

INQUISITIONES POST MORTEM.

XXV.

[Esc. No. 44, 38 Hen. III., 1253-4.]

Writ to the Abbot of Pershore and James Ffresel, Escheators, to make an extent of the land of the late ROGER CHAUVEL, in Rainham, taken into the King's hands⁷¹ by reason of his death, and thereon to assign dower to his widow, Joan. Tested by Alianore, the Queen, and Richard, Earl of Cornwall, the King's brother, at Westminster, 12th December, 38 Hen. III.

Extent made at Rainham, on Monday next after the Feast of St. Vincent (26th January), 38 Hen. III., by—

Ralph Edward,—Nicholas le Marecall,—Peter de Westrenham,—Ralph Fitz Reyne,—Simon Wyteswere,—William Fitz Matilda,—Lenord le Mariner,—Simon de Virith,—Benedict de Swylle,—Walter de Swylle,—Walter le Ffoulur,—Richard Fitz Geoffrey,—Geffrey de Mardale,⁷²—Jocenin Pleyeman,—Hamo de Marisco ;

Who say that—the capital messuage, with dovecote, over and above the maintenance of the buildings, is worth, by the year, 6s. Item, there are there in domain 144 acres, as they lie, each whereof is worth, by the year, 4*d*. Item, a separate pasture, called LA BRONE, 16 acres, each of which is worth, by the year, 4*d*. Item, a certain marsh, called WERECWRTH, and worth, over and above its maintenance, by the year, 4 marks. Item, a certain wood, 50 acres, worth, with all outgoing⁷³, if there were no waste or destruction, by the year, 6s. 8*d*., and it is not worth more, because the said wood was almost destroyed by the said ROGER, for enclosing the aforesaid marsh. Item, from the rents of assize of the tenants of CHELESHURST, according to the custom of gavellkind, by the year, 28s. 8½*d*. Item, from the rents of assize of SHORNE, ESCAREYE, WERKESWRTH, and from the heirs of NICHOLAS DE DENE, by the year, 4*l*. 1*d*. Item, from the custom of hens, by the year, 12½*d*. Item, from the custom of eggs, by the year, 3*d*. Sum total, £11. 19s. 5*d*. From which must be deducted 26s. 9*d*., as stated below, and so there remains in clear £10. 14s. 5*d*. Item, they say that the tenants of the foresaid land owe, of rent of assize to our lord the King's manor of MIDDLETON,⁷⁴ 26s. 9*d*. Item, by the oaths of the foresaid Jury, and according to the foresaid extent, reasonable dower is assigned to JOAN, widow of the said ROGER, viz. half the entire

foresaid land, with its rents and pertinencies, and this according to the custom of gavelkind.⁷⁵

XXVI.

[Esc. No. 44, 39 Hen. III., 1255.]

Writ to inquire how much the Hermitage of Shamel, and those four messuages in Sittingbourne, which Brother Silvester, hermit of St. Augustine's, holds of our fee, are worth by the year, and of whom he holds them, and by what service, and whether it would be to our damage if we grant to him those messuages and that hermitage, to found a cell there of the foresaid Order, by the service by which he now holds them, etc. etc. Tested at Rochester, 1st June, 39 Hen. III.

[The Inquisition itself is lost.]

XXVII.

[Esc. No. 23, 41 Hen. III., 1257.]

Writ to inquire how much land STEPHEN HARINGOD held of the King in capite, and how much of others, and by what service, and how much it is worth, and who is his next heir. Tested at Westminster, 15th October, 41 Hen. III.

The Inquisition was taken by,—

Letard de Lege,—Fabian clericus,—Ralph de Bodesham,—John de Wadesole,—Alan le Doul,—John Young, of Horton,—Robert de Limering,—John de Linche,—Henry de Easthornton,—Hugh de Easthornton,—John of the Mill,—Roger de Wadesole.

Who say, that—the said STEPHEN held of our Lord the King *in capite* the hundred of STOUTING, by service of 20s. per annum, and further by the service of six men and one constable to guard the passage of the sea, if necessary, on account of the enemies of our Lord the King, at SANDGATE; and it is worth yearly in all issues, two marks, “de franco.”⁷⁶ Item, they say that he held the manor of STOUTING of the Lord of ELHAM, by service of one knight's-fee, and the said manor is worth yearly in rents, etc., £30. 19s. 9d., besides the yearly perqui-

sites of Court of the said manor. Item, they say that he held the land of STANFORD of the Lord of SYBETON,⁷⁷ by service of one pair of gilt spurs, or their value, 6*d.*, and it is worth by the year, 48*s.* 2½*d.* Item, they say that he held the rent of STURTON of the Abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, and it is worth by the year, in all issues, 15*s.* 4*d.* Item, they say that he was true patron of the Church of STOUTING, and that it is worth by the year fifteen marks. Item, they say that WILLIAM HARINGOD is his son and heir and is forty years old.⁷⁸

XXVIII.

[Esc. No. 19, 42 Hen. III., 1257.]

Writ to inquire how much land JOHN DE ST. AMAND held of the King in capite, and how much of others, and by what service; what it is worth, and who is his next heir. Tested at Westminster, 30th October, 42 Hen. III.

Inquisition taken by,—

Thomas de Cesterhunt,—Stephen Costentin,—William de Wylminton,—Alexander de Stonhuse,—Thomas de Cleyndon,—William Vinitar,—Alexander de Stones,—Bartholomew de Grenestrete,—John of the Mill,—Simon de Suthflete,—Roger de Suthwode,—John de Gore.

Who say, that—the said JOHN DE ST. AMAND held nothing *in capite* of our Lord the King. They say that the said JOHN held, in the ville of DERENTE,⁷⁹ of the PRIOR OF ROCHESTER, nine score acres of arable land, and eight acres, each acre worth 5*d.*, and the sum is 78*s.* 4*d.* The same JOHN had in the same ville of DERENTE, 39*s.* 1½*d.*, whereof the said JOHN owes yearly to the PRIOR OF ROCHESTER 38*s.* 1½*d.*, for the said land, and for the said rent; and to ROBERT DE CLEYNDON 3*s.* per annum; and to THOMAS DE CLEYNDON 12*d.* per annum. He had also in the same ville of DERENTE one acre of meadow worth 12*d.* per annum. The same JOHN had in the same ville of DERENTE five acres in a curtilage and in a messuage, and in a grove, which are contained in the above nine score and eight acres of arable land. Item, they say that the said JOHN DE ST. AMAND held in DERTEFORD eight acres of meadow, whereof

he held of the EARL OF ALBEMARLE two and a half acres for $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ per annum, and of the Hospitallers $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres for $10\frac{3}{4}d.$ per annum. Item, he held of STEPHEN COSTENTYN in DERTEFORD, five acres of meadow for $18d.$ per annum, and each acre is worth $12d.$ per annum.—Total $13s.$ Item, the same JOHN had in DERTEFORD, by the year, $39s. 10d.$, whereof he owed to the EARL OF ALBEMARLE by the year $11s. 2\frac{3}{4}d.$, and so had clear in DERTEFORD $27s. 7d.$ And the same JOHN had in the ville of STANES,⁸⁰ two acres of meadow, worth $12d.$ per acre whereof he owed yearly, to SIMON DE LA PETTE, $6d.$ Item, they say that LUCY DE ST. AMAND, who is sister of the said JOHN DE ST. AMAND, by the side of father and mother, is the next heir of the said JOHN, and is the wife of SIR JOHN DE LYMARE, and is of full age.⁸¹

 XXIX.

[Esc. No. 6, 42 Hen. III., 1258.]

Writ to inquire how much land ROBERT DE HUGHAM held of the King in capite, etc. etc. Tested at Westminster, 26th July, 42 Hen. III.

Inquisition taken by,—

Robert Cok,—Ralph de Pyvynton,—Simon Atterwell,—Henry de Wigharmton,—Peter Visemer,—Symon de Worth,—Henry de Leystede,—Nicholas de Ecclesia, Poteman de Rokesakere.

Who say, that—the said ROBERT held $40s.$ rent in BOXLEY, of our Lord the King, and half a knight's-fee of WILLIAM DE MUNCHENESS in BOCTON,⁸² and it is worth, by the year, ten marks. Item, he held one mill in FARLEGH of the Lord PRIOR OF CANTERBURY, and it is worth by the year ten seams of corn. Item, he held four acres of meadow, of the tenure of the Lord ARCHBISHOP in MAIDSTONE, and it is worth, by the year, half a mark. Item, he held of the same tenure, one wear in the same town, and it is worth, by the year, $2s.$ Item, he held of the same tenure, two acres of land in the said town, which are worth by the year, $12d.$ And they say, that ROBERT DE HUGHAM his son is next heir, and is eight years old.⁸³

XXX.

[Esc. No. 41, 43 Hen. III., 1259.]⁸⁴

Pleadings under a Writ of Attaint against a Jury, by whose verdict in a recognisance of Magna Assisa, RALPH DE DITTON had been convicted of unjustly disseising Alan de Maydenstone of a carucate of land in Maidstone. The said Ralph withdraws from the suit, and the said Alan thereon, for twenty-two marks, quitclaims the said land to the said Ralph.

A Jury of twenty-four Knights, taken at Greenwich, in Kent, on Wednesday on the morrow of St. Mary Magdalene (23rd July), 43 Hen. III., before Nicholas de Haudlo, the Justice assigned thereto, and Roger de Scaccario, his associate.

A Jury of twenty-four, to convict⁸⁵ twelve, came to recognize whether RALPH DE DITTON unjustly and without judgment disseisined ALAN DE MAYDENSTANE, of his free tenement in MAYDENSTANE, after the first coronation of the King.⁸⁶ And whereas the same ALAN, elsewhere, before William de Wilton, the justice thereto assigned, complained that the said RALPH had disseisined him of one carucate of land, with its pertinencies, in the said ville; and whereas the said RALPH now complains that the Jurors of the assize of novel disseisin, summoned and taken before the said William de Wilton, took a false oath, because they said that one MARGERY DE BUKINGEHURST had enfeoffed the said ALAN in the said carucate of land, and had executed her deed thereof to him, and placed him in seisin of the said land, and that the said MARGERY kept herself to the land of Bukingehurst, and there remained for thirteen weeks, and the said ALAN was always in seisin of the said carucate of land during the said time, by feoffment of the said MARGERY, and always, further, until the said RALPH and others unjustly and without judgment disseisined the said ALAN therefrom; and that the said RALPH says that WILLIAM DE DITTON, father of the said RALPH,⁸⁷ gave the said carucate of land to WILLIAM his son, brother of the said RALPH, and MARGERY, daughter of the said ALAN, in free marriage, etc., to hold to the said WILLIAM and MARGERY, and the heirs of their bodies, and put the said WILLIAM and MARGERY in seisin of the said land, so that each of the said WILLIAM and MARGERY died without heirs of their bodies begotten; and, when each of them

was dead, the said RALPH DE DITTON, brother of the said WILLIAM, entered on the said land as next heir of the said WILLIAM his father, to whom the said land ought to revert, because each of the said WILLIAM and MARGERY had died without heir of their body begotten. Thereon, the said Jury said that the said RALPH had disseised him unjustly, etc. And the said ALAN, together with the said Jury, come and say that they did not take a false oath: because they say that the said MARGERET, who held the said land in marriage, after the death of the said WILLIAM her husband, of the gift of the said WILLIAM DE DITTON (father of the said WILLIAM and RALPH) in lawful widowhood and power, gave, granted, and by her deed confirmed, all the said land, with its pertinencies, to the said ALAN and his heirs, and put the said ALAN in full seisin thereof, to hold of the chief lords of the fee, by her deed, which he produces, and which testifies thereto. And, in like manner, the same land, in the King's Court, before G. de Preston and his fellow-justices, in the last Iter at Canterbury, she acknowledged to be the right of the said ALAN, as that which he had of the gift of the said MARGARET, to hold of the chief lords of the fee, by fine⁸⁸ made in the said Court between the foresaid ALAN, plaintiff, and the foresaid MARGARET, impediant, which he produces, and which testifies thereto. And he says that he was always in full seisin thereof, till the said RALPH and others disseisined unjustly the said ALAN thereof. And the said RALPH says that whatever fine or deed he may produce of the said MARGARET, concerning the said carucate of land, the said MARGARET was always in seisin of the said land, as Lady of the same, without this, that the said ALAN had no seisin thereof, except at the will of the said MARGARET as her father. And, concerning this, he places himself on the Jury, and ALAN likewise. Afterwards came the said RALPH and withdrew from his writ; therefore he and his pledges for prosecuting are in mercy,⁸⁹ viz. William de Siflaton and John de Offeham. Afterwards the said RALPH came and made fine for himself and pledges, by £5, by pledge of Silvester de Farlee and William de Butaylles. Afterwards it was agreed between them that the said ALAN acknowledged the said land to be the right of the said RALPH, and rendered, remised, and quit-claimed it from him and his heirs for ever, to hold of the chief lords of the fee. And for this, etc., the said RALPH gives to the said ALAN twenty-two marks; to wit, half in the quindain

of Michaelmas, 43 Hen. III., and the other half at Easter next following; and, if he do not, he grants that the Sheriff may have a *feri facias* of his lands and chattels.⁹⁰

XXXI.

[Esc. No. 26, 44 Hen. III., 1260.]

Writ to William de Wendling, the King's Escheator, citra Trentam, to have extents made of all the lands, etc., which belonged to WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, formerly EARL OF ALBEMARLE, according to a former mandate, specifying those manors, etc., in different counties, of which the extents had not yet been made, and requiring that it be forthwith done. Inter alia, the manor of Dartford, in Kent. Tested at Westminster, 1st August, 44 Hen. III.

Extent made of the lands and tenements which formerly belonged to SIR WILLIAM DE FORTIBUS, EARL OF ALBEMARLE, in DERTEFORD, by,—

Joceus de Marisco,—Bartholomew de Ponte,—Anselm de Ponte,—Gilbert de Porta,—Richard Clericus,—John le Ffrankelyn,—John Fitz Simon,—Robert Funteney,—William de Betlescumbe,—Robert de Hamstalle,—Alexander le Teynturer,—Osbert de Stanpitte, and Adam de Hamstalle.

Who say that there are in the ville of DERTEFORD twenty-eight yokes of land which render yearly £28 of rent of assise, of which twenty-eight yokes, twenty-four yokes owe at the Nativity and Easter 16s. 8d. of ERTHESSELVER,⁹¹ and at Michaelmas 7s. for MEDGAVEL.⁹² Item, there is there land called MAKILDESLAND,⁹³ and it renders yearly, at the four terms, 12s. Item, for the conveyance of the said rent to Winchester or Dover, 2s. Item, there is there land which is called INLAUNDE, which renders by the year, at Michaelmas and Easter, 100s. Item, land which is called OKOLTE, renders at Easter and Michaelmas 40s. From one mill and a half yearly, at the four terms, 40s. Item, from land which is called "PREPOSTURA,"⁹⁴ at Michaelmas, 39s. From the fraternity of the GILDE, according as it be more or less, 23s. 4d., of which it renders at Michaelmas half a mark, and the rest at Easter. Item, there are there in domain three and a half acres of meadow, worth 14s. per annum, which is rendered at Michael-

mas. Item, of rent of assise in CRANFORD,⁹⁵ at the four terms in equal portions, 66s. 3d. Item, in CHISELHERSTE, as above, 104s. 10d. Item, from rent in CUMBE, as above, £6. Item, from rent of assise in COBEHAM, as above, £4. 13s. 8¼d. Item, the perquisites by the year are estimated at £4. There is no arable land there. Item, from the market, toll of bank, [*theolonio ripe*],⁹⁶ passage of market,⁹⁷ and from ALPENY, at the four terms, nine marks. They say also, that the ville is held *in capite* of our Lord the King, but they know not by what service. Concerning the heir of the Earl, they say that he is seven years old, as they believe. Sum of the Extent, £71. 18s. 9¼d.⁹⁸

XXXII.

[Esc. No. 20, 44 Hen. III., 1260.]

Writ de "diem clausit extremum," to William de Wenlyng, the Escheator citra Trentam, to inquire how much land WALTER DE ST. JOHN held of the King in capite, and how much of others, by what service, how much it is worth, and who is his next heir. Tested at Windsor, 9th August, 44 Hen. III.

Inquisition taken before A. de Den, the King's escheator in Kent of the manor of Nessindene,⁹⁹ by,—

William del Celer,—John de Nessinden,—Walter de Kocham,—Ralph Mariscall,—William de Nessinden,—Thomas Man,—Richard de Puteo,—Hugh Poleman,—Hamo de Totinton,—Robert his brother,¹⁰⁰—William de Waleweye,—Ralph Grederer,—William Fitz Sibill,—the Jury;

Who say, that the same WALTER held in NESSINDON, 117 acres of arable land, and they are worth, by the year, 58s. 6d., per acre 6d. Item, of land for pasture fifty-five acres, worth 8s. 4d., per acre 2d. Item, they say, that the messuage contains three acres, and is worth 18d., per acre 6d. Item, there are there fifteen acres of wood, worth, by the year, 5s., without waste. Item, they say that there are there eight acres of meadow, worth 20s. per annum, per acre 2s. 6d. Item, they say, that there are there, of Rent of Assise, 72s. 2½d. Item, 3d. of new rent in the weald.¹⁰¹ Item, there are there seventeen hens and one cock, worth 18d. per annum. Item, there are there eight score

and fifteen eggs, worth 5*d.* per annum. Item, THOMAS MAN and his partners ought to plough one acre and one perch at their own expense, and it is worth, 10*d.* per annum. The same and his partners ought to make one wattle [*"cleyam"*], and it is worth 1*d.* per annum. Item, they say that the said manor is held by half a knight's-fee of our Lord the King. Item, they say, that MARGERY, who was sister of said WALTER, is his next heir, and is thirty years old, because he died without any heir of his body begotten, nor is there any other heir surviving but the said MARGERY. Item, they say that SIR ROGER DE LEYBURN used to receive five marks per annum from the said manor every three years.¹⁰²

XXXIII.

[Esc. No. 4, 45 Hen. III., 1260-1.]

Writ to William de Wendling, to inquire how much land RALPH DE LA TUNE held of the King in capite, and how much of others, by what service, what it is worth, etc., and who is his heir, etc. Tested at the Tower of London, 24th February, 45 Hen. III.

Inquisition before Sir A. de Den, Escheator of our Lord the King, of the land De la Thun in Wodecherche, by—

Thomas de Capella,—Walter de Regwey,—Henry Joce,—John de Berbudindenn,—John de Penilonde,—Hamo de Wigethe,—Moses de Wodindenn,—Hamo de la Brok,—Nicholas Clerk,—Eadwyn de Menesse,—Adam de Pirie,—Luke de Ecclesia,—Richard de Plerindenn,—Henry de la Helde;

Who say, that the said RALPH held of our Lord the King *in capite*, thirty-six acres of land in WODECHERCHE; and in RO-KING, four and a half acres, and they are worth 22*s.* per annum. They also say, that to the said land of DE LA THUN belong 26*s.* rent per annum, but thereout are due to the Ward of Dover Castle 5*s.* per annum, and to the Sheriff's rent 2*d.* per annum.¹⁰³ They also say that the said land owes suit to our Lord the King's Court of GEDLENET every three weeks. They also say, that the said land is held by half a knight's-fee rendering to scutage, when it occurs,—to more more, and to less less.¹⁰⁴ They also say that RICHARD, son of LUCY, who was sister of RALPH DE

LA THUN, who died without heir of his body, holds the said land, and is next heir of said RALPH, and of the age of twenty-six years.¹⁰⁵

XXXIV.

[Esc. No. 30, 46 Hen. III., 1262.]

Writ to inquire how much land, etc., RALPH, son of ALEXANDER LE FORESTER, who is outlawed for felony, held in Eseling,¹⁰⁶ and of whom he held that land, and who had one year and a day therein, and ought to answer to us for it. Tested at Canterbury, 7th July, 46 Hen. III.

Inquisition of the lands of Ralph, son of Alexander le Forester, made by,—

John de Tonges,—Simon de Tonges,—Peter de la Towne,—Peter de la Child,—Gregory de Eslang,—Syward de la Forstall,—Arnold Clerk,—Thomas de Stalesfeld, Clerk,—Robert le War,—Richard de Pucleswod,—John le Bund,—John de Plumford, and Richard de la Windhell ;

Who say, that the said RALPH held in ESLANG nine and a half acres of land, with a messuage, of which he held four acres and a rood [*virgam*] of SIR JOHN DE ESLANG ; four acres all but [*preter*] a rood of SIMON DE CLELESFELD ; five roods of WILLIAM HEREWOD, and one rood of HENRY GODEGROM. They say also, that JOHN BUND had a year and a day, and is responsible for it, and it was worth 2s. 6d. ; except five roods of wood, of which LADY MARGERY DYWE had a year and a day, and it was worth 4s. 6d., and she is responsible for it. They say also that the waste was worth 10s., for which JOHN BUNDE is responsible. Chattels 20s., for which the said JOHN is responsible.

XXXV.

[Esc. No. 33, 47 Hen. III., 1263.]

Writ to William de Weyland, to inquire how much land HAMO DE CREVEQUEUR held of the King in capite, and how much of others, by what service, how much it is worth, and who is his next heir, etc. Tested at Westminster, 3rd April, 47 Hen. III.

Extent of the manor of CHATHAM, formerly belonging to Hamo de Creuker, made by,—

Robert Baset,—Robert Parleben,—Robert de Lone,¹⁰⁷—John de Hamme,—Luke Fitz Robert,—Reginald de Puteo,—Hugh de Blie,—Thomas de Sedewenton,—Walter de Twymere,—Gilbert Haket,—Maynard Clerk, and Geffrey le Teler,—the Jury ;

Who say, that the foresaid HAMO held the foresaid manor of our Lord the King *in capite*, by Barony, and it is worth £32 per annum. They say also, that ROBERT DE CREUKOR grandson of the said HAMO is his next heir, and twenty-four years old and more.

Inquisition how much land HAMO DE CREUKER, deceased, held of our Lord the King at LEDES, made by,—

Gerinun de Holeburn,—John le Ffulur,—William de Maunesdenn,—Walter Clerk,—Robert Gerin,—Alverich de Brichescampe,—John del Hirst,—William de Hygate,—Keneward de Berewested,—Roger de Lamberhurst,—Thomas le Lung, and John del Brok,—the Jury ;

Who say, that HAMO DE CREUKER, deceased, held the manor of LEDES of our Lord the King *in capite*, and it pertains to his Barony of CHATHAM. They say also, that the manor of LEDES is worth, in all issues, £33. 6s. 8d. per annum. And they say, that ROBERT DE CREUKER, grandson of the foresaid HAMO is his next heir, and is twenty-four years old and more.

Extent of the manor of BOKINGEFAUD,¹⁰⁸ which formerly belonged to HAMO DE CREVEQUEUR, made by,—

William Salomon,—Henry de Longfort,—Ralph de Tetesdenne,—Nicholas de Tetesdenne,—Goding de la Hore,—Walter de la Helle,—William de Horshurst,—Richard de Stodmerhelle,

—Thomas Partrich,—Robert de Garteford,—William Ferur, and Ralph Messenger,—the Jury ;

Who say, that the foresaid HAMO held the foresaid manor of our Lord the King *in capite*, and it is a member of the manor of CHATHAM, which the said HAMO held of our Lord the King by Barony, and it is worth £8 per annum in all issues of the land. And the said HAMO held there a certain tenement called BEGGEBROC¹⁰⁹ of William de Say, rendering him by the year 5*s.* 8*d.*, and it is worth 5*s.* per annum besides the rent. Item, the same held there a certain tenement of the PRIOR of TUNEBRUGE, rendering him 32*d.* per annum, and it is worth 5*s.* per annum. Item, he held of the PRIOR of CHRIST CHURCH, CANTERBURY, a certain tenement, rendering him per annum a fallow [*damum*] deer and 2*d.*, and it is worth 5*s.* per annum. Item, he held a certain tenement of THOMAS DE BOGINGEFAUDE and RICHARD DE STOTMERHELLE, rendering them by the year 17*d.*, and it is worth 6*d.* per annum besides the rent. They say also that ROBERT DE CREUEQUER, son of HAMO DE CREUEQUER, Junior, is his next heir in the said manor of BOGINGEFAUD, pertaining to the foresaid Barony, and is twenty-four years of age and more. They say also, that MATTHEW DE CREUEQUER, of forty years of age and more, ROBERT DE CREUEQUER, of thirty years of age, HAMO DE CREUEQUER, sons of the foresaid HAMO ; and ROBERT DE CREUEQUER, JOHN DE CREUEQUER, and THOMAS DE CREUEQUER, sons of HAMO DE CREUEQUER, Junior ; are the next heirs of the said HAMO DE CREUEQUER who last died, in all the residue of the foresaid tenement. They say that the said HAMO held a certain tenement of RICHARD DE LEUESHOTE and NICHOLAS GOLIE there, rendering them 4*d.* per annum, and it is worth 4*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

Extent of the manor of FARLEG,¹¹⁰ which formerly belonged to HAMO DE CREUEKER, made by,—

Mathew de Pirifeld,—Robert de Totesham,—Alwyn de Ewell,—Richard de Kardun,—Gilebert de la Mare,—Daniel de la Mare,—Walter the Reeve,¹¹¹—Walter Robert,—Gregory de Est Farleg,—John Clerk,—Hamo Faber,—John Pistor, and Richard de Fonte,—the Jury ;

Who say, that the said HAMO held the foresaid manor *in capite*, of our Lord the King, on the day on which he died, and

it is a member of the manor of CHATHAM, which is held of our Lord the King *in capite*, by Barony. They say also that the said manor of FEARLEG is worth £17 and 2*d.* per annum, in all issues; and he held nothing there of others. And they say, that ROBERT DE CREWKER, son of HAMO DE CREWKER, Junior, is his next heir, and is twenty-four years of age and upwards.

Extent of the manor of TERSTAN,¹¹² which formerly belonged to the foresaid HAMO, made by the foresaid jury;

Who say, that the foresaid HAMO held the foresaid manor *in capite*, of our Lord the King, on the day on which he died, and it is a member of the manor of CHATHAM, which is held of our Lord the King *in capite*, by Barony. And the foresaid manor of TERSTAN is worth £10. 5*s.* per annum. They say also, that ROBERT DE CREWKER, grandson of the foresaid HAMO, and son of HAMO DE CREWKER, Junior, is his next heir, and is twenty-four years old and upwards.¹¹³

Inquisition made by precept of our Lord the King at FOLCSTANE, on Monday next after the quindain of Easter, in the [forty-seventh] year of King Henry, son of King John of the land and tenements which were MATILDA HAUBERENG'S,¹¹⁴ formerly wife of HAMO DE CREWKER by the oath to wit;

Of Sir Henry Heuring, Kt.,—Richard Doning,—William the Reeve,—Ralph the Reeve,—Richard Herbert,—William Robert,—William Cuniculus,—Richard de Wingate,—John de Cudham,—Simon Clerk,—Richard Wareman,—Peter de Ecclesia,—Humphry de Embroc;

They say, that HAMO DE CREWKER held in his demesne pertaining to the manor of FOLCSTANE, 825 acres of arable land, pasture, and meadow, of the inheritance of the said MATILDA, and they set¹¹⁵ each acre upon the whole at 4*d.* per annum, the sum whereof in money is £13. 15*s.*, of which 710 acres are in FOLCSTANE, and 115 in NOUHINTUN.¹¹⁶ They say also, that there are £32. 2*s.* 9*d.* of rent of assise in FOLCSTANE.

Item, 14*s.* 8*d.* of customs yearly due there.

Item, thirty-two hens rent there, the price of a hen 1½*d.*

Item, one pound of pepper there, of the value of 8*d.* Two

pounds of cummin, of the value of 3*d.* Two seams of white salt, price per seam 20*d.*; the amount 8*s.* 4*d.*

Item, twenty-one seams of oats there, at the feast of Michaelmas, at the price of 2*s.* per seam; whence the amount, 42*s.*

Item, at HALCHAM,¹¹⁷ of rent of assise pertaining to the said manor, £22. 12*s.* 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* Of hens at HALCHAM, 120 at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per hen; the amount 15*s.* Of Romescot¹¹⁸ 20*s.*

Item, of Wodelode 24*s.* 8*d.*

Item, nineteen lambs of the gathering, at 8*d.* per lamb, 12*s.* 8*d.*

Item, thirty-seven acres of Bouherde,¹¹⁹ the price of ploughing, 6*d.*; amount 18*s.* 6*d.*

Item of Mortunesfare 2*s.* 9*d.*

Item, two watermills, which are worth 40*s.* per annum.

Item, at FOLCSTANE, three watermills, which are worth 20*s.* per annum.

Item, there pertains to FOLCSTANE, in that which is called Middlehundred, 18*d.* of rent of three ploughs. Item of ploughing, sowing, and mowing eighteen acres, at 10*d.* per acre; the amount 15*s.*

Item, nine lambs "de collecta," the price per lamb 8*d.*; the amount 6*s.*

Item of Wdeloude 15*s.* 4*d.*

Item, one windmill, which is worth 26*s.* 8*d.* per annum.

Item, 126 hens there, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per hen; the amount 15*s.* 9*d.*

Item, of Mortunesfare 2*s.* 9*d.*

At NOUHINTANE,¹²⁰ there are in domain, of rent of assise, £10. 2*s.* 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

Item, 71 hens, price 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* per hen; amount 8*s.* 10*d.* In marsh, pertaining to Nouhintune, £9. 19*s.* 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* of rent of assise per annum. One pound and a half of pepper, worth 1*s.*

Item, at Nouhintune there are of rent of assise per annum 47*s.* 2*d.*

Item, thirty-three and a half hens, price per hen 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*; amount 4*s.* 2*d.*

Total £106. 7*s.* 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*

Of which, there must be rendered to the PRIOR of FOLCSTONE, per annum, under the name of tythe, 44*s.*

They say also, that the said HAMO begat of the said MATILDA four daughters; to wit,—Agnes, the firstborn; Ysouda, the second; Elionore, the third; Isabella, the youngest. The

eldest, viz. Agnes, married John de Sandwich, who is of full age; Elianore married Bertram, son of John de Criol, who is of full age; Isabella married Henry de Gandavo, who is of full age; Ysouda, the second, who is dead, married Nicholas de Lenham; she conceived, however, by her husband, and bore one son, who is under age, and is twelve years old and more, as they assert. And they say, on their oath, that the lands and tenements which belonged to MATILDA DE HAUERENGES ought to belong to the said four daughters and their heirs.

[On a separate membrane, there is the following return, dated 3rd June, 47 Hen. III., 1263.]

Extent of the manor of FOLKESTANE, before Robert de Ludeham, clerk of our Lord the King, sent for this purpose by precept of our said Lord the King, on Monday next after the octaves of Trinity, in the forty-seventh year of our said Lord the King [3rd June, 1263], by the oaths of good and lawful men, to wit;

Sir Henry de Everinge,—Simon de Chiltune,—John de Caldham,—William the Reeve,—Ralph de la Forde,—Richard Duning,—William de la Sale,—Richard Herebert,—Richard Wyndgate,—William Cunyn,—William Fitz Robert,—Robert Fronceys,—Walter de Ba . . . mere,—Benedict de Swontune,—Roger Taylur,—Martin de Herne,—William Palmer,—John le Noir,—Peter de la Cheriche;

Who say, that there is a capital messuage there, sufficiently well built, enclosed with a stone wall, of which no extent can be made, because it can scarcely be sustained for 40s. per annum. There is a dovecot within the said enclosure, with the herbage of the court, and worth by the year 18*d.* Total 18*d.*

There is there a small garden, worth, with the herbage, per annum 3s. Total 3s.

And there are there three very poor [*valde debilia*] water-mills, worth per annum, over and above their maintenance, 30s. Total 30s.

And there are there certain quarries, worth per annum 20s. Total 20s.

And there is there a certain custom of those passing the sea, and it is worth 6s. 8*d.* Total 6s. 8*d.*

And there is there liberty of wreck, and no extent can be made of it, because it happens casually.

There is at WALETUNE, which is a limb of FOLKESTON, a berton,¹²¹ its herbage is worth 6*d.*, and it is not extended to more, because of the maintenance of the granges.

And there is there a garden by the year, in apples and herbage 13*s.* 4*d.* Total 13*s.* 4*d.*

And there are there, in a field called Pi, and in a field at BERTONSGATE, forty-two acres by perch of seventeen feet, and each acre is worth 8*d.* Total 28*s.*

And there are there, in the fields of POLCHERCHE, LA REDELONDE, QUEDWELLE, and PENEFORLANG, 163 acres, and each acre is worth per annum 5*d.* Total 77*s.* 11*d.*

And there are there, in one field near the park, and in CHALUECROFT, 100 acres, and each acre is worth, per annum, of itself, 3*d.* Total 25*s.*

And there are there, in the field which is called STODWEY SUPER LE DUNE, thirty-two acres, and each acre is worth 4*d.* per annum. Total 10*s.* 8*d.*

And there is there a pasture for bullocks [*bovetos*] under FALSE [*subtus Falesiam*], and it is worth per annum 10*s.* Total 10*s.*

And there is there a sheep-pasture, containing about 120 acres, in which 300 wethers [*multones*] may be maintained, and the pasture of each sheep is worth $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* Total 18*s.* 9*d.*

And there is there a Park, enclosed by a hedge, containing in circuit about a league and a half, and there are in the same Park twenty-two acres of mowing meadow, and each acre is worth, per annum, 2*s.* Total 44*s.*

And there are in the same Park ten acres of underwood, and two acres thereof can be sold every year for 8*s.*, viz. 4*s.* per acre. Total 8*s.*

And there is in the same Park pasture for 100 animals, if the deer [*ferre*] were removed, and the pasture of each animal is worth 12*d.* Total 100*s.*

And there is in the same Park pannage, which is worth 50*s.* per annum. Total 50*s.*

And there are in the said Park three fishponds, and they are worth one mark per annum, and if they were stocked, they would be worth 40*s.* per annum. Total one mark.

And there are in the same Park fifty acres, by estimation,

covered with large oaks and large white thorns [*grossis albis spinis*], which, if they should be felled and sold, each acre would be worth six marks.

And there is there a certain wood which is called HERSTLINGE, containing forty acres, of which there may be sold eight acres per annum, each acre for 3s. Total 24s.

There is in the same wood a small pasture, and it is worth, per annum, 12d. Total 12d.

And pannage in the same wood is worth 2s. per annum. Total 2s.

They say also, that each acre of the foresaid forty acres of wood, if it should be cut and sold would be worth two marks.

They say also, that in the wood of REINDENE are 150 acres, by estimation, of which thirty acres of underwood may be sold every year, and each acre is worth 4s. Total nine marks.

And pasture in the same, which is capable of maintaining nine animals per annum, for each animal 8d., and it is worth 6s. Total 6s.

And of pannage in the same wood, worth per annum 20s. Total 20s.

They say also that each of the foresaid 150 acres, if it should be felled and sold, is worth, each acre, 40s.

There are in TERLINGEHAM, in the fields at BERTONGATE there, and in RUMFELD, and at LA MARLINGE, and at BERTONESDANE, 127 acres of arable land, and each acre is worth 8d. per annum. Total, six marks, 4s. 8d.

And there are there, in the fields of KINGSDANE and RUCKNOLLE, BERNESDANE, and NORT KNDLE, and KELLINGSDENE, ninety acres, each acre of which is worth 4d. Total 30s.

And in the fields of CHELKEDEFELD and GÖLTHORNE, and of NEWELONDE, HOLEMED, and under OREGROVE, eighty acres of arable land, and each acre is worth 5d. Total 33s. 4d.

And in the field of BROMFELD, and in the field of GORST, are forty-one acres, and each acre is worth, per annum, 12d. Total 41s.

And be it known, that in those forty-one acres, broom [*genista*] and furze [*jaune*] grows, and may be cut always at the end of seven years, and afterwards they may be ploughed and sown for two years, and the crop of each acre of broom and furze may be sold for 7s., and thus they price them so high.

And there are there six acres of sheep-pasture in LA DROUE, and each acre is worth per annum. Total 3s.

And there is there a pasture on LA DUNE, which is called MIRABEL, for 200 sheep, and the pasture of each is worth $\frac{3}{4}d.$ Total 18s. 9d.

There is there a windmill, and it is worth, with its suit [*secta*], 40s. Total 40s.

There is at NEWETUN,¹²² which is a limb of FOLKESTON, a messuage, weakly built, in a small court, and small garden, and it is worth per annum, in pannage and herbage, half a mark. Total, half a mark.

And there are there, in the fields of KULES, and BYESTECURT, and in FURLANG, under LA DUNE, and in BELCHEBERCHE, and LA PONDE, sixty acres of arable land, and each acre is worth 10d. per annum. Total 50s.

And there are there six acres of mowing meadow, and each acre is worth 2s. Total 12s.

And there are there forty-two acres of pasture for divers animals, worth 5d. the acre. Total 17s. 6d.

And there is there a certain wood thirty acres, and another wood containing . . . acres, and each acre of under-wood is worth 4s., of which thirty-seven acres, there may be sold in the year seven and a quarter acres.

There is there, in the same wood, pasture for horses, and it is worth 2s. 6d. Total 2s. 6d.

SIR NICHOLAS DE ORRIOLL holds of the Barony of AVERENCHES five knights'-fees, and he does service for it, as of the fee of MORTEYNE, and his heirs shall give from each fee 100s. for reliefs when they occur; and when there is a scutage at 40s. he shall give for scutage from each fee 8s., when more more, when less less, according to the aforesaid portion, and he ought to enclose sixty-two perches of the park, and he owes [*d3*] from each fee, three watches to ward of DOVER CASTLE, 25s. The same holds of the King *in capite*, by barony, elsewhere.

SIR WILLIAM DE WILTUNE holds two knights'-fees and a half, in all things the same, according to his portion, as the foresaid NICHOLAS, so that he need only enclose twenty-nine perches and a half.

HENRY DE EVERINGE holds one knight's-fee, in all services the same as the foresaid NICHOLAS, and he ought to enclose forty-six perches and a half of the foresaid park.

JOHN DE EVERSLE holds one knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, and he ought to enclose twenty-eight perches of the foresaid park.

JOHN DE BOYNTUNE holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, according to his portion, and ought to enclose fifteen perches.

. [M]AYLEMEANS holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, in all things according to his portion, and ought to enclose fifteen perches of the foresaid park.

WILLIAM DE LA SALE holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, and he ought to enclose fifteen perches of the foresaid park.

HUMPHREY DE ENEBROC holds one knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, and ought to enclose eighteen perches of the park.

. . . . DE MAUEKESWELLE holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, and ought to enclose fourteen perches of the park.

The ABBOT of ST. RADEGUND'S holds one quarter of a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, according to his portion, and ought to enclose ten perches of the park.

WALTER [*? William*] DE DETLINGE holds one quarter of a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, according to his portion, and he and his men of [*sic*] ought to enclose thirty-seven perches.

AMBROS DE LAVERHAM holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, according to his portion, and he ought to enclose twenty-one perches of the foresaid park.

The MASTER of the DOMUS DEI of OSPRENGES holds half a knight's-fee by the same service as the foresaid NICHOLAS, according to his portion, and he ought to enclose fourteen perches of the foresaid park.

The MASTER of the HOSPITAL OF SWYNEFFELD,¹²³ holds the eighth part of one knight's-fee, and renders, per annum, to the lord of FOLKESTONE, at the feast of St. NICHOLAS, 2s. 1d., and ought to enclose three perches of the foresaid park. Total 2s. 1d.

They say also, that in the MIDDELHUNDRED of FOLKESTONE, with the ville of FOLKESTONE, there are of rent of assise, per annum, £22. 2s. 10d. Total £22. 2s. 10d.

And there is there, of rent of ROMESCOT, by the year, at the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 15s. 4d. Total 15s. 4d.

And there is there, of MORTUNESFARE, 2s. 9½d. Total 2s. 9½d.

And there is there, of WATERSSELVER, of FOLKESTONE, per annum, 5s. Total 5s.

And there is in MIDDELHUNDRED, of WODELODE, per annum, 15s. 4d. Total 15s. 4d.

And there are there twelve lambs "de collecta," the price of a lamb 8d. Total 8s.

And there is there a rent of three ploughs per annum. Total 18d.

And there is there a rent of twenty-one seams¹²⁴ of oats, per annum, of sixteen bushels [p xv] busš], the price of the seam 2s. Total 42s.

And there are there, in the ville of FOLKESTONE, in MIDDELHUNDRED, eight score and twelve hens of rent per annum, the price of a hen 1½d. Total 21s. 6d.

And there is a custom of ploughing, sowing, and mowing eighteen acres per annum, the price of the acre 10d. Total 15s.

There is in the ville of FOLKESTONE, a rent of one pound of pepper per annum, and it is worth 8d. Total 8d.

And there is there a rent of two pounds of cummin per annum, and it is worth 3d. Total 3d.

And there are there two seams of white salt per annum, the price of the seam 20d. Total 3s. 4d.

And there are at ALCHAM, which is a limb of FOLKESTONE, of rent of assise, per annum, £22. 12s. 0¾d. Total £22. 12s. 0¾d.

And there are there, of rent, per annum, 120 hens, the price of each 1½d. Total 15s.

And there are there, of rent of WODELODE per annum, 24s. 8d.

And there are there nineteen lambs "de collecta," the price of a lamb 8d. Total 12s. 8d.

And there are there, 17s. 6d. per annum of ROMESCOT, at the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula. 17s. 6d.

And there are there thirty-seven acres of BOUHERTEL,¹²⁰ the price of each acre 6d. Total 18s. 6d.

And there are there, of MORTUNESFARE, per annum, 4s. 9d. Total 4s. 9d.

○ And there are there 300 eggs, and they are worth, per annum, 9d. Total 9d.

And there are in MIDDELHUNDRED, 300 eggs, and they are worth, per annum, 9d. Total 9d.

And there are at ALCHAM two watermills, and they are worth four marks a year, over and above their maintenance. Total four marks.

There are at NEWETUNE, which is a limb of FOLKESTONE, in domain, of rent of assise, £10. 2s. 10½*d.* Total £10. 2s. 10½*d.*

And there is there a rent of seventy-one hens and one capon per annum, the price of each 1½*d.* Total 9*s.*

And there are in the marsh pertaining to NEWETUNE, of rent of assise, per annum, £9. 19*s.* 1½*d.* Total £9. 19*s.* 1½*d.*

Item, of rent of assise, one pound and a half of pepper, at 8*d.* per pound. Total 12*d.*

And there are at ACHINGRE,¹²⁵ of rent of assise, per annum, 47*s.* 2*d.* Total 47*s.* 2*d.*

And there are there thirty-three hens and a half of rent of assise, the price of a hen 1½*d.* Total 4*s.* 2¾*d.*

And there are there 200 eggs of rent per annum, and they are worth 6*d.* Total 6*d.*

They say also, that the Lord of Folkstone has the hundred of Folkstone, from which he has, per annum, six marks from two LACHEDACHES. Total nine marks.

And the pleas and perquisites of the said hundred are worth 40*s.* per annum.

Item, the pleas and perquisites of the court of ALCHAM are worth one mark per annum. Total one mark.

Item, the pleas and perquisites of the court of NEWETUNE and of the marsh are worth 30*s.* Total 30*s.*

Item, the pleas and perquisites of the court of ACHANGE are worth 2*s.* per annum. Total 2*s.*

Item, the pleas and perquisites of the court of FOLKESTONE are worth 5*s.* per annum. Total 5*s.*

They say also, that the advowson of the church of is in the gift of the Lord of Folkestone, without any contention, and is worth, one year with another, per sixty marks, and John is the parson.

They say also, that the PRIORY of FOLKESTONE, which is a cell of the ABBEY of LULLI,¹²⁶ is of the foundation of the Lord of Folkestone, and has the custody of the same Priory as often as it may be vacant by the death of any Prior there.

They say also, that HAMO DE CREUEQUER had to wife MATILDA DE AVERENCHES, the heir of WILLIAM DE AVERENCHES her brother, whose heir she was, and, after his death, the Barony of

Averanches descended to her as to the next heir he had by the said MATILDA four daughters, viz. AGNES, the first-born, who was married to JOHN DE SANDWICH; and ISOLDA, the second daughter, who was married to NICHOLAS DE LENHAM, and had by the same NICHOLAS one son, by name JOHN, who is twelve years old; and ELENA, his third daughter, who is married to BERTRAM DE CRIOL; and ISABELLA, his fourth daughter, who is married to HENRY DE GAUNT.

They say also, that the said three daughters, and the said son of NICHOLAS DE LENHAM, are the next heirs of the said MATILDA, and ought to hold all the said manor of FOLKESTONE, with its pertinencies, of our Lord the King *in capite*, by barony.

The sum total of the Extent, £150. 3s. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.¹²⁷

XXXVI.

[Esc. No. 28, 47 Hen. III., 1263.]

Writ of "diem clausit extremum," addressed to William de Weyland, Escheator on this side Trent, to seize into the King's hands the lands of HUGH DE CRESSY, and to inquire how much land he held of the King in capite, how much of others, and by what service, and what it is worth, and who is his next heir, etc. Tested at Westminster, 24th April, 47 Hen. III.

Extent of the manor of HERITFESHAM,¹²⁸ which belonged to the late HUGH DE CRESSY, made by,—

Robert del Dune,—Robert de Oteringden,—Robert de Lenham,—Thomas Berefot,—William de Hamme,—James de Herst,—Berenger de Worneshill,—Alexander de la Lee,—Gereward de Hulle,—Añus de Silve,¹²⁹—Stephen de Ridenn,—William de Ewell,—and Robert Carpentur,—the Jury;

Who say, that the said HUGH held the said manor of our Lord the King *in capite*, by the service of one knight's-fee pertaining to the barony of PEVEREL, and it is worth per annum, in all issues, £25; and he held nothing there of others, and that STEPHEN DE CRESSY, brother of the said HUGH, is his next heir, and is forty years old and more.

Extent of the manor of TROTTECLEVE,¹³⁰ which formerly belonged to HUGH DE CRESSY, made by,—

Walter de Burg,—Elisha Popham,—Walter del Broc,—Ralph Gowyn,—Gilbert de Prestwode,—John de Leiburn,—Roger Gulle,—Henry de Burn,—Richard de la Forpege,—Walter de Langrede,—Henry Fitz John,—Yon de Reherst,¹³¹—and Elisha de Maling;

Who say, that the said HUGH held the foresaid manor of the BISHOP of ROCHESTER, by service of half a knight's-fee, and it is worth £11 per annum. They say also, that STEPHEN DE CRESSI, brother of the foresaid HUGH, is his next heir, and is forty years old and more.¹³²

APPENDIX.

(71.) As an escheat for want of heirs, as appears by the sequel.

(72.) ? Merdale; it is M²dale.

(73.) “Et valet in omnibus exitibus bosci, sine vasto et destructione.”

(74.) *i.e.* Milton.

(75.) On the Fine Roll, 38 Hen. III., m. 11, is this entry:—

“The King wills and grants that all the land, with its pertinencies, which Roger Chauvel held of the King *in capite*, in Renham [*i.e.* Rainham], which is the escheat of the King, shall for ever remain to the Crown of England, and be joined to the manor of Middelton [*i.e.* Milton]; and he has granted the moiety of the said land, with its pertinencies, to John de Sumercote, to hold to farm during the King's pleasure, rendering thence yearly to the King's Bailiff of Middelton for the time being, to the use of the King, 10*s.* 9*d.*, at which the said moiety is valued in the extent [see No. XXV.], and half a mark increase upon the sum of 13*s.* 4½*d.*, which is due yearly from the said moiety to the said manor of Middelton [see No. XXV.]; reserved to the King the other moiety of the said land, when it shall fall in, which is assigned for the dower of Joan, who was wife of the said Roger; and it is commanded to the Abbot of Pershore and James Fresel, the King's Escheators, that they commit to the said John the moiety of the said land, to hold to farm as is aforesaid.

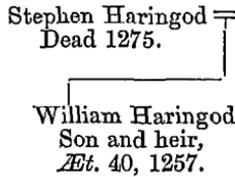
“Tested by Alianore, the Queen, and Richard, Earl of Cornwall, at Westminster, 4th February.”

Roger Chauvel = Joan.
Dead 1253-4. 1253-4.

(76.) "et valet annuatim in omnibus exitibus ij marcas de franco." ? Marks of French standard.

(77.) *i. e.* Sibton in Liminge.

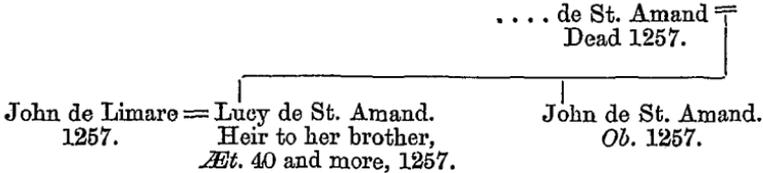
(78.) The Inquisition gives this descent :—



(79.) *i. e.* Darent.

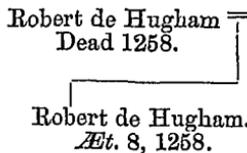
(80.) *i. e.* Stone.

(81.) Stitched up with this Inquisition is one which states that the said John held land in Ixning, in Suffolk, of Americ de St. Amand, and that the Lady Lucy, sister of the said John de St. Amand, and wife of John de Limare, is next heir of the said John, and is thirty years old and more. And in an indorsement of the Writ, she is stated to be forty years old and more. We obtain, then, this bit of pedigree :—



(82.) *i. e.* Boughton Monchensie.

(83.) The Inquisition gives us this descent :—



(84.) This is a process under a "Writ of Attaint," and belongs to a different class of records than our Inquisitions; but, in the National Collection, it has been admitted among them and calendared with them. We therefore give it in its order, especially as it contains many important points of genealogical and topographical interest.

Formerly, the principal remedy for the reversal of a verdict unduly given was a writ of attaint, which was to inquire whe-

ther a jury of twelve men had given a false verdict, that so the judgment thereon might be reversed. "It lay," says Blackstone, "at the common law, only upon writs of assize" (see note on the Recognisance of 'Magna Assisa,' *Pedes Finium*, No. CVIII.), "and seems to have been coeval with that institution by King Henry II., at the instance of his Chief Justice, Glanvil; being probably meant as a check upon the vast power then reposed in the Recognitors of Assize, of finding a verdict according to their own personal knowledge, without the examination of witnesses, and even here it extended no further than to such instances, where the issue was joined upon the very point of assize (heirship, disseisin, etc.), and not on any collateral matter. The Jury who were to try this false verdict must be twenty-four, and are called the Grand Jury, for the law wills not that the oath of one jury of twelve men should be attainted or set aside by an equal number, nor by less indeed than double the former."

In reigns subsequent to that upon which we are now occupied, the right to a writ of attaint was extended to other cases than writs of assize. "Should the grand jury find the verdict of this former jury to have been a false one, the judgment by the common law was, that the jurors should lose their *liberam legem* and become for ever infamous, should forfeit their goods and the profits of their lands, should themselves be imprisoned, and their wives and children thrown out-of-doors, should have their houses rased, their trees extirpated, and their meadows ploughed, and that the plaintiff should be restored to all that he lost by their unjust verdict." The whole subject is fully set forth in Blackstone, book iii. ch. 25, to which the inquiring reader is referred.

The words of the Statute of Westminster (by which the first extension was made), are so curiously indicative of the character of juries in that day (*viz.* 3 Edw. I., *i.e.* only fifteen years later than the date of the Process before us), that we cannot resist quoting it here, in the quaint language of George Ferrer's translation.

"Forasmuche as certayne people of thys realme doubte very lytle to make a false othe (which they ought not to do), whereby much people are disheryted and lese theyr ryght. It is provyded that the Kynge, of hys offyce, shal from hensforth graunte attayntes upon inquestes in plee of land or freehold, or of any

(93.) Maktildesland: in No. XXIV., Vol. II., this is called "Mathildeland."

(94.) Prepositura, *i. e.* Reveland. Spelman explains this to be land which had reverted to the King, and had not since been granted out by him, but rested in charge upon the account of the Reeve or Bailiff of the manor.—[See Spelman on Feuds.] On the same principle, it may have been in charge to the Sheriff, or "Shire-Reeve."

(95.) Craneford.—In No. XXIV., Vol. II., this is called "Cranestede."

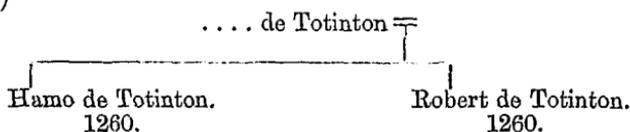
(96.) Theolonio Ripe.—Toll for maintaining the river-bank. Had it been toll for landing goods, the term "Kaiagium" would probably have been used.

(97.) Transitum fori.—In No. XXIV., Vol. II., this is called "transitum ville."

(98.) There are stitched up herewith, Inquisitions for the manors and lands of this William de Fortibus, Earl of Albe-marle, in Hampshire, Suffolk, Essex, Northamptonshire, Lincolnshire, Rutlandshire, Yorkshire, and Dorsetshire.—[See the Calendars.]

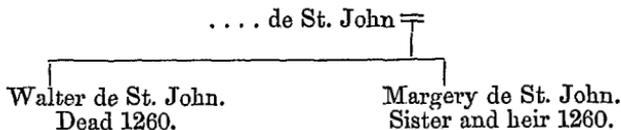
(99.) *i. e.* Nashenden Manor in Rochester.

(100.)—



(101.) "De novo reddū in wald."

(102.) "Per triennium." The Inquisition educes this descent:—



N.B. An Inquisition by an Essex jury states him to have had j carucate in Wakering Magna, in the hundred of Rocheford, which he had demised for an unexpired term, and that it is worth £10, and held of the King by service of a knight's-fee.

(103.) "Ad firman Vic."—*i. e.* The Sheriff's Rent, or Ferm. To explain this term, it will be sufficient here to note that, in ancient times, one branch of the Crown Revenue consisted of the counties of the realm when they were let to ferm. "From

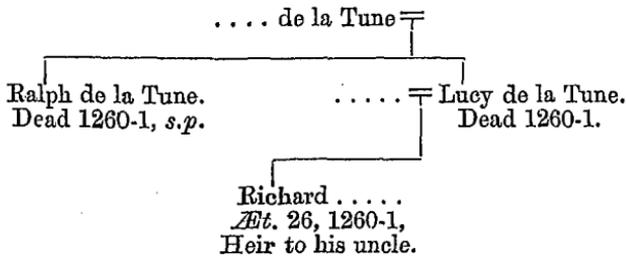
the reign of William I.," says Madox (History of the Exchequer), "down to succeeding times, the King used to let out the several counties upon a yearly ferm, or rent, concerted between the Crown and the Fermour." This Fermour was the Sheriff; to him were committed the castles and manors of the King, within their bailwick, the stocking them, etc.; and he was the King's Reeve, or Bailiff, collecting all the rents, revenues, profits of pleas, etc. The various fee-farm rents, etc., due to the King in the county were thence called Vicontiels, the Sheriff (*Vicecomes*), as above stated, paying a covenanted rent to the King for them, and making what profit he could out of them. They came under the term "*Firma Comitatus*," and are regularly recorded on the Pipe Roll. We have not space to detail all the history and circumstances relating to these rents. The foregoing remarks will suffice for our present purpose,—an explanation, viz. of the term "*Firma Vic.*" Sometimes, however, the county was committed to the Sheriff, not to ferm, but in custody, in which cases they rendered regular account of their charge.

(104.) *i.e.* Assessed at half a knight's-fee, in which proportion it pays to scutage more or less, according to the amount at which the entire scutage may be set. "*Scutagium*" was the pecuniary satisfaction paid, instead of personal attendance, by the tenants holding by knight-service. (See Arch. Cant., Vol. II. p. 286.)

"The first time this appears to have been taken" (says Blackstone, ii. 5) "was in 5 Hen. II., on account of his expedition to Toulouse; but it soon came to be so universal, that personal attendance fell quite into disuse. Hence we find in our ancient histories, that, from this period, when our kings went to war, they levied *scutages* on their tenants, that is, on almost all the landowners of the kingdom, to defray their expenses, and to hire troops; and these assessments, in the time of King Hen. II., seem to have been made arbitrarily, and at the King's pleasure, which prerogative being greatly abused by his successors, it became matter of national clamour, and King John was obliged to consent, by his Magna Charta, that no scutage should be imposed without consent of Parliament.—*Nullum scutagium ponetur in regno nostro, nisi per commune consilium regni nostri* (cap. 12).—But this clause was omitted in his son Henry III.'s charter, where we only find that scutages, or escuage, should be taken as they were used to be taken in the time of Henry II. Yet, afterwards, by statute 25 Ed. I., c. 5, s. 6, and

many subsequent statutes, it was provided, that the King should take no aids, or tasks, but by the common consent of the realm: hence it was held, in our old books, that *escuage*, or *scutage*, could not be levied but by the consent of Parliament; such *scutages* being, indeed, the groundwork of all succeeding subsidies, and the land-tax of later times."

(105.) We deduce hence this descent:—



(106.) *i. e.* Hasling.

For the term "year and a day," see Arch. Cant., Vol. II., Inq. XI., Appendix, note 46.

(107.) ? Loue.

(108.) *i. e.* Bockinfold.

(109.) Beggebroc, *i. e.* the coronal of brooks, or springs, now Bedgebury.

(110.) *i. e.* Farleigh.

(111.) "Prepositus."

(112.) *i. e.* Teston.

(113.) We have next, Extents of his manors of Elsenham and Morton, in Essex; of Aldbury, in Hertfordshire; and Buckland, in Berkshire; which we do not transcribe, as not relating to our county.

(114.) *i. e.* Averanches.

(115.) "Qui extendunt quamlibet acram universaliter 4*d.* per annum."

(116.) *i. e.* Newington.—Part of the manor of Tirlingham.

(117.) *i. e.* Alkham.

(118.) ? "xx sol."—it is very indistinct, and may be "x sol." Romescot, or Peter-Pence, was the tax of 1*d.* for every house, or family, paid to Rome yearly.

It would almost appear from this entry, that the Lord was responsible for the Peter-Pence of his tenants, and collected it from them. The amount, however, seems questionably large.

(119.) De collecta.—We may conjecture this to have been

a tax so called, due to the lord, perhaps at Lammas-tide,—“a gathering,” and may have consisted of so many lambs in proportion to the flocks pastured. In some manors a lamb was paid to the lord, by his respective tenants, at Easter.

(120.) Bouherde, or Bouherthe,—? pasture for oxen of the tenants who ploughed the lord's land.

(121.) *i. e.* A barn with precincts.—The manor farm-buildings in Cornwall are still designated as “The Barton.”

(122.) Probably Newington.

(123.) *i. e.* Swingfield.

(124.) Here then the seam was two quarters.

(125.) *i. e.* Ackhanger.

(126.) The Abbey of Lulli, in Normandy.

(127.) The following extract from the Close Rolls, taken in connection with the evidences of the Inquisition before us, will enable us to furnish a very complete and authentic pedigree of Crevecoeur and Averanches for three descents.

In the year of the reign of King Henry, son of King John, the 47th, and on the feast of the Ascension of our Lord [10th May, 1263].

It is agreed between ROBERT DE CREUKER and ALICE, the widow of HAMO DE CREUKER, grandfather of the said ROBERT, to wit, that the said ROBERT grants to the said ALICE the manor of FARLEY and of TERSTAN, with all their pertinencies, and all the wood which is called the NEW PARK, and all the wood which is called LE FFRETH, and the fish-pond under the Castle of LEDES, and a rent of 10lbs. of cummin in LEDES, to be received from certain of the tenants of LEDES, which tenants ought to be assigned in all things to the foresaid ALICE, reserving only to the said ROBERT the homages of the said tenants.

To have and to hold to the said ALICE, for the whole life of the said ALICE, in name of dower; so that if the said ALICE be impleaded by JOAN, widow of HAMO DE CREUQUER, Junior, mother of the foresaid ROBERT, for reasonable dower belonging to her out of the foresaid land and tenements, the foresaid ROBERT shall not be bound to warrant the foresaid lands and tenements to the foresaid ALICE.

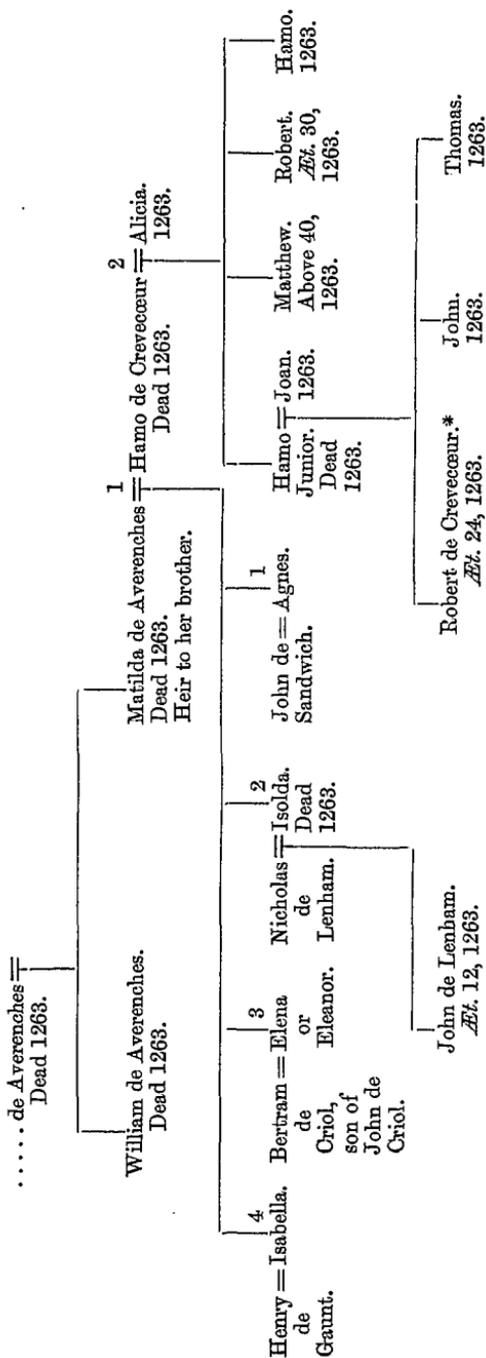
In testimony whereof, the foresaid ROBERT, as well as the foresaid ALICE, have alternately set their seals to the present writing.

Witnesses:—Sir William de Welond,—Fulk Peyforer,—Robert de Caunvill,—John de Pekham,—John Blundel,—Walter de Wilburnham,—Richard Blundel,—William de Weynill,—Roger de Schameleford,—and others. [Claus. 47, Hen. III., m. 8, in cedula.]

[The accompanying pedigree is the result of the documents before us.]

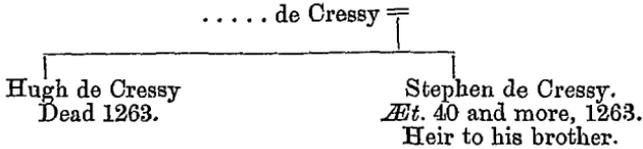
PEDIGREE OF CREVECEUR AND D'AVRENCHES,

Deduced from the Inquisitio Post Mortem of Hamo de Creveceur, and from the Covenant for the Dower of Joan, widow of his son Hamo, Junior, on the Close Roll 47 Hen. III.



* See also p. 200 *supra*.

- (128.) *i. e.* Harrietsham.
 (129.) *i. e.* Anastasius de Shelve.
 (130.) *i. e.* "Trottesclive," or "Trosley."
 (131.) *i. e.* "de Ryarsh."
 (132.) We collect this descent from the Inquisition :—



N.B. There are other returns for his lands in other counties, by which it appears that he held the manor of Bleburgh, in Suffolk, of the King; the manor of Reydon, in Suffolk, of the heirs of Sir Walter Fitz Robert, whereof the LADY ISABELLA DE CRESSY receives £34 in name of dower; the manor of Ruchage, in Suffolk, of John Roscelin; Glomham, in Suffolk, of Sir John Grey; the manor of Horsford, in Norfolk, of the King of Germany; the manor of Ling, of Peter de Savoy; and the manor of Keteringham, in Oxfordshire, of the Earl of Oxford.