

1381 Court
Hearing

CORAM REGE. EASTER, 4 R. II.

Staff. Joan, formerly wife of Thomas Buffry, of Penne, in her own person appealed, Philip, son of Warine de Penne, William, son of John de Perton, chivaler, John de Perton, chivaler, John, son of John de Perton, chivaler, Richard, son of John de Perton, chivaler, and Warine de Penne, for the death of her husband viz., the said Philip and William as principals, and the others as accessories. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff had them ordered to attach them by their bodies, and he returned that none of them could be found, except John de Perton, chivaler. He was therefore ordered to put the said Philip and William into *exigend*, and if they did not appear to outlaw them, and if they appeared, to arrest and produce them on the Morrow of St. Martin, and likewise to arrest the said John, son of John de Perton, chivaler, Richard, son of John de Perton, chivaler, and Warine de Penne, and produce them on the Quindene of Holy Trinity. And respecting the said John de Perton, chivaler, the Sheriff returned that he was decrepit, and detained by such infirmity (*decrepatus est et talis infirmitate detentus*), that he could not produce him before the Court without danger to his life. He was therefore ordered to produce him *coram Rege*, on the Quindene of Holy Trinity.¹ m. 3.

Staff. Henry de Bradeshawe, of Lek, Thomas Page, of Lek, Robert le Wryght, of Lek, the younger, and the others previously named, were attached at the suit of Almarica, formerly wife of John de Warton, for the death of her husband, and the sureties for the prosecution were John de Ipstones, chivaler, and Richard de Thornbury.

And Almarica, in her own person, appealed the said Henry and the other defendants, and stated that John de Warton was in the peace of God, and of the King at Lek, in co. Stafford, on the Saturday after the Close of Easter, 2 R. II, at the ninth hour of the day, when Henry and the other defendants laid in wait for him, and the said Henry shot him with an arrow to the heart and killed him.

And Thomas Page struck him on the head with a baselard, and caused a mortal wound, so that if he did not die of the blow of the said Henry, he died of the blow given him by the said Thomas.

And Robert le Wryght shot him with an arrow in the back and gave him a mortal wound, so that if he did not die of the blow given him by Thomas, he died of the blow given him by the said Robert.

And Richard del Kycheu struck him with a sword in the stomach and caused a mortal wound, so that if he did not die, etc.

And Richard de Bradeshawe likewise gave him a mortal wound in the stomach with a sword, etc.

And Richard de Fernehalgh struck him on the head with a sword and caused a mortal wound, etc.

And Thomas le Cook struck him on the head with a staff and caused a mortal wound, etc.

And Nicholas le Hunte struck him with a sword in the body causing a mortal wound, etc.

And William Balle struck him with his sword and cut off his head.

And she appealed John le Sumpter, and Thomas Plonte, for aiding and abetting the others to commit the felony. All the defendants appeared and denied the felony, and put themselves on the country, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for the Morrow of the Ascension, and the defendants were committed to the Marshalsea.

¹ Sir John de Perton died in 12 R. II. The sons were probably illegitimate, for his heir was a nephew, John, son of John de Barnhurst. Shaw quotes a deed, under Perton, by which John de Perton, who called himself son of Margery de Styrcheley, conveyed his land in Perton to trustees in 12 R. II. (*Inq. p.m.*, and Shaw's "Staffordshire.")

1381 *

Added (L.R.)

A postscript states that the process was continued till Easter Term, 5 R. II. when Almarica failed to appear to prosecute her appeal, and the defendants were quit of the appeal, but had to answer to the suit of the King, and they stated they were not guilty, and appealed to a jury which was to be summoned for the Quindene of Holy Trinity, and they were released on bail. John Knyghtleye, Nicholas Bradeshawe, John Bradeshawe, and John Whet-hales, becoming sureties for them. And on the Morrow of the Ascension, Thomas Page and Thomas Plonte surrendered, and produced the King's Letters Patent, pardoning them for all felonies committed previous to the 10 December, 5 R. II. Dated 15 May and 5 May respectively, 5 R. II. They were released on finding security for their good behaviour. And the process was continued against Richard Bradeshawe till Michaelmas Term, 6 R. II, when a writ of *missi prius* was issued, moving it to be heard at Stafford by the Justices of Assize, when a jury stated on oath that he was not guilty, and the jury being asked who were the abettors and maintainers of Almarica, stated that she had appealed him of her own will, and not by the aid or procurement of anybody else, and they assessed the damages of Richard at 100s. m. 19.

CORAM REGE. HILLARY, 5 R. II.

Staff. Joan, formerly wife of John Galpyn, in her own person, appealed Nicholas Welok, of co. Chester, Robert del Walle, of Chedle, monk of the Abbey of Tanonwhistele, in Wales, Peter de Legh, of co. Chester, John de Leghe, of co. Chester, William de Gunstone, monk of the Abbey of Crokesdene, and William Trittok, of Ipstones, for the death of her husband, viz., the said Nicholas as principal, and the others as accessories. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff returned they could not be found. He was therefore ordered to put the said Nicholas into *exigend*, and if he appeared, to arrest and produce him on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, and to arrest the others and produce them on the Quindene of Easter. A postscript says that on the 28 January, in this term Peter surrendered, and was admitted to bail on the surety of Ralph Vernon, chivaler, Thomas de Asshton, chivaler, Thomas de Aston, chivaler, and John de Stanley, and afterwards on the 14 February, the said William Gunston surrendered, and was admitted to bail. m. 3.

CORAM REGE. EASTER, 5 R. II.

Staff. Peter de Leghe, of co. Chester, and William de Gunston, monk of Crokesdene, were attached to answer the appeal of Joan, formerly wife of John Galpyn, for the death of her husband; and she stated that her husband, John Galpyn, was in the peace of God, and of the King at Harewood-lone, in the parish of Chedele, in co. Stafford, on the Thursday in the week of Pentecost, 4 R. II, at the hour of curfew (*hora igniegit*), when Nicholas Welok, of co. Chester, whom the said Joan also appealed if he were present, struck the said John Galpyn with his sword on his right arm, causing a mortal wound, of which he died, and the said Peter and William Gunston, and Robert del Walle, John de Legh, and William Trittok, of Ipstones, on the Sunday in the Feast of Pentecost, of the same year, at Ipstones, had procured, abetted, and arranged that the said Nicholas should commit the felony.

And the said Peter and William Gunston denied the felony, and put themselves on the country, and Joan likewise, but the process was respited until the principal had been convicted, and Peter and William prayed they might be admitted to bail, and Peter produced as sureties Ralph Vernon, chivaler, Thomas de Asshton, chivaler, Thomas de Aston, chivaler, and John de Stanley, who became bound to produce the said Peter on the

1382

1382 *