bekynsfeld. Pax ost et dimiss. William Wren (?) at the instance of Thomas Garston of Beaconsfield.—Agreement; and the case dismissed.
- Saunderton** Johannes Darell et Thomas Junckelyn compromiserunt in rectorem de Sanderton, Vicarium de Bledlow, vicarum de Lewkenor et vicarium de Aston, ad expectandum eorum laudum subpena Cs et ad finiendum erga proximum [Capitulum] si potuer, etc. Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck. fuit celebratum in Capella de Brehill xxo die mensis Feb, ao dicto M.cccc John Darell and Thomas Junckelyn mutually agreed to abide by the award of the rector of Saunderton, the vicar of Bledlow, the vicar of Lewkenor and the vicar of Aston, under penalty of 100s, and to come to a final concord by the time of the next chapter, if possible, etc. The Chapter of the Venble. the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the chapel of

	nonagesimo primo. Willus. Webbe ad instanciam capellani parochie de Crendon.—pax est et dimiss.	Brill on Feb. 20, 1491. William Webbe at the instance of the Chaplain of the parish of Crendon.—Agreement; and the case dismissed.
Brehill	Symon Mascall ad instanciam Johannis Rycot alias Baker—pax est et dimiss.	Symon Mascall at the instance of John Rycot alias Baker.—Agreement made and the case dismissed.
Crendon	Johannes Vynche ad instanciam Vicarii de Stevecley als excommunicatus—deletur in isto loco quia inseritur in alio—et Johannes Padenall ad instanciam Vicarii predicti—pax est et dimiss.	John Vynche at the instance of the Vicar of Stewkley as excommunicated—the entry is deleted here because it is given in another place,—and John Padenall at the instance of the aforesaid Vicar. — Agreement made and the case dismissed.
Ludgarsale	Johes Smyth ad instanciam Johis Hudde. — pax est et dimiss.	John Smyth at the instances of John Hudde. Agreement and the case dismissed.
Brehill	Ricardus Hykks ad instanciam Ricardi Chamberleyn de Oxon. pax est et dimiss	Richard Hykks at the instance of Richard Chamberleyn of Oxford.—Agreement and the case dismissed.
Ludgarsale	Johannes Taylour super certis articulis—pax est et dimissus. Elisab. Brodehede—pax est et dimissa.	John Taylour cited on certain (written) charges. Agreement made and the case dismissed. Elisab. Brodehede—agreement and the case dismissed.
Wodesdon	Johanna Wever ibidem comparuit cum Johanna Smewen Isabella Tytte et Elisabetha Stephyn. Facta proclamacio. Et quia nullus comparuit legitimus contradictor judex admisit eam ad suam purgacionem et restituit eam ad pristinum statum. Et dimissa est.	Joan Wever (of Waddesdon) appeared together with Joan Smewen Isabel Tytte and Elisabeth Stephyn. Proclamation made, and as no lawful contradictor appeared the judge admitted her to purgation and restored her to her first state of good fame and she was dismissed.
Borstall	Matilda Bromefeld ad instanciam Curati de Borstall in causa subtractionis mortuarii—pax est et dimissa.	Matilda Bromefeld at the instance of the Curate of Borstall in a case of withholding mortuary dues. — Agreement; and the case dismissed.
Dorton	Willmus Machyn ad instanciam Ricardi Verdour de Brehill in causa fidei lesionis et perjurii. Actrix comparuit, rea non. Idcirco excommunicetur.—Postea obtulit satisfactionem et dimissa est.	William Machyn at the instance of Richard Verdour of Brill in a case of broken pact and perjury. The Appellant appeared, the accused did not. Therefore let him be excommunicated. Afterwards he offered satisfaction and the case was dismissed.

- Capitulum antedicti domini Archidiaconi Celebratum est in ecclesia parochiali de Steveley xxi die mensis Feb. Ao. Dui suprascripto. The chapter of the aforesaid Archdeacon held in the parish church of Stewkley 21 Feb. of the same year.
- Steveley Ricardus Wyngfeld ad instantiam Willi Wodewarde in causa fidei lesionis et perjurii —pax est et dimiss. Richard Wyngfeld at the instance of William Wodeward in a case of broken pact and perjury. Agreement; and the case dismissed.
- Crendon Johannes Vynche ad instantiam Vicarii de Steveley in causa impedimenti ultime voluntatis Willi, Hoode patris sui nuper defuncti: est excommunicatus. — Sit executio.— Postea obtulit satisfactionem et dimissus est. John Vynche at the instance of the Vicar of Stewkley in a case of impeding the last will of William Hoode, his father lately deceased. He is excommunicated. Let execution be made. Afterwards he offered satisfaction and was dismissed. On the 22nd of the (same month) in the same year as above the Chapter was held in the Chapel of Cuddington.
- Aston Willmus Rogger et Johanna uxor ejus pro "pronebacia." William Rogger and Joan his wife (cited) for keeping a house of ill fame. The husband appeared and denied the charge. To clear himself by oath with 3 other oath-helpers in the next chapter, and his wife with two oath-helpers. They cleared themselves and were dismissed.
- Clynton Vir comparuit et negavit articulum. Ad purgandum se quarta manu in proximo (Capitulo), et uxor similiter cum tertia manu. Purgaverunt se et dimissi sunt. Elena Cadman uxor pretensa Roberti Cadman, quia ut dicitur, habet alium maritum viventem, et cetera. Elena Cadman claiming to be wife of Robert Cadman, cited because she is reputed to have another husband living, etc.
- Haddenham Edwardus Sander quia non sanctificat Sabatum—pax est et dimissus. Edward Sander. — because he does not keep the Sabbath. Peace made and the case dismissed.
- CCLXVII Capitulum Archidiaconi Buck. erat celebratum in ecclesia parochiali de Magna Wycombe xxiii die mensis Feb. Mccccc nonagesimo primo. The Chapter of the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the parish Church of Great Wycombe on 23 Feb., 1491.
- Radenage Willmus Gregory quia (qt) dicitur cognovit sororem suam propriam. Comparuit et negavit articulum. Ad purgandum se vjta manu in proximo (capitulo) quo die proximo viz. vto die mensis Aprilis anno Dni suprascripto comparuit William Gregory (cited) on a charge of unchastity with his sister. He appeared and denied the charge. To clear himself by oath with 5 oath helpers in the next chapter; on which day of the next chapter, namely 5 April of the

	cum Ricardo Randolf, Willmo Towne, Johanne Rolfe, Johanne Mottyng, Willmo Big et Georgio Mede in ejus compurgatores, et quia nullus comparuit legitimus contradictor Judex admisit eum ad suam purgacionem et restituit eum sue pristinae bonae fame et dimissus est ab officiali.	same year he appeared with Richard Randolf, William Towne, John Rolfe, John Mottyng, William Big, and George Mede as his compurgators; and since no lawful contradictor appeared the Judge admitted him to his compurgation and restored him to his old good fame and he was dismissed.
Bradenham	Ricardus Tyler ad instantiam Johannis West de Marlow. Partes comparuere.—pax est et dimisse.	Richard Tyler at the instance of John West of Marlow. The parties appeared. Agreement, and the case dismissed.
Horton	Johannes Barker ad instantiam Johannis Marche de Wyrardesbury: rea non comparuit, ideo excommunicatur. Postea obtulit satisfactionem et dimissa est.	John Barker at the application of John Marche of Wyrardesbury. The accused did not appear, therefore let him be excommunicate—afterwards he offered satisfaction, and the case was dismissed.
West Wycombe	Johannes Wheler ad instantiam Willi Wheler de eadem. Partes comparuere et compromiserunt in Willm Dormer et Radulphum Ale, ad standum eorum laudo sub pena vis viiid.—pax est et dimisse.	John Wheler at the instance of William Wheler of the same place. The parties appeared and agreed to stand by the award of William Dormer and Ralf Ale under penalty of 6s. 8d.—Agreement made, and the case dismissed.
Hamelden	Johannes Dau ad instantiam David Johns. Partes comparuere, rea fatetur iis. ijd. Injungitur ad solvendum infra octo dies sub pena excommunicationis. Satisfecit et dimissus est.	John Dau, at the instance of David Johns. The parties appeared, the accused admitted owing 3s. 4d. He is ordered to pay within eight days on pain of excommunication. Gave satisfaction and was dismissed.
	Die anno et loco supradictis Johannes Darell constituit Magistrum Willm Preston in procuratorem suum in omnibus causis et negociis et presertim in quadam causa impediti ultime voluntatis Ricardi Clerke nuper de Bustlesham,—cum clausula substituendi.	On the day year and at the place aforesaid John Darell appointed Mr. William Preston as his proctor in all cases and matters, and particularly in a case of impeding the last will of Richard Clerke late of Bisham, with a clause allowing of a substitute.
Hamelden	Johannes Roper ad instantiam Welli. Wellys de eadem. iis—pax est et dimiss. Thomas Fraunces ad instantiam ycono-	John Roper at the application of William Wells of the same (Hamelden). Agreement and the case dismissed. Thomas

morum ibidem in causa subtractionis iuris ecclesiastici. Partes comparuere, rea fatetur vis. viiid. Ad solvendum infra octo dies sub pena excommunicationis unacum xivd pro expensis. Solvit et dimissus est.

Fraunces, at the instance of the Churchwardens there, in a case of holding back the rights of the church. The parties appeared; the accused admitted owing 6s. 8d. To pay within eight days on penalty of excommunication, together with 14d. costs. He paid and was dismissed.

Die, anno et loco supradictis dabatur terminus Johanni Junckelyn ad libellandum in proximo (capitulo) quo die proximo veniente viz vto mensis Aprilis AD. M.cccc nonagesimo secundo, partes comparuere. Ex partium consensu causa dimittitur* usque ad proximum. Quo die proximo adveniente in ecclesia parochiali de Wycombe viz xiio die May Ao Dni M.cccc nonagesimo secundo partes comparuere. Libello oblato datur terminus parti ree ad respondendum in proximo, quo die proximo veniente, viz vito die Julii anno ut supra partes comparuere. Actrix per Magistrum Willm. Bustard procuratorem substitutum pro Magistro Hare; rea pars per Magistrum Willm Preston et exceptit contra dictum procuratorem substitutum, quia ut asseruit non exhibit sufficiens procuratorium in scriptis. Et habet terminum ad exhibendum in proximo, et rea ad respondendum libello.

On the day year and at the place aforesaid a time was given to John Junckelyn for drawing up the particulars of his case in the next Chapter, on which day, namely, 5 April, 1492, the parties appeared. By consent of both the case was put off to the next Chapter, on which day in the parish Church of Wycombe, viz 12 May, 1492, the parties appeared. The particulars drawn up were produced and a day appointed for the defendant to answer in the next Chapter on which day namely the 6th day of July of the same year the parties appeared; the appellant by Mr. William Bustard proctor substituted for Mr. Hare: the defendant by Mr. William Preston and took exception against the said proctor substituted asserting that he did not show sufficient proof of appointment in writing. And a day is given for showing this in the next Chapter and for the defendant to answer the charges made.

* in ecclesia de Huchenden erased.

Caversfeld

xvo die mensis Martii Ao.Dni suprascripto in ecclesia parochiali de Caversfeld coram Magistro Nicholao Trebill Officiali domini Archidiaconi Buck, pro tribunali ibidem sedente, comparuere Johannes Jakeman, Willmus Hale, Johannes Watkyns, Thomas Saule, Johannes Hogge, Willus Sperman, Ricardus Saule,

On the 15th day of March, in the aforesaid year in the parish Church of Caversfeld, before Mr. Nicholas Trebill Official of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham, sitting there as Judge appeared John Jakeman, William Hale, John Watkyns, Thomas Saule, William Turnour, John Hogge, William Sper-

Petrus Clerke, parochiani ibidem; et injunctum erateis per dictum officialem quod de cetero veniant et audiant et eorum quilibet veniat et audiat divina, et eorum uxores omni die festo in ecclesia parochiali de Caversfeld predicta, sicut de jure deberent, sub pena excommunicationis fociens quociens aliquis eorum neg(ligens) repertus sit in futuro.

Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck celebratum fuit in Capella Ste Marie Magdalene de Stone Stratford tercio die mensis Aprilis Ao.Dni M.cccc nonagesimo secundo Edwardus Marston, quia iniecit manus violentas in Ricardum Chapman et sublevavit prolem ejusdem de sacro fonte.—Pax est et dimissus.

man, Richard Saule.* Peter Clerke, parishioners of that parish, and were enjoined by the said Official henceforward to go and hear, and each of them to go and hear divine service, and their wives, on every feast day in the parish church of Caversfield aforesaid, as of right they ought, under penalty of excommunication every time each of them shall be found negligent in future. The Chapter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the Chapel of St. Mary Magdalene in Stony Stratford on 3 April, 1492. Edward Marston (cited) because he laid violent hands on Richard Chapman and took away his child from the Sacred Font.—Peace made, and the case dismissed.

* I believe this to be the same name as Saile—or Saile and Sale—probably pronounced in two syllables with modified u Saule.

Lavenden

Ricardus Norman et Johannes Norman ad instanciam Vicarii de Lavenden in causa subtractionis mortuarii. Partes comparuere et compromiserunt in rectorem de Tyringham et Vicarium de Sherynton, dominum Willm Waren Capellanum de Olney et vicarium de Milton ad standum eorum laudo sub pena Cs ad finiendum citra festum Sti Augustini in mense Maij jam proximum futurum, sub pena predicta, si aliquod laudum tulerint.—pax est et dimiss.

Richard Norman and John Norman, at the instance of the Vicar of Lavenden in a case of withholding mortuary dues. The parties appeared and mutually agreed to abide by the award of the rector of Tyringham (the Vicar of Sherrington, Sir William Waren, Chaplain of Olney, and the Vicar of Milton (Keynes) under penalty of 100s, before the Feast of St. Augustine in the May now coming, if by that time any award is made. Agreement; and the case dismissed.

(The Kolear's will).

The Kolear

In Dei nomine Amen. Ao Dni MCCCC nonagesimo primo undecimo die Julii, ego Thomas Kolear, compos mentis et sane* condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo, beate Marie et omnibus Sanctis eius corpusque meum sepeliendum

In the name of God. Amen. In the year of our Lord 1491 the 11th day of July I, Thomas Kolear in my right mind (and sound) make my will as follows: First I bequeathe my soul to God, the Blessed Mary and all God's Saints and my body for burial in the grave-

in cimiterio Sti Laurencii in Chycheley. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei quodcumque iustum fuerit. Item lego ecclesie predictae Sti Laurens' unam quartam brasii. Item lego ecclesie parochiali in Castell Aschby iiii. Item volo quod Isabell uxor mea habeat optimam cameram in loco meo prius existente, durante vita ejus, cum libero egressu et ingressu si voluerit ibi manere; si non, habebit annuatim durante vita xs. Item lego presbitero honesto pro salario unius anni viii marks solvendis de magna mea clausura, ad orandum pro anima mea parentum et benefactorum meorum. Item volo quod Willmus filius meus junior intrabit in meum novum locum cum novem acris terre in qualibet cultura 'iii Akers' post meum decessum. Item volo quod Johannes filius meus habebit meum magnum locum cum terra et omnibus bonis infra existentibus. Item volo quod mei feoff(ati) dabunt a state filiis meis predictis post meum decessum. Residuum vero bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego rectori de Newnton Blossumvyle et Nycholao Chaplen de Hanslap et Johanni Geffes de Newport ut "et" ipsi disponant pro salute anime mee ut illis melius videbitur expediri. Ejam volo quod Magister Johannes Mordaun et Magister Edward Grey sint supervisores voluntatis mee et adjuutores. Hiis testibus Henrico Stretton Willmo Soome Johanne Clarke et multis aliis. Capitulum Antedicti domini Archidiaconi erat celebratum in ecclesia parochiali de Aston Clynton quarto die mensis Aprilis. Ao.Dni M.CCCC nonagesimo secundo.

Johannes Owen ad instanciam Ricardi Smyth. Partes com-

yard of St. Laurence in Chicheley. Item I bequeathe as mortuary whatever amount is just. Also I bequeathe to the church aforesaid of St. Laurence 1 quart of malt. Also I bequeathe to the parish church in Castle Ashby 3s. Also it is my will that Isabel my wife have the best room in my first home during her life with free ingress and egress if she shall be willing there to stay; if not she is to have 10s. yearly while she lives. Also I bequeathe to a priest of good life for salary for one year 8 marks to be paid out of (the rent of) my large close, to hold prayers for my soul, my parents' souls, and those of my benefactors. Also it is my will that my younger son William shall enter into my new tenement with 9 acres of land in the furlong called 3 Akers, after my decease. Also I will that my son John shall have my large tenement with the land and all the goods existing there. Also I will that my feoffees shall arrange an estate for my said sons after my decease. The rest of my goods, not bequeathed above, I give and bequeathe to the rector of Newton Blossomville and Nicholas Chaplen of Hanslope and John Geffes of Newport, that they may dispose of them for the good of my soul as to them it shall seem best. Also I will that Mr. John Mordaun and Mr. Edward Grey be Supervisors of my will and helpers in (its administration). As witness these:—Henry Stretton, Willm. Soome, John Clark, and many others.

The Chapter of the aforesaid Venerable the Archdeacon was held in the parish church of Aston Clinton on the 4th of April, 1492.

John Owen at the instance of Richard Smyth. The parties

- paruere rea fatetur iiii. Injungitur ad solvendum citra festum Sti Michaelis Archangeli jam proximum futurum sub pena excommunicationis—pax est et dimisse.
* et sane is erased.
- Aston Testamentum nuncupativum Johannis Crokker probatur. Comissa est administratio bonorum ejusdem Johanni filio suo et dimissus est in forma pauperis. Salvo jure cujuscunque.
- Clynton
- cclxviii. Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck. celebratum fuit in ecclesia parochiali de Huchen- don vo die mensis Aprilis Ao. Dni MCCCC nonagesimo secundo.
- Bekynsfeld Thomas Iremonger prosequitur Aliciam Bovyngton in causa matrimoniali. Partes comparuere dicta Alicia negat. Datus est terminus actrici (parti) ad libellandum in proximo—Pax est et dimisse.
- Thomas Iremonger prosecutes Alice Bovyngton in a case of (promise of) marriage. The parties appeared, the said Alice denies the charge. A day is appointed for the appellant to draw up particulars and present them in the next Chapter. Agreement made, and the case dismissed.
- Taplew Robertus Brown ad instanciam Thome Robers. Actrix (pars) comparuit, rea non. Ideo excommunicetur. Postea obtulit satisfactionem et dimisse.
- Robert Brown, at the instance of Thomas Robers. The appellant appeared, the defendant did not. Let him be excommunicated. Afterwards he offered satisfaction, and they were dismissed.
- Die anno et loco suprascriptis Thomas Iremonger ordinavit fecit et constituit Magistrum Willm Preston in procuratorem suum in omnibus causis et negotiis etc. cum clausulo substituendi.
- On the day in the year and at the place above written Thomas Iremonger constituted and appointed Mr. William Preston as his Proctor in all cases and matters, etc., with a clause allowing of substituting, etc.
- Visitacio Venerabilis viri domini Archidiaconi Archidiaconatus Buck. in ecclesia Cathedrali Lincolnensi exercita in Capella de Brehill pro decanatu de Wodesdon per Magistrum Nicholaum Trebill officialem dicti Archidiaconi vii die mensis Maii Ao. Dni. MCCCC nonagesimo secundo.
- The Visitation of the Venerable the Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Buckingham in the Cathedral of Lincoln, was held in the Chapel of Brill for the deanery of Waddesdon, by Mr. Nicholas Trebill, official of the said Archdeacon, 7 May, 1492.

- Die anno et loco supradictis Magister Gwido Howell vicarius de Shobyndon ordinavit fecit et constituit dominum Johannem Coydmor capellannum et Tristramum Milford notarium publicum suos veros et legitimos procuratores cum potestate agendi, etc. in omnibus causis necessariis statum suum et ecclesiam tangentibus, cum clausulo substituendi.
- On the day in the year and at the place above written Mr. Guy Howell vicar of Shabbington, made and constituted Sir John Coydmor, chaplain, and Tristram Milford public notary, his true and lawful proctors with power of acting, etc., in all cases necessary touching his estate and his church, with a clause allowing of substitution.
- Shobyndon Proprietari(i) ibidem, propter non reparacionem cancelli ac eciam non faciendum distributionem inter pauperes parochianos ibidem prout de jure deberent.
- The impropiators of this (Shabbington), cited for not repairing the chancel, and also not making the distribution to the poor parishioners, as of right they ought.
- Est Claydon Proprietarius ibidem propter non reparavit cancellum ibidem et presertim in tectura, etc.
- The impropiator here (cited) for not repairing the chancel, particularly in the roof, etc.
- Visitatio Antedicti domini Archidiaconi exercita in Capella Sti Laurencii juxta Buck. in decanatu de Buck. viiio die mensis Maij anno domini suprascripto.
- The Visitation of the aforesaid Venerable Archdeacon was held in the Chapel of St. Laurence by Buckingham on 8 May of the afore written year.
- Dicta visitacio erat celebrata in ecclesia parochiali de Whitechurch ixo die Maij Anno Dni suprascripto.
- The said visitation was held in the parish church of Whitechurch on 9 May of the above written year.
- Wycombe VIIIo die mensis Maij Ao. Dni. suprascripto injunctum erat Christine Forster alias Swayn uxori pretense Johannis Swayn ad probandum quod idem Johannes habuit aliam uxorem viventem tempore quo contraxit et cohabitavit cum eodem Johanne et eciam quod matrimonium inter eosdem erat solemnizatum ad festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis ultime preteritum ad xvi annos.*
- On May 13th of the above year injunction was made on Christine Forster, alias Swayn, claimed to be wife of John Swayn, to prove that the same John had another wife living at the time when she contracted marriage and lived with the same John, and also that the marriage between them was celebrated at the Feast of Purification last past—for 16 years.

* One concludes from this that she had been stating this against her husband and that she was called on to prove her statement, and was able to produce witnesses of the fact she had discovered.

RECORDS OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Roger Braunston Johannes Blakkepole Robertus Michell Wills Alyn et Thomas Hamonde producti fuerunt in testes.

Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck celebratum fuit in ecclesia parochiali de Bekynsfeld xio die mensis Maij Ao. Dni. MCCCC nonagesimo secundo.

Roger Braunston, John Blakkepole, Robert Michell, William Alyn, and Thomas Hamonde were produced as witnesses.

The Chapter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham, was held in the parish church of Beaconsfield, 11 May, 1492.

Chesham

Rogerus Gery.

In Dei nomini Amen. .iio die mensis Martii Ao Dni MCCCC nonagesimo primo Ego Rogerus Gery de Chesham compos mentis saneque memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti beateque Marie matri sue ac omnibus sanctis et corpus meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Chesham. Item lego Matrici ecclesie Lincolnensi iid. Item volo quod William Gery de Magna Missenden [habeat] tota terras et tenementa mea cum pertinentiis in Villa de Chesham predicta post decessum Florencie uxoris mee, ita tamen quod ipsa habeat pacifice et quiete durante vita sua predicta terras et tenementa sine ullo impedimento. Item do et lego Williamo Gery predicto heredibus et assignatis suis tota terras et tenementa post decessum Florencie uxoris mee in predicta vil'a ut supradictum est ita tamen quod predictus Williamus inveniat seu inveniri faciat unum presbiterum celebrandum in predicta ecclesia per spatium unius anni post decessum uxoris mee. Residuum bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego domino Thome Gorton vicario perpetuo ecclesie parochialis de Chalfunt Sti Petri et Florencie uxori mee et Willmo Gery quos ordino et constituo meos veros executores. In cujus

Roger Gery ('s will).

In the name of God, Amen. On the 2nd of March 1491 I Roger Gery of Chesham of sound mind and memory make my will as follows.— First I bequeathe my Soul to Almighty God and the Blessed Mary his mother and all the Saints, and my body for burial in the churchyard of the parish church of Chesham. Item I bequeathe to the Mother Church of Lincoln 2d. Also I will that William Gery of Great Missenden shall have all my lands and tenements with their belongings in the township of Chesham aforesaid after the decease of Florencie my wife, on the condition that she shall have peaceful and quiet possession of these lands and tenements during her life entirely unimpeded. Also I give and bequeathe to William Gery aforesaid his heirs and assigns all lands and tenements in the aforesaid township as aforesaid after the decease of Florencie my wife, on condition however that the aforesaid William shall find or cause to be found a priest to celebrate services in the aforesaid Church for the space of one year after my wife's decease. The rest of my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeathe to Sir Thomas Gorton, perpetual vicar of the Church of Chalfont St. Peter and Florencie my wife and William Gery whom I ordain and appoint

rei testimonium sigillum
meum presentibus apposui.
dat. die et loco supradictis.

my executors. In attestation
of which I have affixed my
seal to these presents. Dated
the day and place aforesaid.

Denham

Testamentum Margarete Dur-
den nuper defuncte pro-
batum. Comissa est adminis-
tratio bonorum ejusdem
Waltero marito ejusdem et
dimittitur, salvo jure ejus-
cunque.

The will of Margaret Durden
late deceased is proved. Ad-
ministration granted of her
goods to Walter her husband
and he is dismissed—saving
all rights, etc.

Penne

Ric Bovington.

In Dei nomine. Amen. Ao.
Dni. MCCCC nonagesimo
secundo xio die Aprilis, g^{ro}
Ricardus Bovington compos-
mentis et sane memorie condo
testamentum meum. In
primis lego animam meam
Deo omnipotenti beate Marie
et omnibus sanctis corpusque
meum sepeliendum in cimi-
terio ecclesie parochialis de
Penne. Item lego summo al-
tari ibidem vid. Item lego
matrici ecclesie Lincolnensi
iiiiid. Item volo quod ubi
Johannes filius meus habebit
terras et tenementa mea in
Woburn vocata Clerkys post
decessum uxoris mee dabit
vel dari faciet Willimo fratri
suo minori iiii. vis. viiid.
Item volo quod ubi Thomas
filius meus habet omnia terras
et tenementa mea in Penne,
dabit vel dari faciet similiter
Willmo fratri suo xxxiiis.
iiiiid. Item lego Alicie filie
mee xxs. Residuum vero
omnium bonorum meorum
non legatorum do et lego
Isabelle uxori mee et Thome
filio meo quos facio meos exe-
cutores ad disponendum pro
salute anime mee ut melius
sibi videbitur. Hiis testibus
domino Roberto Snell, vicario
ecclesie de Penne predicta
Johanne Rydyng Roberto
Saunder et Thoma Frier de
Penne predicta.

[The will of] Richard
Bovington

In the name of God. Amen.
In the year 1492 on the 11th
of April I, Richard Boving-
ton of sound mind and
memory make my will. First
I bequeathe my soul to
Almighty God, the Blessed
Mary and all the Saints, and
my body for burial in the
churchyard of the parish of
Penne. Item, I bequeathe to
the high Altar there 6d. Also
I bequeathe to the Mother
Church of Lincoln 3d. Also I
will that whereas John my
son will have the lands and
tenements which are mine in
Woburn — called Clerkys
(tenements) after the decease
of my wife, he shall give or
cause to be given to his
younger brother William
£3. 6. 8. Also I will that
whereas Thomas my son has
all my lands and tenements
in Penne, he shall give or
cause to be given in like
manner to his brother
William 33s. 4d. Also I be-
queathe to my daughter Alice
20s. The rest of all my goods
not bequeathed I give and
bequeathe to Isabel my wife
and Thomas my son whom I
make my executors for dis-
posing for the good of my
soul as it shall seem best to
them. As witness these: Sir
Robert Snell, Vicar of the
Church of Penne aforesaid,
John Rydyng, Robert Saunder,
and Thomas Frier of Penne
aforesaid.

- Pis'thorn** Testamentum Alicie Prat The will of Alice Prat lately deceased is proved. Administration of the goods of the same Alice granted to Richard Ricardo Prat marito suo et dimissus est, salvo jure cujuscunque.
- [=Pichels-thorn]
- Capitulum Antedicti domini Archidiaconi celebratum fuit in ecclesia parochiali de Windover viro die mensis Junii ao. dni suprascripti.
- Donyngton** Hugo Bostok ad instanciam Vicarii de Donyngton in causa subtractionis decimarum. — Pax est et dimiss.

CCLXIX

Jo Penley.

In Dei nomine Amen. xiiio die mensis Maij Ao Dni MCCCC nonagesimo secundo, Ego Johannes Penley compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie ac omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie parochiali de Magna Missenden. Item lego Johanni Lane et Johanne filie mee uxori dicti Johannis Lane domum meam in quo maneo apud Martynsende ad finem venelle ex parte boriali. Item lego Isabelle filie mee unam domum situatam ad finem venelle vocate Greene-lane-ende. Et si contingat quod una istarum sororum decedat sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis, quod absit, tunc volo quod altera hereditabit. Item constituo et ordino meos fore executores Ricardum Malkyn et Johannem Lane. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego ad dividendum inter filias meas predictas. Dat. die et anno supradictis. Hiis testibus domino Johanne Catilyne Johanne Holmys, Henrico Malkyn, et aliis.

[Will of] John Penley.

In the name of God. Amen. On the 12th of May in 1492 I John Penley sound of mind make my will as follows. First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, the Blessed Mary and all Saints, and my body for burial in the churchyard of Great Missenden. Item I bequeathe to John Lane and Joan my daughter wife to the said John Lane the house in which I live at Martynsende at the end of the lane on the north side. Also I bequeathe to Isabel my daughter a house situate at the end of the lane called Green-lane end. And if it chance that one of these sisters should die without leaving heirs of her body lawfully born—which God forbid—then I will that the other shall inherit. Also I appoint and ordain as my executors to be Richard Malkyn and John Lane. The rest of my goods not bequeathed I give and bequeathe to be divided between my aforesaid daughters. Dated the day and year aforesaid. As witness these: Sir John Catilyne, John Holmys, Henry Malkyn, and others.

	Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck. fuit celebratum in ecclesia parochiali de Hamelden viio die mensis Junii Ao. Dni. MCCCC nonagesimo secundo.	The chapter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the parish church of Hambleton on the 7th of June, 1492.
Bradenham	Ricardus Tyler ad instanciam Johannis White de Hamelden. Pax est et dimiss.	Richard Tyler at the instance of John White of Hambleton. Agreement; and the case dismissed.
Hamelden	Willmus Mondey ad instanciam Clerici parochialis ibidem.—Pax est et dimiss. Capitulum domini Archidiaconi Buck. celebratum erat in ecclesia parochiali de Merssh secundo die mensis Julii Ao Dni supra scripto.	William Mondey at the instance of the clerk in charge there.—Agreement; and the case dismissed. The Chapter of the Venerable the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the parish Church of Marsh (Gibbon) on 2 July of the above written year.
Shaldeston	Robertus Att Well ad instanciam rectoris ibidem in causa subtractionis decimarum. Actrix comparuit rea non. Excom, etc. Postea obtulit satisfactionem et dimiss.	Robert Attwell at the instance of the rector there in a case of withholding tithes. The appellant appeared, the accused did not: Let him be excommunicated, etc. Afterwards he offered satisfaction and was dismissed.
Ovyng	Agnes Purcell ad instanciam Johannis Hopkyns alias Goos.—Pax est et dimiss.	Agnes Purcell at the instance of John Hopkyns alias Goos. Agreement; and the case dismissed.
Merssh	Agnes Gilbert ad instanciam Capellani parochialis ibidem in causa diffamacionis. Pertes comparuere. Injungitur dicto Capellano ad purgandum se tertia manu in proximo (Capitulo). Purgat se et dimissus est. Injungitur dicte Agneti quod de cetero non diffamaret dicto Capellano sub pena excommunicationis. Pax est et dimisse.	Agnes Gilbert at the instance of the parochial Chaplain there in a case of defamation. The parties appeared. The said Chaplain is enjoined to clear himself by oath with two oath helpers in the next chapter. He clears himself and is dismissed. The said Agnes is enjoined that thereafter she shall not slander the said Chaplain under penalty of excommunication. Peace is made and the parties dismissed.
Parva Wulston	Testamentum nuncupativum Johannis Boton probatur: Commissa est administracio filio ejusdem et dimittitur in forma pauperis salvo jure eujuscunq. Capitulum domini Archidia-	The nuncupative will of John Boton is proved. Administration is granted to his son and he is dismissed "in forma pauperis" (i.e., without fees paid) saving all rights. The Chapter of the Venerable

	coni Buck. fuit celebratum in ecclesia parochiali de Lynchelade ivto die mensis Julii Ao. Dni. MCCCC nonagesimo secundo.	the Archdeacon of Buckingham was held in the parish church of Linslade, the 4th of July, 1492.
Pynchelsthorn	Ricardus Tirpyn senior ad instanciam Thome Dawbeney in causa diffamacionis. Pax est et dimiss.	Richard Tirpyn senior, at the instance of Thomas Dawbeney in a case of defamation. Peace is made and the case dismissed.
Wyng	Testamentum nuncupativum Thome Broke nuper defuncti probatur. Commissa est administracio Thome Bokemais-ter et dimissus est, salvo jure cujuscunque.	The nuncupative will of Thomas Broke late deceased is proved. Administration is granted to Thomas Buck-ester, and he is dismissed, saving all rights.
Ovyng	die et anno supradictis Johannes Hopkyns als Gocs Willus Saunder et Agnes Purcell compromiserunt omnes lites et controversias inter eosdem exortis in rec-torem ibidem, presbiterum parochie de North Merston, Johannem Ingrame et Rogerum Hillesdon, ad standum eorum lando sub pena xls et fide eorum media, proviso quod laudum feratur citra proximum capitulum. Pax est et dimiss.	On the day and in the year above said John Hopkyns or Gocs, William Saunder and Agnes Purcell made mutual agreement to abide by the award of the rector of Oving, the priest of the parish of North Marston, John Ingrame and Roger Hillesdon in all strifes and controversies raised between them under penalty of 40s. and breach of pact, provided that the award be given this side of the next chapter. Agreement; and the case dismissed.
	Capitulum Antedicti Archidiaconi erat celebratum in ecclesia parochiali de Aston Sanford vto die mensis Julii Ao. Dni, suprascripto.	The Chapter of the aforesaid Archdeacon was held in the parish church of Aston Sand-ford on the 5th of July in the year above written.
Rysburgh	Willius Boller diffamatus est per Willm Playter de Bledlow quod verberaret quandam Johannam Playter filiam ejusdem Willi ita graviter quod inde occasione ipsa moreretur die et anno suprascripto. Comparuit prefatus Willus Boller cum Willmo Clerk Johanne Sergeant Henrico Sergeant Willo Nassh et Johanne Gomm et legitime purgavit se, et (Judex) restituit eum ad suam pristinam bonam famam, injungeus quod nullus de cetero publicet	William Boller is defamed by William Playter of Bledlow saying that he struck a cer-tain Joan Playter, daughter of the same William, so hard that by reason of the blow she died on the day in the year afore-written. The aforesaid William Boller appeared to-gether with William Clerk, John Sergeant, Henry Ser-geant, William Nassh, and John Gomm (oath helpers) and lawfully cleared himself by oath with them and the judge restored him to his good

hujusmodi crimen sub pena excommunicationis. Et dimiss.

former fame, enjoining that no one thereafter should publish a charge of this kind against him, under penalty of excommunication. And the case is dismissed.

Aston
Samford

Testamentum nuncupativum Thome Beaumonde nuper defuncti probatur. Commissa est administratio bonorum ejusdem rectori de Aston Samford et Johanni Beaumonde et dimittitur, Salvo jure cojuscunque. Alicia Chamberlayn nunc uxor Ricardi Chamberlayn de Oxon, relicta Ricardi Clerik nuper de Bustlesham defuncti ordinavit fecit et constituit magistrum Thomam Hare in suum procuratorem cum protestate agendi etc. cum clausulo substituendi.

The nuncupative will of Thomas Beaumonde lately deceased is proved. Administration is granted of the goods of the same to the rector of Aston Sandford and John Beaumonde and the case dismissed, saving all rights, etc. Alice Chamberlayn now wife of Richard Chamberlayn of Oxford, relict of Richard Clerk lately of Bisham deceased ordained made and constituted Mr. Thomas Hare as her proctor with power to act, etc., with a clause admitting of substitution.

Ilmer

Willmus Trippe, Georgius Boll, Ricardus Hester, Willus Darell, Margeria Ilbert, ad instanciam yconomorum ibidem in causa subtractionis juris ecclesiastici. Partes comparuere. Prefatus Willmus fatetur xiiis, vid Georgius Boll xiiis iid Ricardus Hester xivs ivd Willmus Darell iiis iiiid Margeria Ilbert iiis. Condempacione inde facta injunctum erat eis ad solvendum dimidium citra festum, Natalis Domini et alind dimidium citra festum Purificationis beate Marie Virginis jam proxime futurum sub pena excommunicationis.

William Trippe George Boll Richard Hester William Darell Margery Ilbert (cited) at the instance of the Churchwardens here in a case of withholding the rights of the Church. The aforesaid William admits a debt of 12s. 6d. George Boll of 13s. 2d. Richard Hester of 14s. 4d. William Darell of 3s. 4d. Margery Ilbert of 4s. Condemnation followed and they were enjoined to pay half before the Feast of the Nativity of the Lord and the other half before the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary the Virgin, under penalty of excommunication.

(To be continued.)