

Adam Godewyn; Henry le Turnour, Thomas Gosseb of Tene, John de Sharpe-cliff of Boterton, Henry le Mayster, John, son of Robert de Whitehalgh, Roger Pyn of Foxwyst, Robert, son of John de Ypstones, Henry de Pathe-wyk, Robert, son of Ralph de Leys, John, son of William de Whitehalgh, and John, son of Robert de Badyleye of Ypstones, who stated that Henry de Bradeschawe of Leek, Thomas Page, Robert le Wryght of Leek, the younger, Richard del Kechyn of Leek, Richard de Bradeschawe, Richard de Fernyhalgh of Leek, Thomas le Coke of Leek, Nicholas le Hunte of Leek, William Balle of Leek, and Robert Tuppeheved of Leek, came armed to Leek, on the Saturday after the Close of Easter, 2 R. II, viz., with swords, bows and arrows, and had feloniously killed John de Warton in a place called le Leekmore, and had cut off his head by the command of William de Lichefeld, the Abbot of the church of St. Mary of Dieulacres, and that the said Henry de Bradeschawe and the others named had afterwards feloniously despoiled the said John de Warton, and had taken a *Jacke* of black fustian (*de negro fustian*) worth 20s., a bow and arrows, and a sword with a belt, *perna*, and a brayselle of silver worth 13s. 4d., a horse with a saddle worth 10s. and other necessaries from the chambers of the said John at Leek to the value of 40d. And that William de Lichefeld, the Abbot of Dieulacres, Edmund de Draycote, a monk and cellarer of the abbey, Robert de Beresford, William Dyke of Leek, and William del Brugge, the vicar of the church of Leek, had received the said Henry and the others named, continually and many times up to the date of the Inquisition at Leek, knowing that they had committed the said felony.

Afterwards the said William Lychefeld, the Abbot of Dieulacres, ser- rendered himself in Court at this Term, viz., on the Quindene of Holy Trinity, and was committed to the Marshalsea, but as the said Henry de Bradeschawe, and the others indicted as principals, had not been convicted or outlawed, he was admitted to bail, and found security himself at £100, and four sureties each at £40 for his good behaviour.

A postscript states that at Easter Term, 4 R. II, Robert Topheved surrendered and was committed to the Marshalsea, and being brought before the Court, pleaded not guilty, and put himself on the country. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of Holy Trinity.

Afterwards at three weeks from Easter, 5 R. II, William Dyke and William del Brugge surrendered, and being brought before the Court, pro- duced the King's Letters Patent pardoning them for all felonies committed anterior to the 14 December, 5 R. II, and they prayed they might be released from prison, and they were discharged on their finding security for their good behaviour. And likewise the said Robert Tuphed appeared in Court on the Friday the Morrow of the Ascension, and produced the King's Letters Patent pardoning him for all felonies committed before the above date. Dated from Westminster, 5 R. II. And he was released, after finding securities for his good behaviour. And at the same Term, Robert Wryght surrendered, and produced the King's pardon, and he was released in the same way, finding security for his good behaviour.

A further postscript states that on the Quindene of Holy Trinity, 5 R. II, William de Lychefeld, the Abbot of Dieulacres, and Edmund Draycote, surrendered and were committed to the Marshalsea, and being brought before the Court, they produced the King's pardon as above, and prayed they might be released, and they were discharged on finding bail for their good behaviour, their sureties being John Knyghtley, John de Hulton, Richard Bradeschawe, and Nicholas Colman, and Henry de Bradeschaw had been released by the King's Charter, as appears on the Roll of Easter Term, 4 R. II, Roll 19 of the King's Pleas, and afterwards at Trinity Term, 8 R. II, Nicholas le Hunte surrendered, and produced the King's pardon as above, and he was discharged. m. 17, *Rez.*

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*Staff.* Memorandum that Simon, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Primate of all England, with his own hands delivered into Court a record in these words. Here follows a writ by the King addressed to the Sheriff of co. Stafford, stating that having been given to understand that the Abbot of Burton held a market in the vill of Burton every Sunday without authority, he was to make enquiry into the matter, on the oath of a jury, and return the Inquisition into the King's Chancery. Dated 4 February, 3 R. II; and the return to the writ was as follows:—

An Inquisition taken before John de Verdon, Sheriff of co. Stafford, at Burton-on-Trent, on the Wednesday the Morrow of St. Cuthbert, 3 R. II, on the oath of Thomas de Whitynton, Richard Walker, William Verney, Thomas de Tappeleye, John Migners, Henry de Smerhulle, Richard Bonet, and five others, who stated that the Abbot of Burton held a market every Sunday in the vill of Burton, in the same way as his predecessors had done, for the sale and purchase of all kinds of corn, and of all other saleable things coming into the town, but by what authority they were ignorant, and it was to the injury of the market of the Duke of Lancaster which was held every Monday in the town of Tuttebury. The Sheriff was therefore commanded to summon the said Abbot to appear *coram Rege*, on the Morrow of St. John the Baptist. m. 23, *Rez.*

*Staff.* The Sheriff had been ordered to produce Edith, formerly wife of Thomas Pipe, to make satisfaction to the King for not prosecuting her appeal against John Robertdesservant Mauveysyn, and others, for the death of her husband, and he now returned that she was dead. m. 4, *dorso, Rez.*

#### CORAM REGE. MICH., 4 R. II.

*Staff.* Matilda, formerly wife of Hugh Snell, appealed in person Emma, the wife of Henry de London, of Stafford, cook, William Bougent, Soutere, Thomas Scholemaster, of Stafford, Roger Lambard, of Stoke Goldyngton, and William Heuster, of Stafford, for the death of her husband. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff returned they could not be found; he was therefore ordered to put them into *exigent*, and if they did not appear to outlaw them, and if they appeared, to arrest and produce them on the Quin- dene of Easter. m. 1.

*Staff.* Henry de Tymmore, the parson of the church of Elleford, who had been indicted for procuring Henry Pernel to kill Thomas Palfreyman, and for knowingly receiving the said Henry afterwards, surrendered at this term, and was committed to the Marshalsea, and as it appeared that the principal, Henry Pernel, had been outlawed, the said Henry was put on his trial and he pleaded not guilty, and appealed to a jury, which was to be summoned for the Morrow of All Souls. A postscript shews that the process was con- tinued against him till Easter, 5 R. II, when it was transferred by writ of *visi prius*, to be heard at Lichfield, by the Justices of Assize, when a jury stated on oath that the said Henry de Tymmore was not guilty. m. 28, *Rez.*

#### CORAM REGE. HILLARY, 4 R. II.

*Staff.* The Sheriff had been ordered to arrest Isabella, formerly wife of William Broun, and produce her at this term to make satisfaction to the King for not prosecuting her appeal against Nicholas Sandford, for the death of her husband. And the Sheriff returned that she could not be found. He was therefore ordered to put her into *exigent*, and if she did not appear to outlaw her, and if she appeared, to arrest and produce her on the Octaves of St. Michael. m. 10, *Rez.*