

## DERELICT LANDS.

Commissions of inquiry concerning Derelict Lands, with the Returns thereto. Car. I. to Vict. 1 Bundle. Amongst the "SPECIAL COMMISSIONS" of the Chancery (Petty Bag Office). See **COMMISSIONS**.

## DOMESDAY BOOKS.

DOMESDAY BOOK. (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.)

This important and unique survey of the greater portion of England is the oldest and most valuable record in the national archives, having been completed in the year 1086. Its compilation was determined upon at Gloucester by William the Conqueror, in council, in order that he might know what was due to him, in the way of tax, from his subjects, and that each at the same time might know what he had to pay. It was in fact compiled as much for their protection as for the benefit of the sovereign. The commissioners appointed to make the survey were to inquire the name of each place; who held it in the time of King Edward the Confessor; the present possessor; how many hides were in the manor; how many ploughs were in demesne; how many homagers; how many villeins; how many cottars; how many serving men; how many free tenants; how many tenants in soccage; how much wood, meadow, and pasture; the number of mills and fish-ponds; what had been added or taken away from the place; what was the gross value in the time of Edward the Confessor; the present value; and how much each free-man or soc-man had, and whether any advance could be made in the value. Thus could be ascertained who held the estate in the time of King Edward; who then held it; its value in the time of the late king; and its value as it stood at the formation of the survey. So minute was the survey, that the writer of the contemporary portion of the Saxon Chronicle records, with some asperity, "So very narrowly he caused it to be traced out, that there was not a single hide, nor one virgate of land, nor even, it is shame to tell, though it seemed to him no shame to do, an ox, nor a cow, nor a swine was left, that was not set down."

The Domesday Survey is in two parts or volumes. The first, in folio, contains the counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester and Lancaster, Cornwall, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Hants, Hereford, Herts, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester and Rutland, Lincoln, Middlesex, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wilts, Worcester, and York. The second volume, in quarto, contains the counties of Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk, and appears to consist of the Draft Returns for those counties. For some reason

## DOMESDAY BOOKS—(continued).

left unexplained, many parts were left unsurveyed; Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Durham, are not described in the survey; nor does Lancashire appear under its proper name; but Furness and the northern part of Lancashire, as well as the south of Westmoreland, with a part of Cumberland, are included within the West Riding of Yorkshire. That part of Lancashire which lies between the Ribble and Mersey, and which at the time of the survey comprehended 688 manors, is joined to Cheshire. Part of Rutland is described in the counties of Northampton and Lincoln.

Domesday Book was printed *verbatim et literatim* during the last century, in consequence of an address of the House of Lords to King George III. in 1767. It was not, however, commenced until 1773, and was completed early in 1783.

In 1816, an additional volume was published under the direction of the Record Commissioners, containing Records supplementary to the Domesday Survey, consisting of:—

- (1.) The "EXON DOMESDAY," the original of which is preserved amongst the muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter Cathedral. This volume comprises the counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, and is supposed to contain, so far as it extends, an exact Transcript of the original Returns made by the Commissioners at the time of the General Survey from which the Great Domesday itself was compiled.
- (2.) The "INQUISITIO ELIENSIS," a document similar in nature to the foregoing, relating to the property of the Monastery of Ely. It is preserved in a Register of the Monastery remaining among the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum [Tiberius A. VI.], and belongs apparently to the twelfth century. Another copy of this Inquisition is contained in the Chartulary of Ely preserved at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- (3.) The "WINTON DOMESDAY," now in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries, consisting of a Survey taken before William, Bishop of Winchester, between the years 1107 and 1128, for the purpose of ascertaining what lands were held in Winchester by Edward the Confessor as of his own demesne.
- (4.) The "BOLDON BOOK," or Survey of the Palatinate of Durham, taken by command of Hugh Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, in the year 1183. This volume apparently took its name from the village of Boldon, near Sunderland, reference to which

**DOMESDAY BOOKS**—(continued).

is frequently made in the survey. The original Manuscript is lost, but there are four copies now extant: one, formerly in the Auditor's Office, Durham, now in the Public Record Office; one in the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Durham; one in the Bodleian Library; and one amongst the Stowe MSS. at the British Museum.

An *Introduction* to Domesday Book, by Sir H. Ellis, with Indexes of Tenants-in-Chief and Under-Tenants, &c., was published in 1833 in 2 Vols. 8vo.

A *Fac-simile* of Domesday Book, taken by Photozincography, was completed in 1863. It is in 33 Parts, one for each County.

**DOMESDAY BOOK, ABBREVIATION OF.** (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.) An abridgment of Domesday Book in one very beautiful volume, apparently compiled early in the reign of Edward I.

**DOMESDAY BOOK, ABSTRACT OF.** (EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) A volume described as a "Breviate of Domesday with other matters," being a transcript of Domesday Book, omitting the enumeration of villeins, bordarii, and stock, and containing various Notes and Memoranda of historical and other matters.

[*Misc. Books*, Vol. 1.]

**EAST INDIA COMPANY.**

Charter of Incorporation, dated 22 July 1702.

[*Patent Roll*, 1 Anne, Part 10, No. 1.]

Surrender of Charters, dated 7 May 1709.

[*Patent Roll*, 8 Anne, Part 1, No. 8.]

Charters of Incorporation, dated 24 September 1726.

[*Patent Roll*, 13 George I, Part 2, No. 1.]

Charters of Incorporation for Madras, Patnam, Bombay, and Calcutta, dated 8 January 1753.

[*Patent Roll*, 26 George II, Part 2, No. 21.]

An Indenture, dated 2 July 1702, between the Queen of the first part, the Governor and Company of Merchants of London, trading to the East Indies, of the second part, and the English Company trading to the East Indies of the third part; containing an Agreement between the two companies that after the lapse of seven years the whole trade to the East Indies should be carried on by the said English company.

[*Misc. Books*, &c., Exchequer, Q. R., Vol. 36.]

See also **DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS.**  
**Colonial Office.**

## ECCLIASTICAL MATTERS.

The documents relating to the History and Revenues of the Church (exclusive of those directly concerning the dissolved monasteries, &c. and their possessions, which are described under the head of **MONASTIC FOUNDATIONS, &c.**) consist of the Appointments to Bishoprics, with the Congés d'elire, Writs of Restitution of Temporalities, and other documents subsidiary thereto; of Accounts of the Temporalities of the several Bishoprics whilst in the hands of the Crown during the vacancies of their respective Sees, from Hen. III. to Car. I. inclusive; of Inventories of the Goods, Plate, Jewels, Vestments, Bells, &c., of all Churches, Chapels, Guilds, Fraternities, or Brotherhoods, throughout England, taken by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose in the reign of Edward VI.; of Documents relating to the Bargains and Sales of Church Lands by the Commonwealth; Accounts and other documents relating to the payments and compositions for First Fruits and Tenths; Certificates by the Bishops of the several Dioceses of the Institutions made by them to the livings within their respective Sees, from the reign of Elizabeth to the present time; the Accounts and Deeds relating to the Augmentation of poor livings under the Statute of Queen Anne, known as Queen Anne's Bounty; Enrolments of Presentations to Livings in the gift of the Crown and of the Duchy of Lancaster; the Original Renunciations of the Papal Supremacy by the Clergy throughout England in the reign of Henry VIII.; Accounts of Clerical Subsidies and Imposts from Hen. III. to Will. & Mary; with Surveys and Valuations of Ecclesiastical Benefices of various dates, including the celebrated Taxation of Pope Nicholas in the reign of Edward I., the Nonar Rolls or Inquisitiones Nonarum of 14 and 15 Edw. III., which specify the value of every benefice, stating whether and by how much it exceeded or fell short of the valuation of Pope Nicholas, with the reasons for such variation, the Valor Ecclesiasticus of 26 Henry VIII., a few of the Original Surveys taken during the Commonwealth, and many other Records of a miscellaneous character illustrating the condition of the Church from a very early period.

They may be classified as follows:—

### BENEFICES, INSTITUTIONS AND PRESENTATIONS TO.

Bishops' Certificates of Institutions to Church Livings. (Exchequer, First Fruits and Tenths Department.) 1558 to 1862. 36 Portfolios. These are the Certificates of the induction of Clerks to Livings made by the Bishops of the several Dioceses to the Barons of the Exchequer. The Returns were made half-yearly and are arranged according



**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS**—(continued).

to Dioceses. They generally give the name of the last incumbent and also the name of the patron. See also the "Composition Books" described under the head of **FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS**.

*Abstracts called "Institution Books," in three series:—*

Series A. 1556 to 1660. 5 Vols.

„ B. 1660 to 1720. 7 Vols.

„ C. 1720 to 1838. 3 Vols.

Institutions to Livings. (Court of Wards and Liveries.) 19 Jas. I. to 17 Car. I., 1 Vol., containing the Institutions to Livings the presentation of which was in the hands of the Crown owing to the minority of the Wards.

[*Misc. Books, Court of Wards, Vol 355.*]

Presentations to Livings in the gift of the Crown. (Chancery.) Enrolled on the Patent Rolls.

*Index.* 1 Edw. I. to 24 Edw. III. 1 Vol. MS.

Presentations. (Exchequer, First Fruits and Tenths.) 1703 to 1786. 1 Vol.

Presentations to Benefices. (Duchy of Lancaster) Inrolments of Presentations will be found in the Registers of Grants, Patents, &c.

There are also Rolls of Presentations as follows :

19–38 Henry VI. 1 Roll.

[*Miscellanea, Div. XXV. Y 3 (2).*]

1–17 Edward IV. 2 Rolls.

[*Miscellanea, Div. XXV. X 1a and X 2b (Fifth Portion).*]

Draft Presentations. Eliz. to Geo. I. 3 Bundles.

**BENEFICES, &C, RETURNS OF :**

The following are amongst the Chancery **Miscellaneous Rolls, &c.** (Bundle 4) :—

No. 7. Certificate of the Sheriff of Cornwall of the number of Churches, Chapels, and Prebends in that County

45 Edw. III.

No. 8. A similar Certificate from the Sheriff of Wilts.

45 Edw. III.

No. 9. A similar Certificate from the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield.

45 Edw. III.

No. 10. Names of Churches in the Deaneries of Wylforde, Lose, Saunford, Ipswich, and Waynford.

Edw. III.

No. 11. Account of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England held by *Roman Cardinals*.

Edw. III.

No. 12. Return of the value of Churches, Chapels, Rectories, Parsonages, &c. in the County of Wilts.

3 Edw. VI.

No. 13. Presentments of Jurors appointed to inquire concerning Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Counties of Cambridge, Derby, and Wilts.

1650.

No. 14. A Commission to ascertain the number and value of Churches, Chapels, &c. in the County of Wilts.

1650.

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS**—(continued).**BENEFICES, &C., RETURNS OF**—(continued).

- No. 15. A Commission to inquire concerning Ecclesiastical Benefices in various Parishes in the County of Southampton. 1657.
- No. 16. A Commission and Presentment of Jurors concerning Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Parishes of St. Helen and St. Nicholas, in Abingdon, Berks. 1657.
- No. 17. A List of Parishes in different Counties. 1657.

**BISHOPRICS, HENRY THE EIGHTH'S SCHEME OF.**

A book containing a scheme for certain new Bishoprics and Colleges to be erected by Henry the Eighth from the revenues of the dissolved monasteries, &c., showing the amounts to be expended in stipends, &c.

[*Misc. Books (Augmentation Office), Vol. 24.*]

**BISHOPS' PATENT ROLLS. CHANCERY (PETTY BAG OFFICE).**

9–10 Geo. I. to 11 Geo. IV. These rolls include, besides the appointments of the Bishops, the congés d'élire, and Royal Assents, and also the Patents of Assistance and Writs of Restitution of Temporalities.

The patents of "Searchers" and "Customers," though of a very different nature, were also formerly entered on these rolls.

At an earlier period, the Patents relating to Bishops' appointments were entered on the general Patent Rolls, and those of Officers of Customs on the Fine Rolls.

**BISHOPS' PATENTS. CHANCERY (PETTY BAG OFFICE).**

George I. to George IV. These are the original Patents or Privy Seal Bills for the appointment of Bishops and consist of 8 Bundles or Parts. They are enrolled, together with the "Customers' Patents," on the "BISHOPS' PATENT ROLLS."

**BISHOPS' TEMPORALITIES, ACCOUNTS OF. Henry III. to Charles I.**

See **MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS, &c.**

**BISHOPS' LANDS, PROCEEDS OF THE SALE OF. (Treasurers' Accounts), 1646 to 1660.**

[*Audit Office Declared Accounts, Bundle 367.*]

**CHURCH GOODS, INVENTORIES OF. (MISCELLANEA, EX-CHEQUER, Q. R.) Edward VI.**

These are Inventories, taken by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose in the 6th year of Edward the Sixth, of all manner of "goodes, plate, juells, vestyments, bells, and other ornyments within every paryshe belonging or in any wyse apperteyning to any Church, Chapell, Brotherhood, Gylde, or Fraternytye within this our Realme of England;" together with Indentures of the delivery of such goods and ornaments as were allowed to remain in the hands of the Churchwardens for the use of the several churches.

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS**—(continued).

There are also a few Returns to similar Commissions issued in the second year of the same reign.

*Catalogue.* Report VII., App. II., pp. 315–336; and Report IX., App. II., pp. 237–242.

*Descriptive Slips.* 4 Vols. MS.

**DO. (EXCHEQUER AUGMENTATION OFFICE.)**

Edward VI. 21 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 495 to 515.*]

*Descriptive Slips* (as above).

**DO. (LAND REVENUE OFFICE.)**

Henry VIII. to Philip and Mary.

*Descriptive List.*

**CHURCH LANDS, DEEDS OF BARGAIN AND SALE OF.**

Temp. Commonwealth. Enrolled on the Close Rolls.

See “Palmer’s Indexes.” Vols. 78 to 81.

——, **SURVEYS OF.** See **SURVEYS AND VALUATIONS.**

——, **ABSTRACTS OF LEASES OF.** (Lands belonging to the Archbishopric of Canterbury.) 1583 to 1600.

[*S. P., Dom., Elizabeth.* Vol. 277. (*Calendared.*)]

**CHURCH LANDS AND TITHES, PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.) Edward II. to James I. A few Transcripts of Proceedings in various Courts, and other documents relating principally to the possession of tithes in various parishes.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**CLERICAL SUBSIDIES, ACCOUNTS OF.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Hen. III to Will. and Mary.

These consist principally of the Accounts of the Collectors of the Subsidies granted by the Clergy in the several Dioceses, and give the amount assessed on each Benefice and sometimes the name of the person by whom it was paid. They include some of the original Rolls of the Taxation of Pope Nicholas.

*Descriptive Slips.* 26 Vols.

**CLERICAL SUBSIDIES, WARRANTS FOR THE PAYMENT OF.** (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.) Henry VIII.

A box containing Writs or Warrants under the seal of the Court of First Fruits and Tenths, directing the payment of Clerical Subsidies.

**CLERICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUBSIDIES, ACCOUNTS OF, CALLED “CLERGY DIOCESAN RETURNS” (AUDIT OFFICE).**

Accounts of the benevolent contribution of three shillings in the pound on the annual value of each Archbishopric, Bishopric, Deanery, &c., from 1587 to 1589.

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued).**

Accounts of the Archbishops and Bishops of the annual payments of Tenths on Benefices and Promotions. 29 Henry VIII. to 10 Charles I.

Accounts of Receivers-General of the Tenths of the Clergy. 1647 to 1659.

Accounts of the Archbishops and Bishops of the subsidies paid in their several Dioceses. 33 Henry VIII. to 2 & 3 Ph. and Mary.

**ECCLESIASTICAL CAUSES, ACCOUNTS, &C., OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.)** Elizabeth and James I.

These consist of the accounts of the Fines and Penalties imposed by the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical causes, and of Bonds given by various persons for personal appearance, or that they would not confer with Jesuits, seminary priests, or known recusants.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS.**

Deeds for the settlement of Ecclesiastical Districts and of Parish Boundaries are enrolled on the Close Rolls.

See **DEEDS ENROLLED.**

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF LETTERS, WARRANTS, &C., RELATING TO.** Chas. II. to Jas. II. 8 Vols.

These include Presentations, Congés d'Elire, Dispensations, and other Documents of a similar nature.

[*State Papers (Domestic), Entry Books. Charles II. to James II.*]

See also the "CHURCH BOOKS" amongst the Records of the Home Office.

**ECCLESIASTICAL TAXATIONS.**

Taxation of Pope Nicholas. (Exchequer, Q. R.) 21 Edward I.

The two volumes bearing this title contain a valuation of all the Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Provinces of York and Canterbury respectively, made by command of Edward I. and completed about the year 1291. In 1288 Pope Nicholas the Fourth, from whom the valuation takes its name, granted all the tenths due from the Clergy to the King for six years in order to defray the expenses of an expedition to the Holy Land, and this valuation was then begun by the Royal precept, in order that the said tenths might be collected to their full value. Until the Survey taken in the 26th year of Henry the Eighth called the "Valor Ecclesiasticus" the "Taxation of Pope Nicholas," or "Taxatio Ecclesiastica," regulated the amount of the taxes due both to King and Pope.

A certified copy of this valuation exists amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Court of Chancery and

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS**—(continued).

the Original Returns for several Dioceses will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Queen's Remembrancer.

The two volumes above described have been printed in full by the Record Commissioners in 1 Vol. folio.

See also *NONÆ ROLLS*.

**Ecclesiastical Taxations of Ireland.**

Two Ecclesiastical Taxations of Ireland, dated respectively A.D. 1302 and A.D. 1306, are deposited with the "Irish Exchequer" Documents amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer Queen's Remembrancer.

These have been printed, *in extenso*, in the Calendar of "Documents relating to Ireland."

The following Ecclesiastical Taxations, &c. are amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt:—

No.			
A $\frac{4}{21}$ .	A Taxation of the Ecclesiastical Benefices in the		
	Diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.		
A $\frac{4}{23}$ .	Do.	in the Archdeaconry of York.	
			Hen. VII.
A $\frac{6}{25}$ .	Do.	in the Diocese of Rochester.	
			15th Cent.
B $\frac{2}{15}$ .	Do.	in the Archdeaconry of Richmond.	
			Hen. VIII.
B $\frac{3}{28}$ .	Do.	in the Diocese of Lincoln.	
			Hen. VI.

**FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.**

The *primitiæ* or first fruits were the profits of every spiritual living for the first year after avoidance, which were in ancient times given to the Pope throughout all Christendom. On the rejection of the Papal Supremacy in the reign of Henry VIII. they were vested in the King by Statute 26 Hen. VIII. c. 3, and a new Valuation was then made called the *VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS*, by which the Clergy are at present rated.

A Court was erected in the 32nd year of Henry VIII. for the administration of this revenue, but it was soon afterwards dissolved, and in the 1st year of Queen Mary the Office of First Fruits and Tenths was made a branch of the Exchequer.

In the second year of Queen Anne that sovereign restored to the church what had at first been indirectly taken from it not by remitting the payment of First Fruits and Tenths entirely, but by applying the sums received from the larger benefices to make up the deficiencies of the smaller; for this purpose she granted a Charter, afterwards confirmed by Statute, whereby all the revenue of the first fruits and tenths is vested in Trustees to form a

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued).****FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS—(continued).**

perpetual fund for the Augmentation of poor livings under 50*l.* a year. This is usually called "Queen Anne's Bounty," and has been further regulated by subsequent Statutes. By Statute 1 Vict. c. 20 the Office of First Fruits and Tenths was abolished, the collection of the revenue being placed entirely under the management of the Governors and Treasurer of Queen Anne's Bounty.

The following are the principal Records belonging to the Office of the First Fruits and Tenths:—

Bishops' Certificates of Institutions to Benefices. 1558 to 1862.

Bonds, Entries of. 1658 to 1820. 153 vols. Entries of the date of the quarterly payments of composition.

Bonds, Payments of. 1692 to 1787. 12 vols.

Certificates of all Church Livings not exceeding the yearly value of 50*l.* 5 Anne. 1 Portfolio. These Certificates were returned into the Exchequer pursuant to the Statute of 5 Anne, by which all such livings were discharged from the payment of First Fruits and Tenths. A complete Abstract of these is given in Ecton's "*Liber Decimarum*." 2 vols.

Collectors' Account Book. 1666 to 1715. 1 vol.

Commission Books. Henry VIII. to 1684. 3 vols., containing entries of various Commissions relating to First Fruits and Tenths.

Composition Books. 1535 to 1795. 31 vols.

These contain entries of the Compositions for First Fruits paid by incumbents on their induction, giving the date of such payment and the names of the sureties.

*Indexes.* (County Arrangement):

Series I. 1536 to 1660. 2 vols.

Series II. 1684 to 1838. 8 vols.

Series III. 1684 to 1838. 6 vols.

*Do.* (Arranged under Incumbents' names):

Series I. 1656 to 1684. 2 vols.

Series II. 1658 to 1798. 8 vols.

Comptrollers' Payment Books. 1681 to 1799. 23 vols.

Comptrollers' State Books. 1688 to 1783. 15 vols.

Constat Books. 1717-1819. 6 vols.

*Do.* (Remembrancers'). 1793-1823. 24 vols.

Day Books of Receipts of Tenths.

*Canterbury.* 1718 to 1838. 120 vols.

*York.* 1717 to 1839. 121 vols.

Ledgers. *Canterbury and York.* 1658 to 1838. 12 vols.

"*Liber Decimarum*." Two volumes compiled from the original Books and Rolls in the First Fruits and Tenths Office, by John Ecton, Receiver-General of Tenths in the year 1709, and containing an account of the yearly Tenths charged on all benefices, and also of such livings as were discharged from the payment of First Fruits and Tenths by Statute 5 Anne.\*

Receivers' Payment Books. 1759 to 1823. 24 vols.

Remembrancers' Payment Books. 1793 to 1823. 21 vols.

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\* See also the "*Thesaurus Rerum Ecclesiasticarum* by John Ecton, Esq.," with additions, &c by Browne Willis, LL.D., printed in 1754.

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued)**

Remembrancers' Accounts of First Fruits. 32 Hen. VIII.  
to 1626. 13 vols.

Tenths, Entries of Payments of. 1660 to 1705. 6 vols.  
Do. 1717 to 1838. 66 vols.

Valor Ecclesiasticus, or "King's Books," 26 Henry VIII.

See also QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY RECORDS.

**FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.** Treasurer's Account, 1552.  
An account of arrears due on 1st Feb. 1552, giving the  
names of the various benefices, and of the incumbents, with  
the amounts due from each.

[*State Papers, Dom., Edw. VI. Vol. 16.*]

Accounts of the Remembrancers and Receivers of First  
Fruits and Tenths from 1558 will be found amongst the  
"Declared Accounts" of the Audit Office. See **DE-  
PARTMENTAL RECORDS.**

**NEW CHURCHES.**

Accounts of the Treasurers of the Fund for building  
New Churches in London and Westminster. 1712 to 1741.  
[*Audit Office, "Declared Accounts," Bundles 437 to 439.*]

**NONÆ ROLLS. (EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) 14 and 15 Edw. III.**

The "Nonæ Rolls" or "Inquisitiones Nonarum,"  
which are placed with the Lay Subsidies, are Inquisitions  
taken on the oath of the Parishioners in every parish  
for the purpose of assessing a subsidy of a ninth and  
a fifteenth, granted to the King in the 14th year of  
Edw. III. in aid of the expenses of his wars. The subsidy  
consisted of a *ninth* of the corn, wool, and lambs in each  
parish, and in Cities and Boroughs a *ninth* of all move-  
ables, whilst from Foreign Merchants, those who dwelt in  
Forests and Wastes, and "those who lived not of their  
grain or store," a *fifteenth* only was demanded.

These Inquisitions specify the value of every ecclesias-  
tical benefice throughout England, comparing it with the  
Valuation of Pope Nicholas in 1291, and stating whether  
it exceeded or fell short thereof with the causes of such  
variation. Many of these rolls have been printed by the  
Record Commissioners in the volume entitled "Nonarum  
Inquisitiones," the introduction to which contains a full  
description of the manner in which the assessment was  
made. A detailed account of the Nonæ Rolls, distin-  
guishing such as are not printed, is contained in the  
"Inventory of Accounts, Assessments, &c.," printed in  
the Second Report, App. II., pp. 132-189.



**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued).****QUEEN ANNE'S BOUNTY RECORDS.**

The Records transferred from the Queen Anne's Bounty Office to the Public Record Office consist of 40 Bundles of Writs and Returns, Bonds, Obligations, and other documents relating to the payment of First Fruits and Tenths, including a List of Presentations to Benefices under the jurisdiction of the Dean of Salisbury, dated 1712, a grant of an annuity of 1,000*l.* to the Duchess of Portsmouth in 1681, and other documents of a miscellaneous nature.

(A large number of Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts, Court Rolls, &c., principally relating to the See of London, were re-transferred to the Queen Anne's Bounty Office on the 16th June 1882.)

Conveyances under the Queen Anne's Bounty Act for the Augmentation of small Livings are enrolled on the Close Rolls. They will be found in the Close Roll Index under the heading "Bounty of Queen Anne," and are also referred to under the name of the Living, &c. augmented.

**RENUNCIATIONS OF SUPREMACY.**

The original Renunciations of the Papal Supremacy by the Clergy in divers dioceses throughout England. Temp. Henry VIII. 2 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Exch. Tr. of the Receipt, B<sub>14</sub><sup>3</sup> and B<sub>15</sub><sup>3</sup>.*]

**SIGNIFICAVITS. (PETTY BAG OFFICE, CURSITORS' RECORDS.) George II. to George IV.**

These are Certificates from the Ecclesiastical Courts whereon Writs "de excommunicato capiendo" and "de contumace capiendo" were issued.

**SURVEYS AND VALUATIONS.**

Bangor and St. Asaph, Valuations of the Bishoprics of. 27 Henry VIII. A collection of original valuations of the Rectories, &c., within the Dioceses of Bangor and St. Asaph, repaired and bound together in one volume "at the cost and charge of John Caley, keeper of the Records of the Augmentation Office."

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vol. 362.*]

Canterbury, Valuation of the Province of. 28 Elizabeth. A valuation of all ecclesiastical benefices, &c. within the Province of Canterbury, taken in the year 1576 for the purpose of assessing a "benevolence."

[*Misc. Books. Exchequer, First Fruits, &c., Vol. 1.*]  
 Durham, Survey of the Bishopric of. "Temp. Thomæ

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS**—(continued).

Hatfield Episcopi." This survey contains also a copy of the Boldon Book.

[*Misc. Auditor's Records, Durham, No. 116.*]

Durham, Rental of the lands, &c. of Thomas Langley, Bishop of. Anno 1418.

[*Misc. Auditor's Records, Durham, No. 118.*]

Exeter, &c., Valuation of the Bishopric of. Henry VII. A volume containing valuations of the Bishopric of Exeter, "anno 2<sup>do</sup> Episcopi Redmayn" (A.D. 1496); and of the manors, lands, &c. assigned by Henry the Eighth for the endowment of the Bishopric of Bristol, the Cathedral Church of Bristol, the College of Rochester, and the Cathedral Churches of Worcester and Winchester.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vol. 389.*]

Hereford, Ecclesiastical Taxation of the Bishopric of. A Register or Valuation of the Tithes of Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Diocese of Hereford, with other documents. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vol. 489.*]

Norwich, Visitation of the Archdeaconry of. 42 Edward III. A Visitation and Register of Ornaments of all the Churches within the Archdeaconry of Norwich made by William de Swynfete, Archdeacon, Anno Domini 1368. This register includes a valuation of each benefice with an account of the Sinodals, Peter's Pence, &c. due therefrom, and a detailed statement of all the vestments, ornaments, missal, &c. thereto belonging.

The volume is slightly rubricated and contains 150 leaves of parchment.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer Q. R., Vol. 15.*]

York, Visitation of the Archbishopric of. 1559.

[*State Papers, Domestic, Eliz., Vol. 10.*]

Valuations of Rectories, &c. A volume containing—

(1.) A valuation of the Leases of Rectories granted by Henry VIII. in various counties with the names of the Grantees, &c.

(2.) An account (imperfect) of the Fee-Farm Rents, Stipends, &c., sold by Order of the Trustees of the Commonwealth in 1650.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office., Vol. 175.*]

**SURVEYS OF CHURCH LIVINGS (CHANCERY), Commonwealth. 3 Vols.**

These contain the presentments of the Inhabitants of various Parishes throughout England of the number and value of the Ecclesiastical Benefices therein, with the

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued).**

names of the Incumbents, &c., made pursuant to an Ordinance of Parliament dated 20th December 1649.

Vol. 1 contains the Returns for the Counties of Berks, Bucks, Essex, Gloucester, Hertford, Lancaster, and Lincoln ;

Vol 2, the returns for the County of Dorset only ;

Vol. 3 contains the Returns for the Counties of Middlesex, Norfolk, Northumberland, Oxford, Sussex, Westmoreland, Wilts, and Yorkshire.

The above are the only original returns known to exist, but there are in the Lambeth Library 24 large volumes, consisting chiefly of official copies of these returns, which were made shortly after the originals, and which in many cases supply their places where wanting. See also **BENEFICES, RETURNS OF.**

**VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS (EXCHEQUER, FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS). Henry VIII.**

The important Record, known as the Valor Ecclesiasticus, consists of a survey or valuation of all Ecclesiastical Benefices throughout England and Wales taken by virtue of a Commission issued in the 26th year of Henry VIII. in order to carry into effect the Statute giving the First Fruits and Tenths to the King. The Returns were made either in the form of books or on rolls of paper or parchment and are contained in 22 volumes and 3 Portfolios. Those for the Diocese of Ely, a great part of the Diocese of London, the Counties of Berks, Rutland, and Northumberland, and a great part of the Diocese of York, including the Deaneries of Rydal and Craven, are wanting. This deficiency is, however, to some extent supplied by the Abstracts contained in 3 volumes known as "King's Books" or the "Liber Valorum" which were compiled from the original Record when it was entire for the use of the First Fruits Office. The Valor Ecclesiasticus has been printed by the Record Commission in six volumes, folio.

See also **ECCLESIASTICAL TAXATIONS.**

A valuation of the Ecclesiastical Benefices throughout England and Wales as contained in the Taxation in King Henry the Eighth's time. Arranged under Counties. 1 Vol. (Amongst the Domestic State Papers.)

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

The following documents relating to Ecclesiastical Matters are amongst the Chancery Miscellaneous Rolls (Bundle 4):—

- No. 1. A File of Writs and Memoranda relating to fines paid by the clergy for protections. 25 Edw. I.
- No. 2. A roll of Writs to the Sheriffs of various Counties directing the restitution to numerous prelates and

**ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS—(continued).**

- other ecclesiastics of lay fees which had been seized into the King's hands. 25 Edw. I.
- No. 3. A roll containing Transcripts of Proceedings relating to the Liberties of Battle Abbey, returned pursuant to a Writ of Certiorari. 29 Edw. III.
- No. 4. A roll containing the names of the Alien Clergy who had paid fines at the Exchequer. Temp. Edw. III.
- No. 5. A Notarial Instrument relating to the disputes between the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln. 9 Hen. V.
- No. 6. A Petition and Warrant for the grant of certain liberties, &c. to the Archbishop of York. 22 Hen. VI.

See also **BENEFICES, RETURNS OF.**

There are also amongst the Miscellanea numerous Petitions from Ecclesiastics for License to Elect, and for secular aid against excommunicated persons. These are now respectively being brought together so as to form distinct classes.

**EMIGRANTS.**

**LICENSES TO PASS BEYOND THE SEA. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.)** Elizabeth to Charles I.

These consist of Returns of the names, ages, &c. of soldiers who took the oath of allegiance preparatory to going on foreign service, principally to the Netherlands, and also of Registers of all the passengers embarking from London and other ports for New England and other American Colonies about the year 1635. Those relating to the American settlers have been published by J. C. Hotten.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**LIST OF EMIGRANTS TO NOVA SCOTIA. 1748 to 1749.**

[*Colonial Office Records (Board of Trade) Nova Scotia, Vol. 46.*]

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, AND FORFEITURES.**

Prior to the reign of Henry III. the revenue arising from Escheated or Forfeited Lands was answered for by the Sheriffs of the several counties, and accounted for by them on the Great Rolls of the Exchequer or Pipe Rolls under the title "*De purpresturis et Escaetis.*" Towards the end of the reign of Henry II., however, a separate account appears to have begun to be kept of the Escheats in various counties, and subsequently distinct officers were appointed for the management of these revenues, who were called "*Custodes Escaetarum*" or "*Custodes Escaetriæ*," and afterwards "*Escheators.*"

About the end of the reign of Henry III. the whole kingdom was divided into two Escheatrics, "*Citra*

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.- (continued).**

Trentam" and "Ultra Trentam," and this arrangement appears to have continued, with a short interval, till 8 Edward III., when the Escheatry south of Trent was formed into seven Escheatrics, and the district north of Trent (exclusive of Lancashire) formed an eighth Escheatry, as follows:—

1. Surrey, Sussex, Kent, and Middlesex.
2. Hants, Wilts, Oxford, Berks, Bedford, Buckingham.
3. Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Essex, Hertford.
4. Warwick, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Lancaster.
5. Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland
6. Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, Salop, Stafford, and Marches of Wales.
7. Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, and Dorset.
8. Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, York (and for a time Lancaster).

As the business of the Exchequer increased several new divisions arose from time to time (each with an independent Escheator), until about the reign of Henry V., when the division of the country into Escheatorial districts became complete, no alteration having been made since that reign, except that particular cities or towns obtained the privilege of having each its own Escheator.

The office of Escheator appears to have disappeared with the abolition of Feudal Tenures at the Restoration, inquiries respecting estates forfeited to the Crown from about the 5th year of Charles I. to the present time being made by virtue of Special Commissions for that purpose issued out of the Court of Chancery and returnable into the Petty Bag Office.

The following classes of Records relate to lands, &c. forfeited by Escheat, Attainder, or otherwise:—

See also **INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM; MINISTERS' AND RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS; PAPISTS, RECUSANTS, &c.; ROYALISTS AND DELINQUENTS; and SURVEYS AND RENTALS.**

**ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS AND INQUISITIONS. (EXCHEQUER Q. R.)** Henry III. to James I.

The earlier Escheators' Accounts contain full particulars as to the property accounted for, stating where it was situated, its extent and value, and the reasons why it was seized into the King's hands, the matter therein contained being uniformly distributed under the heads "Old Escheats," "New Escheats," and "Goods of Outlaws,

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.**—(continued).

Felons, and Fugitives." An alteration in the mode of making up these accounts took place about the 20th year of Elizabeth, subsequent to which date all particulars are omitted.

The "Escheators' Inquisitions" are contemporary Transcripts of the Inquisitions post mortem taken before the Escheators *virtute officii* or by Writ *de diem clausit extremum* or otherwise, and returned into the Court of Chancery, of which series they frequently supply the deficiencies. They were not unfrequently returned in the same pouch with the Escheators' Accounts, but have now been arranged as a separate series.

*Calendar* to the "Escheators' Accounts and Inquisitions." Henry III. to James I. 10 Vols. MS.

*Do.* Henry VII. to James I. Printed. Report X. App. II., pp. 1-222.

*Index Nominum.* Henry VII. to James I. 1 Vol. MS.

**ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS, ENROLMENTS OF.** (EXCHEQUER L. T. R.) 33 & 34 Edward I. to 21 James I. 167 Rolls.

*Repertories.* 1 Edward II. to 23 Henry VI.

*Do.* Edw. III. to Eliz. 1 Vol. MS. entitled Repertory of Escheators' Accounts "including vacant Abbies and Priories." From Edw. III. to Edw. IV., this volume gives the names of the escheators only, but from Ric. III. to Eliz., it gives not only the escheators' names, but also those of the persons whose lands were taken, and of the vacant abbeys, &c. whose possessions were seized into the King's hands during such vacancy.

**FELONS' GOODS, INQUISITIONS CONCERNING.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.) Henry IV. to Henry VI.

These consist of Writs and Inquisitions relating to the goods and chattels of felons and outlaws in various counties.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**FORFEITED ESTATES, MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS RELATING TO.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.) Richard II. to Edward IV.

Two bundles entitled "Miscellaneous Files and Parcels of Accounts," and containing accounts of the *Farmers of Forfeited Estates* or of forfeited goods and chattels in various counties of the *surplus receipts* over and above a certain value; together with a few accounts of Sheriffs and of collectors of Customs and searchers in various ports.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.**—(continued).

**FORFEITED GOODS, &c., ACCOUNTS OF.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER Q. R.) Edward I. to Edward III.

These are principally Accounts of the goods and chattels of "Felons, Fugitives, and Outlaws," and appear to be subsidiary to the Escheators' Accounts.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**FORFEITURES (VARIOUS).**

(1.) Lands of the Earl of Leicester and his followers (confiscated by the Dictum of Kenilworth. Temp. Henry III.).

a. A roll entitled "*Terræ rebellium datæ fidelibus*," containing brief notices of the lands forfeited, with the names of the persons to whom they had been given. [*"Ragman Bag," Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt, No. 19.*]

b. A roll entitled "*De terris duellionum a rege diversis personis concessis*," 50 Hen. III.

[*Misc. Rolls, &c., Chancery, No. 1<sup>3</sup>.*]

c. "*Inquisitiones de Rebellibus*." 49 Hen. III. One portfolio, placed with the Inquisitions post mortem.

(2.) Lands of the Normans. (Confiscated temp. Henry III.)

A roll entitled "*Terræ Normannorum seiscitæ in manum Domini Regis*," containing an account of the grants of custody of certain lands formerly belonging to the Normans, which had been seized into the king's hands on the separation of Normandy from the English Crown. [*"Ragman Bag," Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt, No. 7.*]

The foregoing is printed in full in Hunter's "*Rotuli Selecti*."

(3.) Lands of the "*Contrariants*." (Temp. Edward II.)

The Accounts relating to the possessions of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and his adherents, who in respect of their great power and influence instead of being described as "Rebels" or "Traitors" were called "*Contrariants*," have now been incorporated in the General Series of "*Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts*."

There are also amongst the records of the Exchequer, L. T. R., Enrolled Accounts of the "*Contrariants' Lands*" from 14 to 20 Edward II., consisting of three large rolls.

Grants by the King of the Lands, &c. forfeited by the *Contrariants* are enrolled on two Charter Rolls of 15 & 16 Edward II., entitled, "*Cartæ de Terris Forisfactis*."

(4.) Lands of the Duke of Ireland and others. (Attainted 11 Richard II.)



**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.—(continued).**

A File of Inquisitions and extents of the lands and possessions of Alexander Nevill, Archbishop of York; Robert de Vere Duke of Ireland; Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk; Sir Robert Trisilian, Sir Nicholas Brembre, and others attainted by Act of Parliament, 11 Richard II.

[*Chancery Files*, No. 407.]

Inventories of the goods and chattels of De Vere, Duke of Ireland, and other attainted persons. 11–12 Richard II.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Tr. of the Receipt*, Vol. B $\frac{1}{2}$ .]

Inquisitions “De Forisfacturis,” a portfolio placed with the Inquisitions post mortem and referring to the possessions of the undermentioned persons:—

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 11 Ric. II. | Michael de la Pole, E. of Suffolk.<br>Alexander Nevill, Archbp. of York.<br>Sir Robert Tresilian.   |
| 12 Ric. II. | John de Nevill le Raby.   |
| 13 Ric. II. | Roger de Clifford.<br>John de Hastings, E. of Pembroke.   |
| 14 Ric. II. | Ralph Basset de Drayton.  |
| 15 Ric. II. | Hugh de Courtenay, E. of Devon.   |
| 16 Ric. II. | Thomas, E. of Stafford.   |
| 19 Ric. II. | Henry Grey de Wilton.<br>William la Zousche de Haringworth.<br>John de Carey, (attainted 11 Ric. II.)   |
| 20 Ric. II. | Thomas de Holand, E. of Kent.<br>W. de Montacute, E. of Salisbury.<br>John de Wellington.   |
| 21 Ric. II. | Richard, E. of Arundel.<br>Thomas, D. of Gloucester<br>Thomas, E. of Warwick.<br>Thomas Mortymer.<br>Thomas, Archbp. of Canterbury.<br>John de Cobham.<br>Ralph de Drayton. |
| 22 Ric. II. | Roger Mortimer, E. of March.<br>Henry Percy, E. of Northumberland.<br>Thomas, E. of Stafford.   |

The foregoing are included in the printed Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem.

The Accounts relating to the possessions of the Knights Templars (confiscated by Edward II.) and of the Alien Priors (confiscated by Henry V.) are described under the head of **MINISTERS' AND RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS.**

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.—(continued).**

The following documents relating to Attainders are amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls (Chancery):—

No. 1/2. The Pronunciation of Judgment on Roger Mortimer the elder and Roger Mortimer the younger. 16 Edw. II.

No. 1/2. The Pardon of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, and Alianora his wife. Temp. Hen. VI.

The following are amongst the Records of the Augmentation Office:—

Letters and Papers relating to Anthony Wydville, Earl Rivers, and others. Temp. Edward IV. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 486.*]

Inventories of the goods of William Leigle of Middleton, co. York, and others, attainted. 33 Henry VIII.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 171.*]

See also **REBELLIONS.**

**FORFEITED ESTATES, &c., COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY RESPECTING. (CHANCERY, PETTY BAG OFFICE.)**  
James I. to Victoria.

These consist of Special Commissions to inquire respecting estates forfeited to the Crown for various causes, with the Inquisitions and Traverses thereon. They are arranged in bundles under the following heads:—

Aliens, Estates acquired by. 15 Car. I. to 8 Victoria.

Concealed Lands. Car. II. to Will. and Mary.

Depopulations, or lands, &c. laid waste in various counties. 5 James I.

Derelict Lands, or lands reclaimed from the sea. Car. I. to Victoria.

Escheats (for want of heirs). 6 Car. I. to 1889.

Forfeitures of Offices. 5 Car. I. to 4 Wm. IV.

Murders and Felonies, Lands, &c. forfeited for. 12 Car. I. to Victoria.

Superstitious Uses, Lands given for. 33 Car. II. to 11 Wm. III.

Treason, Lands, &c. forfeited for. 5 Car. I. to Anne.

*Index.* 1 Vol. MS.

**FORFEITED ESTATES PAPERS.** Pursuant to Statute 1 George I.

These are the Books, Papers, and Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed pursuant to an Act of Parliament in the first year of the reign of George I., entitled, "An Act for appointing Commissioners to inquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to Superstitious Uses, in order to raise money out of them severally for the use of the Publick." They consist, in addition to the Reports, Minutes, and other proceedings of the Commissioners, of Rentals of and deeds relating to the Estates of all the persons attainted

**ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, &c.—(continued).**

during the rebellion of 1715, complete lists of whom are given, with the claims of creditors thereon, &c. &c.; of Lists of the Popish Recusants who had registered their estates in the several counties in England and Wales, arranged in counties and also alphabetically; and of Informations, &c. respecting Lands given to Superstitious Uses.

*Inventory.* Report V., App. II., pp. 97-130.

**FEES OF COURTS, &c.**

Minutes of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Fees taken in every Court, Parish Church, and in every Office in England and Wales. (Exchequer Queen's Remembrancer.) 1627 to 1636. 4 Vols.

**FEUDAL TENURES.**

When the levying of Scutage in lieu of military service became a recognized institution, which appears to have taken place in the reign of Henry II., the amount of service due from each Tenant in Capite was at first ascertained by *Certificates*, rendered to the Exchequer by the Tenants themselves, of the number of Knights' Fees for which they were liable, by which the Officers of the Exchequer were guided in making their assessment. Transcripts of the Certificates sent in by the Tenants in Capite in the 14th year of Henry II., when a levy was made on all the Knights' Fees throughout the kingdom in aid of the marriage of the King's daughter, are contained in the "Red Book" of the Exchequer (fol. 83-122), but two only of the original Certificates are now known to exist.

Another copy of these Certificates (printed by Hearne) is contained in the Black Book of the Exchequer, known as the "*Liber Niger Parvus*."

The Red Book contains also (fol. 47-81) a return of all the Scutages levied between the 2nd year of Henry II. and the 13th year of King John which was compiled from the Great Rolls of the Exchequer by Alexander de Swereford in the reign of Henry III. as a guide for future assessments. See **REGISTERS AND BOOKS OF REMEMBRANCE.**

At a later period Inquisitions were taken from time to time concerning the Knights' Fees and Sergeanties in the various counties from which returns or "Books of Knights' Fees" were subsequently compiled, the chief of which are well known as the "*Testa de Nevill*" or "*Liber Feodorum*," in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. "*Kirkby's Quest or Inquest*" of the 24th year of Edward I., and the "*Book of Aids*," which contains a Record of the Knights' Fees throughout the greater part of the kingdom

**FEUDAL TENURES**—(continued).

in the reigns of Edw. III. and Henry IV. Many of these Inquisitions exist amongst the *Miscellanea* of the Queen's Remembrancer, including a Survey or Return made in the 31st year of Henry II. of all wardships, reliefs, and other profits due to the King from the *Widows and Orphans* of his Tenants in Capite which is generally known as the "Rotulus de Dominabus" or "Ladies' Roll."

Inquisitions were also frequently taken for the purpose of ascertaining the names of persons in the several counties holding 20 librates of land or upwards, who were thereby rendered liable to knight-service and became subject to Fine or Composition for neglecting to take upon themselves the order of Knighthood, many of which will be found amongst the Chancery Miscellaneous Rolls and elsewhere as referred to below.

The various documents bearing on this subject, which furnish invaluable evidence as to the Feudal Tenures throughout England, are indicated in the following List:—

**AIDS, BOOK OF.** Edward III. and Henry IV.

A large volume containing Particulars of the Accounts of the Collectors of the Aid granted for making the King's eldest son a knight in the 20th year of Edward III., and also of an aid towards marrying the King's eldest daughter granted in the 3rd year of Henry the Fourth. The tenures of the persons contributing to the several Aids are described with great minuteness, the volume forming a most valuable Record of the Knights' Fees throughout the greater part of the kingdom.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., Vol. 3.*]

**KIRKBY'S QUEST.** 24 Edward I.

An account of all the Knights' Fees, held from the King in Capite or from others in various Counties, according to Inquisitions thereof taken by John de Kirkeby the King's Treasurer and others thereto assigned in the 24th year of Edward I. [*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., Vol. 52.*]

Transcripts of Kirkby's Quest for the County of York will also be found in the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt, [*Vols. B<sub>11</sub> and B<sub>24</sub>.*]

Fragments of the original Inquisitions for several Counties exist amongst the Subsidy Rolls, Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer; [*Subs. Roll, No. 244.*]

**KNIGHTS' FEES, BOOK OF.** 6 Henry VI.

A volume containing transcripts of Inquisitions as to the Knights' Fees, &c. in various Counties, taken in the

**FEUDAL TENURES**—(continued).

6th year of Henry the Sixth for the purpose of levying the Subsidy granted in that year.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., Vol. 4.*]

**SERJEANTIES, ROLLS OF. (EXCHEQUER, L. T. R.)**  
Henry III. and Edward I.

There are amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Department two large rolls containing Returns of all the Serjeanties throughout England in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I., stating whether they were rented or alienated, wholly or in part, with the names of the Tenants and the rent paid by them, &c. The substance of these rolls appears to be printed in the "Testa de Nevill."

**TESTA DE NEVILL OR LIBER FEODORUM. Henry III. and Edward I.**

The two volumes, known as "Testa de Nevill," contain Transcripts, compiled apparently about the end of the reign of Edward II, of Inquisitions taken temp. Henry III. and Edward I. concerning the Nomina Villarum, Serjeanties, and Knights' Fees in the several Counties throughout England. They appear to have derived their title from Ralph de Nevill, who was an Accountant in the Exchequer and Collector of Aids in the reign of Henry the Third, or from Jollan de Nevill a Justice Itinerant of the same reign. They contain an account of all Fees holden either immediately of the King, or of others who held of him in Capite, and also of Fees holden in Frankalmoigne with the values thereof respectively; of all Serjeanties holden of the King, distinguishing such as were rented or alienated, with the values of the same; of all Widows and Heiresses in Capite whose Marriages were in the gift of the King with the values of their lands; of all Churches in the gift of the King, stating in whose hands they were; of all Escheats, as well of the lands of Normans as others, stating in whose hands they were and by what services holden; and of the Amounts paid for Scutage and Aid, &c. by each Tenant.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., Vols. 5 and 6.*]

Some of the original rolls from which these two volumes were compiled will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer Queen's Remembrancer; and a portion of a Roll amongst the Miscellanea of the Treasury of the Receipt (*Box 152, No. 29*), bearing the same name, appears to be the original document from which many of the entries have been copied. See also **SERJEANTIES, ROLLS OF.**

These volumes have been printed in full by the Record Commissioners in 1 Vol., folio, with Indices Locorum and Nominum.

**FEUDAL TENURES**—(continued).

**TENURES AND KNIGHTS' FEES APPERTAINING TO THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER IN VARIOUS COUNTIES, BOOKS OF. 3 Vols.**

[*Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. XVIII., Vols. 31 to 33.*] See also "Miscellaneous Records, Duchy of Lancaster," [Div. XXV. and Div. XXVI.].

**KNIGHTS' FEES, INQUISITIONS, &c. CONCERNING. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Henry II. to Edw. I.**

These consist of Returns of the names of persons holding Knights' Fees in various Counties, including the "*Rotulus de dominabus, pueris et puellis*" of 31 Henry II., which was a survey taken to ascertain "the wardships, reliefs, and other profits due to the King from the widows and orphans of his tenants in capite, minutely describing their ages and heirship, the quantity and value of their lands and of the cattle and stock upon them," &c. This Roll has been printed by Stacey Grimaldi for the Society of Antiquaries.

*Descriptive Slips.*

Many Inquisitions concerning Knights' Fees will also be found amongst the Subsidy Rolls. [See Descriptive Inventory in Report II., App. II., pp. 132-189 *et seq.*]

**KNIGHTS' FEES, INQUISITIONS, &c. CONCERNING. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Henry III. to Henry VIII.**

These consist of Returns of the names of persons holding Knights' Fees in various Counties, and also of those who held 20 or 40 librates of land, and had not taken upon themselves the order of Knighthood. They are at present placed in two Bundles, entitled "Feudal Service."

*Descriptive Slips.*

Inquisitions concerning Knights' Fees in various Counties will also be found amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Exchequer, Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.

**KNIGHTHOOD, COMPOSITIONS FOR. (EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT.) 1630 to 1632.**

A volume containing the names of persons throughout England who compounded for not taking the Order of Knighthood, with the sum paid by each, arranged under Counties.

There is also amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer of Receipt an original Roll containing similar Accounts for the Counties of *York* and *Cumberland*.

**FEUDAL TENURES**—(continued).

The following documents relating to **Knights' Fees** are amongst the **Miscellaneous Rolls, Chancery, (Bundle 8)**:—

- No. 1. Returns of the names of persons holding 15 librates of land and upwards who ought to be knights. 40 Hen. III.
- No. 2. A roll containing Writs of respite from taking up knighthood, and also Writs relating to the payment of the "Saladin Tithe," and memoranda relating to a Treaty with Sicily. 41 & 42 Hen. III.
- No. 3. A roll containing Extracts from the "Liber Feodorum." Temp. Edw. I.
- No. 4. A File of Writs and Returns of Sheriffs of the names of persons in various counties holding 40 librates of land, &c. 6 Edw. II.
- No. 5. Do. 18 Edw. II.
- No. 6. Do. 19 Edw. II.
- No. 7. Do. 8 & 9 Edw. III.
- No. 8. Extracts from the Red Book of the Exchequer and the Liber Feodorum of all the Knights' Fees belonging to Edmund Earl of Chester. 11 Edw. III.
- No. 9. A File of Writs and Returns of persons holding "centum solidatas terræ vel redditus," &c. 18 Edw. III.
- No. 10. Extracts from the Red Book of the Exchequer of the names of all the Tenants in Capite in Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Herts, Cambridge, and Hunts. 45 Edw. III.
- No. 11. A List of all the Knights' Fees, &c. of Hugh Courtenay, late Earl of Devon. Edw. III.
- No. 12. Lists of all the Knights' Fees, &c. of Thomas Mowbray, late Duke of Norfolk (2 rolls). 1 Hen. IV.

Lists of **Knights' Fees** will also be found amongst the **DEEDS OF PARTITION**. See **PARTITION OF LANDS**.

The following are amongst the **Miscellaneous Books** of the **Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt**:—

- No.
- A<sub>22</sub>. Extents of Knights' Fees, &c. belonging to the Honor of Richmond. 9-10 Edw. I.
- A<sub>35</sub>. List of Knights' Fees in the County of Kent. Temp. Edw. II.
- B<sub>15</sub>. Transcript of part of the "Testa de Nevill" (Edw. I.) relating to Lincolnshire; and a "Ledger Book" of the Abbey of Barlinges. (Edw. II. to Hen. V.)
- B<sub>18</sub>. A volume entitled "Feoda in Capite," containing an account of all Knights' Fees in the Counties of Devon, Lincoln, Cumberland, Kent, and Bucks, compiled by the Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries. 34 Hen. VIII.
- B<sub>17</sub>. An account of all the Knights' Fees in the County of Kent, temp. Edw. III., including those of the Castle of Dover. 35 Hen. VIII.
- B<sub>11</sub>. An account of the Tenures of Manors in the County of Gloucester. 18 Eliz.
- C<sub>3</sub>. An account of Knights' Fees in the County of Lincoln, temp. Hen. III., with Accounts and Valuations of Monasteries, &c. in that County.



## FINES AND RECOVERIES.

## FINES.

A Fine (*Finis*, or *Finalis Concordia*), so called from the words with which it begins, and also from its effect in putting a *final end* to all suits and contentions, was an amicable agreement or composition of a suit (whether real or fictitious) made between the parties with the consent of the judges, and enrolled amongst the Records of the Court in which the suit was commenced, and by which freehold property might be transferred, settled, or limited. These Fines, or Final Agreements, are said to be of equal antiquity with the first rudiments of the law, instances having been produced of them even prior to the Norman invasion, and they no doubt originated in actual suits for recovering the possession of lands or other hereditaments, the possession thus gained being found so sure and effectual that fictitious actions were soon introduced for the sake of obtaining the same security. The Records of these actions exist in an almost unbroken series from the reign of Richard I. to the year 1834, when a Statute was passed "For the abolition of Fines and Recoveries and the substitution of more simple modes of assurance."

The Records of Fines consist of the following branches, each of which represents one step in the proceedings:—

1. The *Writ of Covenant*.—This is a writ of *Præcipe* sued out of the Court of Common Pleas the foundation of which is a supposed agreement or covenant between the parties, the fulfilment of which has been neglected, and forms the commencement of the suit. For this writ a fine was due to the King of one-tenth of the annual value of the lands, which was called the *primer fine*. Then followed the *licentia concordandi*, or leave to agree between the parties, for which, the suit having already been commenced and pledges to prosecute given, another fine was due to the King, which was called the *post fine* or "King's Silver." This was half as much again as the *primer fine*, that is three-twentieths of the supposed annual value.

2. The *Concord*.—This is the actual agreement signed by the parties after the leave to agree had been duly obtained and was either acknowledged in open Court or before two or more Commissioners specially appointed for the purpose. In the latter case there are annexed to it the Writ of *Dedimus Potestatem*, containing the appointment of the Commissioners, and an affidavit verifying the taking of the acknowledgment.

The Concord being the complete Fine has been held to be the *principale recordum*, and the fine was held to be of that term in which the concord was made.

3. The *Note of the Fine*.—This was made out by the Chirographer from the Concord, and from this and the

**FINES AND RECOVERIES** — (continued).

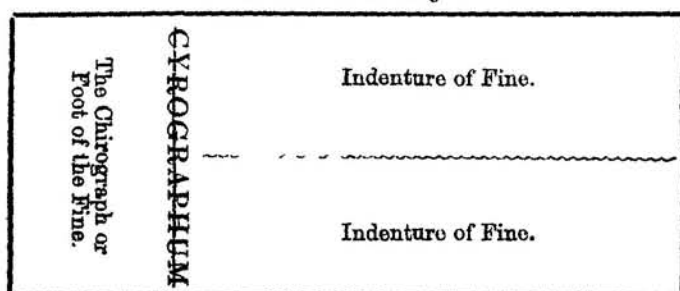
other proceedings he drew up the *Chirograph* or *Foot of the Fine*, which, with the previous proceedings annexed, was then deposited with the *Custos Brevium*, the Notes being retained by the *Chirographer*, by whom they were filed in Terms.

4. The *Foot* and *Indentures of Fine*.—The *Foot* or conclusion of the *Fine*, sometimes called the *Chirograph*, begins with the words "*Hæc est finalis concordia*," "This is the final agreement," and recites the whole proceedings, the *fine* being then completely levied.

In order to render the *fine* more universally public and less liable to be levied by fraud, it was enacted that the *Fine* after engrossment should be openly read and proclaimed in Court sixteen times, viz. four times in the Term in which it was levied, and four times in each of the three succeeding Terms. This was reduced by Stat. 31 Eliz. to once in each of the four Terms, and these proclamations were endorsed on the *Chirograph* or *Foot of the Fine*.

In addition to the *Foot*, two *Indentures*, or Transcripts thereof, were engrossed by the *Chirographer* on the same piece of parchment, which was then divided into three indented portions, the *Foot*, between which and the two *Indentures* the word "*Cyrographum*" was written, being retained by the *Custos Brevium*, and the *Indentures* being given out to the respective parties to the *Fine*. The annexed diagram will show the manner in which this was done, and also how the *Chirograph* and the two *Indentures* can be made to verify each other:—

*Foot and Indentures of Fine.*

**RECOVERIES.**

A *Recovery* in its most extensive sense is a restitution to a former right by the solemn judgment of a Court of Justice. What is generally termed a *Common Recovery* was, however, a judgment in a fictitious suit brought against the tenant of the freehold, which was obtained in consequence of a default made by the person last vouched

## FINES AND RECOVERIES—(continued).

to warranty in such fictitious suit. It is stated to have owed its origin to a practice introduced by the Religious Houses in the reign of Edward I. of bringing actions for the recovery of lands, to which they set up a fictitious title, in order by so doing to elude the Statute of Mortmain and obtain, by a sentence of the law, those lands which they were otherwise precluded from acquiring.

It was not, however, till the reign of Edward IV. that Common Recoveries were generally introduced and recognised as an ingenious and effectual means of putting an end to all fettered inheritances and of barring estates tail and all remainders and reversions expectant thereon.

Though a Recovery, generally speaking, was a more extensive species of conveyance than a Fine to guard an estate against all claims and encumbrances, the operation of each was frequently necessary in aid of the other. A fine was thus often levied for the purpose of creating a good Tenant to the *Præcipe* on which the Recovery was suffered, while a Recovery was suffered in order to operate as a discontinuance of an estate-tail, or for the purpose of barring remainders or reversions consequent thereon, and such a conveyance by Fine and Recovery *barred all the world*.

A Fine is technically said to be *levied*, a Recovery to be *suffered*. These terms have, however, not unfrequently been confounded.

Recoveries were of two kinds, either by *single* or by *double voucher*, and were effected in the following manner:—

Suppose A.B. to be the Tenant-in-tail in possession of a freehold, and to be desirous of barring all entails, &c. thereon, and of conveying the same in fee-simple to C.D.

The first step in the proceedings is for C.D., who is then called the *Demandant*, to bring an action against A.B. for the recovery of the lands in question, alleging that the Tenant has no legal title thereto, but that he only came into possession after one *Hugh Hunt* had turned him, the Demandant, out therefrom. This he does by suing out a writ called, from its initial words, "*Præcipe quod reddat*." The Tenant appears thereto and defends his right, "*vouching*" or calling to warranty a third person, who was hence called the *Vouchee*. The *Demandant* then craves leave of the Court to *imparl*, or confer with the *Vouchee* in private, after which he returns again to the Court, but the *Vouchee*, although solemnly called, "*cometh not again, but departeth in contempt of Court*," and makes default, whereupon judgment is given for the *Demandant* to recover the lands in question against the Tenant, who on his part may recover lands of equal value from the *Vouchee*; but the latter having no lands of his own, being usually the Crier of the Court (who from being frequently thus

## FINES AND RECOVERIES—(continued).

vouched is called the *Common Vouchee*), the Tenant has only a nominal recompense, and the lands become absolutely vested in the *Demandant* by judgment of the common law, a writ being directed to the Sheriff of the County to deliver seisin thereof.

The Recovery above described is by a *single* voucher only; the Recovery by *double* voucher differed from this by the estate being first conveyed, either by Fine or by Indenture, to some indifferent person against whom the *Præcipe* or Writ was issued, and who was thence called the *Tenant to the Præcipe*. He vouched or called to Warranty the actual *Tenant-in-tail*, who in his turn vouched the *Common Vouchee*, who made default as before. This was much the more effective and common form of Recovery, for if the Recovery were had against the Tenant-in-tail directly, it barred only such estate in the premises as he was then actually seised of; whilst if the Recovery were brought against another person, and the Tenant-in-tail were called to Warranty, he thereby barred every *latent* right and interest he might have therein.

As the most usual form of Fine, that "*sur cognizance de droit come ceo, &c.*," conveys an absolute estate without any limitations to the cognizee, and as Common Recoveries do the same to the Recoveror, these assurances could not be made to answer the purpose of family settlements unless their force and effect were subjected to the declaration of other more complicated deeds wherein particular uses can be more particularly expressed. If these deeds are made previous to the Fine or Recovery, they are called deeds to *lead* the uses; if subsequent, deeds to *declare* them; and the Fine, when levied or the Recovery when suffered, shall enure to the uses so specified, and to no other. For although the Cognizee or Recoveror has a Fee-Simple vested in him by the Fine or Recovery, yet by the operation of this deed he becomes a mere instrument or conduit-pipe, seized only to the use of the persons specified in the settlement in successive order, such uses coming immediately into execution.

The enrolment of Deeds to lead or declare uses was not compulsory, and, such Deeds being generally of a more or less confidential nature, was not often resorted to. They might, however, be enrolled in any Court of Law within six months of the date of their execution.

The following List embraces the principal documents relating to Fines and Recoveries amongst the Records of the Courts of Common Pleas, and in the several Courts of the Principality of Wales and of the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster :—

**FINES AND RECOVERIES**—(continued).**Common Pleas.**

**AFFIDAVITS TO MODERATE FINES (ALIENATION OFFICE).**  
1802 to 1834. These state the amount of the Purchase Money, &c.

**AFFIDAVITS ON WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY FOR SUFFERING RECOVERIES.** 1744 to 1834.

**FINES, FEET OF.** Henry II. to 6 William IV. From Henry II. to Henry VIII., the Feet of Fines are arranged alphabetically in Counties. Subsequently to the latter reign, they are arranged chronologically Term by Term.

**FINES, CONCORDS OF.** 1 Eliz. to 6 Will. IV.

**FINES, NOTES OF.** 1 Hen. VIII. to 4 Will. IV.

**FINES, PROCLAMATIONS OF.** 1687 to 1780. 1 Vol.

**FINES AND RECOVERIES, ENROLMENTS OF WRITS FOR.** 23-24 Eliz. to 10 Anne.

**KING'S SILVER BOOKS.** Eliz. to Will. IV.

These books contain Abstracts of the Fines, giving the names of the parties and full particulars of the premises. Before George I. the series is very imperfect.

**KING'S SILVER ENROLMENTS.** These are entries of the payment of King's Silver enrolled on the Recovery Rolls, of which they form a distinct branch.

**RECOVERY ROLLS OR "PLACITA TERRÆ."** Easter, 25 Elizabeth to 1834. Before Easter, 25 Elizabeth, see "Placita de Banco." The Recovery Rolls consist of three portions:

1. Enrolments of "Common Recoveries" and also of Real Recoveries, or "Writs of Right."
2. Enrolments of the payment of King's Silver for license to levy Fines.
3. Enrolments of Deeds and other Instruments.

**REMEMBRANCE ROLLS FOR RECOVERIES.** 1770 to 1850.

These contain entries of præcipes for suffering common Recoveries with the record of the Tenants' appearances in Court, the names of the Demandants, Tenants, and Vouchees, and the particulars of the lands to be passed.

The last of these Rolls, extending from 1834 to 1850, contains enrolments of admissions to prosecute and defend by guardians.

**RULES TO AMEND FINES AND RECOVERIES.** Geo. III. to Will. IV.

**RULES AND ORDERS TO PASS FINES AND RECOVERIES.** 1797 to 1834.

**WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY FOR SUFFERING RECOVERIES.**  
See **AFFIDAVITS ON WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY.**

**WRITS OF COVENANT.** 1 Edw. III. to 1834.

**FINES AND RECOVERIES**—(continued).**Common Pleas**—(continued).

WRITS OF COVENANT, EXTRACTS FROM. (ALIENATION OFFICE) 1576 to 1837. 135 Vols.

*Indexes.* 102 Vols

WRITS OF ENTRY IN RECOVERIES, EXTRACTS FROM. (ALIENATION OFFICE.) 1595 to 1835. 33 Vols.

*Indexes,* 1660 to 1834. 27 Vols.

The means of reference to Fines and Recoveries are as follows :—

*Feet of Fines, Transcripts of.* Ric. I. and John. Bedford to Dorset. Printed in 2 Vols. 8vo.

Do. Ebor to Warwick. 7 Vols. MS.

*Feet of Fines, &c., Indexes to (for certain Counties).* Ric. I. to Hen. VIII. 37 Vols. See **LE NEVE'S INDEXES.**

*Feet of Fines, Index to.* 1 Hen. VIII. to 58 Geo. III.

56 Vols. MS.

Do. 58 Geo. III. to 1839. 5 Vols. MS., called "Index to Notes of Fines."

Do. 1611 to 1835, 54 Vols. MS., called "Entry Books of Fines, and of Writs of Entry in Recoveries."

*Recoveries, Indexes to* 7 Hen. VIII. to 5 Will. IV. 37 Vols. MS.

**Welsh Courts.**

The original WRITS, CONCORDS, and frequently the CHIROGRAPHS OF FINES and the PRÆCIPES and WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, &c. FOR RECOVERIES are arranged in Files or Bundles for the following Counties; the Recoveries being also enrolled in full on the PLEA ROLLS :—

Anglesey. 1 Jas. II. to 11 Geo. IV.

Brecon. 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Cardigan. 2 Edw. VI. to 1 Will. IV.

Carmarthen. 2 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Carnarvon. 1 Jas. I. to 11 Geo. IV.

Denbigh. 3 & 4 Phil. and Mary to 1 Will. IV.

Flint. Hen. VI. to 1 Will. IV.

Glamorgan 34 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.

Merioneth. 7 Jas. I. to 1 Will. IV.

Montgomery. 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Pembroke. 2 & 3 Phil. and Mary to 11 Geo. IV.

Radnor. 1 Mary to 1 Will. IV.

The means of reference are as follows :—

*Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries.*

(Anglesea, Carnarvon, and Merioneth.) 1803 to 1830.

1 Vol.

(Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan.) 1686 to 1830.

5 Vols.

**FINES AND RECOVERIES**—(continued).**Welsh Courts**—(continued).

- (Cardigan.) 1739 to 1830. 3 Vols.
- (Carmarthen.) 1792 to 1815. 2 Vols.
- (Denbigh.) 1792 to 1806. 1 Vol.
- (Flint.) 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV. See "Docket Books, Chester and Flint."
- (Montgomery.) 1790 to 1830. "Entry Book." 1 Vol.
- (Pembroke.) 1739 to 1798. 1 Vol.

*Remembrance Rolls of Recoveries.*

- (Cardigan.) 1 Jas. II. to 1 Will. IV.
- (Carmarthen.) 1657 to 1 Will. IV.
- (Pembroke.) 1 Anne to 1 Will. IV.

N.B.—The Docket Rolls and Docket Books of *Pleas* also contain entries of Fines and Recoveries. See **JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS**.

**Palatinate of Chester.**

**FINES AND WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, &C. FOR RECOVERIES.** 1 Edw. I. to 1 Will. IV.

These are Files or Bundles containing the original Writs, Concords, and frequently the Chirographs of the Fines and the Præcipes and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries.

*Calendar.* Edw. I. *Printed.* Report XXVIII. App., pp. 6-19.

*Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries.* 1 Henry VIII. to 1 Will. IV. 12 Vols. MS.

**FINES, ENROLMENTS OF.** 3 Edw. III. to Jas. I.

**RECOVERIES, ENROLMENTS OF.** 1 Hen. VIII. to Will. IV.

The Recoveries are enrolled in full on the Plea Rolls, reference to them being made by means of the "Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries."

**Palatinate of Durham.**

**FINES, RECOVERIES, AND FEET OF FINES.** Edw. VI. to 1834. 192 Bundles.

[*Prothonotary's Records, Nos. 1 to 192.*]

In these bundles are contained the "Fines" (that is to say, the Writs of Præcipe, Writs of Dedimus Potestatem, and Concords of Fines); the Chirographs or "Feet of Fines;" and the Writs of Præcipe, &c. in Recoveries, since 25 Car. II., there being generally one file of each class for the year. Before that date the bundles consist almost entirely of Chirographs or Feet of Fines.



**FINES AND RECOVERIES**—(continued).**Palatinate of Durham**—(continued).

The Recoveries are enrolled at length on the Judgment Rolls.

*Index to Fines.* Hen. VI. to 31 Eliz. 1 Vol.  
[*Prothonotary's Records*, No. 1242.]

*Drafts of Recoveries.* 1770 to 1833. 3 Vols.  
[*Prothonotary's Records*, Nos. 427 to 429.]

**WRITS OF PRÆCIPE QUOD REDDAT, WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, WRITS OF DEDIMUS POTESTATEM, AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS IN RECOVERIES.** 35 Car II. to 1785. 8 Bundles. [*Cursitor's Records*, Nos 199 to 206.]

**Palatinate of Lancaster.**

**FEET OF FINES, CONCORDS, &c.** In bundles. From John of Gaunt (1362) to 4 Will. IV.

**FINES, ENROLMENTS OF.** 29 Eliz. to 4 Will. IV. Before 29 Elizabeth the Fines are enrolled on the Plea Rolls.

**RECOVERIES.** The Recoveries are enrolled in full on the Plea Rolls.

*Indexes, as follows:—*

*Docquet Rolls.* 1362 to 34 George II. These refer to the Pleadings as well as to the Fines and Recoveries.

*Docquet Rolls of Fines and Recoveries.* 1 to 52 George III. Referring to Fines and Recoveries only.

*Docquet Rolls of Fines.* 1 to 27 George II. Referring to Fines only.

*Docquet Books.* 49 George III. to 4 William IV. 2 Vols MS. called "Draft Docquets of Fines and Recoveries."

**FORESTS, PARKS, AND CHASES.**

A *Forest* was a portion of territory consisting both of woodlands and pastures circumscribed by certain metes and bounds within which the right of hunting was reserved exclusively to the King, and subject to a code of special laws frequently of exceptional severity. It had its own Courts for the administration of the Forest Laws, consisting of a Court of Justice Seat, a Court of Swainmote, and a Court of Attachments. The first of these was presided over by a Justice in Eyre of the Forests, who went his circuit once in every three years for the purpose of trying the offences presented at the two inferior courts, of which, the Court of Swainmote was held three times a year, and the Court of Attachments, or Woodnote Court,

**FORESTS, PARKS, AND CHASES—(continued).**

every forty days. The Justices in Eyre were appointed early in the reign of Henry II., and were two in number, one for the North and one for the South side of Trent. The principal Officers of the Forest were the *Verderers*, who acted as judges of the Swainmote Court and directors of all the other officers; the *Regarders*, who made a regard or Survey of the Forest every third year to inquire concerning all offences against the Forest Laws, and concerning *Assart Lands*, or lands cleared of forest growth and put under cultivation, for which Fines or Rents were due to the King, and *Purprestures* or encroachments of any kind for which similar payments were exacted; the *Agistors*, who regulated the sums paid for the Agistment or pasturage of cattle; Foresters, Woodward, and others.

A *Chase* was, like a Forest, unenclosed and defined by metes and bounds only, but it had no particular laws or courts, offenders therein being punished according to the Common Law of England, nor had it the same officers as a Forest, but only Keepers and Woodward.

A *Park* was of the same nature as a Chase, with the exception that it was always enclosed by a wall or pale. Finally, Parks and Chases might be held by any subject, whilst a Forest could, strictly speaking, only be held by the King, who alone could create a Justice of the Forest. The Royal Forests were 69 in number, besides thirteen Chases and more than seven hundred Parks. With the exception of the New Forest, which was formed by William the Conqueror, the origin of the Royal Forests cannot be exactly traced.

The bounds of the Forests were largely increased during the reigns of Henry II., Richard I., and King John, but by the *Chartæ de Foresta* of the second and ninth years of Henry III. it was enacted that the Royal Forests should be reduced to their ancient limits, and that those portions which were not the ancient demesne of the King should be disafforested. In order to carry this into effect several *Perambulations of the Forests* were made during the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I., which were subsequently confirmed by Statute 1 Edw. III., c. 1.

Perambulations of the Royal Forests were also made in the 17th year of Charles I.

The Accounts relating to the Royal Forests and of the Issues of Assarts and Purprestures were enrolled at first on the Pipe Rolls, and subsequently on the Rolls of Foreign Accounts. A very large collection of original Accounts of the Foresters, or "*Custodes Forestarum*," also exists amongst the *Miscellanea* of the Exchequer.

**FORESTS, PARKS, AND CHASES—(continued).**

Subsequent to the establishment of the Court of General Surveyors of the King's Lands and of the Court of Augmentations the management of the Royal Forests was vested in the hands of Special Officers belonging to those Courts, and the Accounts relating thereto will be found in the General Series of **MINISTERS' AND RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS.**

The following classes of Records relate to this subject:—

**ACCOUNTS, &c. RELATING TO THE ROYAL FORESTS.** (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Henry II. to James I.

These consist of Accounts of the Issues of the Royal Forests, Presentments, and Certificates of Wastes and Spoils, Proceedings in the Forest Courts, &c., &c.

*Calendar.* 1 Vol. MS.

Accounts of the deer in the Royal Parks and Forests, 1616 to 1674. [*Audit Office, "Declared Accounts," Bundles 846 and 847.*]

**PLACITA FORESTÆ OR FOREST PROCEEDINGS.** (CHANCERY) John to Charles I.

These consist of Perambulations, Claims, Presentments, and other proceedings before the Justices in Eyre of the Forests, Enrolments of Grants and Deeds relating to lands in the Royal Forests, and other documents of a similar nature. Those of an early date, *i.e.*, from John to Edward III., are in one Bundle entitled "*De Antiquis Forestis*," those from Henry VIII. to Charles I. consisting of 155 Bundles, of which, as well as of the earlier proceedings, an *Inventory* is printed in Report V., App. II., pp. 46–56.

Two Perambulations of the Forests dated 7 Edward I. and 29 Edward I. formerly amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls have been added to the Bundle "*De Antiquis Forestis*"; and a Bundle of Perambulations dated 17 Charles I. will be found amongst the "*Special Commissions*," &c. formerly in the Petty Bag Office.

There are also "*Swainmote Court Rolls*," of Windsor Forest, from 2 Edw. VI. to 14 Charles I., an *Inventory* of which is printed in Report V., App. II., pp. 57–59.

*Index.* 1 Vol. MS.

**DO. (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.)** Henry III. to Charles II.

These consist of Pleas, Inquisitions, Claims, Perambulations, and other proceedings relating to the Royal Forests of various dates. They were formerly deposited with the so-called "*County Bags*" of Miscellanea. There is also a box [No. 153] containing Perambulations and Inquisitions "*de statu Forestarum*" in Divers Counties

**FORESTS, PARKS, AND CHASES**—(continued).**PLACITA FORESTÆ, &c.**—(continued).

(*citra Trentam*), and many documents of a similar nature exist amongst the *Miscellanea* arranged chronologically, of which there are descriptive slips.

*Calendars.* 3 Vols. MS.

The following are amongst the *Miscellaneous Books* of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt:—

- A<sub>13</sub><sup>4</sup>. Transcripts of "arrentations," or demises of assarts and wastes, &c. in divers Forests. 9-35 Edw. I.
- C<sub>10</sub><sup>1</sup>. Perambulations, Pleas, &c. relating to Sherwood Forest. Hen. III. to Edw. III.
- C<sub>7</sub><sup>0</sup>. The "Black Book of the Forests"; a "perfect view and declaration" of every head of game, &c. in all the King's Forests north of Trent. 30 Hen. VIII.

**DO. (DOMESTIC STATE PAPERS.)**

A Book of Orders concerning the Royal Forests. 1637 to 1648. (*Calendared.*) [*S. P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 384.*]

**DO. (DUCHY OF LANCASTER.)**

Pleas and Claims relating to divers forests in Lancashire and York-shire; Chute Forest in Wiltshire; The High Peak in Derbyshire; Pickering in Yorkshire; Waltham Forest in Essex, and others. Edw. I. to Hen. VII.

[*Misc. Records, Duchy of Lanc., Div. XXV, Bundle F.*]

Surveys, &c. relating to the Castle and Forest of Knarborough, &c., co. York. Edw. IV. to Geo. III.

[*Misc. Records, Duchy of Lanc., Div. XXVI, Bundle 29.*]

See also the "GREAT COWHERS" or CARTÆ REGUM.

**PLACITA FORESTÆ OR FOREST PROCEEDINGS. (WELSH RECORDS.)**

Forest Rolls. Chester. 55 Hen. III. to 18 Hen. VII. These contain Pleas of the Forest, Charters, and other proceedings relating to the Forests of Macclesfield, Delamere, Wirrall, Rudheath, and Overmarsh.

*Inventory.* Report XXI., App., p. 26.

**FORTIFICATIONS.**

COMMISSIONS, &c. FOR PUTTING INTO EXECUTION ACTS FOR THE BETTER SECURING AND FORTIFYING THE DOCKS AND HARBOURS AT PORTSMOUTH, CHATHAM, AND PLYMOUTH, &c. (CHANCERY, CROWN OFFICE.) Anne to Will. IV.

No. 1. Commission and Return, dated Sept. 1, 1714, for the docks, &c. at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Harwich.

No. 2. Ditto dated July 27, 1758, for the docks, &c. at Portsmouth, Chatham, and Plymouth.

No. 3. Ditto dated Dec. 14, 1759, for the docks, &c. at Milford Haven.

**FORTIFICATIONS—(continued).**

No. 4. Commission and Return, dated Sept. 17, 1760, for removing the gunpowder magazine from Greenwich to Purfleet.

No. 5. Decree, dated Nov. 8, 1762, for the docks, &c. at Milford Haven.

No. 6. Commission and Return, dated July 19, 1762, for securing lands in Kent, Sussex, and Southampton.

No. 7. Ditto dated Aug. 26, 1780, for the docks, &c. at Plymouth and Sheerness.

No. 8. Ditto dated Aug. 26, 1780, for the docks, &c. at Chatham.

No. 9. Ditto dated Aug. 26, 1784, for the docks, &c. at Portsmouth, and the gunpowder magazine at Faversham.

No. 10. Ditto dated June 24, 1786, for the magazine, &c. at Faversham.

No. 11. Ditto dated Sept. 30, 1784, for the docks, &c. at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

No. 12. Ditto dated Feb. 24, 1831, for the docks, &c. at Gosport.

COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY RESPECTING PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR, &c. (CHANCERY, PETTY BAG OFFICE) Anne. 1 Bundle.

DEEDS, &c., RELATING TO THE PURCHASE OF LAND FOR THE FORTIFICATIONS AT CHATHAM (EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) 1578 to 1715. (3 Parcels containing 110 documents.)

ORDNANCE DECREES. (EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) 1785 to 1806. 23 rolls containing enrolments of the Decrees made under several Statutes for transferring lands for the service of the Board of Ordnance, in erecting Fortifications, &c. (A list of these Rolls is contained in the volume entitled "*Index to Papers.*")

FORTRESSES IN ENGLAND AND WALES, REPORT ON. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT) 1608. 1 Vol.

**FRANCE, ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN.**

For a description of the FRENCH, GASCON, and NORMAN ROLLS respectively, see **CHANCERY ENROLMENTS (VARIOUS)**.

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN FRANCE. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Henry III. to Henry VIII.

These consist of 51 Parcels, entitled "Realm of France"; containing, in addition to the Accounts of the Constables and Controllers of Bordeaux, Calais, and other towns, and

# FRANCE, ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN<sub>7</sub>—(continued).

of the Collectors of Customs and other dues in various ports, Accounts of the Seneschals and Governors of the French provinces under the English rule, with letters, petitions, and other documents relating to their administration of the greatest historical interest.

They have been classified under the titles following : Aquitaine, Pontivy, Brittany, Calais, Normandy, Tournay.

*Calendar.* 1 Vol. MS.

Many documents of a similar nature to the foregoing will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Treasury of the Receipt.

The following are amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt:—

- A<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>. Accounts of payments made by the Constable of Gascony. 4 Edw. II.
- B<sub>17</sub><sup>3</sup>. Accounts of the Receiver of Ponthieu. [Edw. III.]
- B<sub>18</sub><sup>3</sup>. Accounts relating to Harfleur and Ponthieu. Hen. V. and Edw. III.
- B<sub>1</sub><sup>1</sup>. Accounts of the Treasurer of Aquitaine. [Edw. III.]
- C<sub>13</sub><sup>1</sup>. Accounts, &c. relating to Gascony. [Edw. III.]
- B<sub>1</sub><sup>1</sup>. Accounts of the Bishopric of Tournay. 23 Hen. VII.
- B<sub>17</sub><sup>3</sup>. Accounts relating to Guisnes, Rysebank, &c Hen. VIII.
- C<sub>1</sub><sup>1</sup>. } Accounts and other documents relating to Calais,  
to } Guisnes, and the Marches thereof. Hen. VIII.
- C<sub>2</sub><sup>1</sup>. }
- A<sub>2</sub><sup>6</sup>. Original Examinations in the Chancery of Brittany. Hen. VIII.

BORDEAUX, PARTICULARS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF BERNARD ANGEVIN, CONSTABLE OF BORDEAUX. 5-10 Henry VI. [*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., Vol. 48.*]

CALAIS, ACCOUNTS RELATING TO. Henry IV. [*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vol. 335.*]

CALAIS, ACCOUNTS OF LANDS PURCHASED AND EXCHANGED. (EXCHEQUER, AUGMENTATION OFFICE.) 32 Henry VIII. to 5 Edward VI.

These are incorporated in the General Series of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts."

CALAIS AND THE MARCHES, ACCOUNTS RELATING TO. (MISC. BOOKS, EXCHEQUER, I. T. R.)

36 Hen. VI. Account of Sir John Cheyne, Receiver and Victualler of Calais.

22 Edw. IV. Comptroller's Account of the Office of Treasurer.

36-37 Hen. VIII. Comptroller's Account of the Office of Victualler.

CALAIS, COMPTROLLERS' ACCOUNTS. (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT.) Henry VII. and Henry VIII.

# FRANCE, ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN—(continued).

These are bound in four very large volumes. There are also three boxes (Nos. 96 to 98) containing Indentures witnessing the receipt by the Treasurer of Calais from the Collectors of Customs in various ports of the sums of money assigned for the expenses of Calais, with bonds of merchants and other documents relating thereto.

Treasurers' and Comptrollers' Accounts of the Town and Marches of Calais from 8 to 18 Henry VII. will be found amongst the Receiver-Generals' Accounts of the Duchy of Lancaster. See Report XXX., App., pp. 35-38.

## CALAIS AND THE MARCHES, SURVEY OF. 1556.

A new Survey of Calais and the Marches taken in the year 1556, and entitled "The description of the limytes, wayes, rivers, watergangs, and perambulacons and par-ticons of parishes of the same, by measure from pointe to pointe directed by compas maryne by the Low Countrie measure." Two very large volumes.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vols. 371-372.*]

## CALAIS, BOULOGNE, AND BORDEAUX PAPERS. Edward I. to Edward VI. One bundle, containing 39 documents.

[*Land Revenue Records, No. 1395.*]

## PONTIVY AND MONSTROILL, ACCOUNTS OF NICHOLAS DE LOUTH, THE KING'S TREASURER OF THE LORDSHIPS OF. Edward III. 2 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vols. 437-438.*]

## GASCON PETITIONS. (CHANCERY.) Edw. I. to Edw. III.

These have been incorporated with the Parliamentary Petitions or Petitions to King and Council, and consist of Petitions on various subjects addressed to the King in Council, from his subjects in Gascony and other French Provinces.

*Calendar.* Edw. II. 1 Vol. MS.

The following documents relating to the French Provinces are amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls, Chancery:

## FRANCE, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO. (CHANCERY.) Bundle 5.

No. 1. Petition of the Steward of Saintonges, complaining of the injuries inflicted by the Normans on English subjects in Saintonges, Bayonne, the Cinque Ports, Ireland, and elsewhere. 21 Edw. I.

No. 2. A copy of the foregoing (much defaced).

No. 3. An account of the grievances and damages done by the Normans as above. 21 Edw. I.

No. 4. A roll of Gascon Petitions. 25 Edw. I.

No. 5. Names of Gascons who had lost their lands for the King, with a valuation thereof. 27 Edw. I.



# FRANCE, ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN—(continued).

## FRANCE, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO. (CHANCERY.)—continued.

- No. 6. Proceedings before the Auditors deputed by the Kings of England and France for the redress of the grievances between the subjects of the two countries.  
27-33 Edw. I.
- No. 7. An account of the grievances suffered by the King's subjects in Bayonne from those of the King of France.  
33 Edw. I.
- No. 8. A similar account of grievances, &c. in the Diocese of Lectoure  
Edw. I.
- No. 9. Allegations, &c. made before the King's Commissioners relating to the Affairs in Gascony.  
4 Edw. II.
- No. 10. Proceedings by the Commissioners of the Kings of England and France with reference to the losses, &c. suffered by their respective subjects in times of Truce.  
10 Edw. II.
- No. 11. An account of the injuries done to the subjects of the King of England in Gascony.  
15 Edw. II.
- No. 12. A roll entitled "*Gravamina de quibus conqueruntur Consules et Universitas villæ Marmandæ contra dominum de Lebreto.*"  
15 & 16 Edw. II.
- No. 13. Notarial copy of a Trial in Gascony between Assahita the wife of John de Bruillon and Galhard de Fangeriis.  
18 Edw. II.
- No. 14. A roll entitled "*De antiquis libertatibus gentium civitatis Baionæ.*"  
18 Edw. II.
- No. 15. Allegations of injuries sustained by the King's subjects in Gascony.  
Edw. II.
- No. 16. Petitions from the officials of the Cities of Agen and Condom and other towns in the Seneschalcy of Agenois.  
Edw. II.
- No. 17. Grant from the King of England to Bertrand de Guto, of the Castle, &c. of Blanquefort, in Guienne.  
Edw. II.
- No. 18. Examination of Witnesses in a cause between William Arnald of Campana, the King's Serjeant in Saintonge, and certain men of Spain.  
Edw. II.
- No. 19. Inquisition concerning the possessions lost in Gascony by Amanevus de Fossato during the wars of Edward II.  
2 Edw. III.
- No. 20. Valuation of the Castle of Chayrak in Saintonge, lost by Pontius, Lord of Castellion, one of the King's adherents.  
6-7 Edw. III.
- No. 21. Appeal by the King's subjects in Aquitaine against the Proctor of the King of France.  
9 Edw. III.
- No. 22. A Memorial addressed to the King and Council touching the affairs of Gascony.  
Edw. III.
- No. 23. Memorials by the Seneschal of Gascony and the Constable of Bordeaux.  
Edw. III.
- No. 24. Articles contained in the letters of the Seneschal of Gascony.  
Edw. III.
- No. 25. Depositions of witnesses concerning the losses sustained by Peter Blanc and his father by the war in Aquitaine.  
Edw. III.
- No. 26. Transcripts of Letters by the King of France renouncing a maletolt granted to him by the town of Bordeaux.  
3 Edw. II.
- No. 27. Proceedings between the King of England, as Duke of Aquitaine, and the Lord de Caumont, concerning the "*locus de Gontant.*"  
6 Edw. II.

**FRANCE, ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN—(continued).**

- No. 28. A Notarial Instrument relating to proceedings in the Court of the King of France by the Procurator of the King of England relating to the Castle of Agen. 16 Edw. II.
- No. 29. Proceedings before the Bishop of Winchester and others, Commissioners of the King of England, appointed to receive the oaths of the Steward, Nobles, and others of Gascony. 16 Edw. II.
- No. 30. Enrolment of Writs of Dedimus Potestatem to Ralph Basset de Drayton and others to receive into the King's peace all persons of the Duchy of Aquitaine who are willing to return to their allegiance. 18 Edw. II.
- No. 31. A Notarial copy of the Will of the Earl of Poitiers and Toulouse. 55 Hen. III.
- No. 32. Transcripts of the donations made to Stephen de Montferrand by the Lady Margaret his wife, in Gascony, Aquitaine, &c. 3 Edw. I.
- No. 33. The Petition of Hugh, Earl of March, for the restoration of his lands in Saintonge, &c. Edw. I.
- No. 34. Transcripts of instruments relating to the possessions of the said Earl of March. Edw. I.
- No. 35. A Petition from the Mayor, &c. of the Town of Libourne concerning the losses sustained by them, with the reply thereto. Hen. VI.
- No. 36. Extents of the lands, &c. belonging to the Castles and Lordships of Merke, Calais, Sandgate, Guisnes, &c. 10 Hen. V.
- No. 37. An Inquisition concerning the state of houses and buildings at Calais. 20 Hen. VIII.

See also the "**REGISTRUM MUNIMENTORUM**," described under the head of **REGISTERS AND BOOKS OF REMEMBRANCE, and TREATIES AND DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS.**

**GENEALOGY.**

Records of almost every kind may be said to bear indirectly on the subject of genealogical inquiry, but there are certain classes of documents especially rich in information respecting the descent of families, and the ownership of land, the chief of which may be briefly indicated as follows:

(1.) The **INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM**, extending from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles II.

These were held on the death of any person holding or supposed to hold lands or tenements as a tenant in capite from the Crown, and state the extent and value of the lands so held, the date of the death of the proprietor, and the name, age, and relationship of the next heir.

(2.) The **FINE ROLLS**, extending from the reign of John to that of Charles I., and containing entries of all writs for the livery of lands, grants of wardships and marriages, and other documents incidental to the Feudal Tenures.\*

(3.) The **INQUISITIONS and BOOKS OF KNIGHTS' FEES** from Henry II. to Elizabeth, which state the number of Fees

**GENEALOGY**—(continued).

held by the tenants in capite throughout England, according to the returns made thereof from time to time, for the purpose of levying Scutages and other Feudal imposts; together with lists of persons in the various counties holding such a quantity of land as qualified them for the order and duties of knighthood.

These are fully described under the head of **FEUDAL TENURES**.

(4) The **PARLIAMENTARY WRITS** and **WRITS OF SUMMONS TO MILITARY SERVICE**.

The Writs of Summons of Peers, Writs and Returns of Members of the House of Commons, Writs of Summons, Commissions of Array, and other documents relating to Military service (including the Scutage and Marshals' Rolls), for the Reigns of Edward I. and Edward II. have been transcribed from the various classes of Records on which they are enrolled and published, together with a Chronological Abstract and Calendar thereof, in 4 Vols. or parts, edited by Sir F. Palgrave.

There are also 55 Vols. of similar Transcripts in MS. extending from Edw. III. to Edw. IV., and a Chronological Abstract from 1 to 51 Edw. III. in 8 Vols.

(5.) The **ACCOUNTS, MUSTER ROLLS, RETINUE ROLLS**, and other documents relating to the **ARMY AND NAVY**, from John to Elizabeth, which include Lists of the Knights' and Men-at-arms who served in the Scotch and Welsh wars, the *Musters of the Army of Agincourt*, and many similar documents.

These are fully described under the Title **ARMY AND NAVY**.

(6.) The **CHIROGRAPHS OR FEET OF FINES**, which extend in an almost unbroken series from Richard I. to William IV, and contain the evidence of almost every transfer of land or other hereditaments which took place between those dates. See **FINES AND RECOVERIES**.

(7.) The **SUBSIDY ROLLS** or Accounts of the Collectors of Lay and Clerical Subsidies and other imposts, from Henry III. to Wm. and Mary.

In many of these rolls the assessments are set out in full, the names being given of all the persons in each Parish contributing to the Subsidy, Poll Tax, or other levy, with the amounts at which they were assessed, in lands or in goods. They also include voluminous accounts of the *Hearth Tax* levied in the reign of Charles II., specifying the number of Hearths paid for by each contributor. These are further described under the head of **TAXATION**.

**GENEALOGY—(continued).**

(8.) **THE ROYALIST COMPOSITION PAPERS**, or Proceedings of the Committee for compounding with the Royalist nobility and gentry for the estates forfeited by them during the Commonwealth, which are full of interesting particulars respecting those who favoured the Royal cause. See **ROYALISTS AND DELINQUENTS**.

(9.) **THE FORFEITED ESTATES PAPERS**. Temp. George I.

These papers contain complete lists of all the persons attainted during the rebellion of 1715, with Rentals and Deeds relating to their estates; lists of all Popish Recusants who had registered their estates, pursuant to the Statute of 1 Geo. I., arranged under counties, and also alphabetically; and a large collection of informations respecting lands given to Superstitious Uses, all of which are genealogically valuable and interesting.

An *Inventory* of these Papers is printed in Report V., App. II., pp. 97-130.

(10.) **THE CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS**, or Pleadings and Depositions in Chancery Suits, from the reign of Elizabeth to the present time.

These are indexed, and frequently contain statements of family relationship extending over several generations. See **JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS**.

In addition to the foregoing, attention may be directed to the **ROTULUS DE DOMINABUS** or "Ladies' Roll" of 31 Henry II., printed by Stacey Grimaldi for the Society of Antiquaries; to the **CALENDARIVM GENEALOGICVM** or Calendar of Heirs, Henry III and Edw. I., extracted from the Inquisitions post mortem and the Fine Rolls, printed in the Series of "Calendars of State Papers, &c."; the Calendar of **PROOFS OF AGE**, temp. Edward III., printed in Report III., App. II., p. 202, and Report IV., App. II., p. 131; and to the **HUNDRED ROLLS**, the **ASSIZE AND QUO WARRANTO ROLLS**, the **ABBREVIATIO PLACITORVM**, and other publications of the Record Commissioners.

The Rolls of Common Law Proceedings, although full of invaluable information, are too bulky to invite the attention of the genealogical inquirer, and the absence of complete indexes renders an exhaustive search almost impracticable; but the **REDISSUEIN ROLLS** of the Court of Chancery, which contain enrolments of all writs to the Sheriffs of Counties to re-deliver to successful plaintiffs the lands and tenements of which they had been unjustly deprived, are well worth attention, as containing abstracts of pleadings relating to land. The greater portion of these rolls are printed in the volumes entitled, "**Rotulorum**

**GENEALOGY—(continued).**

Originalium Abbreviatio." See **CHANCERY ENROLMENTS (VARIOUS)**.

The various series of COURT ROLLS described in the present work, are full of information respecting copyhold tenures.

There are amongst the collection known as "Palmer's Indexes" two folio volumes, entitled respectively "Primus Liber Cedularum" and "Secundus Liber Cedularum," (Vols. 102 and 103), which contain a collection of materials touching the descent of families from 1 Hen. VIII. to 28 Elizabeth, referring apparently to books at the "Herold's College."

The "Golden Grove Book," a Genealogical and Heraldic collection relating to Wales, in 4 Vols., belonging to the Earl of Cawdor, was in 1870 conditionally deposited by him in the Public Record Office for public use.

The following documents relating to the history of private families will be found amongst the "Miscellaneous Rolls," Chancery.

The Pedigree of Lord Fitzhugh. Hen. VI. (No. 9.)  
Letters, &c. relating to the Stonor Family. Edw. IV.  
Letters, &c. relating to the families of Darell, Stonor, &c.  
Edw. IV.—Eliz.

Papers relating to the title of Lord Rutland and Wm. Darrell, Esq., to the Manor of Chilton Foliot, co. Wilts.

Hen. VI.—Eliz.

See also **DEEDS, ANCIENT.**

The following, relating chiefly to former Officers of the Court of Exchequer, are amongst the "Miscellanea" of the Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.

Fanshaw Papers. Hen. VIII. to Jas. I.

Heneage Papers. Hen VIII. and Edw. VI.

Holland Papers. James I.

Stonley Papers. Elizabeth.

There are also amongst the Records of the Augmentation Office the following Chartularies of private families (Calendared in Report VIII., App. II., pp. 147-166):—

A Register of the Muniments of the family of Beauchamp of Hacche. Hen. III. to Edw. III.

Do. of the family of Hull or Hyll.

Hen. III. to Edw. IV.

**GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS.**

**GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS ROLLS.** (EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT.) 4 & 5 Philip and Mary to 49 George III.

These contain yearly or quarterly accounts of the Wages due at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Captain and other Officers and to the Band of "Gentlemen Pensioners" whose names are specified with the amounts due to each.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO. (EXCHEQUER, AUGMENTATION OFFICE.) Edward VI.

A Package, containing:—

- (1.) A File of Warrants by the Commissioners appointed in the 2nd year of Edward VI. to take order for the maintenance and continuance of schools and of "preachers, priests, and curates of necessitie" and for the payment of the stipends, &c. allowed by the said Commissioners.
- (2.) 14 Rolls of Particulars for Grants of lands and tenements in various counties towards the erection and maintenance of Free Grammar Schools, dated 5 Edward VI.

Licenses for the foundation of Grammar Schools, &c. are enrolled on the Patent Rolls.

## GUILDS AND FRATERNITIES.

GUILDS, CERTIFICATES OF. (CHANCERY.) 12 Richard II.

These are the Returns made to the King in Council, pursuant to Statute, 12 Ric. II., as to the *Ordinances, Usages, and Property*, &c. of the various *Guilds and Brotherhoods* throughout England. They are contained in a Portfolio, placed with the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Court of Chancery. A List of these Certificates arranged under Counties is given in "Palmer's Indexes," Vol. 106. Such of the Returns as are written in English have been printed in full in Toulmin Smith's "English Gilds."

See also **MONASTIC FOUNDATIONS, &c.**

## HANAPER ACCOUNTS.

ACCOUNTS OF THE CLERK OF THE HANAPER. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER, Q. R.) Edward I. to Elizabeth.

Accounts of the Receipts and Issues by the Clerk of the Hanaper, with Writs, Receipts, and other documents subsidiary thereto. These include accounts of the Fees received on Charters, Patents, and Commissions passing the Great Seal, specifying the names of the persons to whom such Charters, &c. were granted; and also Accounts of the payments of salaries, allowances, and other disbursements by the Clerk of the Hanaper to various Officers of the Court of Chancery.

*Calendar.* 1 Vol. MS.

ACCOUNTS OF THE CLERKS OF THE HANAPER. 1562 to 1827.

[Audit Office, "Declared Accounts," Bundles 1354 to 1420.]

## HOSPITALS.

ACCOUNTS OF THE RECEIVERS-GENERAL AND PAYMASTERS  
OF CHELSEA HOSPITAL. 1680 to 1827.

[*Audit Office, "Declared Accounts," Bundles 1466 to 1488.*]

HOSPITALS AND INFIRMARIES (VARIOUS), ACCOUNTS OF.  
1653 to 1809.

[*Do., Bundles 1503 to 1528.*]

GREENWICH HOSPITAL ACCOUNTS. 1702-1724.

Accounts of the Household expenses and of repairs and  
other Works. 4 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Q. R., No. 53.*]

## HUNDRED ROLLS.

HUNDRED ROLLS. 2 & 3 Edward I. and 7 & 8 Edward I.

The Hundred Rolls contain the Inquisitions taken by virtue of two Special Commissions issued in the second and seventh years of Edward I. respectively, by which the Commissioners were directed to summon juries to inquire into the King's rights, royalties, and prerogatives, and into the frauds and abuses connected therewith.

By them the Crown was furnished with evidence of "all the demesne lands of the Crown, whether ancient or newly acquired by escheat or purchase; of the manors, &c. formerly in the hands of the Crown, the persons holding the same, by what authority and how alienated; of the tenants in capite and tenants in ancient demesne; of the losses sustained by the Crown (in military services and otherwise) by sub-infeudations made by such tenants; of alienations to the church under the pretext of gifts in frankalmoigne; of wardships, marriages, escheats, and suits and services withholden and subtracted; of the fees-farms of the Crown, hundreds, wapentakes, and tythings; of courts, wreck of the sea, free-chase, free-warren, and other jura regalia; of the oppressions of the nobility, clergy, and others claiming such rights; of exactions by excessive and illegal tolls in fairs, and for murage, pontage, &c.; of exactions by sheriffs, escheators, and other ministerial officers; and of the illegal exportation of wools, &c., &c." Similar inquiries appear to have been held by the Justices Itinerant, both at earlier and subsequent dates. The Returns to some of these are placed with the Hundred Rolls, but they are more generally enrolled on the Assize Rolls amongst the "*Placita Coronæ*" and "*Placita de Quo Warranto*."

A portion only of the Inquisitiones Hundredorum or Hundred Rolls, was returned into Chancery and deposited in the Tower of London; the remainder, so far as they exist, together with the Rolls called "*Extract Hundred*"



**HUNDRED ROLLS**—(continued).

Rolls," from which the deficiencies can in many cases be supplied, being deposited with the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer in the Chapter House.

Transcripts in full of most of the Hundred Rolls of Edward I., together with several Inquisitions, dated 39 Henry III., have been printed by the Record Commission in 2 Vols., folio, with *Indices Nominum* and *Locorum*.

N.B.—The Titles of the several Hundred Rolls, as given in the printed volumes, do not appear in the original Rolls, but appear to have been compiled by the editors from the several Commissions and Articles of Inquiry.

The Hundred Rolls, both of the Tower and Chapter House Series, have now, for convenience of reference, been placed together in 8 Boxes, the contents of which are set out in the following List:—

## HUNDRED ROLLS.

(The rolls marked with an asterisk have not been printed.)

Bedford.	(Tower Series)	7 Edw. I.	2 rolls.
"	(Chapter House.)	"	1 roll.
Bucks.	(Tower Series.)	"	5 rolls.
"	(Chapter House.)	39 Hen. III. and 3 Edw. I	} 18 rolls.
Cambridge.	(Tower Series)	7 Edw. I	
"	(Chapter House.)	3 "	4 rolls.
Derby.	(Tower Series)	3 "	4 rolls.
Devon.	(Chapter House.)	3 "	47 ms.
Dorset.	"	3 "	4 "
Essex.	"	2 "	3 rolls.
Gloucester.	"	2 "	5 ms.
"	"	2 "	1 roll.
Hereford.	"	3 "	3 rolls.
Hertford.	"	3 "	1 roll.
Hunts.	(Tower Series.)	7 "	5 rolls.
"	(Chapter House.)	3 "	2 rolls.
Kent.	"	3 "	1 roll.
Lincoln.	(Tower Series.)	3 "	30 rolls.
London.	(Chapter House.)	3 "	16 ms.
"	"	3 "	1 roll.
(An "Extract Roll.")			
"	(Tower Series.)	7 Edw. I.	26 ms.*
Middlesex.	"	7 "	2 ms.*
Norfolk.	(Chapter House)	3 Edw. I.	12 rolls.
"	"	Hen. III. (?)	1 roll, entitled "De Escheatis, et viduis et valetis" &c.*

**HUNDRED ROLLS—(continued).**

Northampton. (Chapter House.)	3 Edw. I.	2 rolls.
Nottingham. (Tower Series)	"	4 "
Oxford.	7 "	18 "
" (Chapter House.)	39 Hen. III. and 2 Edw. I.	} 7 rolls.
Rutland.	3 "	1 roll.
Salop.	39 Hen. III. and 2 Edw. I.	} 23 rolls.
Somerset.	2 Edw. I.	25 ms.
Southampton.	2 & 3 Edw. I.	5 rolls.
Stafford.	39 Hen. III.	1 roll.
"	39 Hen. III. and 3 Edw. I.	} 2 rolls.*
Suffolk.	3 Edw. I.	9 rolls. (Roll 9 not printed.)
Sussex.	3 Edw. I.	1 roll. (An "Extract Roll.")
"	3 Edw. I.	1 m.*
Warwick.	7 Edw. I.	A book of 126 leaves containing Transcripts of the Inquisitions for the County of Warwick. [ <i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Exchequer Q. R. Vol. 29.</i> ] Not printed.
Wilts.	39 Hen. III.	1 roll.
"	3 Edw. I.	35 ms.
"	"	1 roll.*
Channel Islands. Two rolls of Inquisitiones Hundredorum relating to Jersey and Guernsey 2 Edw. I. are placed with the Miscellaneous Rolls, Chancery. [Bundle 2 Nos. 1 and 2.]		

**EXTRACT HUNDRED ROLLS.**

No 1. Dorset, Northumberland, Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Hertford.

No 2. Lincoln, Oxford, Berks, Bucks, Beds, Cambridge, Hunts, Devon, and Cornwall.

No 3. York, Somerset, Worcester, Gloucester, Leicester, Warwick, Notts, Derby, Stafford, Northampton, and Rutland.

No 4. Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Dorset, and Northumberland. (This roll contains Verdicts "de Ministris" only, and is not printed.)

**INQUISITIONS RESPECTING LIBERTIES AND FRANCHISES IN  
DIVERS COUNTIES.** 10 Edw. II. A bundle containing  
79 Inquisitions, many of which are almost illegible. These  
have not been printed.

## INQUISITIONS, "POST MORTEM," AND "AD QUOD DAMNUM," &c.

### INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

The documents known as "Inquisitiones post mortem" or "Escheats," consist principally of the inquests which were held on the death of any of the King's tenants in capite by the escheator or escheators of the several counties or districts, who, either by virtue of Writs "de diem clausit extremum" to them directed, or "virtute officii" merely, summoned a jury to inquire upon oath of what lands, &c. such tenant was seized at the time of his death, by what rents or services they were held, and the name and age of the next heir, in order that the King might be duly informed of his right of escheat or wardship or other advantages thereby accruing to him.

If the heir was an adult, on his appearance in Court and performance of homage to the King, and on payment of a reasonable *fine* or *relief*, the livery and seisin of his lands was granted to him.

If, however, he was a minor, he and his lands remained in wardship until he could sue out his writ "de ætate proban lâ," under which process witnesses were examined and their depositions returned into Chancery, when, on being proved of full age, he was released from his wardship.

These "*Proofs of Age*" will be found amongst the Inquisitions post mortem. Proceedings "de probatione ætatis" are also entered on the earlier Coram Rege Rolls. [See "*Ancient Kalendars of the Exchequer, &c.*" Vol. 1. p. li.]

The earlier Inquisitions post mortem also include the Inquisitions "*ad quod damnum*," and a great variety of other documents partaking of the nature of Returns to Writs of Inquiry issued out of the Chancery. Such are Inquisitions respecting Knights' Fees; Extents of Manors; Inquisitions as to the lands, &c. of Attainted Persons, of Felons, and of Idiots and Lunatics; inquiries respecting the Liberties and Franchises of Cities and Boroughs, Rights of Fishery, Free-Warren, &c., and respecting the building and repairing of Castles and Bridges; and Inquests held on appeals of murder and homicide, and respecting trespasses of various kinds and other misdemeanours. The Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*, from 1 Edward II. to 39 Henry VI. (with the exception of those of the reign of Richard II.), have been separated from the Inquisitions post mortem, and form a distinct class. Subsequent to the latter date they are again filed with the Inquisitions post mortem.

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.—(continued).**

The series of Inquisitions post mortem commences with the earlier portion of the reign of Henry the Third. There is, however, amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer, a roll of a somewhat similar nature, entitled "*Rotulus de Dominabus et Pueris et Puellis de donatione Regis in xij. Comitatus*," which contains Abstracts of Inquisitions taken in the 31st year of Henry the Second, for the purpose of ascertaining the wardships, reliefs, and other profits due to the King from the widows and orphans of his tenants in capite, and minutely describing their ages and heirship, with the quantity and value of their lands, and the stock thereon, &c., &c. See **FEUDAL TENURES**.

There is also amongst the Inquisitions post mortem a Portfolio entitled "*Inquisitiones de Rebelibus, anno 49 Henry III.*," which contains Inquisitions respecting the possessions of such persons as were implicated in the rebellion of the Earl of Leicester, which terminated with the battle of Evesham.

The series of Inquisitions post mortem terminates with the abolition of the Court of Wards and Liveries, which took place soon after the Restoration, a few Inquisitions only existing of a later date than 20 Charles I.

Transcripts of the Inquisitions post mortem were sent into the Exchequer, where they form a series known as "**ESCHEATORS' INQUISITIONS**," which in many instances supplies the deficiencies of the Chancery series.

On the establishment of the Court of Wards and Liveries in the year 31 & 32 Henry VIII., when the heir was found to be a minor, a Transcript was also transmitted to that Court.

Commissions of Inquiry respecting Escheats and Forfeitures, &c. of a later date than the series of Inquisitions post mortem, with the returns thereto, will be found amongst the "**SPECIAL COMMISSIONS**" from the Petty Bag Office and also amongst those of the Queen's Remembrancer's Department. See **COMMISSIONS**.

**INQUISITIONS AD QUOD DAMNUM.**

The Inquisitions ad quod damnum were taken by virtue of Writs addressed to the Escheators of the several counties or districts, when any Grant of a Market, Fair, or other privilege, or a License of Alienation of land was solicited, directing them to inquire, by means of a jury, whether such grant would be prejudicial to the interests of the King or of other persons. They were originally filed with the Inquisitions post mortem, but from

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.—(continued).**

1 Edward II. to 39 Henry VI. (with the exception of those of Richard II.), form a distinct series. Subsequent to the latter date they are again filed with the Inquisitions post mortem.

From the commencement of the reign of James I., the Inquisitions ad quod damnum are amongst the "**BREVIARIA REGIA**," of the Petty Bag Office. See **CHANCERY FILES**.

A list of the several classes of Inquisitions post mortem or ad quod damnum, with the means of reference thereto, is appended.

**Chancery.**

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.** Henry III. to Charles I., and Miscellaneous (Eliz. to Car. II.)

*Calendar.* Hen. III. to Ric. III. Printed with Indices Nominum and Locorum. 4 Vols. folio.

*Indexes.* Ric. III. to Car. II. 9 Vols. MS.\*

See also **PALMER'S INDEXES**.

**INQUISITIONS AD QUOD DAMNUM.** 1 Edw. II. to 39 Hen. VI.

*Calendar.* Edw. II. to Hen. VI. Printed in one volume folio, with Indices Nominum and Locorum

[Before 1 Edw. II. and after 39 Hen. VI., and also for the reign of Richard II., see "**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.**" From and after the reign of James I., see "**BREVIARIA REGIA**" (PETTY BAG OFFICE).]

**Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.**

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM (ESCHEATORS').** Henry III. to James I.

See "**ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS AND INQUISITIONS**," under the title **ESCHEATS, ATTAINDERS, AND FORFEITURES**.

**Court of Wards and Liveries.**

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.** Henry VIII. to Charles I.

These are duplicates of the Chancery Series of Inquisitions post mortem which were returned into the Court of Wards and Liveries in all cases where the next heir was a minor.

*Index.* 34 Hen. VIII. to Car. I. 2 Vols. MS.

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\* These volumes will be superseded by the new Inventory of Chancery Inquisitions from Henry VII. to Charles II. which is in progress.

**INQUISITIONS, POST MORTEM, &c.—(continued).****Court of Wards and Liveries—(continued).**

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, TRANSCRIPTS OF. 2 to 23  
Henry VIII. 6 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 304 to 309.*]

Do. ABSTRACTS OF. 1 Eliz. to 15 Car. I.  
9 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 316 to 324.*]

Do. EXTRACTS FROM. 8 to 18 Hen. VIII.  
and Philip & Mary (co. Chester only). 2 Vols.  
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 325–326.*]

*Chronological Index.* 34 Hen. VIII. to 41 Eliz. 1 Vol.  
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 312.*]

*Alphabetical Calendar.* 1 Elizabeth to 7 Jas. I. 1 Vol.  
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 311.*]

*Calendar.* 7 Eliz. to 15 Car. I. 1 Vol.  
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 310.*]

See also "*Palmer's Indexes*," Vol. 104.

**Duchy of Lancaster.**

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM. Edw. I. to Chas. I.

*Calendar.* Printed in the volumes entitled "*Ducatus  
Lancastriæ*," (Vol. 1, Pars. Prima), with *Indices Nominum*  
and *Locorum*.

**Palatinate of Lancaster.**

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM. Ric. II. to Eliz. 2  
Bundles.

*Calendar.* Printed. Report XXXIX., App., pp.  
533–549.

**Palatinate of Durham.**

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c. Pontificate of Robert  
Nevill (1438–1457) to Chas. I. (*Cursitor's Records, Nos.*  
164 to 190.) For Inquisitions prior to the Pontificate of  
Bp. Nevill, see INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, REGISTERS  
OF.

*Calendar.* Report XLIV., App., pp. 310–542.

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, REGISTERS OF.**

Abstracts or Transcripts of Inquisitions post mortem  
during the Pontificates of Bishops Beaumont, Bury,  
Hatfield, Fordham, Skirlawe, Langley, and Nevill. 1318  
to 1442. 1 Vol. containing 314 leaves. (*Cursitor's  
Records, No. 2.*)

*Calendar.* Report XLV., App. I., pp. 153–282.

*Index Locorum.* [*"Prothonotary's Records," No. 1242.*]

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, PROOFS OF AGE, AND  
ASSIGNMENTS OF DOWER, ABSTRACTS OF. Temp. Bishop  
of Ruthall. 1509 to 1523. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 3.*)  
A manuscript of 63 pages.

*Index Nominum* at the end of the volume.

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.—(continued).****Palatinate of Durham—(continued).**

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c., ABSTRACTS OF.** Temp. Bishops Bothe and James. 1457 to 1483. A manuscript of 93 folios. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 4.*) *Index Nominum* at the end of the volume.

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, ABSTRACTS OF,** from the Pontificate of Bishop Beaumont (1318) to the reign of James I. Arranged *alphabetically* according to places. Imperfect, ending with the letter S. A manuscript of 363 leaves. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 5.*)

**EXTENTS, &c. James I.**

A manuscript book of a miscellaneous character, consisting of 568 pages, and containing (*inter alia*) extents of lands in the hands of the Bishop taken by virtue of Writs of diem clausit extremum, of Mandamus, of Scire facias, Extendi facias, &c. for intrusions into or alienation of lands and tenements without license. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 7.*)

**EXTENTS FOR ALIENATIONS WITHOUT LICENSE, &c.** A roll of 5 membranes. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 198.*)

**INQUISITIONS AD QUOD DAMNUM.** Geo. II. and Geo. III. A bundle of 35 instruments. (*Cursitor's Records, No. 197.*)

**Palatinate of Chester and Flint.**

**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c.** Edw. III. to Car. I.

This series contains Inquisitions post mortem, Inquisitions ad quod damnum, Inquisitions as to Lunatics, Idiots, and Right of Way; Proofs of Age; Assignments of Dower; Extents; Writs of Livery, &c.

*Index.* Report XXV., App., pp. 32–60.

*Calendar.* Edw. III. to Hen. VII. 1 Vol. MS. (arranged chronologically with an *Index Locorum*).

*Index.* Edw. III. to Car. II. 2 Vols. MS. (incomplete). Vol. 1 contains also references to Claims of Liberties.

**IRELAND.**

The principal documents relating to Ireland, in addition to the Series of "Irish State Papers" consist of the following:—

**Chancery.**

The "*Rotuli Hiberniæ*," or IRISH ROLLS, from 2 to 50 Edward III. See **CHANCERY ENROLMENTS (VARIOUS).**



**IRELAND—(continued).****Chancery—(continued).**

The following documents relating to Ireland are amongst the "Miscellaneous Rolls":—

- No.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . A roll of paper containing transcripts of Documents relating to Ireland, consisting of:—
1. Commission to Gerald Lord Kildare to hold a Parliament in Ireland. 13 Hen. IV.
  2. Order to observe the Act for the repair of Castles, &c. in Ireland. 1 Hen. IV.
  3. Proclamation for persons holding lands in Ireland to return home for the defence of that country. 4 Ric. II.
  4. Pope Adrian's Grant of Ireland to Henry II.
- No.  $\frac{1}{3}$ . A similar roll containing instructions by the Parliament of Ireland to Commissioners appointed by them to entreat from the King the hasty succour and relief of that country. Edw. IV.
- No.  $\frac{1}{4}$ . A roll entitled "*Reventiones terræ Hiberniæ*," containing an Account of the Revenues of the Crown in Ireland. Temp. Hen. VII.

**Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.**

**IRISH EXCHEQUER DOCUMENTS.** Henry III. to Richard III.

These are the Accounts of the successive Treasurers of Ireland of their receipts and expenses, which were rendered annually to the Exchequer in England pursuant to an order made in the 21st year of Edward I., with other documents relating to the transactions in that country and to the Mint and Exchange there. Two ecclesiastical taxations of Ireland, dated respectively A.D. 1302 and A.D. 1306, are also deposited with these documents. They are contained in 6 Rolls of which a syllabus is given in the Deputy-Keeper's Fifth Report, App. II. The Irish Exchequer Documents have been elaborately described in the "*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland*" published under the direction of the Master of the Rolls.

*Calendar.* 1 Vol. MS.

A Treasurers' Roll of the Exchequer of Ireland, dated 13 Edward II., will be found amongst the Records from the Land Revenue Office (No. 749).

**Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt.**

**ACCOUNTS &c. RELATING TO IRELAND.** Henry III. to Car. II. These are amongst the Miscellanea, arranged chronologically, and include a Grant of the whole of Ireland by Henry III. to his son Edward.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**THE "HIBERNIA BAG."**

A box (No. 205), formerly so called, containing miscellaneous documents relating to Ireland of various early dates, consisting of—

1. A roll of Transcripts from the Memoranda Rolls of the Irish Exchequer of all pardons of debts, accounts, and arrears from 1 Hen. V. to 12 Hen. VI. returned pursuant

**IRELAND—(continued).****Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt—(continued).**

to a Writ of Certiorari in the latter year; \* a portion of a roll containing Placita de Quo Warranto concerning the right of election of the Archbishop of Dublin, Temp. Edw. I., a portion of a roll of Pleas before the Justices of Ireland in the 32nd year of Edw. III.; and several bundles of Indentures of Fealty, Feet of Fines, Deeds, Charters, &c. principally belonging to the reigns of Henry VI. and Henry VII.

**REGISTRUM MUNIMENTORUM "LIBER A."**

In this volume (fol. 416–420) will be found transcripts of several documents relating to Ireland, including Grants of the Seignory of Ireland and of the cities of Dublin and Limerick, &c. made by Henry III. to his eldest son Edward; of letters and obligations by the Prelates of Ireland and others; and of King John's letter declaring the reasons of his proceedings against William de Breosa.

**Exchequer of Receipt.****CIVIL LIST ESTABLISHMENT FOR IRELAND, 1709.**

One volume, containing a list of the Irish and French Pensioners, lists of Officers on full and half-pay, &c., &c. There are also amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer of Receipt accounts of the Military Establishments in Ireland, and of the soldiers levied or impressed for service there, from 43 Elizabeth to 20 James I. See **ARMY, NAVY, &c.**

**State Paper Office.**

Papers relating to the "Adventurers for lands in Ireland" during the Commonwealth. 14 Vols.

[*State Papers, Ireland, Vols. 303–316*]

Ancient Maps, &c. 3 Vols. These include a Description of Ireland with a General Map and Plans of the principal Forts; Maps of the Provinces of Ulster and Munster, and numerous County and Baronial Maps made during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

[*State Papers, Ireland, Vols. 208–210.*]

See also **STATE PAPERS, CALENDARS OF.**

*Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland.* 1171 to 1307. 4 vols., consisting of Excerpts from the Public Records of "all instruments and entries relating to Ireland." Printed in the Series of "Calendars of State Papers," &c.

*Memoranda of Rolls, &c. relating to Ireland.* Included in Aylloffe's "Calendar of Ancient Charters, &c." 1 Vol. 4to.

See also the "Liber Munerum Publicorum Hiberniæ," amongst the Record Publications (Ireland).

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\* Printed in the "Rotuli Selecti," &c. by Joseph Hunter.

**JEWELS.****Chancery.**

Matters relating to the Crown Jewels are entered on the Close and Patent Rolls. See **CHANCERY ENROLMENTS.**

**Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.**

ACCOUNTS AND INVENTORIES OF THE CROWN JEWELS, &c.

See **WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS** under the head of "JOCALIA REGIS" and *passim*.

**Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt.**

The following Inventories of Jewels are amongst the Miscellaneous Books from the Chapter House:—

INVENTORIES OF PLATE, JEWELS, AND REGALIA. Hen VI. No. A $\frac{1}{3}$ . [Printed in Palgrave's "Ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer," Vol. II., pp. 241-258.]

ACCOUNTS OF THE JEWEL HOUSE. 24 Hen. VIII. No. A $\frac{6}{27}$ . [Printed, as above, Vol. II., pp. 259-298.]

INVENTORIES OF THE ROYAL JEWELS, &c. 2 James I. No. B $\frac{1}{21}$ . [Printed, as above, Vol. II., pp. 299-355, and Vol. III., p. 424.]

Numerous Indentures, &c. relating to the pawning of the Crown Jewels will also be found amongst the Miscellaneous of the Treasury of the Receipt. Amongst these is a very long roll (No.  $\frac{59}{13}$ ) containing an Inventory of the Jewels, Gold and Silver Plate, and Ornaments in the Chapel, and in divers Offices of the Royal Household in the reign of Henry VI.

*Descriptive Slips.*

**Exchequer of Receipt.**

ACCOUNTS OF THE JEWELS, PLATE, &c. SOLD FOR HER MAJESTY'S USE. (MISCELLANEA, EXCHEQUER OF RECEIPT.) 42 Elizabeth. 6 Rolls.

Entries relating to the purchase, &c. of jewels will also be found on the Issue Rolls.

See **RECEIPTS AND ISSUES OF THE EXCHEQUER.**

**Land Revenue Office.**

Inventory of Plate, Jewels, and Household Accounts. 17 and 35 Henry VIII., and 1, 2, and 3 Edward VI.

[*Land Revenue Records, No. 730.*]

Papers relating to the state of the Account between his Majesty Charles I. and Philip Burlemachy, Merchant, in-

**JEWELS—(continued).****Land Revenue Office—(continued).**

cluding "A Declaration touching the state of the Accompt  
" of the King's Majesty's Jewels pawned in the Lowe  
" Contryes."

[*Land Revenue Records, No. 144.*]

The following Inventories of Jewels, Plate, &c. are still at the Land Revenue Record Office.

An Inventory of the Wardrobe, Pictures, Statues, Plate, Jewels, Cabinets, Household Goods and effects of King Charles I, taken by the Commissioners appointed in 1649 for the sale thereof.

Inventories and Accounts of the Jewels of Queen Anne of Denmark, Consort of James I.

An Inventory of the Wardrobe and jewels of Queen Elizabeth in 1599.

[*See Record Commissioners' Report, 1800, p. 170.*]

**Audit Office.**

ACCOUNTS OF THE MASTER AND TREASURER OF THE CROWN JEWELS, &c. 1546 to 1639.

[*"Declared Accounts." Bundle 1533.*]

**JEWS.**

Before the expulsion of the Jews from England, which took place about the year 1290, a considerable revenue was drawn from them by the King, by way of *Tallages*, (which were imposed at pleasure on the whole community, who were made to answer for one another, and if they made default on the days fixed for payment, were heavily fined); of *Fines* relating to law proceedings and *Amerciaments* for misdemeanours; and by means of the *Fines* and *Compositions* which they were compelled to pay for the King's goodwill and protection, and for license to trade or other privileges. In fact, the King seemed to be absolute lord of their estates and effects, and even of the persons of them and of their families, and "as they fleeced the subjects of the realm, so he fleeced them." [*Madox, Hist of the Exchequer.*]

The Receipt or place appointed for the management of this Revenue of the Judaism was called *Scaccarium Judæorum*, or *Scaccarium Judaismi*, and formed a part of the Great Exchequer; certain persons being assigned to be Curators of this Revenue who were usually called *Custodes* or *Justiciarii Judæorum*, and who exercised jurisdiction in all affairs relating to the Community, namely, in the Accounts of the Revenue, in Pleas upon Contracts made with the Jews, and in causes or questions touching their lands or chattels, or their Tallages, Fines, and Forfeitures.

**JEWS—(continued).**

When any Charter or Contract was made by the Jews one part of it was laid up in a public chest, called the *Chest of the Chirographs*, or of the Chirographers, such part being designated the *Pes Chirographi*.

The Chirographers who had the custody of all such Deeds or Contracts, were persons established for that purpose in those towns in which a considerable number of Jews resided, as at Lincoln, York, Oxford, &c., and generally consisted of Jews and Christians acting together. On the occasion of the goods and chattels of any Jew being forfeited, the Chirographs or Contracts relating to any debts due to him were transferred to the Exchequer for the King's benefit.

King Henry III. "out of his royal grace to the Jews, " and for the support of such of them as embraced the " Christian religion, and were destitute of livelyhood," founded a House at London, called the "*Domus Conversorum*," or House of the Converts, and endowed it with a competent revenue; the custody of the said House being generally granted to some clergyman of distinction, who was assisted by a Chaplain and Clerks.

The custody of the *Domus Conversorum* was committed by Edward II. to William de Ayremynne, then clerk or keeper of the Rolls of the Chancery, to whose office it was thenceforward attached, the ancient Hospital of the Converts being eventually represented by the present Rolls House. The converts in residence at any one time appear from the Accounts of the Keeper of the *Domus Conversorum* to have seldom exceeded four or five in number.

**Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer.**

ACCOUNTS, &c. RELATING TO THE JEWS. Henry II. to Edward I.

These consist of Accounts of Debts owing to Jews in various counties, Receipts and Memoranda of the Tallages levied on them, and Extents and Inquisitions as to their lands and possessions, with enrolments of their Obligations and Charters before the Treasurers and Barons of the Exchequer.

*Calendar*, 1 Vol. MS.

ACCOUNTS OF THE KEEPER OF THE *DOMUS CONVERSORUM*. Edward III. to Elizabeth.

These are the Accounts of "the Keeper of the Rolls of " the King's Chancery, and of the *Domus Conversorum*," or House set apart for the reception of converted Jews, as well of the stipend of the Chaplain and Clerk there, as

**JEWS—(continued).****Exchequer, Queen's Remembrancer—(continued).**

of the wages of the converts for the time being, who, however, were generally very few in number.

*Descriptive Slips.*

Two Rolls of Accounts of the Keeper of the Domus Conversorum, bearing dates 8-15 Edward I., formerly deposited amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt, have been added to this Series.

**Exchequer of Receipt.**

**JEWS' ROLLS.** John to 23 Edward I.

This series consists of 38 Rolls, containing yearly accounts of the receipts from the Tallages, and from the Fines and Amercements imposed on the Jews.

**JEWISH CONTRACTS OR "STARRA."** Temp. Henry III. and Edward I.

These are original contracts written in Hebrew, generally in the nature of Acquittances or Releases made by the Jews and are very few in number, and of no great historical interest. Six documents of this nature are referred to in the Pipe Roll of 3 John, as having been produced by Robert, Earl of Leicester, in part discharge of a debt owing by him to Aaron the Jew of Lincoln, with which he was charged on the lands and chattels of the said Jew being seized into the King's hands.

Thirteen only of these documents exist in the Public Record Office, but a much larger collection is preserved in the Archives of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster Abbey.

**Exchequer of Pleas.**

**PLEAS BEFORE THE JUSTICES OF THE JEWS.** 3 Henry III. to 14 Edward I.

These consist of 47 Rolls, and are placed with the Plea Rolls of the Court of Exchequer of Pleas.

The following documents relating to the Jews are amongst the "Miscellaneous Rolls, Chancery."

No. 18. A roll entitled "*Scrutinium factum archæ chirographariorum Colecestriæ*," containing a schedule of debts owing to the Jews by various persons. 4 Edw. I.

No. 18. A similar roll relating to the Jews of York. 4 Edw. I.

No. 18. A roll of Grants of the houses which belonged to the Jews in England. 19 Edw. I.

No. 18. A roll of the Sales of the houses of condemned Jews, made by order of the King. Temp. Edw. I.

## JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side).

The earlier proceedings of the Court of Chancery commence in the reign of Richard II., and show that the chief business of the Court at that period did not consist in actions relating to the uses of land, but in receiving and adjudicating on petitions addressed to the Chancellor in cases of assault and trespass and a variety of outrages cognizable at Common Law, but for which the petitioner was unable to obtain redress owing to the position or powerful connexions of his adversary.

They are exceedingly valuable and interesting as illustrating the origin and variations in the mode of procedure in the Court of Chancery as a Court of equitable jurisdiction, besides teeming with curious information as to the manners and customs of the times.

From the reign of Richard II. to that of Philip and Mary, they are arranged chronologically according to the periods of the several Chancellorships, and a Calendar is in course of formation.

The arrangement of the Chancery proceedings subsequent to the appointment of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery is extremely complicated, and will be best explained by a brief description of the method pursued in filing the several documents in the Six Clerks' Office at the period when those officers were virtually the solicitors acting for the plaintiffs or defendants in each suit, the records being thus treated to a considerable extent as documents under the immediate control of each of the said officers, and falling into six divisions accordingly.

When a Bill was brought into the Office to be filed it was delivered to one of the subordinates (who were called Sworn Clerks or Clerks in Court) of any one of the Six Clerks, who thereupon entered the names of the plaintiff and defendant, together with that of his principal and his own name, in the *Bill Book*, which was always kept open in the office for that purpose. The Six Clerk, whose name was thus entered in the *Bill Book*, became thenceforward the "Plaintiff's Six Clerk" and his said subordinate the "Plaintiff's Clerk in Court." The Bill was then taken into the study of the Six Clerk to whom it belonged and placed upon the File, where it remained until an appearance was entered for one of the defendants.

The Sworn Clerk or Clerk in Court for the Defendant making appearance then took the Bill off the File and made a copy for his client, keeping the Bill in his possession until the Defendant's Answer was drawn up, when the Bill with the Answer annexed was redelivered to the Six Clerk of the Plaintiff. These Bills and Answers were



# JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side)—(continued).

kept in the Six Clerk's study during six clear Terms for purposes of reference, after which period they were taken down to the Record Rooms and sorted alphabetically into bundles according to the plaintiffs' names. If more than one Answer was made to a Bill, such subsequent Answers were not generally annexed to the Bill like the first Answer, but were filed with the Records of the Term in which they were made. It, however, frequently happened that when Answers were taken away by the Plaintiff's Clerk in Court to be copied they were not returned to the Six Clerk *for many years* and consequently never put into their proper bundles. In case of the death of any such Clerk in Court the Records in his custody were delivered to the Six Clerk whom he represented; but not being in the proper order or method observed by the Six Clerks in keeping their records, were arranged alphabetically under the general head of "Pleadings," by which title they were distinguished from the "Study Matters" or proceedings taken annually from the Six Clerk's Study; consequently in a suit of long standing a search for the various Answers has to be continued from bundle to bundle for a considerable period. Moreover, when a Bill was amended it was removed from its old bundle and placed on the File as if it were a fresh Bill; but the preceding Answers were not removed from their bundles, and consequently, after finding an Answer, it may become necessary to search forwards to find the Bill to which it belongs. The "Single Bills," or Bills to which no appearance was entered, were put up in bundles by themselves and kept distinct from the "Study Matters," or "Pleadings." It frequently happened that when a Bill was taken off the File for the purpose of being copied, the Clerk in Court who so removed it did not return it directly to the Six Clerk from whose File it was taken, but instead passed it on to one of the other Clerks in Court or Sworn Clerks who appeared for some other Defendant, and if no Answer happened to be filed by such last-mentioned Clerk in Court the Bill was never returned to the Plaintiff's Six Clerk at all, but remained in the custody of the Clerk in Court to whom it had been delivered, and was in due course put away with the Records of the Six Clerk whom he represented. It thus often becomes necessary, if a Bill is not found in the Division of the Six Clerk with whom it was filed, to continue the search from Division to Division of the remaining Clerks.

*N.B.*—The difficulties of searching are also increased by the title of the suit being often varied according to the name of the particular defendant making answer.

## JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side)—(continued).

The *Depositions in Country Causes*, or Depositions taken by Commission, remained for two years in the custody of the Clerk in Court or Sworn Clerk for the Plaintiff or Defendant, as the case might be, and were then placed with the Records of the Six Clerk whom he represented, being indexed in the same books as the Bills and Answers, but under a separate heading.

*Commissions of Partition*, with the returns thereto, will also be found amongst these Depositions.

The *Depositions in Town Causes*, or Town Depositions, were kept in the Examiners' Office where they were taken, those prior to 1724 being sent to the Record Office in the Tower for safe custody. The Town Depositions were on paper; those taken in the Country on parchment, the Commission by which they were taken being generally annexed, together with an abstract of the Bill called the "Dedimus Bill."

The annexed list shows the several classes of documents belonging to the Equity side of the Court of Chancery with the means of reference to each :\*

### ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATES. 1726 to 1825.

These are the Certificates made by the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery of the payment of sums of money into Court. They consist of about 527 Bundles, arranged alphabetically, according to the titles of the suits. Those of a later date than 1825 are kept at the Chancery Pay Office; they are now called Paymaster-General's Certificates.

### AFFIDAVITS. 1611 to 1869. From 1611 to 1819 these are arranged chronologically, Term by Term. After 1819 the Affidavits in each Term are arranged alphabetically according to the titles of the Causes or Matters. From Trinity 1828, inclusive, the Affidavits in *Matters* are generally kept distinct from those in *Causes*, and placed at the end of the alphabetical arrangement.

*Registers of Affidavits.* 1615 to 1746. 53 Vols., containing entries of the Affidavits in full.

*Indexes.* { 1607 to 1755. 49 Vols.  
1781 to 1869. 72 Vols.

### AWARDS AND AGREEMENTS. See "REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES."

Awards of Arbitrators respecting enclosures, &c. and in law suits of various kinds are enrolled on the early Close Rolls.

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\* The Chancery Masters' Documents, placed under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls pursuant to Statute 40 & 41 Vict. c. 55, are under special restriction. Vide Report XL., App. No. 10.

# **JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side)—(continued).**

**BILLS, ANSWERS, DEPOSITIONS, &C.** See "CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS."

**CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS.** Richard II. to 1869. Under this title are included the Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other Proceedings in Chancery suits which were formerly deposited in the Tower of London, and in the offices of the Record and Writ Clerks (formerly the "Six Clerks"), and of the Examiners of the Court of Chancery. They may be classified as follows:—

- (1.) Chancery Proceedings (Early) Ric. II. to Philip and Mary, arranged under the names of the Lords Chancellors.
- (2.) Chancery Proceedings. *Series I.* Elizabeth to Charles I. [Calendared.]
- (3.) Chancery Proceedings (Supplementary). *Series II.* Elizabeth to Charles II. [Calendar in progress.]
- (4.) Chancery Proceedings (Miscellaneous). 102 Bundles, extending in date from Elizabeth to Charles II.\* [Calendared.]
- (5.) Chancery Proceedings. 1649 to 1842. Arranged in *Six Divisions*, bearing the names of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery respectively.
- (6.) Chancery Proceedings. 1842 to 1869. Arranged alphabetically, year by year, under the general heading of "Pleadings."
- (7.) Depositions (from the Examiners' Office) called "Paper" or "Town Depositions." 26 Hen. VIII. to 1853. These are arranged alphabetically in bundles, Term by Term.

The means of reference are as follows:—

**Bill Books.** From about 1673 to 1852. 156 Vols. MS. These contain entries of all the Bills filed in Chancery arranged alphabetically year by year, the names of the Six Clerks and Clerks in Court who appeared for the Plaintiffs being given in the margin, thus enabling the searcher to refer to the Division in which the Records should be indexed, and also to the "Cause Books" and "Clerk in Court's Books." From 1673 to 1713 the *series* is very imperfect. After 1842 the Bill Books contain, instead of the names of the Six Clerks, the numerical references to the files of Pleadings and the names of the Vice-Chancellors.

**Cause Books.** From about 1620 to 1842. Each of the Six Clerks kept in his study a book called the "Cause Book," in which he entered in full the names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants in all suits in which the Bills

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\* These will be eventually incorporated in *Series II.*

# **JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side)—(continued).**

were filed in his office, adding thereto the dates of the several Answers or Replications in the order in which they were filed. In the margin he entered the names of the Six Clerks and Sworn Clerks for the several Defendants. When an Answer was made by any of the Defendants in whose name he appeared, an entry thereof was also made by the Six Clerk in his Cause Book, with the date of filing such Answer. The Cause Books thus contain a complete record of the proceedings in every cause so far as relates to the time of filing Bills, Answers, and Replications. The entries are made alphabetically, under the Plaintiffs' names.

*Clerk in Court's Books.* From about 1713 to 1842. These were books kept by the several Clerks in Court or Sworn Clerks, in which they entered the dates of the Appearances and other proceedings in the suits with which they were concerned, together with the names of the *Solicitors* for the parties whom they represented, and the name of the *Six Clerk* for the other side.

*Calendars and Indexes, as follows:—*

Bills and Answers. Elizabeth. A *Calendar* printed by the Record Commission, in 3 Vols. folio, with *Indexes* of names and places. [Examples are prefixed of some of the earlier Chancery Proceedings from Ric. II. to Hen. VIII.]

Do. do. Elizabeth. 1 Vol. MS. An *Index Nominum* only. [Some of the documents noticed in this Index are not included in the printed Calendar.]

Do. do. James I. 1 Vol. MS. An *Index Nominum* only.

Do. do. James I. An *Index Locorum* in 2 Vols. MS.

Do. do. Charles I. 4 Vols. MS. An *Index Nominum* only. (Printed by the Index Society.)

[Bills and Answers of the reigns of Elizabeth, James, and Charles will also be found in the Six Clerk's Books "Mitford I.," Vol. 17, and "Mitford V.," Vol. 22.]

Bills, Answers, and Depositions (Miscellaneous). Eliz. to Car. II. A *Calendar* in 3 Vols. MS. with an *Index Locorum* in a separate volume.

Depositions (Country). Eliz., James, and Charles. 1 Vol. MS. An *Index Nominum* referring to the Depositions taken by Commission, or "Country" Depositions only. [There are also Depositions of Eliz., James, and Charles in the following "Six Clerks' Books," viz., "Bridges' Depositions," Vol. 6, "Collins' Depositions," Vol. 10, and "Whittington's Depositions," Vol. 32.

# **JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. Court of Chancery (Equity Side)—(continued).**

Depositions (Town). Hen. VIII. to Mary. An *Index Nominum* in 1 Vol. MS.

Bills, Answers, and Depositions. 1649 to 1842. 59 Vols. MS., called "Six Clerk's Books." These are in Six Divisions, one for each of the Six Clerks, and contain the Bills, Answers, Replications, and *Country* Depositions, the latter being indexed separately. The name of the division in which search should be made may be obtained from the Bill Books, but it is sometimes necessary to search all Six Divisions [See above] Since the year 1714, the Six Clerk's Books are in three sets, extending respectively from 1714 to 1758, 1758 to 1800, and 1800 to 1842, with a supplementary volume, entitled "Records sorted since 1842," referring to such documents as were found in the several studies on the abolition of the Six Clerks [Some of these documents are of comparatively early date.]

Do. 1842 to 1869. 94 Vols. MS. An *Alphabetical Index* to the Bills, Answers, Depositions, &c., arranged alphabetically under Plaintiffs' names and entitled "Index to Pleadings."

DECREES AND ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 36 Hen. VIII. to 1869. These are the Entry Books kept by the Registrars of the Court of Chancery, and were formerly deposited in the Report Office.

They are divided into two series, distinguished as "*Reg. Lib. A.*" and "*Reg. Lib. B.*" respectively. The first series or *Reg. Lib. A.* commences in 36 Henry VIII. and, up to and including Trinity Term 1629 contains the entries of Decrees and Orders from A. to Z., inclusive. After Trinity Term 1629, this series contains letters A. to K. only.

The second series, or *Reg. Lib. B.*, commences in 1 Edw. VI., and contains entries of Decrees and Orders from A. to Z., inclusive, till Trinity Term 1629, after which date it contains those from L. to Z. only.

*Indexes.* 38 Hen. VIII. to 1869. 628 Vols. MS.

DECREE ROLLS. 26 Henry VIII. to 1878. The Decree Rolls contain such Decrees, Orders, and Dismissions of the Court of Chancery, &c. as were *enrolled*, generally for the purposes of an appeal to the House of Lords. Any Decree or Order of the Court of Chancery (and also Orders by the Ecclesiastical Court in England "directing payment of any sum of money," and orders of the Court of Chancery in Ireland, and of the Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, of a similar nature), might be enrolled within six months from the date thereof, but not later without special leave of the Court, and no enrolment of