

William Salt Collection

S.H.C. xiv (1) 153-4 (see also 156-7)

and taking his fish, viz., pykes, perches, roches, bremes (*sic*—in English), and eels to the value of £10, and 20 hares, 40 rabbits, 40 pheasants, and 1,000 partridges, and for which he claimed £200 as damages. Thomas, Henry and John appeared by attorney and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, etc., as above. *m. 46.*

*Staff.* The Sheriff had been ordered to arrest Edith, formerly wife of Thomas Pipe, and produce her at this Term to make satisfaction to the King for not prosecuting her appeal against John, Robertdessavant Mauveysin, and John Fox, Thomasservant Ardene, Philip, Thomas Chamberleyne Ardene, John Skynner, Thomasservant Ardene, Thomas Muriell of Norton, John Seynt Johan of Lichefeld, Robert Wisse of Lichefeld, Thomas de Ardene, chivaler, and John de Wytyngton, chaplain, for the death of her husband. Edith did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to produce her on the Octaves of Holy Trinity. *m. 7, dorso, Rex.*

CORAM REGE. TRINITY, 3 R. II.

*Staff.* Richard de Walton, Barkere, was attached at the suit of John de Greyby, Hugh Jus, and John Pety of Walsale, for unlawfully taking and detaining a hawk belonging to them. And they stated that on the Thursday after the Feast of Simon and Jude, 3 R. II, he had unlawfully taken a hawk belonging to them on the high road near Lichefeld, and detained it for an hour, and for which they claimed £20 as damages. Richard denied that he had taken the hawk on the high road, and stated that the said John de Greyby was in the house of one Isabella Ferour, and carrying the hawk on his hand, and that he, Richard, was at that time bailiff of Robert, the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, within the town of Lichefeld, and levying the amercements of the Court of the Bishop, and he was directed to levy a fine from the said John of 6*d.* And John refused to pay it, and he had taken the hawk in the said house for the fine in question, not knowing that the said Hugh or John Pety had any property in it. The plaintiffs repeated their plea and appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for the Octaves of St. Michael. *m. 56, dorso.*

*Staff.* The Sheriff had been ordered to arrest Hillaria, formerly wife of William Horsho, and produce her at this Term, to make satisfaction to the King for not prosecuting her appeal against William Mauveysin and others for the death of her husband. And he returned she could not be found. He was therefore ordered to put her into *exigent*, and if she did not appear, she was to be *vivitata*, and if she appeared, to arrest and produce her on the Octaves of St. Hillary. *m. 11, Rex.*

*Staff.* Hillaria, formerly wife of William Horsho, who had brought an appeal against William Mauveysyn of Ridware Mauveysyn, Nicholas de Aston of Hundesacre, Thomas Ardene, chivaler, William Taillour of Ridware Mauveysyn, and Robert Mauveysyn of Ridware Mauveysyn, chivaler, for the death of her husband, did not appear to prosecute it, and her sureties, John Lake and Laurence Frodeley, were *in misericordia*, and William Mauveysin and the other defendants were quit of the appeal, but as the Court required to be certified if any appeal or indictment had been made before the Sheriff or Coroners of the county respecting the said death, the Sheriff and Coroners of co. Stafford were ordered to make a scrutiny of their rolls, and return the result into this Court at a month from Easter, and they made their returns as follows:—The answer of John de Verdon, Sheriff, and of Richard Levesone, William Stonylove, and John Galpyn, three of the Coroners, stated that there was no indictment or appeal made before them respecting the said death, and the answer of Richard de Ruggeleye, the fourth

Coroner, respecting the death of William Horsho, who was indifferently named William Horsho, and William de Burton of Ruggeley, was as follows:—

An Inquisition taken before Richard de Ruggeleye, coroner for co. Stafford, on the oath of twelve jurymen, who stated that Nicholas de Aston of Hondesacre, and William Mauvesin, had feloniously killed, with their two swords, William de Burton of Ruggeleye, by striking him on the left side of the head before sunrise at Castallesok, in the wood of Cannok, on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Cedde the Bishop, 2 R. II, and that William Sprot, chaplain, and Elena, the servant of William Sprot, had aided and abetted them. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to arrest the said William Sprot and Elena, and the said William Sprot surrendered at this Term, viz., on the Quindene of Holy Trinity, and was committed to the Marshal, sea, and brought before the Court by the Marshal, and as the principals, Nicholas de Aston and William Mauvesin, had been outlawed, he was required to plead, and he stated he was not guilty, and put himself upon the country. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of St. Michael, and William was released on bail, William Reynald, Thomas Muryel, Richard de Lestwyck, John de Hulton being sureties for him.

A postscript shews the process was continued till Easter Term, 4 R. II, when it was removed by writ of *visi prius* to be heard at Lichefeld, when a jury found he was not guilty. *m. 13, Rex.*

*Staff.* Memorandum, that Geoffrey Martin, the Clerk of the Crown, in the King's Chancery, by command of the Chancellor brought into Court a record which was in these words:—

Here follows a special commission addressed to Robert Tresilian, Ralph de Vernoun, William de Legh, David Hanemere, John Pole, Robert Burgyloun, Simon de Lychefeld, John de Wolaston, and John Galpyn, commanding them to return on the oath of a jury, what malefactors and disturbers of the peace had killed John de Warton at Leyk, in co. Stafford, who had procured the deed, etc., dated 16 April, 3 R. II. And the said Justices returned an Inquisition in these words:—

An Inquisition taken at Leek before Ralph de Vernoun, chivaler, John de Wolaston, John Galpyn, and their fellow Justices, etc., on the Tuesday the Feast of the Apostles, Philip and James, 3 R. II, by virtue of the King's commission, and on the oath of Henry del Delf, John de Coton, William de Peshale, John del Holyes, William del Forde, Thomas Alot, Roger de Wenylegth, Robert del Mulne, John le Mayster, William de Ronton, Richard de Whitehalgh, and William de Ilkeston, who stated that Henry de Bradeshawe of Leek, Thomas Page of Leek, Robert le Wright of Leek, Robert Tuppebeved, Richard de Bradeshawe, of Leek, and Thomas le Coke of Leek, came to the town of Leek on the Saturday after the Close of Easter, 2 R. II, and laid in wait for John de Warton in order to kill him, and they struck the said John de Warton in the body with an arrow, and called upon him to surrender to the peace (*se reddere pacem*), and the said John had surrendered, and the said Henry de Bradeshawe and the others named above, had kept him a prisoner at Leek for the space of four days, and afterwards had taken him to a place called le Leekmore in the parish of Leek, and had cut off his head, and they had feloniously killed the said John de Warton, and that William de Lichefeld, the Abbot of the church of St. Mary of Dieulacres, had afterwards received the said Henry and the others named, and had received them up to this date knowing that they had committed the felony.

Another Inquisition was returned in these words:—

An Inquisition taken at Leek before Ralph de Vernoun and William de Legh, knights. John de Wolaston and their fellow Justices returned an Inquisition in these words:—

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