Criminal proceedings in medieval Leicestershire: gaol delivery rolls

1292-1380

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Acknowledgments

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In memoriam Pauli Hyams.

Introduction

Although discussion of felony as a constituent part of wider criminal activity in the middle ages has involved examination of gaol delivery rolls for both the judicial and the socio-economic aspects, still few editions of gaol delivery rolls have appeared.[1] Some of the earlier proceedings were edited by Ralph Pugh for a thirty-year period in the late thirteenth and very early fourteenth centuries.[2] The entries were calendared in English. In the nature of earlier proceedings, the clerks recorded less information than later in the development of the rolls, particularly the middle to late fourteenth century, a crucial period. The same approach was used by Barbara Hanawalt in her edition of a shorter series of the rolls for Norfolk.[3] Useful as they are, translations and calendars of the rolls do not allow a close examination of the evolution of the law and its mechanisms. Perhaps the exemplary approach was Elisabeth Kimball's edition of a Cambridgeshire roll which included both a detailed calendar and the full Latin text (indeed, exemplary like her editions of records of sessions of the peace).[4] Only three inclusive years were contained in her edition. In 1997, Anthony Musson indicated how much more detailed investigation is necessary to elucidate the profound changes in the function and fora of English royal justice in the fourteenth century.[5] Such might still be the case despite considerable attention since devoted to the English legal system in the later middle ages.[6] The intention of this smallish volume is to provide a longer series of gaol delivery sessions, not quite a century, to illustrate transformations in the format in particular as the clerks became more expansive in their recording. How that change in the level of detail enrolled reflected transitions in the judicial system and jurisprudence is ambiguous of course. The material, however, relates to a single county: Leicestershire. Local historians may be grateful in this respect. The introduction to this volume is minimalist. My intention is to leave the interpretation of the material to others. How the edition has been prepared (in its two parts) is explained below.

'Gaol delivery' was the process by which the itinerant justices visited the royal gaols to try those indicted of felonies and committed to prison to await trial.[7] The numbers in Leicester gaol were small. The justices required the in-

[1] For example: Anthony Musson, *Public Order and Law Enforcement: The Local Administration of Criminal Justice, 1294-1350* (Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer, 1996) (pp. 85-124 for gaol delivery circuits); Barbara Hanawalt, *Crime and Conflict in English Communities 1300-1348* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1979).

[2] Ralph B. Pugh, *Wiltshire Gaol Delivery and Trailbaston Trials 1275-1306* (Wiltshire Record Society 33, 1977).

[3] Barbara Hanawalt, *Crime in East Anglia in the Fourteenth Century: Norfolk Gaol Delivery Rolls, 1307-1316* (Norfolk Record Society 44, 1976).

[4] Elisabeth G. Kimball, *A Cambridgeshire Gaol Delivery Roll 1332-1334* (Cambridgeshire Records Society, 1976).

[5] Anthony Musson, 'Twelve good men and true? The character of early fourteenth-century juries', *Law and History Review* 15 (1997), pp. 115-44.

[6] Tom Johnson, *Law in Common: Legal Cultures in Late-Medieval England* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2020) (although focused more on the fifteenth century, he provides an evocation of recent work).

[7] Musson, *Public Order and Law Enforcement.*

dicted persons to plead how they would answer the accusation (*quesitus/quesiti/quesita qualiter se velit/velint inde/de felonia predicta/de morte predicta acquietare*). Normally, they would reply that they were not guilty and put themselves on the 'country' (*ponit/ponunt se super patriam*), which meant empanelling a jury from the neighbourhood. This jury responded to the facts of the case whether the accused was guilty (*culpabilis*) (*Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum*) (the jurors state on their oath) but also invoked an interpretation of how and why the action was committed (see further below).[8]

The prisoners had mostly been first accused before the coroners or the sheriff and by them directed to gaol. In some cases, the king issued writs to bail some accused of homicide until the 'first' (next) assize.[9] The accusation before the sheriff indicates that the county courts were operating in combating crime.[10] In 1311, half a dozen cases came before the justices in gaol delivery through the action of the sheriff in his tourn.[11] Twice a year, about Hockday (the second Tuesday after Easter) and Michaelmas (29 September), the sheriff visited the hundreds with his court to hear cases, except in exempt liberties (such as the Honor of Leicester and, to a lesser extent, where lords had the view of frankpledge).[12] The process is exemplified in 1315 when the sheriff carried his tourn into Gartree hundred where it was reported (erroneously) that *Mag.* Simon de Rothewell', rector of Noseley, had committed two homicides.[13] The county was divided into five hundreds: Framland; Gartree; Goscote (later divided into East and West); Guthlaxton; and Sparkenhoe. All but the last are mentioned in the gaol delivery rolls. The lack of reference to the last might be associated with the dominance of the Honor of Leicester in the area. The Honor was a serious exception in the jurisdictional geography of the county, a franchise in which the sheriff was excluded in many locations. Fox estimated that the Honor consisted of 37 manors in demesne and as many as 54 places with tenants of the Honor.[14] The Honor was administered through six bailiwicks in the county with central manors in Carlton Curlieu, Desford, Earl Shilton, Glenfield, Hinckley and Sileby. Additionally, there was the overlordship of Leicester, a mediatised borough (with a seigneurial interest as well as a royal).[15] As a consequence of involvement in rebellion, Thomas forfeited the Honor in 1322.

[8] See also Musson, 'Twelve good men and true?'

[9] *CalClR 1313-1318*, p. 38 (1314); *CalClR 1323-1327*, pp. 249 (1324), 289 (1325), 481 (1326).

[10] Robert C. Palmer, *The County Courts of Medieval England, 1150-1350* (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1982).

[11] Below, **I 8** f, g, i, j, k, r.

[12] W. A. Morris, *The Medieval English Sheriff to 1300* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1927), pp. 119-23, 192, 203-4; H. M. (Helen) Cam, *The Hundred and the Hundred Rolls: An Outline of Local Government in Medieval England* (London: Methuen & Co. Ltd, 1930), pp. 17-18, 57, 68, 70.

[13] **I 10** a.

[14] Levi Fox, 'The Honor and Earldom of Leicester: origins and descent', *English Historical Review* CCXV (1939), pp, 385-402 at p. 386; Fox, *The Administration of the Honor of Leicester in the Fourteenth Century* (Leicester: Edgar Backus, 1940).

[15] James Tait, *The Medieval English Borough: Studies on the Origins and Constitutional History* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1936), p. 274.

It was inherited by Henry who died in 1345.

More complicated were the coroners' courts, although in the reign of Edward II politics may have had an influence. In 1320, an effort was made to dismiss Oliver de Waleys from the position on the alleged grounds that he inhabited one end of the county so that offences in the areas further from his domicile were inadequately policed and felonies concealed.[16] Two years later, the sheriff was ordered to replace Robert Burdet who was not continuously resident in the county.[17] De Waleys was pursued on this count too. In 1322 as well, Edward II attempted to remove de Waleys and Ralph de Stanlowe as coroners, almost certainly on political motives, although their confiscated lands were restored in the same year as they were exonerated from rebellion and adherence to the Contrariants.[18] In 1324-5, de Waleys acted as sheriff.[19] In most cases, however, coroners were denounced for not being qualified with sufficient land in the county or through age, infirmity and incapacity.[20] The result was a rapid turnover in a post which was evidently not a popular one to hold.

The evolution of the distinction between murder and homicide as manslaughter has been much discussed. More clear is that it only solidified into a permanent understanding in the sixteenth century.[21] Before then, the accused with these mitigating circumstances would be found guilty of homicide and returned to prison to await the King's pardon.[22] At issue was the circumstance of the killing and the intention (*mens rea*) of the accused.[23] The jury indicated whether there had been malice 'aforethought'.

The appeal is a legal term for an accusation against another, often by a convicted felon. In most of these cases below, the appeal is directed by someone accused of a felony who turns informer and accuses an accomplice, whether of being involved in the crime, or of harbouring the informer. The precise term for the informer was a *probator* and the technical legal term in translation approver.[24] Rather than employing the technical term of appellant and appealed, the preference here is for the non-technical words of turning informer, accusation, accuser and accused. It should be understood, however, that these general words relate to a technical, legal procedure of the appeal.

In most instances, the appeals by informers were deemed by the jurors to be unsubstantiated and those accused by the informer found not guilty (*in nullo est/sunt culpabilis/culpabiles*). The predicament of the false appeal is illustrated by the instruction of Edward I to the sheriff of Warwick to release (bail) Richard

[16] *CalClR 1315-1323,* p. 188.
[17] *CalClR 1315-1323*, p. 435 (1322).
[18] *CalClR 1315-1323*, pp. 419, 453.
[19] *List of Sheriffs of England and Wales* (New York: Krauss Reprint, 1963), p. 145.
[20] R. F. (Roy) Hunnisett, *The Medieval Coroner* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1961), pp. 118-89.
[21] K. J. (Krista) Kesselring, *Mercy and Authority in the Tudor State* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003), pp. 61, 103-9.
[22] Naomi Hurnard, *The King's Pardon for Homicide Before AD 1307* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1969).
[23] In legal terms, 'prepensed': Barbara J. Shapiro, *Law Reform in Early Modern England* (Oxford: Bloomsbury, 2019), p. 34.
[24] Hunnisett, *Medieval Coroner*, p. 1.

Maunsel of Tur Langton who had been falsely accused by an informer of the death of Robert le Chapman of Kilworth.[25]

Since the counties of Warwickshire and Leicestershire had a joint sheriff for much of the middle ages, some of the gaol delivery entries for Leicestershire were contained under the heading for gaol delivery at Warwick, in particular in the reign of Edward I (1272-1307). The first extant roll specifically and only for Leicester prisoners was from 1307 (I **5** below, JUST3/31/1) at the commencement of Edward II's reign. In fact, Edward II issued a writ for the completion of a prison at Leicester in 1309 so that Leicestershire prisoners were not deported out of the county.[26] The prison at Leicester, however, was not of the custodial standard of the major gaols. In 1326, Edward II directed the sheriff of Leicester to despatch five prisoners to Nottingham Castle where the constable of the castle should incarcerate them in the 'deepest' and most secure part of the prison.[27] Within twenty years, it was complained that the gaol was in disrepair and likely to afford escape for prisoners.[28] The coroners' rolls, indeed, record several escapes (*fregit gaolam*) from the prison, several of the escapees having comitted homicide: Richard Grete, William de Bradley, Robert de Euesham, Henry Wym, Henry de Pountfreyt, Roger de Stone, John Taylor, John Aleyn, Roger de Herdby, John Teler.[29]

Prisoners from Leicestershire were first addressed in a gaol delivery roll of 1292. Before 1351, the extant membranes for their delivery are sporadic. From 1351 there is a more continuous sequence.

From 1361, coroners' rolls are extant for Leicestershire, but the condition of many of the rolls is poor.[30] These rolls provide a context for the cases of homicide. In particular, the entries in the coroners' rolls reveal that the cases of homicide adjudged at gaol delivery were only a small proportion of all such incidents. Many of the offenders fled and were seemingly not recovered. Others took sanctuary in a local parish church, confessed their crime to the coroner, abjured the realm, and were 'given a port'. Thus Griffin Walsheman of Illston took refuge in the parish church in 1374, admitted to having killed Adam Herfray of the same place, abjured the realm and was given the port of Bristol to leave in the next six days.[31] William Assewelle of Market Harborough accepted the same fate, given the port of Boston in six days.[32] Some prisoners never saw the day of gaol delivery. John de Lincoln' died in the prison in 1367: *de morte naturali moriebatur sine aliqua coercione...*[33] Less fortunate, Nicholas Walshman died of fever: *infirmabatur & per j septimanam iacens languens die dominica & anno*

[25] *Calendar of the Close Rolls Edward I Volume IV A.D. 1296-1302* (London: HMSO, 1906), p. 415.
[26] *CalClR 1307-1313*, p. 167 (2 August 1309).
[27] *CalClR 1323-1327*, p. 451.
[28] *Calender of the Close Rolls Edward III 1327-1330* (London: HMSO, 1896), p. 490 (1329).
[29] JUST2/50 m. 1; JUST2/53 mm 1, 3, 5.
[30] JUST2/48.
[31] JUST2/55.
[32] JUST2/52 m. 5.
[33] JUST2/52 m. 7.

supradictis de pestilencia obijt.[34]

The role of the juries at coroners' inquests and in the sheriff's court was to decide whether there was a case to answer. If yes, the accused was committed to prison to await the visit of the justices at gaol delivery. By contrast, the task of the juries at gaol delivery was to decide whether the case had been proven. In a large proportion of cases, the jury at gaol delivery decided that there was no case in matters of theft or that there were mitigating circumstances in the case of homicide. It was at this venue, gaol delivery, that villagers and townspeople came into contact with *jurisperiti*, those learned in the law, from whom they imbibed some of the principles of a judicial system. This process is illustrated by **Part II no. 34** (1363). The coroner's court remitted the accused to gaol on the accusation of homicide, but the jury at gaol delivery decided that no felony had been committed because the accused had acted in self-defence with no 'malice aforethought'. At the gaol delivery, the jury was invited to reconsider the facts of the case but also questioned by the court about the circumstances and behaviour.

Juries at gaol delivery thus learned to interpret the facts of the case in homicide. Who started the contention? Who pursued the violence? Was the accused placed (*inangulatus* – cornered) in such a position that they feared for their life? Was the threat to life immediate? Did they respond at precisely that time? How did they respond – with a single blow (*solo ictu*) or with a continuous action? The justices then asked whether the action was taken with felony or malice in mind? The jury was asked to clarify if the accused could have themselves escaped death by any other means. The jury was invited to answer affirmatively not (*precise quod non*).

Another aspect of the different approaches of the courts was in the matter of informers ('approvers'). The first courts or its officials seem to have accepted the accusations of confessed thieves who turned informer as probable cause for committing those whom they accused to gaol. The juries at gaol delivery almost exclusively overturned their testimony or the informers withdrew their accusation ('appeal') when asked by the justices if the informer intended to maintain the accusation. In the instances of accusations of harbouring thieves, the juries at gaol delivery applied the criterion of whether the accused knowingly harboured a thief, knowing (*sciens*) that the thief was a thief.

Juries at gaol delivery thus became aware of the nuances of the criminal law and the reasoning which could be applied to complex cases and to examine rigidly the facts presented to them. How they could use that knowledge in other circumstances is moot. It has to be acknowledged that other courts were presided over, even manorial courts by stewards. The question is left open here.[35]

[34] JUST2/57.

[35] A consideration initiated by the late Paul Hyams, 'What did Edwardian villagers understand by "law"' in Zvi Razi & Richard M. Smith, eds, *Medieval Society and the Manor Court* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996), pp. 69-100; Chris Briggs and Phillipp R. Schofield, 'Understanding Edwardian villagers' use of law: some manor court litigation evidence', *Reading Medieval Studies* 40 (2014), pp. 117-39.

The criteria for selection of items in ***Part II***

All cases of homicide have been included. The criteria for selection really only pertain to cases of theft. There are a number of cases of theft in which a verdict of not guilty was reached by the jurors. These cases have been omitted. These items are simply lists of accusations of theft with little detail about the theft. Where an accusation of theft is upheld by the jury, the item is included, since these matters invoke the hanging of the convicted felon and a valuation of the felon's chattels. To illustrate the omissions, we might refer to the gaol delivery for Oakham Castle on the Saturday after the feast of Holy Trinity in 26 Edward III (9 June 1352)[36] A composite list consisted of accusations against John Bem of Morcott for theft of a horse, Richard de Diggeby for the death of John de Northfolk', Henry Howet and his wife Matilda of Liddington, and Sarah Sharp' of Oakham for stealing furnishings. All were found not guilty with five entries of *Quietus/Quieta* in the margin. Such entries for Leicestershire have not been included except where there is significant other information, as when the innocent parties were accused by an informer (*probator*, approver).

The sessions in Part II

The justices visited Leicester gaol twice a year to perform gaol delivery: about the feast days of St Peter in Cathedra (22 February) and St Margaret the virgin (20 July). From the first years of Richard II the summer delivery occurred around the feast of St James the Apostle (25 July), but this change seems likely to have been only a different reckoning in the mind of the clerks who composed the memoranda.

[36] JUST3/137A m. 15.

Abbreviations

JUST The National Archives, London, JUST

CalClR 1307-1313 Calendar of the Close Rolls Edward II A.D. 1307-1313 (London: HMSO, 1892)

CalClR 1313-1318 Calendar of the Close Rolls Edward II A.D. 1313-1318 (London: HMSO, 1893)

CalClR 1323-1327 Calendar of the Close Rolls Edward II A.D. 1323-1327 (London: HMSO, 1898)

List of Sheriffs List of Sheriffs of England and Wales (New York: Krauss Reprint, 1963)

Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy W. G. D. Fletcher, ed., *The Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll, 1327* (repr. British Library Historical Print Collections, n.d.)

Editorial conventions

The volume is divided into two parts: 1292-1348 and 1348-1380. In the first part, all the material has been transcribed with a detailed calendar of the items. In Part II, the Latin is preceded by a header with the salient details.

The full Latin text is provided in Part I. The English version below the Latin is not a literal translation. It is intended only to contain the salient details and so is a little more than a calendar of the proceedings. The past tense is used even where the Latin employs the present, as the past historic. The condition of the membranes is variable, including within membranes. On many membranes, the foot is faded and the entries difficult to interpret. In most instances, the lacuna is a single word.

In the translation in Part I, non-technical terms have been preferred. Elisabeth Kimball, who was more proficient in these records, employed the legal terms.[37] Where she translated *captus* as 'captured', I have used 'taken'. Although, as she correctly discerned, *indictatus* means 'indicted', I have simply noted it as 'accused'.

All contractions and suspensions have been silently expanded.

<words> superscript additions in the manuscript

{words} marginal notations in the manuscript

[words] editorial notes

m. membrane face

m. d membrane dorse

[37] Kimball, *Cambridgeshire Gaol Delivery Roll.*

PART I

[1] [1292]
JUST3/89
m. 8

Deliberacio gaole apud Warrewyk' coram Roberto Malet & Thoma de Belhus Justiciariis ad hoc assignatis die Jouis In Septimana Pasche anno regni Regis Edwardi vicesimo[38]

Delivery of Warwick gaol before Robert Malet & Thomas de Belhus justices deputed for that purpose on Thursday in Easter week 20 Edward I

[The entries for Leicestershire are contained under this heading. The first item recites the King's writ for delivery of Warwick gaol, not transcribed here].

[a] {Leyc'} Hugo <Sweng> le Clerk' captus pro morte Henrici le Clerk' de Clacstone eo quod ipsum nequitur & in felonia occidisse debuit & inde allocutus & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod clericus est & quod non potest absque ordinariis suis respondere Et super hoc venit Decanus Warr' nomine Episcopi Wigorniensis & petit ipsum tanquam clericum Ideo capiatur inquisicio ex officio &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Hugo de predicta morte est culpabilis Et liberatur Episcopo pro conuicto sub pena que decet & Catalla eius nulla &c

{liberatur Episcopo}

Leicestershire Hugh Sweng le Clerk taken for the death of Henry le Clerk of Long Clawson that he feloniously killed him & asked how he wished to acquit himself for it, he stated that he was a clerk & could not answer without the Ordinaries. Upon which the Dean of Warwick came in the bishop of Worcester's name & asked for him as a clerk. An inquest will therefore be held &c. The jurors avowed on their oath that Hugh was guilty of the death. He was to be handed over to the bishop as a criminous clerk. His chattels nothing.

He was to be handed over to the bishop

[b] {Leyc'} Henricus de Sancto Edmundo[39] captus pro eo quod predictum Hugonem post predictam feloniam factam receptauit & quesitus qualiter de predicto receptamento se velit acquietare dicit quod clericus est & quod non potest absque ordinariis suis respondere Et predictus Decanus petit ipsum tanquam clericum Ideo inquiratur ex officio Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Henricus non est inde culpabilis nec in aliquo de morte predicta Ideo inde quietus

{Quietus}

Leicestershire Henry de Sancto Edmundo taken that he harboured Hugh after the felony was committed & asked how he wished to acquit himself of the harbouring, replied that he was a clerk & could not answer without the Ordinaries. The same Dean asked for him as a clerk. Therefore it was to be inquired. The jurors avowed on their oath that Henry was not guilty nor in any way for the death. Therefore free.

Free

[38] 10 April 1292.
[39] Bury St Edmund.

[c] {Leyc'} Agnes de Northburgh'[40] capta pro eo quod quandam domum in Meltone burgauit & in eadem depredauit quatuor solidos <& .iiij. d> & quesita qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod non est culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam & Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicta Agnes culpabilis est Ideo &c Catalla eius nulla &c Et quia predicta Agnes dicit se esse pregnantem Ideo remittitur gaole Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod in plena Comitatu per mulieres inquirere & predictam Agnetem videre faciunt &c & ipsam custodire facit quosque &c si ipsa &c

{Suspendatur}

Leicestershire Agnes de Northburgh' taken that she burgled a house in Melton & stole 4s 4d & asked how she wished to acquit herself, replied that she was not guilty & put herself on the neighbourhood & the jurors avowed on their oath that Agnes was guilty. Therefore &c .Her chattels nothing &c Since Agnes claimed she was pregnant she will be returned to gaol. The sheriff is ordered to have her examined by women in full county court & he was to hold her until [the child was born] &c & if [she is not with child] &c.

To be hanged

[d] {Leyc'} Ricardus le Parmenter de Melton' captus pro ...[41] predicte Agnetis & pro consensu ad predictam burgariam faciendam & inculpatus & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod non est culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Ricardus non est inde culpabilis Ideo inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Leicestershire Richard le Parmenter of Melton taken for support of Agnes & for involvement in the burglary & asked how he wished to acquit himself, replied that he was not guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that Richard was not guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[e] {Leyc'} Robertus Dorreby captus pro blado furato in Autumpno & aliis roberiis & furtis & inculpatus & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod non est culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus non est culpabilis Ideo inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Leicestershire Robert Dorreby taken for grain stolen in harvest & other thefts. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he replied that he was not guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood.

The jurors avowed on their oath that Robert was not guilty. Therefore free &c.

Free

[f] {Leyc'} Johannes le Bercher[42] de Thorp Ernald captus pro morte Radulphi le Carretter de Barnesby eo quod ipsum nequitur & in felonia occidise debuit

[40] Narborough.
[41] One short word.
[42] Shepherd.

& inculpatus & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod de predicta morte non est culpabilis et de hoc ponit se super patriam &c

Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes non est culpabilis de predicta morte Ideo inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Leicestershire John le Bercher of Thorpe Arnold taken for the death of Ralph le Carretter of Barsby that he killed him, asked how he wished to acquit himself, replied that he was not guilty of the death & put himself on the neighbourhood.

The jurors avowed on their oath that John was not guilty of the death. Therefore free.

Free

[g] {Leyc'} Galfridus Houkyn de Babbegraue Robertus Houkyn Willelmus Irlaund' de Babbegraue & Robertus sterlyng Radulphus Wade capti pro morte Roberti de Foleuill' eo quod ipsum nequitur [sic] & in felonia occidisse debuerunt & inculpati & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare dicunt quod de predicta morte non sunt culpabiles et de hoc ponunt se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum quod predictus Galfridus non est culpabilis Ideo inde quietus {Quietus} Et dicunt quod predicti Robertus Willelmus Robertus & Radulphus sunt culpabiles de morte predicta Ideo &c Catalla Roberti Houkyn .ij. s

{Suspendatur Suspendatur Suspendatur Suspendatur}

Item annus & vastus terre eiusdem Roberti .iiij. s Catalla Willelmi de Irlaund' dimidiam marcam Item annus & vastus cuiusdam domus eiusdem Willelmi .xx. s <unde vicecomes respondit> Catalla Roberti Sterlyng' & Radulphi Wade nulla &c

Leicestershire Geoffrey Houkyn of Baggrave, Robert Houkyn, William de Irlaund' of Baggrave & Robert Sterlyng, Ralph Wade taken for the death of Robert de Foleuill' in that they killed him & asked how they wished to acquit themselves, replied that they are not guilty $ put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that Geoffrey was not guilty. Therefore he is free. Free They add that Robert, William, Robert & Ralph were guilty of the death. Robert Houkyn's chattels 2s.

To be hanged To be hanged To be hanged To be hanged

Year & waste of Robert's land 4s. William de Irlaund's chattels half a mark. Year & waste in William's house 20s for which the sheriff will answer. Robert Sterlyng's & Ralph Wade's chattels nothing.

[h] {Leyc'} Johannes de Fonte[43] de Brantyngthorp' captus pro eo quod plura homicidia & latrocinia & roberias que ipse fecisse debuit tam in Comitatu Salop' quam in Comitatibus Leyc' & Warr' & inde inculpatus et questus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod non est culpabilis de predictis latrociniis <& aliis> et de hoc ponit se super patriam Ideo de sibi impositis quo ad Comitatum Leyc' inquiratur per Juratos Comitatus Leyc' Et quo ad sibi imponita in Comitatu Warr' inquiratur per Juratores Comitatus Warr' Juratores de Comitatu Leyc' dicunt super &c quod ipsi ignorant aliquam feloniam per predictum Johannem

[43] At the well.

in Comitatu suo fuisse perpetratum Et Juratores de Comitatu Warr' dicunt super sacramentum &c quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est Ideo &c

Catalla eius unde vicecomes respondebit &c Nulla catalla

{Suspendatur}

Leicestershire John de Fonte of Bruntingthorpe taken for several murders & thefts and robberies in all of the counties of Shropshire, Leicestershire & Warwickshire. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, replied that he was not guilty of the thefts and other matters & put himself on the neighbourhood. Inquiry was to be made of Leicestershire's & Warwickshire's jurors for the accusations for their counties. Leicestershire's jurors avowed on oath that they were unaware of any felony by John in their county. Warwickshire's jurors avowed on their oath that John was guilty. Therefore &c. His chattels for which the sheriff will answer No chattels.

To be hanged

[i] {Leyc'} Robertus le Alblaster[44] de Cropstone captus pro burgaria domorum & diuersis latrociniis & inculpatus & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod non est culpabilis et de hoc ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus est bonus & fidelis homo & in nullo culpabilis de predictis sibi impositis Ideo inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Leicestershire Robert le Alblaster of Cropston taken for house burglary & several thefts. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, replied that he was not guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was a good & faithful man & in no way guilty of those matters. Therefore free.

Free

[2] [1299]

JUST3/97

[This roll requires some explanation. The fair entries on the face of m. 7 are, nevertheless, rough. On the dorse of m. 7 there is a draft of the entries on the face which have a vertical line cancelling them after they were entered on the face, sometimes with more information. On m. 8 there is a repeat entry in a very fair hand. As above, the Leicestershire entries are contained on the membranes for the delivery of Warwick gaol.]

m. 7

Deliberacio Gaole domini Regis Warr' per Adam de Crok'dayk' & W Inge[45] Justiciariis ad hoc assignatos die Mercurii proxima post festum Assumpcionis beate Marie anno regni regis E xxvij^{o}[46] Crok'dayk'

Delivery of the lord King's Warwick gaol by Adam de Crok'dayk' & W Inge justices deputed for this on Wednesday after the feast of the Assumption of the

[44] Crossbowman.

[45] Paul Brand, '1Inge, Sir William (c.1260-1322), lawyer and justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004.

[46] 19 August 1299.

blessed Mary 27 Edward I

[a] {Hundredum de Gulaston'} Johannes de Burton' & Amicia uxor eius capti pro panno furato <ad ...[47] Johannis de Normanton'> & cum eisdem inuento & pro suspicione latrocinii Requisiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod sunt inde culpabilis Ideo suspendantur

Catalla ...[48] inuenta appreciantur per eosdem Juratores ad .v. s unde Johannes de Broughton'[49] nunc vicecomes respondebit

{Suspendantur}

{.v s}

Guthlaxton Hundred John de Burton' & his wife Amicia taken for cloth stolen from the house of John de Normanton' & found on them & on suspicion of theft. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that they were guilty. Therefore to be hanged.

The chattels found were valued by the same jurors at 5s for which the present sheriff, John de Broughton', will answer. To be hanged.

5s

[b] {Goscote} Willelmus Gower de Radecliue captus pro suspicione latrocinii & pro duobus equis furatis <& de aliis latrociniis> requisitus qualiter se voluit acquietare de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt[50]

Goscote William Gower of Ratcliffe taken on suspicion of theft & for 2 stolen horses <& other thefts> asked how he wished to acquit himself. put himself on the neighbourhood.

[c] Thomas filius <Rogeri> Gilbertus [sic] de Swanynton' indictatus & captus pro suspicione latrocinii requisitus qualiter se voluit acquietare de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt quod[51] super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus & Thomas nullo sunt culpabiles Ideo quieti

{Quieti}

Thomas ...[52] of Swannington accused & taken on suspicion of theft. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that William & Thomas were not guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[d] {Guth'} Adam de Gresebrok' captus cum duobus iumentis furatis & secum inuentis Et super hoc venit quedam Matildis filia Willelmi de Rodynton'[53] & uersus eum sequitur Et idem Adam requisitus qualiter se voluit inde acquietare venit & dedicit dictos equos [sic] Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Et quia fecit dictum latrocinium in alio Comitatu quam in isto videlicet in

[47] One word.
[48] One word.
[49] Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire combined in 1298: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 144.
[50] *Juratores dicunt* expunged and the case left hanging.
[51] *quod* expunged.
[52] The name is confused here, but is clarified in the draft entries below.
[53] Ruddington (Nottinghamshire).

Comitatu Notingham' Et nulli Juratores dicti Comitatus Not' non [sic] venerunt Ideo remittitur Gaole quousque &c Et Ricardus de Wylugby[54] & Willelmus de Stanley[55] respondent domino Regi de dictis equis vel de precio eorundem de .xx. s

{gaole}

Guthlaxton Adam de Gresebrok' taken & found with 2 stolen mares. Then Matilda daughter of William de Rodynton' came & pleaded against him. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, Adam denied [he stole] the horses. He put himself on the neighbourhood. Because he committed the theft in a different county not this, that is in Nottinghamshire, & because no jurors came from Nottinghamshire, he was therefore returned to gaol until &c. Richard de Wylugby & William de Stanley answered to the lord King for the horses or their value of 20s.

To gaol

[e] {Gartr'} Johannes Buk' de Eston & Rogerus le tayllur [sic] de Prestgraue capti & indictati pro suspicione latrocinii Requisiti qualiter inde se velint acquietare de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Ricardus nullo sunt culpabiles Ideo quieti

{Quieti}

Gartree John Buk' of Easton & Roger le tayllur of Prestgrave taken on suspicion of theft. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that J & R were in no way guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[f] {Framel'} {Goscot'} Ricardus Fegge de Burton' indictatus coram vicecomite & captus pro uno boue & una vacca furatis de vicario ecclesie de Lodyngton' & pro diuersis latrociniis Requisitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Ricardus nullo [sic] est culpabilis Ideo quietus

{Quietus}

Framland Goscote Richard Fegge of Burton accused before the sheriff & taken for an ox & a cow stolen from the vicar of Loddington & several thefts. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that R was in no way guilty. Therefore free.

Free

m. 7d

[Rough draft entries for the above items]

[g] {Leyc'} {Guth'}{Gulaston'} Adam de Gresebrok' captus apud Hukelescote cum .ij. Iumencis furatis ad sectam Matildis filie Willelmi filii Radulphi de Rodington'[56] infra libertatem domini Hugonis plegii Ricardus de Willugby & Willelmus de Stanley <ad ... patriam ponit se & quia nulli Juratores de

[54] Willoughby on the Wolds, Nottinghamshire.

[55] Stanley, Derbyshire.

[56] Ruddington, Nottinghamshire.

Comitatu Not' venerunt Ideo remittitur Gaole ... .xx. s>[57]

Leicestershire Guthlaxton Adam de Gresebrok' taken at Hugglescote in the lord Hugh's liberty with 2 stolen mares[58] on the suit of Matilda daughter of William son of Ralph de Rodington', his pledges Richard de Willugby & William de Stanley <put himself on the neighbourhood & since no jurors came from Nottinghamshire, he was returned to gaol ... 20s>.

[h] Johannes de Burton' & Amicia uxor eius capti apud Neubold' infra libertatem Theobaldi de Verdon' cum manuopere & missi ad prisonam domini Regis {ponit se} {ponit se}

{Suspendantur}

John de Burton' & his wife Amicia taken at Newbold in Theobald de Verdun's[59] liberty with stolen goods[60] & despatched to the lord King's prison <put himself> <put herself>.

{To be hanged}

[i] {Goscott'} Willelmus de Radeclyue indictatus coram vicecomite furatus fuit duos equos de Willelmi vicario ecclesie de Radeclyue & de diuersis aliis bobus & vaccis furatis <ponit se>

Goscote William de Radeclyue accused before the sheriff stole two horses from William vicar of Ratcliffe & several other oxen & cows <put himself>.

[j] Thomas filius Gilberti de Swanynton' indictatus est coram vicecomite de quodam porco Johannis rectoris ecclesie de Whitewyk' <quietus> <ponit se>

Thomas son of Gilbert de Swanynton' was accused before the sheriff for a pig of John rector of Whitwick <free> <put himself>.

[k] {Gartre} Willelmus de Lodone indictatus coram Roberto de Wyuill' coronatore de morte Galfridi Pinfoul de Osolueston' occisi <regmittitur Gaole>

Gartree William de Lodone accused before Robert de Wyuill', coroner, of Geoffrey Pinfoul's death <returned to gaol>.

[l] {Goscot} {Framel'} Ricardus Fegge de Burton' <ponit se> indictatus coram vicecomite de uno boue & una vacca furatis de vicario ecclesie de Lodintone & quod est non latro [sic] de diuersis latrociniis {quietus}

Goscote Framland Richard Fegge of Burton accused before the sheriff for an ox & a cow stolen from the vicar of Loddington & that he is not a thief of several other thefts <put himself> {free}.

m. 8d

[In a fair hand]

{gaole}

[m] Willelmus de Lodone indictatus coram Coronatore de morte Galfridi Pinfoul de Osolueston' Regmittitur Gaole quia non habent breue de Cancellario de morte &c per quod Justiciarii ad eius deliberacionem possunt procedere &c

{To gaol} William de Lodone accused before the coroner of the death of Geoffrey Pinfoul of Owston was to be returned to gaol because they did not

[57] Two words illegible.

[58] See above.

[59] 2nd Baron Verdun (1278-1316).

[60] The technical term is mainour.

have a Chancery writ about the death &c by which the justices could continue with his gaol delivery.

[3] [1300]
JUST3/99
m. 7
{Inge}

Deliberacio Gaole [sic] domini Regis Leyc' & Warr' apud Warr' coram Willelmo Inge & Nicholao Fermland' Justiciariis ad hoc assignatis die Lune in crastino sancte Trinitatis anno regni Regis E filii Regis H. vicesimo octauo[61]

Delivery of the lord King's gaol at Leicester & Warwick at Warwick before William Inge & Nicholas Fermland justices deputed for this purpose on Monday on the morrow of Holy Trinity 20 Edward I

[a] {Leyc'}

{Framelond}[62] Robertus fot [sic] de Wymondeham' & Mabillia Fot indictati coram vicecomite de diuersis Latrociniis venerunt Requisiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare Dedicunt totum & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & Mabiliia non sunt culpabiles Ideo quieti sunt &c

{Quieti}

Leicestershire

Framland Robert fot of Wymondham & Mabilia Fot accused before the sheriff for several thefts came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied everything & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that R & M were not guilty. Therefore they were free &c.

Free

[b] Hugo Abbot de Berewe indictatus coram vicecomite de morte Isabelle filie Thome Roger de Wymondeham' Retornatur Gaole quia nullus miles positus in panello Et preceptum est vicecomiti &c quod ponit tam militem quam alios &c

Hugh Abbot of Barrow accused before the sheriff of the death of Isabella daughter of Thomas Roger of Wymondham was to be returned to gaol because no knight was placed on the panel. The sheriff was ordered to empanel a knight as well as others &c.

[c] Thomas le Fouert de Fretheby de morte Willelmi filii Hugonis de Stapelford' & diuersis roberiis & latrociniis venit Et requisitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Dedicit totum & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas est culpabilis Ideo suspendatur

Catalla eius nulla

{Suspendatur}

Thomas le Fouert of Frisby came for the death of William son of Hugh de Stapelford' & several robberies & thefts. Asked how he wished to acquit himself,

[61] 6 June 1300.

[62] The o indicates West Midlands Middle English dialect.

he denied everything & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that T was guilty. Therefore to be hanged.

His chattels nothing.

To be hanged

[d] Willelmus le Carpenter' de Bladerwik' captus per homines villate de Somerdeby Et quia ignorant pro qua causa villata de Somerdeby ipsum cepit Et etiam quia testatum est per Hugonem le Noble balliuum vicecomitis Norh' quod predictus Willelmus appellatus est per Willelmum filium prepositi de Bladerwik' probatorem apud Norh' Ideo retornatur Gaole quousque Justiciarii certificentur &c Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat ad proximam deliberacionem villatam de Somerdeby ad certificandum &c Et quod non repleuiatur &c

William le Carpenter of Blatherwycke[63] taken by men of Somerby. Since they did not know the reason why the vill of S took him & moreover since it was attested by Hugh le Noble bailiff of Northamptonshire's sheriff that William had been accused by William the son of the reeve of Blathwerwycke, an informer, at Northampton, therefore he was to be returned to gaol until the justices certify &c. The sheriff was ordered to have the vill of Somerby at the next [gaol] delivery to make the reason known. He was not to be bailed.

[e] {Gosecot'} Willelmus filius fabri de Gaddesby indictatus coram vicecomite de diuersis latrociniis venit Et requisitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Dedicit totum Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod in nullo est culpabilis Ideo predictus Willelmus inde quietus

{Quietus}

William the smith's son of Gaddesby accused before the sheriff of several thefts came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied everything & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore William was free.

Free

[f] Rogerus de Lilleburn'[64] del Forgate indictatus de morte Ricardi le prestur de Querendon' & Ricardi Nowel de eadem Remittitur Gaole quia vicecomes testatur quod . . .[65] die primo se reddidit prisone & tulit breue domini Regis de bono & malo Justiciariis quod impetratum fuit mense hoc anno &c

{Gaole}

Roger de Lillburn' of the Foregate accused of the deaths of Richard le prestur & Richard Nowel, both of Quorndon, was to be returned to gaol because the sheriff maintained that . . . on the first day he returned to prison. He brought the lord King's writ to the justices to try him this month &c.

To gaolyoung horses

[g] Rogerus de Freseby subballiuus de Goscot' comittitur Gaole eo quod cognouit quod attachiat quondam Johannem filium Johannis Herui pro falsa moneta postea dimisit eum in pace &c

[63] Near Corby in Northamptonshire.
[64] Lilbourne (Northamptonshire).
[65] One word.

{Gaole}

Roger de Freseby under-bailiff of Goscote was sent to gaol because he acknowledged that he arrested a certain John son of John Herui for counterfeit coin but then set him free &c.

To gaol

[h] Robertus de Ouerton' balliuus domini Johannis de Segraue qui est balliuus de Goscot' de feodo Committitur Gaole &c quia dimisit predictum Johannem filium Johannis Heruy per pleuinam cum indictatus fuit de morte hominis contra formam statuti &c

{Gaole}

Robert de Ouerton', lord John de Segraue's bailiff, who was bailiff of Goscote in fee was sent to gaol because he released John son of John Heruy on bail when he was accused of a man's death contrary to the statute.

To gaol

[i] Johannes filius Johannis Heruy de Wodehous' indictatus de morte Hugonis Heruy de diuersis roberiis & latrociniis Remittitur Gaole quia Panellum procuratum fuit &c

{Gaole}

John son of John Heruy of Woodhouse accused of Hugh Heruy's death, several robberies & thefts, was returned to gaol since a panel has been convened &c.

[j] Robertus Aske de Swinford' indictatus coram vicecomite de occisione cuiusdam extranei interfecti & illum extraneum abduxit usque ad Campum de Louesby & posuit eum in Loco qui vocatur Depdale venit & habet breue Requisitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dedicit totum & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est culpabilis de predicta morte Ideo quietus

{Quietus}

Robert Aske of Swinford accused before the sheriff of killing a certain outsider & carrying him off to Lowesby field & depositing him in a place called Depdale, came in & had a writ. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied everything & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that R was in no way guilty of the death. Therefore free.

Free

[k] {Gertr'} Willelmus de Lodinton' indictatus de morte Galfridi Penson venit & habet breue Remittitur Gaole eo quod Robertus de Wyuill' Coronatore non venit ad certificandum inquisicionem Ideo ipse & manucaptores eius in misericordia scilicet Robertus ad Pontem de Staunton' Johannes filius Petri de eadem Willelmus Chaumpenys & Robertus Meriot de eadem Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod distringat eum per omnes terras &c Ita quod de exitu &c

{Districtio}

Gartree William de Lodinton' accused of Geoffrey Penson's death, came in & had a writ. He was returned to gaol because the coroner, Robert de Wyuill', did not come to certify the inquest. Therefore R & his pledges in mercy, that is Robert ad Pontem, John filius Petri, William Chaumpenys & Robert Meriot,

all of Staunton. And the sheriff was ordered to distrain R de W through all his land &c & to answer for the issues.

Distraint

[l] {Goulaston'} Hugo le Bercher[66] de Burbach' appellatus de morte Roberti Durant de Burbach' remittitur Gaole quia non habet breue &c de bono[67]

{Gaole}

Guthlaxton Hugh le Bercher of Burbage accused of the death of Robert Durant of B was returned to gaol because he did not have a writ.

To gaol

[m] Willelmus de Carleton'[68] indictatus de denariis Rogeri la Zouch' furatis venit Et requisitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dedicit totum Et de bono & malo point se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus non est inde culpabilis

Ideo quietus

{Quietus}

William de Carleton' accused of stolen coins of Roger la Zouch' came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied everything. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that W was not guilty.

Therefore free.

Free

[n] Robertus filius Gilberti de Staunton' indictatus coram Senescallo Radulphi Basset de Sapcote de diuersis latrociniis Et quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Dedicit totum & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est culpabilis Ideo quietus &c

{Quietus}

Robert son of Gilbert de Staunton' accused before the steward of Ralph Basset of Sapcote for several thefts. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied everything & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that R was in no way guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[o] Thomas filius Ricardi le Mirc de Barton' captus pro morte Willelmi Malyn qui primo se nunc reddidit prisone & habet breue quod impetratum fuit xxj. die Maij hoc anno Ideo Committitur Gaole

{Gaole}

Thomas son of Richard le Mirc of Barton taken for William Malyn's death, who was sent first to prison & has a writ that he be judged on 21 May this year. Therefore sent to prison.

{To gaol}

[p] {Leyc'} Preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat Hic ad Hunc diem Laurencium le Seler[69] Coronatorem libertatis Leyc' Et ipse non venit Et testa-

[66] Shepherd.

[67] *de bono* expunged.

[68] Ambiguous; possibly Carlton near Market Bosworth.

[69] Laurence was a prominent burgess: first recorded in 1265; mayor in 1291-2 and 1307-8; bailiff in 1297-8; collector of tax and gild payments: Mary Bateson, ed, *Records of the Borough*

tum est per vicecomitem quod manucaptus fuit per Robertum de Carlington' Robertum balliuum Nicholaum de Sileby Walterum de Haddon' & Johannem de Dedicote Ideo ipsi in misericordia Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod distringat eum per omnes terras &c Et quod de exitu &c Et quod habeat corpus eius hic ad proximam deliberacionem &c

{misericordia}

Leicester The sheriff is ordered to bring here on this day Laurence le Seler, coroner of the liberty of Leicester. He did not come. The sheriff stated that he had pledges Robert de Carlington', Robert the bailiff, Nicholas de Sileby, Walter de Haddon' & John de Dedicote. Therefore they are in mercy. The sheriff is ordered to distrain him (L) on all his lands. And to answer for the issues. And that he has him by his body here at the next [gaol] delivery.

In mercy

[q] Adam de Gresebrok' probator venit & retraxit se de appello Ideo suspendatur

{Suspendatur}

Adam de Gresebrok', informer, came & retracted his accusation. Therefore to be hanged.

To be hanged

[r] Warinus de Hokelescote[70] Iuo filius Samine & Ricardus filius Ricardi le Messager capti per appellum predicti Ade probatoris de quadam Roberia facta apud Neuton' in vigilia Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni Regis E. xxvij.[71] Et Robertus de Watton'[72] de Leyc' captus per appellum predicti Ade probatoris pro duabus Iumentis furatis in campo de Rodynton' veniunt Et quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare Dedicunt totum & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod nullus eorum est culpabilis Ideo quieti &c

{Quieti}

Warin de Hokelescote, Ivo son of Samina & Richard son of Richard le Messager taken on the accusation of Adam the informer of a robbery at Newton on the even of St John the Baptist 27 Edward I. And Robert de Watton of Leicester taken on Adam's accusation for two mares stolen from Ruddington (Nottinghamshire) field. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied everything & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that not one of them was guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[s] Simon le Prouost de Boseworth' captus ~~per appellum~~ per appellum predicti Ade de Gresebrok' de receptamento ~~Johannis filii sui~~ dicti probatoris Recommittitur Gaole eo quod appellum fuit de receptamento Et principalis non committitur &c

{Gaole}

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of Leicester Volume I 1103-1327 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1899), pp. 105, 218, 402.

[70] Hugglescote.

[71] 23 June 1299.

[72] Long Whatton.

Simon le Prouost of Bosworth taken on Adam's accusation for receiving Adam was sent back to gaol because the accusation was for harbouring. The main actor was not committed.

To gaol

[t] Robertus le Fesser probator venit retraxit se Ideo suspendatur

{Suspendatur}

Robert le Fesser, informer, came & withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged.

To be hanged

[u] {Rotel'} Johannes Sley de Melton' & Johannes le Hunte de eadem capti per appellum dicti Ricardi de quadam roberia facta ad domum Henrici de Braundeston'[73] in Comitatu Rotel' Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Et preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat Hic xij. &c per quos &c ad proximam deliberacionem &c Et interim custodiet &c

{Gaole}

{Rotel'}

Rutland John Sley & John le Hunte, both of Melton, taken on Richard's accusation of robbery at Henry de Braundeston's house in Rutland. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The sheriff was ordered to bring 12 [a jury] here &c by which &c [for judgment] at the next [gaol] delivery &c. In the meantime he [the sheriff] will keep him [in gaol].

To gaol

Rutland

[v] {Framel'} Walterus le Palmer de Melton' captus per appellum dicti Ricardi Le Fessor probatoris de diuersis homicidiis & de morte cuiusdam mulieris ignote Willelmus Toth' de Melton' de receptamento eiusdem Ricardi probatoris Robertus de Saxeby & Hugon' [sic] Burce capti per appellum eiusdem Ricardi de morte Johannis le Draper & Willelmus Gorge captus pro receptamento eiusdem Ricardi probatoris de tribus equis furatis

Framland The following were taken on the accusation of Richard le Fessor, informer. Walter le Palmer of Melton for several murders & an unknown woman's death, William Toth of Melton for harbouring Richard, Robert de Saxeby & Hugh Burce for John le Draper's death & William Gorge for harbouring Richard.

[w] Willelmus atte Pek' de Erlissthorp' captus pro receptamento pannorum furatorum in Comitatu Leyc' Willelmus Knyth de Erlesdon' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro receptamento latronum & pro duobus equis furatis de Johanne de bosco Ranulphus atte abbotes Radulphus filius Roberti le Prouost de eadem Willelmus Andreu de eadem capti per appellum predicti Ricardi probatoris de quadam roberia cuiusdam Hominis de Bescoldeby & Robertus le cartere & Robertus <de Whatton'> de Leyc' capti per appellum predicti Ricardi probatoris de duobus equis furatis veniunt & defendent Receptamenta Latrocinium & roberiam & omnem feloniam Et de bono & malo ponunt se

[73] Braunston, Rutland.

super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod nullus eorum culpabilis est Ideo omnes inde quieti

{Quieti}

The following came on accusation by Richard, the informer, William atte Pek' of Earlsthorpe for taking in cloth in Leicestershire, William Knyth of Earlsdon[74] for harbouring thieves & 2 horses stolen from John de bosco, Ranulph atte abbotes, Ralph son of Robert Prouost, William Andreu[75] for robbery of a man at Bescaby & Robert le cartere & Robert de Whatton' of Leicester for 2 stolen horses. They denied the harbouring, theft robbery, & all felony. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that no one of them was guilty. Therefore all free.

Free

[x] Willelmus de Poure <peuuer> Gaolarius quia permisit Radulphum coronatorem ...[76] prisone postquam venit in prisonem Ideo in misericordia

William de Peuer the jailor because he allowed Ralph the coroner ... into prison after he visited the prison. Therefore in mercy.

[y] Johannes de Broghton' vicecomes Leyc'[77] quia duxit quemdam Hugonem Abbot sine ... de morte cuiusdam Hominis coram Justiciariis sine .. Ideo in misericordia

{Misericordia}

John de Broghton, sheriff of Leicestershire, because he brought Hugh Abbot before the justices without ... for a man's death without ...[78] Therefore in mercy.

[z] Warinus de Hokelescote[79] subtus Berdon' Iuo filius Samine & Ricardus filius Ricardi le Messager capti per appellum Ade de Gresebrok' probatoris pro roberia facta apud Nowenton' Requisiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare Dedicunt totum Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Warinus Iuo & Ricardus in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Ideo quieti &c

{Quieti}

Warin de Hokelescote under Bardon, Ivo son of Samina & Richard son of Richard le Messager taken on the accusation of the informer, Adam de Gresebrok', for a robbery at Newton. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied everything. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that W, I & R are in no way guilty. Therefore free.

Free

[4] [1301]

JUST3/101

m. 3

[74] Warwickshire (now in Coventry).

[75] All of Earlsdon?

[76] One word.

[77] Sheriff of Leicestershire in 1298, possibly through to 1300: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 144.

[78] Two words.

[79] Hugglescote.

Deliberacio Gaole Domini Regis Warr' coram Willelmo Inge & Rogero de Suthcote Justiciariis ad Gaolam predictam deliberandam assignatis die Martis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis Anno Regni Regis Edwardi vicesimo Nono[80] Inge

m. 3d

Adhuc De Deliberacione Gaole Domini Regis Warr' Inge

Delivery of the lord King's Warwick gaol before William Inge & Roger de Suthcote justices deputed to deliver it on Tuesday after the feast of St Michael 29 Edward I.

Further the delivery of the lord King's Warwick gaol.

m. 3d

Framelond' In Comitatu Leyc'

[a] Willelmus filius Radulphi de Queniburgh'[81] captus pro morte Johannis Rademyle capellani Johannes filius Radulphi le Clerk' de Thedingworth' captus pro morte Roberti de Assheby Johannes filius Simonis le Feure[82] de Scraptoft' captus pro morte predicti Roberti de Asshby remittuntur gaole eo quod Coronator Comitatus Leyc' non venit ad certificandum Justiciariis super mortem predictorum &c Et quia vicecomes testatur quod preceperat Balliuis Honoris Leyc' & Wynton' ad Habendum ...[83] de Wyuyll' Thomam de Meynel coronatores Comitatus Leyc' Hic &c ad Hunc diem pro deliberacione gaole domini Regis facienda nichil inde fuerunt Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod non omittat propter predictas libertates[84] quam eas ingrediatur & Quod facit predictos Coronatores ad proximam deliberacionem &c

{Gaole}

Framland in Leicestershire

William son of Ralph de Queniburgh' taken for the death of John Rademyle, chaplain. John son of Ralph le Clerk' of Theddingworth for Robert de Assheby's death. John son of Simon le Feure for Robert de Assheby's death. All returned to gaol because a coroner for Leicestershire did not attend to certify the deaths to the justices. Because the sheriff attests that he ordered the bailiffs of the Honour of Leicester & Winchester to have here today ... de Wyuyll' & Thomas de Meynel, Leicestershire's coroners, for gaol delivery; nothing was done. Therefore the sheriff was ordered to enter the liberties & to bring the coroners to the next [gaol] delivery

To gaol

[5] [1307]

JUST3/31/1

[This roll is very much a draft with many cancellations. There are also vertical lines through the cases indicating that a fair enrolment had been made.]

[80] 3 October 1301.

[81] Queniborough.

[82] Smith.

[83] Forename illegible.

[84] By the writ of *non omittas propter aliquam libertatem* (do not exempt for any franchise/liberty).

Deliberacio prisone facta coram Petro de Malo Lacu & sociis suis Justiciariis domini Regis &c

Gaol delivery before Peter de Maulay & his colleagues, lord King's justices

{Gertre} De Hundredo de Gertre

Gartree Gartree Hundred

[a] ~~Johannes de Ouerton' in Ouertone captus est apud Estone in Comitatu Leicestr' per balliuos libertatis de burgo Sancti Petri pro suspicione Latrocinii~~[85]

~~John de Ouerton in Overton taken at Easton in Leicestershire by the bailiffs of the liberty of Peterborough on suspicion of theft~~

[b] {remittitur prisone} Johannes de Ouertone <in Ouertone> captus pro suspicione roberie Matilldis de Bernhurst' apud Bremmingham' pro arca eiusdem Matilldis furata felonia tempore Johannis de Dene nuper vicecomitis[86]

returned to prison John de Ouertone in [Cold] Overton taken on suspicion of robbery of a chest from Matilda de Bernhurst' at 'Bremmingham' in the time of John de Dene as late sheriff.

De Hundredo de Goscote

For Goscote Hundred

{Goscote}

[c] ~~Matilldis que fuit~~ <uxor> Alani La [sic] Neucomene de Altone indictata coram Thoma de Meinel[87] de grangia Priorisse de gracia vi [sic] apud Gracdeu burgata Et de morte Willelmi Pyn de Osogotthorp' apud Grace deu

{Suspendatur}

Matilda, Alan La Neucomene's wife of Alton (Derbyshire), accused before Thomas de Meinel of burglary of the Prioress of Gracedieu's grain store at Gracedieu & for the death of William Pyn of Osgathorpe at Gracedieu

To be hanged

[d] {manucapt'} ~~Leticia de Seymor missa ad pris~~onam[88] domini Regis per Thomam Meynel Coronatorem que quedam fugebat ad ecclesiam de Blacfordeby <pro timore mortis> & coram eodem Coronatore reddidit se ad prisonam domini Regis

Pledge(s) Lettice de Seymor sent to the lord King's prison by the coroner, Thomas Meynel; she had fled to Blackfordby church for fear of death; before the coroner, she returned to prison.

[e] {remittitur prisone} Galfridus Ernold captus apud Bredone per <Robertum de ouerton' balliuum Hundredi de Goscote & ...> xij ~~probos & Legales~~ Homines ~~Juratores coram inquisicione~~ pro suspicione latrocinii [sic]

morte parsone de Honore occisi in pleno foro de Derby pro qua morte fugebat a Comitatu Derb' usque Leyc' Et ijdem Juratores ignorant si vaagetur in

[85] Easton was a manor of the Abbey of Peterborough: Edmund King, *Peterborough Abbey 1086-1300: A Study in the Land Market* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1973), pp. 11, 18-19,

[86] Sheriff in 1302, 1305, 1307, 1310, 1311: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 144.

[87] Thomas de Meynill was elected coroner but the King issued several writs to the sheriff to have him replaced as Meynill disposed of his land in the county, thus becoming disqualified: *CalClR 1307-1313,* pp. 2 (4 October 1307), 20 (27 February 1308), 28 (1 April 1308), 214 (12 June 1310).

[88] The cancellation extends part way in *prisonam.*

Comitatu Derb' predicto pro morte predicta aut non Et quod idem Galfridus est communis Latro de diuersis Latrociniis Et est communis perturbator pacis domini Regis & ductor verberatorum diuersorum Hominum in ferio & diuersis villatis mercatis

sent back to prison Geoffrey Ernold taken at Breedon by Robert de Ouerton', bailiff of Goscote Hundred, 12 men for

suspicion of theft

death of the rector of the Honour[89] slain in Derby's open market for which death he fled from Derbyshire to Leicestershire. The jurors did not know if he wandered in Derbyshire about the death or not. &

[f] {ponit} Alicia de Whatton'[90] capta apud Radeclyue cum manuopere unius patelle ouee <precij .iiij. d> tempore Johannis de Dene nuper vicecomitis ad Sectam Johannis Munk de Assheby[91]

put herself Alice de Whatton' taken at Ratcliffe with stolen goods of a round bowl worth 4d in the time of John de Dene, late sheriff on the suit of John Munk of Ashby.

{Gouth'} De Hundredo de Gouth'

Gutlaxton For Guthlaxton Hundred

[g] {ponit} Willelmus de Bromplee de Kileby

(ponit) Rogerus del Wodehous de eadem

Capti per constabularium pacis ville de Keleby pro septem ulneis panni furatis de Johanne Martil apud Keleby furatis [sic]

put himself put himself William de Bromplee & Roger del Wodehous, both of Kilby, taken by Kilby's constable for seven ells of cloth stolen from John Martil of K[92].

[h] Willelmus Prestessone clericus captus pro receptamento dictorum Willelmi de Bromplee & Rogeri del Wodehous sciens H...ias suas

{quietus}

William Prestessone clerk taken for harbouring W de B & R del W knowing their offences.

free

[i] {ponit}{quietus} Adam le Neele de magna Petlyng' indictatus coram Johanne de Noueray Coronatore de morte Johannis Spygurnel occisi in campis de Assheby

put himself free Adam le Neele of Peatling Magna accused before John de Noueray the coroner of John Spygurnel's death, slain in Ashby fields.

[j] Matilldis ad portam de Throukeston' indictata ad Curiam visus Franciplegii Willelmi de Ingwardby de burgaria grangie Ricardi Le Reuesone de Boseworth'

per Willelmum de Bredon' senescallum Willelmi de Ingwardby

[89] Possibly the Duchy of Lancaster.

[90] Long Whatton.

[91] *ad ... Assheby* added in a fainter ink.

[92] Lucy, late wife of John Martel, held a moiety of the manor of Kilby in 1332: *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem Volume VII Edward III* (London: HMSO, 1909), p. 347 (no. 487).

die dominica proxima ante festum omnium Sanctorum anno regni regis nunc xxxiiij^{o} [93]

Matilda ad portam of Thurcaston accused at the view of frankpledge of William de Ingwardy of burglary of the grain store of Richard le Reuesone of Bosworth

by William de Bredon', William de Ingwardby's steward

on Sunday before the feast of All Saints 34 Edward I

[k] {Hinkelee} {ponit} Willelmus Wolf' de Hinkelee indictatus coram Johanne de Nouerai Coronatore de morte Johannis filius Willelmi Drynkemylk <de Hinkeley> occisi apud Hynkeleye

etatis decem annorum

Hinckley put himself William Wolf of Hinckley accused before the coroner John de Nouerai of the death of John son of William Drynkemylk of Hinckley, slain in H.

12 years old

{Gouth'}

[l] {ponit} {quietus} Willelmus Godsone indictatus coram Johanne de Nouerai[94] Coronatore de morte <Roberti filii> Thome de Langham' Junioris occisi apud Bremmethorp'

Guthlaxton

put himself free. William Godsone accused before the coroner John de Nouerai of the death of Robert son of Thomas de Langham' the younger, slain in Bremmethorpe'.

{Framel'} De Hundredo de Framelond'[95]

[m] {ponit} Johannes filius Rogeri de Makere

{ponit} Thomas filius eiusdem Johannis

Capti per Johannem le Noble & alios constabularios pacis de Somerdeby pro uno Pursario furato in domo Johannis le Noble de Matilldi de Langham' in quo erant unum firmaculum aureum precij xij. s. Et v. d in denariis Et predictus Thomas per semerisionem furatus fuit xx. s argenti de Willelmo filio Willelmi Baculo apud Somerby

Framland For Framland Hundred

put himself put himself John son of Roger de Makere & his son Thomas.

Taken by John le Noble & other constables of Somerby for a purse stolen from Matilda de Langham' in John le Noble's house in which was a gold brooch worth 12s & 5d in coins. Thomas by trickery stole 20s from William son of William Baculo at S.

[n] Robertus le keu[96] de Neuwork' captus apud Melton' per Walterum le Palmere de Melton' balliuum domini Ricardi tempore Johannis de Dene nuper vicecomitis pro duobus bobus furatis in Comitatu Notyngham'

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[93] 30 October 1306.

[94] The King issued a writ to the sheriff to have Noveray replaced as coroner as he was not qualified by estate: *CalClR 1307-1313*, p. 18 (8 January 1308).

[95] The o in *Framelond'* indicates that the text was written in West Midlands Middle English in Warwickshire.

[96] Cook.

Robert le keu of Newark taken at Melton by Walter le Palmere of Melton, the lord Richard's bailiff, in the time of John de Dene, late sheriff, for 2 oxen stolen in Nottinghamshire.

[o] Ricardus de Freseby captus apud Melton' cum manu opere unius uncte furato <apud> Schepesheued' de Roberto le Chapelein

Richard de Freseby taken at Melton with stolen goods of a hook stolen from Robert le Chapelein at Shepshed.

[p] {Villa Leyc'} Willelmus Broun captus apud Leyc' in secretate Johannis de Hatheren latronis decollati apud Dyseworth' qui quidem Willelmus Broun remissus fuit prisone per preceptum P. de Malo Lacu & sociorum suorum ultime apud Leyc' Itinerantibus [sic]

Leicester town William Broun taken at Leicester in the hiding of John de Hathern, a thief, beheaded at Diseworth, which W B was returned to prison on the order of Peter de Maulay & his colleagues on their last visit to Leicester.

[6] [1310]

JUST3/30

[This is a very fair enrolment.]

m. 1

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leycestr'[97] coram H. Spygurnel & W. de Colueye Justiciariis ad eamdem Gaolam deliberandam assignatis die Sabati in crastino Sancti Petri ad vincula Anno regni regis E. filii Regis E. tercio[98] Spygurnel

Gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Henry Spygurnel & William de Colueye justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Saturday the morrow of St Peter ad vincula 3 Edward II

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Henrico Spygurnel & Willelmo de Colueye salutem Sciatis quod constituimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam tam de illis qui coram Justiciariis domini E. quondam Regis Anglie patris nostri ad felonias & transgressiones in diuersis Comitatibus Regni nostri contra pacem suam factas audiendas & terminandas assignatis de Huiusmodi felonia & transgressione indictatis sunt quam de aliis in eadem gaola existentibus Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certum diem ad hoc prouideritis conuenientes apud Leycestr' ad gaolam illam in forma predicta deliberandam faciatis inde quod ad Justiciarios pertinet secundum legem & consuetudinem Regni nostri Saluis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde spectantibus Mandauimus enim vicecomiti nostro Leyc' quod ad certum diem quem ei scire faciatis omnes prisones eiusdem Gaole & eorum attachiatis coram vobis ibidem venire faciat In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Kenyngton' xxv. die Maij anno regni nostri secundo[99]

[97] A separate gaol was constructed for Leicester in 1309 so that Leicestershire prisoners would not in future be incarcerated at Warwick: *CalClR 1307-1313,* p. 167 (2 August 1309).

[98] 2 August 1310,

[99] 25 May 1309.

Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland & Duke of Aquitaine greetings to his beloved & faithful H S & W de C. Know that we have appointed you our justices to deliver our Leicester gaol & hear & determine for both those who committed felonies & trespasses in several counties throughout our Kingdom and others lying in the gaol. We therefore instruct you to make arrangements on a set day at Leicester to deliver the gaol according to law and custom of the realm. Saving to us fines & other matters touching us. We command Leicestershire's sheriff to have on that set day there all the gaol's prisoners. In witness we have made these letters patent. Witness myself at Kennington 25 March 2 Edward II.

{Leyc'}

{Goscote & Framelonde}[100]

[a] Hugo de Heselbech'[101] captus eo quod indictatus fuit de receptamento Hugonis de Stounesby[102] felonis nuper decollati & de hoc quod est communis latro & receptator latronum Robertus Burgeys de Denton' captus pro suspicione cuiusdam Iumenti furati apud Rethurby de Johanne filio Walteri de Queniburgh' Ricardus Le Tailleur de Scaldeford captus pro . . . [103] Prioris de Dauentre furat' apud Scaldeford' ad valenciam duorum solidorum & quia est communis latro garbarum in autumpno Johannes del Hull' de Holewell' captus eo quod indictatus fuit de una carectata bladi furata de Magistro D. . . in Campis de Holewell' ad valenciam trium solidorum Johannes filius Roberti Le Prouost de Eorlesthorp' captus cum manu opere unius supertunice & unius tabardi felonice furatorum de Roberto filio Roberti de Fretheby apud Eorlesthorp' Willelmus filius Roberti de Huntingdon' de Botlesford' captus pro morte Alicie de Flouburgh'[104] de Botlesford' occise apud Botlesford' Hugo Bult de Stounesby captus eo quod est communis latro garbarum in autumpno & maxime in campis de Stounesby Reginaldus Genne de Scaldeford' captus eo quod indictatus fuit de una carectata bladi noctanter furata de Roberto le Porter' de Melton' Johannes filius Ricardi Fergil de Normanton' captus eo quod indictatus fuit de decem bidentibus furatis apud Botlesford' de Roberto Le Mere veniunt Et quesiti qualiter se velint acquietare omnes preter predictum Willelmum filium Roberti de Huntingdon' defendent latrocinium receptamentum omnem feloniam & totum &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Et predictus Willelmus dicit quod clericus est & non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc veniunt Willelmus Hiclyng' & Willelmus de Leghton' vicarii sancte Margarete & sancti Martini Leyc' gerentes vices J. Lincolniensis Episcopi[105] per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes &c & petunt ipsum tamquam clericum Set ut sciatur pro quali eis liberari debeat Inquiratur per patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Goscote & Framelonde dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Hugo de Heselbech' Ricardus Le

[100] The o again in *Framelonde* suggests that the clerk who wrote this used West Midlands Middle English.

[101] Haselbech (Northamptonshire).

[102] Stonesby.

[103] One word.

[104] Flawborough (Nottinghamshire).

[105] John Dalderby, bishop of Lincoln 1300-1320

Tailleur Johannes del Hull' Willelmus filius Roberti de Hunt' Hugo Bult Reginaldus Genne Johannes filius Ricardi Fergil non sunt culpabiles Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c Non subtaxerunt se Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes filius Roberti le Prouost & Robertus Burgeys sunt culpabiles Ideo ipsi suspendantur Catalla predicti Johannis xviij. d unde villata de Thorp' Ernaud respondebit Catalla predicti Roberti iij. s iiij. d unde villata de Rothurby respondebit

{viij Quieti}

{ij Suspendantur}

(Catalla xviij. d}

{Catalla xl. d}

The following came in. Hugh de Heselbech' taken because accused of harbouring Hugh de Stounesby a felon lately beheaded & because he was a common thief & harbourer of thieves. Robert Burgeys of Denton (Lincolnshire) on suspicion of a mare stolen at Rotherby from John son of Walter de Queniburgh'. Richard Le Tailleur of Scalford for a ... worth 2s stolen from the prior of Daventry (Northamptonshire) in Scalford & because he was a common thief of sheaves of corn at harvest. John del Hull' of Holwell taken because accused of a cart of grain stolen from Magister D... in Holwell fields worth 3s. John son of Robert Le Prouost of Earlsthorpe taken with stolen goods of a surcoat & a tabard stolen from Robert son of Robert de Fretheby in Earlsthorpe. William son of Robert de Huntingdon' of Bottesford taken for the death of Alice de Flouburgh' of Bottesford, slain in B. Hugh Bult of Stonesby taken because he was a common thief of sheaves of corn at harvest, especially in Stonesby fields. Reginald Genne of Scalford taken because he was accused of a cart of grain stolen at night from Robert Le Porter of Melton. John son of Richard Fergil of Normanton taken because he was accused of 10 sheep stolen at Bottesford from Robert Le Mere. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, all except William son of Robert de Huntingdon', denied theft, harbouring & all felony. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. William [son of R de H] claimed that he was a clerk & should not answer here. On which William Hiclyng & William de Leghton', vicars of St Margaret & St Peter, Leicester, came on behalf of John, bishop of Lincoln, with his letters patent & claimed him as a clerk. But so that it is known why they passed him over, it will be inquired by the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote & Framland hundreds avowed on their oath that Hugh de Heselbech', Richard Le Tailleur, John del Hull', William son of Robert de Hunt', Hugh Bult, Reginald Genne, John son of Richard Fergil were not guilty. Therefore they were free They reported that John son of Robert Le Prouost & Robert Burgeys were guilty Therefore they were to be hanged. John's chattels 18d for which the vill of Thorpe Arnold will answer. Robert's chattels 3s 4d for which the vill of Rotherby will answer.

7 free

2 to be hanged

chattels 18d

chattels 40d

{Guthlaxton'}

{Gertre}

[b] Willelmus Le Mestre de Guldene Morton' captus eo quod indictatus fuit de allece & duro pisce furatis de quadam carecta apud Morton' precii duorum solidorum & de uno sacco plene auene precii duodecim denariorum & quod est communis latro Willelmus filius Walteri Walkelyn de Sheynton' captus pro receptamento Roberti filii Henrici Walkelyn de Shenton' iunioris felonis nuper suspensi Robertus <filius Willelmi> Whyting' de Halughton' captus pro morte cuiusdam Hominis ignoti interfecti apud Halughton' Alicia uxor Elie Le Baxtere[106] capta pro eodem unde breuia de bono & malo resident penes Justicarios Idem Robertus Whiting de hoc quod furatus fuit de Carecta Johannis Whyting' fratris sui allecia ad valenciam septem solidorum Johannes de Dalton' de Halughton' captus eo quod est communis receptator latronum & latrocinii eorum scienter &c Bartolomeus de Therneby captus pro uno equo furato apud Foxton' de Rogero Le Maistersone de Foxton' Walterus de Laghton' captus eo quod indictatus fuit de uno forcerio furato de Philippo Parsona ecclesie de Laghton' apud Laghtone cum argento & Jocalibus in eodem forcerio existentibus ad valenciam xl. solidorum Johannes Le Bercher[107] de Mousleye captus pro quindecim bidentibus Galfridi de Skeftynton' furatis apud Skeftynton' Robertus Hicheboun <de Carleton'> captus eo quod indictatus fuit de roberia facta Roberto Gentil de auro argento pannis & aliis bonis & catallis veniunt Et quesiti qualiter se velint acquietare omnes preter predictum Walterum de Laghton' Defendent Latronem mortem receptamentum omnem feloniam & totum &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Et predictus Walterus de Laghton' dicit quod clericus est & non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc veniunt predicti Willelmus Hiclyng & Willelmus de Leghton' ex parte Episcopi et petunt ipsum tamquam clericum &c Set ut sciatur &c Inquiratur per patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Guthlaxton' & Gertre dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willemus Le Mestre & omnes alii in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c Non subtraxerunt se &c

{Quieti}

Guthlaxton

Gartree

The following came in. William Le Mestre of Gilmorton taken because accused of herring & fish stolen from a cart at Gilmorton worth 2s & a sack full of oats worth 12d & because he is a common thief. William son of Walter Walkelyn of Shenton for harbouring Robert son of Henry Walkelyn the younger of S, a felon lately hanged. Robert son of William Whyting of Hallaton taken for an unknown man's death killed in H. Alice daughter of Elias Le Baxtere taken for the same for which there is a writ *de bono & malo* pending against the justices. Robert Whyting again because he stole from his brother's, John Whyting's, cart herring worth 7s. John de Dalton' of Hallaton taken because he knowingly was a common harbourer of thieves & their stolen goods. Bartholomew de Therneby taken for a horse stolen at Foxton from Roger Le Maistersone of F. Walter de Laghton' taken because he was accused for a strong box stolen from

[106] Baker.

[107] Shepherd.

Philip, Laughton's rector, at L with money & jewels inside worth 40s. John Le Bercher of Mowsley taken for 15 sheep stolen from Geoffrey de Skeftynton' at Skeffington. Robert Hicheboun of Carlton taken because accused of robbery of a gold coin, cloths & other goods & chattels from Robert Gentil. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, all except Walter de Laghton' denied the theft, death, harbouring & all felony. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. Walter de Laghton claimed that he was a clerk & should not answer here. On this William Hiclyng & William de Leghton as above came on behalf of the bishop & asked for him as a clerk. So that it was known why he was handed over it is to be inquired on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the hundreds of Guthlaxton & Gartree avowed on their oath that William Le Mestre & all the others were in no way guilty of the felonies. Therefore they were free.

Free

[7] [1310]

JUST3/30

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leycestr' facta ibidem coram Henrico Spigurnel[108] & Milone de Rodberewe Justiciariis ad eandem gaolam deliberandam assignatis die sabati in vigilia Pentecostes anno regni regis E. filii Regis tercio[109]

Delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol by Henry Spigurnel & Miles de Rodberewe justices deputed to deliver the gaol on Saturday on the eve of Pentecost 3 Edward II

Dominus Rex Assignauit prefatos Henricum Johannem de Mutford' & Milonem Justiciarios suos per breue suum in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Henrico Spigurnel Johanni de Mutford' & Miloni de Rodberewe salutem Sciatis quod constituimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam tam de illis qui coram Justiciariis domini E. quondam Regis Anglie patris nostri ad felonias & transgressiones in diuersis Comitatibus regni nostri contra pacem factas audiendis & terminandis assignatis de Huiusmodi feloniis & transgressionibus indictatis fuerunt quam de aliis in ipsa gaola existentibus Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certum diem ad hoc prouideritis conueniatis apud Leycestr' ad predictam gaolam in forma predicta deliberandam facturam inde quod ad Justiciarios pertinet secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri saluis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde spectantibus Mandauimus enim vicecomiti nostro Leycestr' quod ad certum diem quem ei scire faciatis omnes prisones eiusdem gaole & eorum attachiamenta coram vobis ibidem venire faciat In cuius rei testimonium Has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Kenyngton' xx. Die Maij anno regni nostri tercio Et predictus Johannes non venit set dominus Rex mandauit breue suum in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Henrico Spigurnel Johanni de Mutford' & Miloni de Rodberewe salutem Cum constituimus vos Iusticiarios nostros ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam

[108] Paul Brand, 'Spigurnel, Sir Henry (b. in or bef. 1261, d. 1328), justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004

[109] 6 June 1310.

vobis mandamus quod si ad certum diem quem ad hoc prouideritis vos omnes deliberacionem eiusdem gaole commode vacare non poteritis tunc duo vestrorum quos presentes esse contigerit eandem gaolam deliberitis secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri Teste me ipso apud Kenyngton' xxiij^{o} die Maij anno regni nostri tercio per quod prefatus Henricus & Milo ad deliberacionem eiusdem gaole processerunt

The lord King deputed Henry, John de Mutford' & Miles his justices by his writ in these words Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland & Duke of Aquitaine to his favoured & loyal HS, J de M, & M de R, know that we have appointed you our justices to deliver our Leicester gaol of both those who were accused of felonies & trespasses in the time of Edward I as well as those found in the gaol there now. We order you to set a certain day at Leicester to deliver the gaol for any matter pertaining to justices except fines & other matters directly belonging to us. We order the sheriff that, when you have informed him of the specified day, to bring all prisoners before you. In witness of which we have made out letters patent. Witness myself at Kennington 20 May 3 Edward II. John did not come but the King had issued a further writ on 23 May which allowed two of the three to deliver the gaol. Henry & Miles carried out the gaol delivery.

{probator}

{Gertre}

[a] Thomas filius Egidii coram Coronatore cognouit se esse latronem & deuenit probator Et appellauit Henricum vicarium ecclesie de Welham' & Willelmum Le Palmer' de Lubbenham' Rogerum super le Hul' de Foxton' Galfridum Houman de magna Boudon' eo quod ipsi receptauerunt ipsum Thomam & alios latrones apud Welham' Lubbenham' Foxton' & magna Boudon' <in Comitatu isto> scientes ipsos esse latrones Radulphus atte Elm de Eston' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipse receptauit predictum Thomam probatorem & latrocinium suum videlicet duas supertunicas rubeas & unam tunicam viridem precii xxvj. s sciens ipsas esse felonice furatas apud Hameldon' in Comitatu Roteland' Thomas filius Eustacii de Crauneho[110] captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsum receptauit & alios latrones sciens ipsos esse latrones et eo quod ipsi simul furati fuerunt unam tunicam de Russeto apud Sclauston' <in Comitatu isto> precii iiij. s Willelmus Knyth' de parua Stretton' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsum receptauit & alios communes latrones sciens ipsos esse latrones et eo quod emit aprefato Thoma probatore & Johanne de Cauntebrigg'[111] latrone unam patellam eneam precii iij. s sciens illam esse furatam Andreas le Mercer de Magna Glen' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipse receptauit unam tunicam de Pers precii x. s & emit pro ij. s sciens ipsam esse furatam & pro eo quod est communis latro Radulphus de Foston' de Leycestr' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipse receptauit de prefato probatore & Rogero de Burham' & aliis latronibus unam tunicam & unam supertunicam de Russeto precii v. s et eas emit pro xix.

[110] Cranoe.

[111] Cambridge.

d sciens ipsas esse furatas ad molendinum ventricum de Galeby <in Comitatu isto> Ricardus le Warner de Medburn' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro eo quod est communis receptator ipsius probatoris & Johannis Le Suour & aliorum latronum sciens ipsos latrones Willelmus de Eton' de Neuton' Harecourt captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod receptauit ab ipso probatore & Ricardo de Cheldecote unam oliam eneam precii vj. s & eam emit ab eis pro xxij. d sciens ipsam esse furatam apud Gouteby <in Comitatu isto> Johannes Iuon de Flekeneye captus per appellum predicti Thome probatoris eo quod ipsi & alii latrones interfecerunt Walterum de Delington' & Johannem Le Taillur de Leyc' subtus Boscum de Guthmundele & ipsos depredauerunt de xlviij. marcas argenti unde predictus Johannes habuit ad partem suam xvj. marcas Thomas Le Espicer de Hareberewe captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod est communis latro & receptauit <ipsum Thomam probatorem> latronem et eo quod emit ab eo xxv. libras cere felonice furatas ad ecclesiam de Hetherington' & ad ecclesiam de Neuton' <sciens predictam ceram esse furatam> Et predictus Thomas venit & retraxit se de appello suo Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et predicti Henricus & alii quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis receptamentis latronibus [sic] & omnibus aliis feloniis acquietare predicti Henricus vicarius & Thomas le Espicer dicunt quod clerici sunt & non possunt Hic inde respondere Et super hoc venit quidem Willelmus de Hikeling' vicarius ecclesie sancte crucis <Leycestr'> gerens vices Episcopi Lincolniensis per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes ad clericos potestatem habens & petit ipsos tanquam clericos Set ut sciatur qualiter ei liberare debeat Inquiratur rei ueritas per patriam <Et predicti Willelmus Le Palmere & omnes alii defendent furtum receptamentum omnem feloniam & totum &c & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam> Juratores Hundredi de Gertre dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Henricus & omnes alii non sunt culpabilies de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Suspendatur}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
Informer
Gartree

Thomas son of Giles confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer accusing the following who were taken on his accusation. Henry vicar of Welham, William le Palmer of Lubenham, Roger super le Hul' of Foxton, Geoffrey Houman of Great Bowden, that they harboured him & other thieves at Welham, Lubenham, Foxton & Great Bowden, & also the stolen goods, that is two red surcoats & a green coat worth 26s knowing them to have been stolen at Hambledon (Rutland). Thomas son of Eustace that he harboured him & other thieves knowing them to be thieves with a russet tunic stolen at Slawston worth 4s. William Knyth of Little Stretton that he harboured him & common thieves

knowing them to be thieves & buying from the informer & John de Cauntebrigg', a thief, a bronze bowl worth 3s knowing it had been stolen. Andrew le Mercer of Great Glen that he bought for 2s a tunic of Pers worth 10s knowing it was stolen & that he was a common thief. Ralph de Foston' of Leicester that he bought for 19d from him, Roger de Burham' & other thieves a coat & russet surcoat worth 5s knowing they were stolen from Galby windmill. Richard le Warner of Medbourne that he commonly harboured him, John le Suour & other thieves knowing they were thieves. William de Eton' of Newton Harcourt that he bought from him & Richard de Cheldecote for 22d a bronze pot worth 6s knowing it was stolen at Goadby. John Iuon of Fleckney that he & other thieves killed Walter de Delington' & John le Taillur of Leicester under Gumley wood & robbed them of 48 marks of which the informer had as his share 16 marks. Thomas le Espicer of Harborough that he was a common thief & harboured him & bought from him 25 lbs of wax stolen from Hetherington & Newton churches knowing it to be stolen. Thomas came & withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels nothing. Henry & the others were asked how they wished to acquit themselves. Henry the vicar & Thomas le Espicer stated they were clerks & couldn't answer here. On this, William de Hikeling' vicar of Holy Cross, Leicester, came with the bishop of Lincoln's letters patent to claim them, but it was to be inquired as to the truth of the matter on the neighbourhood. William le Palmere & all the others denied the accusation & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree Hundred avowed on their oath that Henry & all the others were not guilty.

To be hanged

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

[b] Johannes de Brenstre de Stanton' Wyuill' & Colletta uxor eius & Ricardus de Brenstere de Schanketon' capti per appellum Thome filii Egidii nuper probatoris Suspensi pro eo quod receptauit [sic] ipsum probatorem & alios latrones apud Stanton' Wyuill' & Schanketon' sciens ipsos esse latrones veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent receptamentum omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores libertatis Honoris Leycestr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Colletta & Ricardus non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo inde quieti

<Quietus} {Quieta} {Quietus}

John de Brenstre of Stonton Wyville, his wife Colletta, & Richard de Brenstere of Shangton taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Giles late informer, hanged, of harbouring him & other thieves at S W & S knowing they were thieves, came in, & asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied harbouring, all felony, & all else, & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the liberty of the honour of Leicester stated on their oath that J, C &

R were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free Free

m. 1d

Adhuc de deliberacione gaole domini Regis de Leycestr'

Further for the delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol.

{probator}

{Gertre}

{Framel'}

[c] Johannes Jenkyn de Welleburn' Ribald coram coronatore cognouit se esse latronem & deuenit probator Et Willelmus Gundy de Neuton' captus per appellum ipsius Johannis probatoris pro morte Ricardi de Estbiry interfecti in Campis de Mouseleye in Comitatu Leyc' unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios Rogerus de Rothewell' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro receptamento suo & eo quod emit de predicto probatore unam tunicam de Russeto & unum Collebum de blueto precii vj. s sciens ipsos esse furatos apud Hareberewe in Comitatu Leyc' Henricus atte Brok' de Medburne captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro receptamento suo & eo quod emit ab ipso probatore anulos firmacula aurea sciens ipsos esse furatos apud Medburn' Nicholaus Le Seriaunt de Waltham' captus per appellum ipsius probatoris pro morte Johannis Brian de Twyford' interfecti ad capud ville de Assheby Foleuill' <unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios> & pro eo quod ipsum Johannem depredauit de catallis ad valenciam xl. s Baldewynus vicarius ecclesie de Slauston' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsum receptuit & alios latrones & pro eo quod emit ab ipso probatore unum calicem precii C. s sciens ipsum esse furatum Johannes Iue de Hareberge captus per appellum ipsius probatoris eo quod ipsi [sic] depredauerunt [sic] Willelmum de Bereu de Comitatu Lincolniensis in Campo de Magna Beidon' in Comitatu Leyc' de tunicis & supertunicis ad valenciam vj. s unde dictus Johannes habuit ad partem suam ij. s vj. d Et predictus Johannes Jenkyn probator venit & retraxit se de appello suo Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et predicti Willelmus Gundy & alii veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis feloniis acquietare omnes preter predictum Baldewynum defendent mortem receptamenta omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Et predictus Baldewynus dicit quod clericus est & non potest hic inde respondere et super hoc venit quidem Willelmus de Hikeling' [blank space][112] gerens vices Episcopi Lincolniensis per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes ad clericos petendos et petit ipsum tanquam clericum Set ut sciatur qualiter ei liberari debeat Inquiratur rei ueritas per patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Goscote & Framelund' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus & alii non sunt culpabiles de predictis feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non retraxerunt se

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus}

[112] Probably for the later insertion of his status.

Informer
Gartree
Framland

John Jenkyn of Welbourn (Lincolnshire) confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer. The following were taken on his accusation. William Grundy of Newton for the death of Richard de Estbury of Mowsley, slain in Mowsley fields, for which a writ remains against the justices. Roger de Rothwell for receiving him & that he bought from him a russet coat & a blue tabard worth 6s knowing they were stolen at Market Harborough. Henry atte Brok' of Medbourne for harbouring him & that he bought from him rings & a gold brooch knowing they were stolen in Medbourne. Nicholas le Seriaunt of Waltham on the Wolds for the death of John Brian of Twyford, slain at Ashby Folville, for which a writ remains against the justices & for robbing John of chattels worth 40s. Baldwin, Slawston's vicar, for harbouring him & other thieves & that he bought from him a chalice worth 100s knowing it was stolen. John Iue of Market Harborough for robbery of William de Bereu of Lincolnshire of coats & surcoats worth 6s in Great Bowden field , of which his share was 2s 6d. JJ came in & withdrew his accusation. Therefore he is to be hanged. His chattels nothing. William G & the others came in; asked how they wished to acquit themselves, all except Baldwin denied the offences & put themselves on the neighbourhood. Baldwin claimed that he was a a clerk & could not answer here, on which William de Hikeling' came with letters patent from the bishop of Lincoln to claim clerks & he claimed him as a clerk. The jurors of Goscote & Framland hundreds avowed on their oath that William & the others were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

To be hanged
Free
Free
Free
{Probator}
{Guth'}

[d] Thomas filius Stephani Fabri[113] de Staff' <coram> coronatore cognouit se esse latronem & deuenit probator Robertus de Blaby manens in Peteling' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod receptauit ipsum probatorem & latrocinium suum videlicet unum Curtepy de Russeto quem emit de predicto probatore sciens ipsum esse furatum Jacobus Nel balliuus de Lutterworth' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod emit de predicto probatore & aliis latronibus apud Lutterworth' quemdam Leetum & unum Collobum precii xvj. s pro viij. s sciens ipsos esse furatos Walterus Carnifex[114] de Foxton' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsi [sic][115] depredauerunt duos homines extraneos de iiij. marcis argenti apud Keythorp' in Comitatu Leyc' Thomas

[113] Smith.
[114] Butcher.
[115] Here and elsewhere below, the meaning must be that the informer and the accused acted together.

de Boresworth' in Hareberewe captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris de communi receptamento ipsius probatoris apud Hareberewe et eo quod emit de ipso probatore unam supertunicam de blueto precii iiij. s pro ij. s sciens ipsam esse felonice furatam Et predictus Thomas filius Stephani probator venit & retraxit se de appello suo Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et predictus Robertus & alii quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis feloniis acquietare defendent receptamentum latrocinium omnem feloniam & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores <Hundredi de Guth'> dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & alii non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non retraxerunt se

{Suspendatur}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
Informer
Guthlaxton

Thomas son of Stephen Faber of Stafford confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer. The following were taken on his accusation. Robert de Blaby residing in Peatling for harbouring him & his stolen goods, that is, a russet short jacket which he bought from him knowing it was stolen. James Nel, Lutterworth's bailiff, that he bought in L from him & other thieves for 8s a bed hanging & a tabard worth 16s knowing them to be stolen. Walter the butcher of Foxton for robbing 2 outsider men of 4 marks at Keyham. Thomas de Boreswortrh' taken in Market Harborough as a common harbourer of him in M H & that he bought from him for 2s a blue surcoat worth 4s knowing it to be stolen. Thomas son of Stephen came & withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels nothing. Robert & the others asked how they wished to acquit themselves, denied the offences & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Guthlaxton Hundred avowed on their oath that Robert & the others were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

To be hanged
Free Free
Free Free
{Probator}
{Framele}

[e] Radulphus de Briggesleye de Comitatu Lincolniensis coram Coronatore cognouit se esse latronem & deuenit probator Robertus le Catur de Eynton' & Willelmus filius Gilberti de eadem capti per appellum eiusdem probatoris de receptamento suo & pro eo quod emerunt ab eo unam supertunicam de Blueto & unum Curtepy de Russeto precii x. s Sciens ipsos esse furatos Robertus Le Prouost de Thorp' Erndold' captus per appellum ipsius probatoris eo quod ipsi simul cum Willelmo de Essex' & aliis latronibus depredauerunt unum hominem <extraneum> subtus Boneyeris in Comitatu Not' de duobus Linthiamentibus uno thapeto & uno Caneuas precii v. s et pro eo quod est communis latro et receptator latronum <apud Thorp' Ernald'> sciens ipsos esse latrones Johannes Le Longforlong' de Estewell' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro quadam roberia super quemdam hominem extraneum facta super Waldas de Gouteby

de una tunica de Russeto precii iiij. s & ij. s argenti Et predictus Radulphus probator venit & retraxit se de appello suo Ideo ipse Suspendatur catalla eius nulla Et predicti Robertus & alii quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis feloniis eis impositis acquietare defendent receptamenta furtum roberiam omnem feloniam & totum &c & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus Le Catur Willelmus & Johannes non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt Et de predicto Roberto Le Prouost dicunt quod non est culpabilis de receptamento Ideo ipse quo ad hoc quietus set quoad feloniam in Comitatu Not' factam remanetur Et mandatum est vicecomiti Not' quod venire faciat coram prefatis Justiciariis ad proximam deliberacionem de visu predicto xij &c et qui nec &c ad recognicionem &c

{Suspendatur}
{Quietus Quietus}
(Quietus Quietus}
{gaole}[116]
Informer
Framland

Ralph de Briggesle of Lincolnshire confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer. The following were taken on his accusation. Robert le Catur & William son of Gilbert, both of Hainton, for harbouring him & that they bought from him a blue surcoat & a russet short jacket worth 10s knowing them to be stolen. & John le Longfurlong' of Eastwell for robbery of an outsider man on Goadby Wolds of a russet coat worth 4s & 2s in coin. Ralph came in & withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels nothing. Robert & the others asked how they wished to acquit themselves, denied the offences & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that Robert le Catur, William & John were not guilty of of the offences. Therefore they were free. As for Robert le Prouost, he was not guilty of harbouring, but the felony committed in Nottinghamshire remained. The sheriff of Nottinghamshire was ordered to bring 12 (a jury) to the next gaol delivery.

To be hanged
Free Free
Free Free
To gaol
{Framele}
{Guth'}

[f] Johannes de Eyton'[117] & Ricardus de Childecote[118] capti per appellum predicti Thome filii Egidii probatoris Suspensi eo quod ipsi simul cum aliis latronibus in societate ipsius probatoris felonice depredauerunt quemdam hominem extraneum in Campis de Linle in Comitatu Leyc' de una tunica &

[116] Referring to Robert le Prouost's alleged offence in Nottinghamshire.
[117] Eaton.
[118] Chilcote, Nottinghamshire.

uno collobio & eum Wlnerauerunt unde obiit in Comitatu Warr' Mabilla quondam uxor Ricardi Le Porter' de Melton' capta per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod est communis receptatrix ipsius probatoris & aliorum latronum apud Melton' sciens ipsos esse latrones Johannes Sauuage <de> Sclaustone captus per appellum ipsius probatoris eo quod ipsi depredauerunt Johannem Le Marchaunt de Seint Nod' sub bosco de Stanton' Wyuill' in Comitatu Leyc' de una roba de Pers precii x. s & de xx. s argenti Galfridus Abbot de Sclauston' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsi depredauerunt Willelmum Le Marchaunt seruientem Johannis Tumbi de Sancto Botolpho in Campis de Blaston' in Comitatu Leyc' de tribus peciis noui panni de Scharletto precii cuiuslibet pecii lx. s & de uno Equo precii xxxiij. s iiij. d Ricardus filius Roberti Nicol de Kibbeworth' Harcourt captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro burgagia molendini ventrici de Nousele & societate predicti probatoris & aliorum latronum Alicia uxor Thome de Boseworth' in Hauerberge capta per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro communi receptamento <ipsius probatoris & aliorum> et pro eo quod emit ab ipso probatore unam tunicam de Russeto furatam ad molendinum de Nouseleye & unam supertunicam de Russeto furatam in Nundinis de Hareberge sciens ipsos [sic] felonice furatas Willelmus de Pecco[119] de Kibbeworth' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro <receptamento eiusdem & eo quod est> communis receptator latronum sciens ipsos esse latrones et pro eo quod emit ab eis patellas eneas ad valenciam iij. s sciens ipsas esse furatas Johannes Burden de Hauerberge captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro receptamento ipsius probatoris & aliorum latronum sciens [sic] et pro eo quod emit ab eis unum collobium precii iij. s sciens ipsum esse felonice furatum Thomas de Crauneho[120] de Halouton' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris eo quod ipsi simul cum Rogero Bercario de Belton' in Comitatu Leyc' inter Lodynton' & Laudam interfecerunt Reginaldum ...[121] Comitatu Lincolniensis unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis feloniis acquietare defendent receptamenta latrocinium mortem omnem feloniam & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Framel' & Guth' dicunt super sacrmentum suum quod predicti Johannes de Eyton' & omnes alii non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quieta}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quieta Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus}
Framland
Guthlaxton

The following were taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Giles, informer, hanged. John de Eyton' & Richard de Childecote taken, that together with other thieves in association with Thomas robbed an outsider man in Lindley fields of

[119] Of the Peak District.
[120] Cranoe.
[121] One word.

a coat & tabard & beat him such that he died in Warwickshire. Mabilia widow of Richard le Porter' of Melton that she is a common harbourer of him & other thieves in Melton knowing them to be thieves. John Sauuage of Slawston that he robbed John le Marchaunt of St Neots under Stonton Wyville wood of a robe of Pers & 20s in coin. Geoffrey Abbot of Slawston that he robbed William le Marchaunt servant of John Tumbi of Boston in Blaston's fields of 3 pieces of new scarlet cloth worth 60s per piece & a horse worth 33s 4d. Richard son of Robert Nicol of Kibworth Harcourt for burglary of Noseley windmill & association with him & other thieves. Alice, Thomas de Boseworth's wife, taken in Market Harborough as a common harbourer of him & others & that she bought from him a russet coat stolen from Noseley mill & a russet surcoat stolen at M H fair knowing them to be stolen. William de Pecco of Kibworth for harbouring him & being a common harbourer of thieves knowing them to be thieves & buying brass pots from them for 3s knowing them to be stolen. John Burden of Market Harborough for harbouring him & other thieves & buying from them a tabard worth 3s knowing it to be stolen. Thomas de Crauneho of Hallaton that with Roger the shepherd of Belton they killed Reginald ... of Lincolnshire for which a writ stands against the justices. They came. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied the offences & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland & Guthlaxton hundreds avowed on their oath that John de Eyton' & all the others were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

{Probator}

{Framel'}

[g] Nicholaus de Eyton'[122] de Comitatu Leyc' coram coronatore cognouit se esse latronem et deuenit probator Johannes Geroud de Stathirne & Johannes de Waltham'[123] de Eyton' capti sunt per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro morte Walteri filii Rogeri Le Messer[124] de Beuuer felonice interfecti in Campis de Barkeston' in Comitatu Leyc' unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios veniunt Et predictus Nicholaus venit & retraxit se de appello suo Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et predicti Johannes & Johannes quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent mortem omnem feloniam & totum &c & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de de [sic] Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes <&> Johannes non sunt culpabiles de morte predicti Walteri Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus Quietus}

[122] Eaton.

[123] Waltham on the Wolds.

[124] Reapreeve.

Nicholas de Eyton' of Leicestershire confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer. John Geroud of Stathern & John de Waltham' of Eaton were taken on his accusation for the death of Walter son of Roger le Messer of Belvoir, feloniously slain in Barkstone fields, for which a writ remains against the justices. Nicholas came & withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels nothing. J & J asked how they wished to acquit themselves, denied the death & felony & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that J & J were not guilty of Walter's death. Therefore they were free.

To be hanged

Free Free

{Framel'}

[h] Edinellus [sic] de Herdeby[125] captus per appellum predicti Nicholai probatoris Suspensi eo quod ipsi simul cum Galfrido de Oselueston'[126] & Johanne de Waltham'[127] felonice furati fuerunt tres porcos precii xij. s in Warenna de Beuuer <in Comitatu isto> et dictos porcos recepit sciens ipsos esse furatos Willelmus Ploket de Melton' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro burgaria grangie Manerii de Le Templ' in Melton' & duobus quarteriis frumenti per vices inde felonice asportatis precii viij. s veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent furtum burgariam omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Odinellus & Johannes non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quietus}

Framland

Odinel de Herdeby taken on Nicholas's accusation that he with Geoffrey de Oselueston' & John de Waltham' stole 3 pigs worth 12s in Belvoir warren & took them knowing them to be stolen. William Ploket of Melton Mowbray taken on the same accusation for breaking into the grain store of the Templar manor in Melton & taking away 2 quarters of wheat worth 8s. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied it & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that Odinel & John were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

{Guthlaston'}

{Framel'}

[i] Robertus Le Heyward' de Twycros captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Herberto Pougar senescallo Thome comitis Lancastr' ad visum franciplegii de Twycros pro uno equo & uno Iumento felonice furatis apud Twycros Margeria Le [sic] Dreyster' Agnes & Margeria filie predicte Margerie capti [sic] eo quod indictati [sic] fuerunt coram predicto Herberto apud Twycros pro bidentibus aucis gallis & gallinis & aliis paruis latrociniis felonice furatis apud Twycros Alexander

[125] Harby.
[126] Owston.
[127] Waltham on the Wolds.

Keche de Waltham' captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Senescallo Abbatis de Croxton' apud Waltham' de decem bidentibus felonice furatis de rectore ecclesie de parua Daleby & pro iij. bidentibus felonice furatis de Willelmo Le Wayte apud Daleby veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent furtum feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Guthlaston' & Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & alii non sunt culpabiles de <predictis> feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quieta}

(Quiete Quietus}

Framland

Robert le Hayward of Twycross accused before Herbert Pugar, steward of Thomas, earl of Lancaster, at Twycross's view of frankpledge for stealing a horse & foal at T. Margery la Dreyster' & her daughters, Agnes & Margery, taken because accused before Herbert of stealing sheep, geese, cocks & hens & other small stolen goods at T. Alexander Keche of Waltham taken because accused before the Abbot of Croxton's steward at Waltham of stealing 10 sheep from the rector of Little Dalby & 3 sheep from William le Wayte at Dalby. They came, & asked how they wished to acquit themselves, denied the offences & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Guthlaxton and Framland hundreds avowed on their oath that Robert & the others were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

Free Free

{Leyc'}

[j] Marmeducus Faber[128] de Crauneho captus per appellum Thome filii Egidii probatoris Suspensi pro receptamento eiusdem & aliorum latronum sciens ipsos esse latrones & etiam de receptamento cuiusdam Dauid' de Howedon' & latrociniis ...[129] venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare defendit receptamentum omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores libertatis Honoris de Leycestr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Marmeducus non est culpabilis de felonia predicta Ideo ipse inde quietus Non subtraxit se

{Quietus}

Marmaduke Faber of Cranoe taken on accusation by Thomas son of Giles, informer, hanged, for harbouring him & other thieves knowing them to be thieves and harbouring David de Howedon & his stolen goods, came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself, put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the liberty of the honour of Leicester avowed on their oath that Marmaduke was not guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Leyc'}

[128] Smith.

[129] One word.

Deliberacio coram H Spigurnel & sociis suis Anno regni regis E filii Regis E iij iiij & ix

E ij[130]

Gaol delivery before H Spigurnel & his colleagues 3, 4 & 9 Edward II

m. 2

Ad huc de liberacione gaole domini Regis Leycestr' coram Henrico Spigurnel & Milone de Rodberewe Justiciariis ad eandem gaolam deliberandam assignatis die Sabati in vigilia Pentecostes anno Regis E filii E tercio &c

Further gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Henry Spigurnel & Miles de Rodberewe justices deputed to deliver that gaol, on Saturday the eve of Pentecost 3 Edward II.

{Guthlaston'}

[k] Willelmus filius Johannis dragehare [sic] de Kirkeby captus pro morte Ricardi de Hampthull'[131] de Boseworth' felonice interfecti apud Boseworth' unde indictatus fuit et unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare defendit mortem omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Guthlacston' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus et Ricardus simul fuerunt ad tabernam ad domum cuiusdam Walteri Canel in villa de Boseworth' die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Ambrosij anno regni Regis nunc secundo[132] <&> mota contencione inter eos pro quadam muliere extranea que fuit cum eis in predicta domo , predictus Ricardus insultauit predictum Willelmum cum quodam cultello ad ipsum interficiendum et predictus Willelmus leuauit uthesium & exiuit domum predictam & fugit et predictus Ricardus semper ipsum Willelmum insequebatur cum predicto cultello in manu sua tracta ad ipsum interficiendum & fugauit ipsum usque ad quemdam angulum <ex> opposito domum predicti Ricardi de Ampthull'[133] inter quemdam murum & quemdam tassum meremij ubi prefatus Ricardus predictum Willelmum interfecisse voluit Et predictus Willelmus ulterius fugere non potuit & videns periculum mortis sibi iminere & se nulla parte fugere posse predictus Willelmus cum quodam baculo predictum Ricardum solo ictu in capite percussit unde die dominica proxima sequenti obiit Dicunt eciam quod predictus Willelmus insultu seu felonia precogitata <predictum Ricardum> non interfecit Set se ipsum defendendo & mortem suam propriam euitando Ideo remittitur gaole ad graciam domini Regis expectandam Non subtraxit se Postea dominus Rex mandauit breue suum in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilecto & fideli suo Henrico Spigurnel salutem Quia super recordo & processu cuiusdam inquisicionis capte coram vobis & sociis vestris Justiciariis nostris Justiciariis nostris [sic] ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam assignatis de Willelmo filio Johannis Draggehare de Kyrkeby capto & detento in gaola predicta pro morte Ricardi de Hampthull' inde rectatus fuit vobis mandamus

[130] This entry on the lozenge at the foot of the membrane written as a memorandum to identify the roll and the text the other way from the rest of the roll.

[131] Hypercorrection.

[132] 9 April 1309.

[133] Ampthill (Bedfordshire).

quod recordum & processum inquisicionis predicte cum omnibus ea tangentibus nobis sub sigillo vestro distincte & aperte iunctatis & hoc breue Teste me ipso apud Cantuar' xxv. die Junii anno regni nostri tercio[134] simul cum breue [sic]

{gracia Regis}

{Recordum iunctatur per breue}

Guthlaxton

William son of John Dragehare of Kirkby taken for the death of Richard de Hampthull' of Bosworth, feloniously slain at B for which a writ remains against the justices. He came & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the death & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Guthlaxton hundred avowed on their oath that William & Richard were together in a drinking at Walter Canel's house in B on Wednesday after St Ambrose's feast 2 Edward II. An argument arose about an outsider woman with them. R threatened W with a knife. W raised the hue & fled from the house. R continued to chase W with the drawn knife until they reached a corner opposite Amphull's house between a wall and a stack of wood. W perceiving he could not escape further & in fear of death struck R on the head with a stick. R died the following Sunday. The jurors stated that W killed R without malice aforethought, defending himself, & to avoid his own death. He was returned to gaol to await the King's pardon. The King issued his writ in these words. Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine greeting to his beloved and loyal Henry Spigurnel. Concerning an inquisition into the death of Richard de Hampthull' at the gaol delivery of William son of John Dragehare of Kirkby at Leicester gaol, we order you to send the record of the inquisition to us under your seal attached to this writ. Witness myself at Canterbury 25 June 3 Edward II

King's pardon

Record attached by (with) the writ

{Framel'}

[l] Rogerus <filius Willelmi> super le Hull' de Melton' captus pro morte Ade de Kilkenny <felonice> interfecti apud Melton' unde indictatus est et unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit quod clericus est & non potest hic inde respondere et super hoc venit quidam Willemus de Hikelynge vicarius ecclesie sancte Crucis <Leyc'> gerens vices Episcopi Lincolniensis per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes <potestatem habens> ad clericos petendos et petit ipsum tanquam clericum Set ut Sciatur qualiter ei liberari debeat Inquiratur rei ueritas per patriam Juratores <Hundredi de Framelond'> dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus super Le Hull' & predictus Adam simul fuerunt in domo cuiusdam Gilberti Benet in villa de Melton' Moubray die Martis proxima post festum sancti Luce Euangeliste[135] & mota contencione inter eos predictus Adam cucurrit ad domum cuiusdam Henrici de Templo ubi hospitatus fuit & petit ibidem gladium suum & statim rediuit ad domum predicti Gilberti ad predictum

[134] 25 June 1310.

[135] The feast day is 18 October; since no year is specified it is not possible to state the exact day.

Rogerum cum eodem gladio insultandum & interficiendum & ferociter ibidem predictum Rogerum insultauit & ipsum Rogerum ad terram proiecit & ipsum ibidem sub se tenuit ad ipsum interficiendum ita quod predictus Rogerus leuare non potuit et predictus Rogerus sic iacens subtus predictum Adam videns periculum mortis sibi iminere et se nulla parte fugere posse extraxit quemdam cultellum suum et cum eodem cultello percussit predictum Adam sic iacentem super ipsum sub pectore usque ad cor unde statim obiit Dicunt eciam quod predictus Rogerus predictum Adam insultu seu felonia precogitata non interfecit set se ipsum defendendo et mortem suam propriam euitando Ideo remittitur gaole ad graciam domini Regis expectandam Non subtraxit se Postea dominus Rex mandauit breue suum in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilecto & fideli suo Henrico Spigurnel salutem Quia quibusdam certis decausis certiorari volumus super recordo & processu cuiusdam Inquisicionis capte coram vobis & dilecto & fideli nostro Milone de Rodberewe nuper Justiciariis nostris ad gaolam nostram Leyc' deliberandam assignatis de Rogero filio Willelmi super Le Hull' de Melton' capto & detento in gaola nostra predicta pro morte Ade de Kylkenny unde indictatus est ut dicitur vobis mandamus quod recordum & processum inquisicionis illius cum omnibus ea tangentibus nobis sub sigillo vestro distincte & aperte sine dilacione iuntatis & hoc breue Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterio xiij. die Junii anno regni nostri tercio[136] Et predictum recordum ei iuntitui cum predicto breui[137]

{gracia Regis}

{recordum iuntitur per breue}

Framland

Roger son of William super le Hull' of Melton taken for the death of Adam de Kilkenny, feloniously slain at Melton for which there is a writ against the justices. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he replied that he was a clerk and could not answer here. Upon which William de Hikelinge vicar of Holy Cross, Leicester, came on behalf of the bishop of Lincoln bearing the bishop's letters patent to claim clerks & claimed him. But so that it is understood why he was handed over, the truth will be inquired on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that Roger and Adam were together in Gilbert Benet's house in Melton Mowbray on Tuesday after St Luke's feast. An argument arose. A ran to the house of Henry de Templo where he was residing & asked for his sword. He returned to G's house & brandished the sword at R. A threw R to the floor & held him down. R trapped & with no escape drew his knife & stabbed A through the breast to the heart. A died immediately. The jurors stated that R killed A with no malice aforethought, defending himself, & for fear of death. R was returned to gaol to await the King's pardon. The King issued a writ as in the above case.

King's pardon

record attached by (with) the writ

[136] 1310.

[137] The King issued a writ for Roger to be bailed until the first (next) assize: *CalClR 1307-1313*, p. 218 (2 July 1310).

[m] Hugo de Skeftyngton'[138] custos gaole domini Regis hic allocutus per Justiciarios hic de eo quod quidam Odinellus de Herdeby[139] detentus in gaola predicta pro quibusdam feloniis ei impositis pro quibus replegiabilis fuit &c dimissus fuit per pleuinam per vicecomitem Comitatus istius &c idem Hugo predictum Odinellum post pleuinam predictam a gaola predicta exire non permisit quousque eidem Hugoni quatuor solidos soluisset &c venit in Curia hic & non potest hoc dedicere Ideo ipse committitur gaole &c Post ea idem Hugo finem fecit cum domino Rege per dimidiam marcam perplegium Petri de Staunton' de Leycestr'

{gaole}

{finis dimidia marca}

Hugh de Skeftyngton', the lord King's gaoler, interrogated by the justices about Odinel de Herdeby who was held in the gaol but eligible to be bailed. O had been released on bail by the sheriff. H would not allow O to depart unless he paid him 4s. H came into court & did not deny it. Therefore he himself was committed to gaol. Afterwards H paid a fine of half a mark on the pledge of Peter de Staunton' of Leicester.

To gaol

Fine half a mark

[8] [1311]

JUST3/110

m. 8

Deliberacio gaole Regis ville Leycestr' facta coram J. de Mutford'[140] & Ricardo de Bingham' Justiciariis Domini Regis ad gaolam illam deliberandam assignatis die Lune proxima post festum Sancti Gregorii Pape anno regni Regis E filii Regis E quarto[141]

Gaol delivery of the King's Leicester gaol before J de Mutford & Richard de Bingham' the lord King's justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Monday next after the feast of Pope Gregory 4 Edward II

Dominus Rex mandauit prefatis Justiciariis suis & Henrico de Baiocis breue suum in hec uerba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Johanni de Mutford' Ricardo de Byngham' & Henrico de Baiocis salutem Sciatis quod constituimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad Gaolam nostram ville Leyc' deliberandam tam de illis qui coram Justiciariis domini E quondam Regis Anglie patris nostri ad felonias & transgressiones in diuersis Comitatibus regni nostri contra pacem suam factas de huiusmodi feloniis & transgressionibus indictati fuerunt ac eciam de hiis qui coram custodibus pacis nostre in dictis Comitatibus de feloniis aliquibus consimiliter indictati sunt quam de aliis in ipsa Gaola existentibus Et ideo vobis mandamus quod

[138] Skeffington.

[139] Harby.

[140] *CalClR 1307-1313*, p. 336: John de Mutford as justice for gaol delivery 11 August 1310; Paul Brand, 'Mutford, John (b. in or bef. 1258, d. 1329), justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004.

[141] 15 March 1311.

ad certum diem quem ad hoc prouideritis conueniatis apud Leyc' ad predictam Gaolam in forma predicta deliberandum facturi inde quod ad Justiciarios pertinet secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri Saluis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde spectantibus Mandauimus eciam vicecomiti nostro Leyc' quod ad certum diem quem ei scire faciatis omnes prisones eiusdem Gaole & eorum attachiamenta coram vobis venire faciat In cuius rei testimonium has litteras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Lynliscu in Scotia xxiij die Octobris anno nostro quarto[142]

Et similiter Dominus Rex mandauit <prefatis> Justiciariis suis aliud breue suum in hec uerba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Johanni de Mutford' Ricardo de Byngham' & Henrico de Baiocis salutem Cum constituerimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad Gaolam nostram ville Leyc' deliberandam vobis mandamus quod si ad certum diem quem ad hoc prouideritis , vos omnes deliberacioni eiusdem Gaole commode vacare non poteritis tunc vos prefate[143] Johannes una cum altero vestrum predicte Ricarde & Henrice quem presentem esse contigerit ad deliberacionem eiusdem Gaole procedatis secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri Teste me ipso apud Lynliscu in Scotia xxiiij^{to} die Octobris anno regni nostri quarto

Pro textu cuius breuis prefati Johannes & Ricardus Justiciarii processerunt ad deliberacionem gaole predicte faciendam ut patet in sequenti hiis

The lord King ordered his justices & Henry de Baiocis his writ in these words. Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine greeting to his beloved and loyal John de Mutford, Richard de Byngham & Henry de Baiocis. Know that we have appointed you our justices to deliver our Leicester gaol both of those who were accused & committed in the time of King Edward our father for felonies & trespasses in several counties & those already being in the gaol who were accused before our keepers of the peace. So we order you to specify a day at Leicester to deliver the gaol as pertains to justices according to the law and custom of the realm except fines and other matters belonging to us. We ordered our sheriff of Leicestershire to bring before you on the specified day all the prisoners in the gaol. In witness we have issued these our letters patent. Witness myself at Linlithgow 23 October 4 Edward II.

In a similar way the lord King ordered the justices by his writ in these words. Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine greeting to his beloved and loyal J de M, R de B, & H B. As we have appointed you to deliver our Leicester gaol, if you cannot all conveniently be there John with one or other of R & H should proceed with the gaol delivery according to the law and custom of our realm. Witness myself at Linlithgow 24 October 4 Edward II.

According to which the justices J & R proceeded to gaol delivery as is evident below.

{Leyc'}

[142] 23 October 1311.

[143] Sic, presumably vocative.

{Honor Leyc'}

[a] Johannes de Stocfaston[144] messor Thome de Langeton' indictatus coram Johanne de Haryngton' & sociis suis Custodibus pacis Regis in Comitatu predicto quod ipse in campo de Langeton' carectas & aueria ibidem transeuntia ad valenciam viginti & sex solidorum depredatus fuit <captus> venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde de depredacione illa aquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes in nullo est culpabilis de depredacione predicta Ideo ipse inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Leicestershire

Honour of Leicester

John de Stocfaston', reapreeve of Thomas de Langeton', accused before John de Haryngton' & his colleagues, keepers of the King's peace in this county, that he robbed carts & beasts passing through Langton field to the value of 26s. Taken, he came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself, stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Honor Leyc'}

[b] Thomas de Langeton' indictatus coram Johanne de Haryngton' & sociis suis Custodibus pacis domini Regis in Comitatu predicto de morte Warini filii ipsius Thome interfecti apud Langeton' captus venit & profert breue Domini [sic] in hec verba

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Johanni de Mutford' Ricardo de Bingham' & Henrico de Baiocis salutem Cum constituimus vos Justicarios nostros ad gaolam nostram ville Leycestr' deliberandam vobis mandamus quod si Thomas de Langeton' captus & detentus in gaola predicta pro morte Warini filii eiusdem Thome unde rectatus est se de bono & malo super patriam inde ponere voluerit & ea occasione & non per aliquod speciale preceptum nostrum detentus sit in eadem tunc vos omnes uel vos prefate Johannes cum altero vestrum predicti Ricardo & Henrico quem presentem esse contigerit eandam gaolam de predicto Thoma secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri deliberetis Teste me ipso apud Linliscu in Scotia xxiiij die Octobris anno regni nostro quarto[145]

Et super hoc Thomas le Latimer' Buchard profert aliud breue Domini Regis in hec uerba

Edward par la grace de dieu Roi Dengleterre Seigneur Dirlaunde & Ducs Daquitaine a nos chers et foiaux noz Justices qui sont ou serront assinez a la deliuerance de la gaole de Leycestr' saluz Comme nous etuns entenduz qe Thomas de Langeton' & Henri le fiuz Thomas de Langeton' soient enditez de mort de homme en dit Conte et nous eoins chargez notre cher & foial monsieur Thomas Le Latimer' Buchard de siure pur nous contre Les ditz Thomas de

[144] Stockerston.

[145] 24 October 1311.

Langeton' & Henri de cel enditement & meisme celi monsieur Thomas soit iam oueque nous en nostre guerre de scoce par quoi il ne puet entendre a faire cele suite, vous mandoms que afaire deliuerance de la dite Gaole des auant dicz Thomas de Langeton' & Henri surfeez tantque an returner le dit monsieur Thomas des partes de scoce dessus dites Don souz priue seal a Rokesburgh' le xx iour Septembr' lan de nostre regne quart[146]

Set idem Thomas Le Latimer' quo ad sectam pro Domino Rege faciendam uersus ipsum Thomam de Langeton' &c nichil dicit Et idem Thomas de Langeton' quesitus qualiter se velit de morte predicta aquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores Libertatis Honoris Leycestr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas de Langeton' in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta Ideo ipse inde quietus &c Non se retraxit Et idem Thomas remittitur gaole eo quod indictatus coram eisdem Custodibus pacis <de receptamento> Henrici filii ipsius Thome qui coram eisdem Custodibus pacis indictatur de morte Willelmi filii Agnetis de Totihberre molendinarii & qui de morte illa non dum est conuictus &c

{Quietus}

{Gaola [sic]}

Honour of Leicester

Thomas de Langeton' accused before John de Haryngton' & his colleagues, keepers of the lord King's peace in this county, of the death of Warin son of Thomas, slain at Langton, taken, came in & handed the lord King's writ in these words.

Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine greeting to his beloved and loyal John de Mutford, Richard de Bingham & Henry de Baiocis. As we have appointed you our justices to deliver our Leicester gaol, if John de Langeton' is held there for the death of Warin son of Thomas we order you John with either of Richard or Henry to deliver Thomas from that gaol according to the law & custom of our realm. Witness myself at Linlithgow 24 October 4 Edward II

On this Thomas le Latimer' Buchard brought another lord King's writ in these words.

Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland and Duke of Aquitaine greeting to our dear and loyal justices who were deputed to deliver Leicester gaol. As we have heard that Thomas de Langeton' and his son Henry have been accused of homicide in that county, we have appointed our dear and loyal Thomas Le Latimer' Buchard to proceed on our behalf against the two. Thomas, however, will be with us in the Scottish campaign so that he cannot pursue the suit. We order you then to delay the deliverance of the 2 until Thomas returns south from Scotland. Given under our privy seal at Roxburgh 20 September 4 Edward II.

But Thomas Le Latimer never informed about the lord King's suit. Thomas de Langeton', asked how he wished to acquit himself, stated that he was in no way guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the liberty of the

[146] 20 September 1310.

Honour of Leicester avowed on their oath that Thomas was in no way guilty . Therefore he was free. Henry son of Thomas was returned to gaol because he was accused before the keepers of the peace of the death of William son of Agnes de Totihberre, miller, for which he is not yet sentenced.

Free

To gaol

{Guthlaxston'}

[c] Willelmus Mile de Wottesden' & Adam West de Baynton' capti apud Nayleston' cum quibusdam pannis sangulentis & sic pro suspicione latrocinii eorundem pannorum & alias scilicet die Jouis proxima post festum Sancti Hugonis anno regni Domini Regis nunc quarto[147] coram Thoma de Meynill' & Roberto de Brantingthorp'[148] Coronatoribus Comitatus predicti cognuerunt se esse felones Domini Regis latrones & depredatores & probatores deuenerunt et ideo Willelmus cognouit quod ipse simul cum predicto Adam [sic] & aliis latronibus furatus fuit predictos pannos apud Folkeshull' in Comitatu Warr' & quod ipse simul cum aliis latronibus burgauit domum fratris Willelmi de Nouacourt' apud Gildeburgh' in Comitatu Norht' & ipsum interfecit & <ipsum de> diuersis bonis & catallis depredatus fuit Et quod ipse simul cum aliis latronibus interfecit [blank space] quemdam hominem apud Folkeshull' in Comitatu Warr' & plura alia fecit latrocinia et quemdam Reginaldum Le Gynur de Wykinggeston' de receptamento ipsius Willelmi per ipsum Reginaldum apud Wykingeston' facto et quamdam Matilldem Tagge de Nayleston' de receptamento ipsius Willelmi per ipsam apud Nayleston' facto et quemdam Adam Bucke de receptamento ipsius Willelmi per ipsum Adam apud Luteworth' [sic] facto appellauit Et idem Willelmus Mile probator venit Et similiter predicti Reginaldus Matilldis & Adam capti per eius appellum Et idem Willelmus Mile probator quesitus si appellum suum predictum uersus predictos Reginaldum Matilldem & Adam prosequi velit & dicit reuers quod non & omnino appellum suum predictum reliquit Ideo ipse Suspendatur & Catalla eius octo denarios de quibus villata de Nayleston' respondebit &c Tenementa eius nulla &c [blank space] Et super hoc predicti Reginaldus Matilldis & Adam Bucke quesiti qualiter se velint de receptamentis predictis acquietare & dicunt quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et inde de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Reginaldus Matilldis & Adam Bucke in nullo sunt culpabiles de receptamento predicti Willelmi Mile Ideo ipse inde quieti &c

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus Quieta Quietus}

Guthlaxton

William Mile of Waddesden & Adam West of Bainton taken at Nailstone with blood-red cloths & on suspicion of their theft confessed to being thieves & robbers on Thursday after St Hugh's feast 4 Edward II before the coroners, Thomas de Meynil & Robert de Brantingthorp', & turned informers. William admitted that with Adam he stole the cloths at Foleshill in Warwickshire, with

[147] 19 November 1310.

[148] Brantingthorpe was dead by 1313: *CalClR 1313-1318*, p. 32 (4 December 1313).

other thieves broke into the house of Br William de Nouacourt at Guilsborough in Northamptonshire, killed him, & robbed him of goods & chattels, killed a man at Foleshill, committed other thefts, & was harboured by Reginald Le Gynur at Wigston, Matilda Tagge at Nailstone & Adam Bucke in Lutterworth, whom he accused. Asked if he wished to adhere to his accusation, W dropped it. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels 8d for which the vill of Nailstone will answer. No tenements. Reginald, Matilda and Adam, asked how they wished to acquit themselves, stated that they were in no way guilty. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that the three were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

To be hanged.

Free Free Free

In tergo de eadem deliberacione

On the other side for this gaol delivery

m. 8d

[d] Et predictus Adam West cognouit quod ipse simul cum predicto Willelmo Mile & aliis latronibus furatus fuit apud Folkeshull' predictos pannos et quod ipse cum aliis latronibus apud sanctum Neotum in Comitatu Hunt' Simonem de Riseleye de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam centum librarum depredatus fuit et quod ipse simul cum aliis felonibus quemdam Hominem extraneum in campo de Wedon' in Comitatu Norht' interfecit et quemdam Hugonem prepositum de Burbach' de receptamento ipsius Ade per ipsum apud Burbach' facto et quemdam Nicholaum de Lyndrych' de receptamento eiusdem Ade per ipsum apud Oudeby facto appellauit &c Et idem Adam West modo venit et similiter predicti Hugo & Nicholaus capti per eius appellum Et idem Adam quesitus si appellum suum predictum uersus predictos Hugonem & Nicholaum prosequi velit dicit reuers quod non et omnino appellum suum predictum reliquit Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla & tenementa eius nulla Et super hoc idem [sic] Hugo & Nicholaus quesiti qualiter se velint de receptamento predicto aquietare, dicunt quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles Et inde de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Hugo & Nicholaus in nullo sunt culpabiles de receptamento predicti Ade West Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus Quietus}

Adam West confessed that with William & other thieves he stole the cloths at Foleshill, that he with other thieves robbed Simon de Riseley at St Neots in Huntingdonshire of goods & chattels worth £100, he with other thieves killed an outsider man in Weedon field in Northamptonshire, that Hugh reeve of Burbage harboured him in Burbage, that Nicholas de Lyndrich harboured him in Oadby, whom he accused. Now Adam came in as did Hugh & Nicholas taken on his accusation. Asked if he wished to pursue his accusation against H & N, Adam dropped it. Therefore to be hanged. Chattels & tenements none. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, H & N stated that they were in no way guilty. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that H & N were in no way guilty. Therefore they were free.

To be hanged.

Free Free

[e] Cecilia filia Thome le Mouner[149] capta in countina predictorum Willelmi Mile & Ade West cum predictis pannis <furatis> venit & quesita qualiter se velit de furto predictorum pannorum aquietare & dicit quod ipsa in nullo est culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicta Cecilia in nullo est culpabilis de furto predictorum pannorum Ideo ipsa inde quieta &c

{Quieta}

Cecilia daughter of Thomas le Mouner taken accompanying William Mile & Adam West with the cloths, came in. Asked how she wished to acquit herself of theft of the cloths, she stated that she was in no way guilty. She put herself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that she was in no way guilty. Therefore she was free.

Free

[f] Robertus de Aston' indictatus coram vicecomite ad turnum suum quod furatus fuit apud Aston' unum bouem & unam vaccam Willelmi Malyn & captus venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de furto illo aquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo inde ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est culpabilis de furto predicto Ideo ipse inde Quietus &c

{Quietus}

Robert de Aston' accused before the sheriff on his tourn that he stole an ox & a cow of William Malyn, taken, came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Gertre}

[g] Johannes Dolfyn de Suth Croxton' indictatus coram vicecomite ad turnum suum quod furatus fuit apud Ballegraue unum Iumentum Ricardi Godfelawe captus venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de furto illo aquietare & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes in nullo est culpabilis de furto predicto Ideo ipse inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

John Dolfyn of S. Croxton accused before the sheriff at his tourn that he stole Richard Godfelawe's mare, came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

[h] Adam Broket de Halughton' captus cum una tunica de russetto furata apud Halughton' in domo Johannis de Weston' per hutesium super ipsum leuatum &c super furto &c venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de furto illo aquietare

[149] Miller.

dictit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Adam inuenit <hostium> domus predicti Johannis de Weston' apertum & domum illam intrauit & predictam tunicam precij decem denariorum tantum iacentem super quemdam lectum in eadem domo furatus fuit Ideo ipse pro minima quantitate furti committitur gaole per decem dies Et tunc deliberetur &c Villata de Halughton' de predictis decem denariis respondebit &c

{gaola [sic] per x dies}

{x d}

Adam Broket of Hallaton taken by the hue at John de Weston's house with a stolen russet coat, came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that Adam found the door of John de Weston's house open, went in, & stole the coat worth 10d which was lying on a bed. Since the value of the theft was small, he was sent to gaol for 10 days. Then he will be released. The vill of Hallaton will answer for the 10d.

To gaol for ten days

10d

{Goscote}

[i] Henricus filius Reginaldi de Lousby indictatus coram vicecomite ad turnum suum quod furatus fuit apud Hungerton' unum equum Willelmi Abouetoun' captus venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de furto illo aquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Henricus furatus fuit predictum equum precij decem solidorum Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla & tenementa eius nulla

{Suspendatur}

Goscote

Henry son of Reginald de Lowesby accused before the sheriff at his tourn that he stole William Aboueton's horse in Hungarton, came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he did steal the horse worth 10s. Therefore to be hanged. Chattels & tenements none.

To be hanged.

[j] Johanna uxor Willelmi Orketil indictata coram vicecomite ad turnum suum quod burgauit domum Rogeri Dolfyn apud Croxton' & in ea furata fuit lanam ad valenciam dimidie marce capta venit & quesita qualiter se velit de predictis burgaria & furto aquietare dicit quod ipsa in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicta Johanna in nullo est culpabilis de predictis burgaria & furto Ideo ipsa inde quieta &c

{Quieta}

Johanna, William Orketil's wife, accused before the sheriff at his tourn that she broke into Roger Dolfyn's house in Croxton & stole wool worth half a mark, came in. Asked how she wished to acquit herself, she stated that she was in no

way guilty. She put herself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that she was in no way guilty. Therefore she was free.

Free

[k] Ricardus de Rethurby[150] indictatus coram vicecomite ad turnum suum quod furatus fuit apud Hungerton' duos equos Willelmi Aboueton' captus venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de furto illo aquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Ricardus in nullo est culpabilis de furto predicto Ideo ipse inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Richard de Rethurby accused before the sheriff at his tourn that he stole 2 horses of William Aboueton in Hungarton, came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

[l] Willelmus filius Mathei de Barnesby indictatus quod receptauit apud Barnesby Willelmum Swyft capellanum qui interfecit Adam le Carpenter apud La Launde post feloniam illam &c qui quidem Willelmus pro felonia illa tanquam clericus de eadem conuictus liberatus extitet Ordinario loci &c captus venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de receptamento illo aquietare dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis Et inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam &c Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus filius Mathei in nullo est culpabilis de receptamento predicto Ideo ipse inde quietus

{Quietus}

William son of Matthew de Barnesby accused that he harboured William Swyft, chaplain, at Barnesby who killed Adam le Carpenter at Laund, after the crime, came in. (William Swyft had been handed over to the Ordinary as a criminous clerk). Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he stated that he was in no way guilty. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

[9] [1311]

JUST3/30

m. 2

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leycestr' facta ibidem coram Henrico Spigurnel & Milone de Rodberewe Justiciariis ad eandem gaolam deliberandam assignatis die Lune in festo sancte Margarete anno regni Regis E filii Regis E quarto[151]

Gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Henry Spigurnel & Miles de Rodberewe justices deputed to deliver the gaol on Monday in the feast of St Margaret 4 Edward II

[150] Rotherby.

[151] 19 July 1311 assuming the feast is Margaret Virgin & Martyr.

[a] {Not'} Robertus Le Reue de Thorp Ernald captus per appellum Radulphi de Bruggesl' probatoris nuper Suspensi pro roberia facta cuidam homini subtus Boneyrye in Comitatu Not' de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam quinque solidorum Odinellus de Herdeby[152] captus per appellum predicti Radulphi probatoris pro morte Magistri Bonefacii quondam parsone ecclesie de Stoke[153] interfecti apud Stoke in Comitatu Not' et de bonis & catallis ibidem furatis ad valenciam quingentarum marcarum &c Galfridus de Osolueston'[154] de Herdeby Robertus Le Rotour[155] de eadem Johannes de Waltham'[156] de Eyton' & Galfridus filius Nicholai de eadem capti per appellum Nicholai de Cranewell'[157] nuper probatoris Suspensi pro tribus bobus & quatuor bouettis felonice furatis in quodam loco qui vocatur Halsefordclif' in Comitatu Not' alias venerunt in Curia hic & quesiti qualiter se vellent de predictis feloniis acquietare &c qui defendent omnem feloniam & quicquid &c et de bono & malo posuerunt se inde super patriam &c Ita quod tunc preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic ad hunc diem xij &c per quos &c et qui &c ad recognicionem &c Et modo veniunt predictus Robertus & alii et similiter Juratores &c qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & alii non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

Nottinghamshire

The following were taken on the accusation of Ralph de Bruggesl', informer, lately hanged. Robert le Reue of Thorpe Arnold for robbing a man below Bunny in Nottinghamshire of goods and chattels worth 5s. Odinel de Herdeby for the death of Mag. Boniface late parson of Stoke church, slain at Stoke in Nottinghamshire & stealing his goods & chattels worth 500 marks. The following were taken on the accusation of Nicholas de Cranewell', informer, hanged. Geoffrey de Osolueston' of Harby, Robert le Rotour of the same, John de Waltham of Eaton, and Geoffrey son of Nicholas, of the same, for stealing 3 oxen & 4 steers at Halsefordclif' in Nottinghamshire. They all came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they all denied the offences. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The sheriff was ordered to bring 12 (a jury) on this day. The jurors avowed on their oath that they were all not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free Free

Free Free Free

[b] {Linc'} Thomas Le Mazon[158] de Melton' captus per appellum Thome filii Stephani Fabri[159] de Stafford' nuper probatoris Suspensi pro quadam roberia facta cuidam Homini extraneo apud Grantham' in Comitatu Lincolniensis de

[152] Harby.
[153] Probably Stoke Bardolph.
[154] Owston.
[155] Wheelwright.
[156] Waltham on the Wolds.
[157] Cranwell, Lincolnshire.
[158] The z here represents a yogh.
[159] Smith.

bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam Centum solidorum alias venit in Curia hic et defendit omnem roberiam & quicquid &c et de bono & malo posuit se inde super patriam &c Ita quod nunc preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic ad hunc diem xij &c per quos &c Et qui &c ad recognicionem &c Et modo venit Thomas & similiter Juratores &c qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas non est culpabilis de felonia predicta Ideo ipse inde quietus Non subtraxit se

{Quietus}

Lincolnshire Thomas le Mason of Melton taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Stephen Faber of Stafford, late informer, hanged, for a robbery of a man at Grantham in Lincolnshire of goods and chattels worth 100s, came in. He denied the robbery & put himself on the neighbourhood. The sheriff was ordered to have 12 (a jury) here on this day. The jurors avowed on their oath that he was not guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Leyc'}

{Libertas Honoris Leyc'}

{Foreyn}

[c] Robertus Goldrich de Schelton' captus per appellum Willelmi Le Fletcher[160] nuper probatoris &c pro quodam porco felonice furato in bosco domini de Peychtilton' in societate eiusdem probatoris Willelmus Robyn de Schelton' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro burgaria grangie Johannis de Schelton' & de dimidio quarterio fabarum ibidem in societate ipsius probatoris felonice furato et de gallinis in molendino de Shulton' felonice furatis Willelmus Le Heryngsellere de Gaddesby captus per appellum Thome filii Egidij nuper probatoris Suspensi pro quadam roberia in societate ipsius probatoris <felonice> facta cuidam Homini iuxta Heyham' Baseuill' de pannis ad valenciam quinque solidorum venerunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent furtum burgariam omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Honoris Leyc' Foreyn dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & alii non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

Leicestershire

Liberty of the Honour of Leicester

Foreign

Robert Goldrich of (Earl) Shilton taken on the accusation of William le Fletcher, informer, for stealing a pig in the lord's wood in Peckleton in the company of the informer. William Robin of the same taken on the accusation of the same informer for breaking into John de Schelton's grain store with the informer & taking a quarter of beans & stealing hens from (Earl) Shilton mill. William le Heryngsellere of Gaddesby accused by Thomas son of Giles, late informer, hanged, for robbery with the informer of a man near Higham on the Hill of cloths worth 5s. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit

[160] Arrowsmith.

themselves, they denied it all. They put themselves on the neighbourhood, The jurors avowed on their oath that they were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free Free

m. 2d

Adhuc de Deliberacione gaole domini Leycestr'

Delivery of the lord's Leicester gaol continued

{Goscote}

[d] Willelmus Swyft capellanus captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Coronatore de morte Ade filii Willelmi de le Hoo felonice interfecti apud La Launde in Comitatu Leyc' Et pro morte Thome filii Ricardi de Olueston'[161] interfecti apud Colde Ouerton' in eodem Comitatu unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios Johannes de Astone de Thurmeston' captus cum manu opere duorum quart' carnis bouum & septem bussellorum brasei felonice furato apud Thurmeston' Johannes de Beauchal' captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Coronatore de morte Johannis de Whyston' felonice interfecti apud Assheby la Souche unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios Thomas Waryn de Wodehouse captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Coronatore de morte Augustini Macom interfecti apud Le Wodehouse unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios Atheline [sic] Braciatrix[162] de Siston' capta per appellum <predicti> Thome filii Egidij nuper probatoris Suspensi pro receptamento suo & aliorum latronum & latrociniorum suorum sciens ipsos esse latrones Henricus Halyday captus per appellum predicti Thome probatoris Suspensi pro receptamento suo & latrociniorum suorum sciens &c Robertus Thabard de Merkefeld' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro morte Walteri filii Willelmi de Le Netherbiging' felonice interfecti subtus parcum de Berdon' Laurencius de Grymeston'[163] capellanus captus per appellum Radulphi de Briggesleye nuper probatoris Suspensi pro receptamento suo & latrociniorum suorum et pro eo quod emit ab eo decem libras cere precii vj. s viij. d pro ij. s sciens &c veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare predicti Willelmus Swyft Johannes de Aston' Johannes de Beauchal' & Laurencius [sic][164] dicunt quod clerici sunt & non possent hic inde respondere Et super hoc venit quidam Willelmus de Hykelyng'[165] parsona ecclesie sancte Margarete Leycestr' gerens vices Episcopi Lincolniensis per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes potestatem Habens ad clericos petendos et petit ipsos tanquam clericos Set ut sciatur qualiter ei liberari debeant Inquiratur rei ueritas per patriam Et predicti Thomas Athelina Henricus & Robertus defendent mortem roberiam omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Goscote dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus [sic][166] Johannes de Aston' Johannes de Beuchal' Thomas Waryn culpabiles sunt de feloniis eis impositis Ideo predictus Willelmus [sic] Johannes de Aston' Johannes de Beuchal' tan-

[161] Owston.
[162] Female brewer.
[163] Grimston.
[164] Byname not repeated, perhaps because the last in the list of accused.
[165] Hickling, Nottinghamshire.
[166] Byname not repeated.

quam conuicti liberantur Episcopo saluo &c et predictus Thomas Suspendatur Et dicunt quod predicti Athelina Henricus Robertus & Laurencius non sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Catalla predicti Johannis de Aston' Centum & duo solidi & nouem denarii unde villa de Thurmeston' respondebit Et alii nulla habuerunt catalla

{Clericus liberatur Episcopo}

{Clericus liberatur Episcopo}

{Clericus liberatur Episcopo}

{Suspendatur}

{Quieta Quietus}

(Quietus Quietus}

{Catalla Cij. s ix. d}

Goscote

William Swyft chaplain taken because accused before the coroner of the death of Adam son of William de le Hoo, feloniously slain in Launde in Leicestershire. And for the death of Thomas son of Richard de Olueston', slain at Cold Overton in that county for which a writ remains against the justices. John de Astone of Thurmaston taken with stolen goods of 2 quarters of ox meat & 7 bushels of malt stolen at Thurmaston. John de Beauchal' taken because accused before the coroner of John de Whyston's death, feloniously slain at Ashby de la Zouch for which a writ remains against the justices. Thomas Waryn of Woodhouse accused before the coroner of Augustine Macom's death at Woodhouse for which a writ remains against the justices. Athelina Braciatrix of Syston taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Giles, late informer, hanged, for harbouring him & other thieves knowing they were thieves. Henry Halyday accused by Thomas, the informer, hanged, for harbouring him & other thieves knowing &c. Robert Tabard of Markfield taken on the accusation of Thomas the informer for the death of Walter son of William de Le Netherbiging', feloniously slain at Bardon. Laurence de Grymeston' chaplain taken on the accusation of Ralph de Briggesleye, late informer, hanged, for harbouring him & other thieves and for buying from him for 2s 10lbs of wax worth 6s 8d knowing &c. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, William Swyft, John de Aston' John de Beauchal' & Laurence stated that they were clerks & could not answer here. On this William de Hikelyng' rector of St Margaret, Leicester, came on behalf of the bishop of Lincoln with the bishop's letters patent to claim clerks & claimed them as clerks. So that the truth is uncovered, it is to be enquired of the neighbourhood. Thomas, Athelina, Henry & Robert denied the crimes & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote hundred avowed on their oath that William, John de Aston', John de Beauchal', Thomas Waryn were guilty of the felonies. Therefore William, John de Aston', John de Beauchal' were passed to the bishop as criminous clerks. Thomas to be hanged. They stated that Athelina, Henry, Robert & Laurence were not guilty of the felonies. Therefore they were free. John de Aston"s chattels 102s 9d for which the vill of Thurmaston will answer. The others had no chattels.

Clerk passed to the bishop

Clerk passed to the bishop

Clerk passed to the bishop
To be hanged
Free Free
Free Free
Chattels 102s 9d
{Framel'}

[e] Radulphus Le Feuere[167] de Melton' captus per appellum predicti Thome probatoris pro receptamento suo & <pro receptamento cuiusdam> David de Houden' & aliorum latronum sciens &c et eo quod ipsi simul felonice interfecerunt quemdam Hominem extraneum & eum depredauerunt de dimidia marca <in campis de Garthorp'> Johannes filius Roberti Parys de parua Daleby captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram vicecomite de duobus bidentibus & uno hogastro felonice furatis de Roberto Turneye apud Daleby Chaucumbe Robertus de Parys [sic] captus pro receptamento suo Robertus de Bredon'[168] captus eo quod indictatus est coram vicecomite de frumento felonice furato ad grangiam Priorisse de Langeleye <apud Somerby> ad valenciam ij. s et de Braseo felonice furato ad grangiam Emme Sharp' apud Somerby et pro quodam bidente felonice furato de Roberto atte Well' precii xv. d Petrus de Segraue[169] manens in Ouerton' captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram vicecomite de quodam equo Henrici Prude de Parua Daleby felonice furato et de eo quod est communis latro <equorum> Rogerus Fox de Cold Ouerton' captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram vicecomite de quodam boue Willelmi Le Palmere felonice furato Robertus de Caldewell'[170] de Estwell' captus pro eo quod indictatus fuit coram vicecomite pro eo quod est communis latro veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare predictus Robertus de Caldewell' dicit quod clericus est & non potest hic inde respondere et super hoc venit predictus Willelmus parsona gerens vices &c per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes &c et petit ipsum tanquam clericum Set ut sciatur &c Et predicti Radulphi & alii defendent receptamenta omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus [sic] Radulphus & alii non sunt culpabiles de feloniis eis impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Et predictus Robertus de Pary [sic] eat quietus quia Johannes filius Roberti de [sic] acquietatus est Et dicunt quod predictus Robertus de Caldewell' subtraxit se Ideo catalla eius confiscantur &c & appreciantur ad decem & octo denarios unde villata de Estwell' respondebit

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus Quietus Quietus}
{Quietus}
{xviij. d}
Framland

Ralph le Feuere of Melton Mowbray taken on the accusation of Thomas the informer for harbouring him and David de Houden' & other thieves knowing &c

[167] Smith.
[168] Breedon on the Hill.
[169] Seagrave.
[170] Caldwell.

& that the two killed an outsider man & robbed him of half a mark in Garthorpe fields. John son of Robert Parys of Little Dalby taken because he was accused before the sheriff of stealing 2 sheep & a hog sheep from Robert Turneye at Dalby Chaucombe. Robert de Parys taken for harbouring Robert de Bredon' and because he was accused before the sheriff of theft of wheat worth 2s at the Prioress of Langley's grain store at Somerby & malt from Emma Sharp's grain store at Somerby & theft of Robert atte Well's sheep worth 15d. Peter de Segraue residing in Overton taken because accused before the sheriff of theft of a horse of Henry Prude of Little Dalby & because he is a common horse thief. Roger Fox of Cold Overton taken because accused before the sheriff of theft of William Le Palmere's ox. Robert de Caldewell' of Eastwell taken because accused before the sheriff that he is a common thief. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, Robert de Caldewell' stated that he was a clerk & could not answer here, on which William the rector (see **d**) came on behalf of the bishop of Lincoln with the bishop's letters patent & claimed him as a clerk. So that the truth &c Ralph & the others denied the felonies & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that none of them were guilty. Robert de Pary was free because John son of Robert was not guilty. Therefore they were free. They stated that Robert de Caldewell' withdrew from the court. Therefore his chattels were forfeit and valued at 18d for which the vill of Eastwell will answer.

Free Free Free

Free Free Free

Free

18d

{Gertre}

[f] Johannes de Bisshebrok'[171] captus eo quod indictatus fuit coram Johanne de Haryngton' & sociis suis Justicariis ad pacem domini Regis in Comitatu isto conseruandam assignatis de quindecim bidentibus felonice furatis de Galfrido de Skeftynton'[172] apud Bylesden' Unde recordum predicti Johannis de Haryngton' & sociorum suorum &c una cum breui domini Regis venire facias recordo predicto coram Justiciariis hic residet penes eosdem Justiciarios &c venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare defendit latrocinium omnem feloniam & totum et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Gertr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes non est culpabilis Ideo ipse inde quietus Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes subtraxit se Ideo catalla eius confiscantur &c et appreciantur ad viginti & unum solidos unde villata de Foxton' respondebit

{Quietus}

{catalla xxj. s}

Gartree

John de Bisshebrok' taken as he was accused before John de Haryngton' & his colleagues, justices to keep the lord King's peace in the county, for theft of

[171] Bisbrooke, Rutland.

[172] Skeffington.

15 sheep of Geoffrey de Skeftynton' at Billesdon for which the record & the writ remain against the justices. He came & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the theft & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree hundred avowed on their oath that he was not guilty. Therefore he was free. The jurors stated that he withdrew from the court. Therefore his chattels are forfeit & valued at 21s for which the vill of Foxton will respond.

Free

Chattels 21s

{villa Leycestr'}

[g] Johannes dictus Le Blyndesmyth captus pro burgaria domus Galfridi de Molendino[173] & lana & pisce vocato Stokfish' furatos in eadem domo in villa de Leycestr' et pro sex ulnis panni de Blueto furatis ad domum Willelmi Le Walkere[174] de Leycestr' et pro una olla enea furato ad domum Willelmi Danet in Leycestr' Idem Johannes captus per appellum Thome filii Stephani Suspensi pro receptamento suo & latrociniorum suorum sciens &c Mariota de Couentr' capta per appellum Johannis Le Flecchere[175] nuper probatoris pro receptamento suo & latrociniorum suorum sciens &c Willelmus Walsheman captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro burgaria domus predicti Galfridi de Molendino in Leycestr' & lana in eadem furata & pro receptamento eiusdem probatoris Robertus de [sic] Heywod' captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro busca noctanter furata ad domum Hugonis Le Messer[176] in societate eiusdem probatoris extra portam Leyc' occidentalem precii duorum solidorum Robertus de Assheburn'[177] captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro duobus piscibus salsis noctanter furatis de carecto [sic] domini Regis in Leyc' precii xij. d Galfridus de Thorneton'[178] captus per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro quodam coreo bouino precii quatuor solidorum felonice furato in Leycestr' ad domum Willelmi Le Kyng & pro quodam alio coreo bouino in aqua de Sore furato Robertus de Wyluby[179] de Leycestr' Willelmus de Gillmundele[180] Cecilia de Kyrkeby capti per appellum eiusdem probatoris pro burgaria domus Willelmi Baudewyne de Leycestr' & bonis ad valenciam centum solidorum ibidem in societe eiusdem probatoris furatis veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare predicti Johannes & omnes alii defendent omnem feloniam & totum &c et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores ville Leycestr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & omnes alii in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se

{Quietus Quieta Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus Quieta}

Leicester township

[173] Atte Mill.
[174] Northern Middle English dialect for fuller.
[175] Arrowsmith.
[176] Reapreeve.
[177] Ashbourne, Derbyshire.
[178] Thornton.
[179] Willoughby on the Wolds, Nottinghamshire.
[180] Willoughby on the Wolds, Nottinghamshire.

John known as Le Blyndsmyth taken for breaking into the house of Geoffrey de Molendino in Leicester & there stealing wool & fish called stockfish & for theft of a brass pan in William Danet's house in L. This John taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Stephen, hanged, for harbouring him & other thieves knowing &c. Mariota de Couentr' taken on the accusation of John Le Flecchere, late informer, for harbouring him & other thieves knowing &c. William Walsheman taken on the same accusation for breaking into the house of Geoffrey de Molendino in Leicester & theft of wool there & for harbouring him. Robert de Heywod taken on the same accusation for stealing with the informer wood worth 2s at night from Hugh le Messer's house outside the west gate of Leicester. Robert de Assheburn' taken on the same accusation for stealing 2 saltfish worth 12d at night from the King's wagon. Geoffrey de Thornton' taken on the same accusation for stealing an ox hide worth 4s from William Le Kyng's house in Leicester & another in the R. Soar. Robert de Wyluby of Leicester, William de Gillmundele, Cecilia de Kyrkeby taken on the same accusation for breaking into William Baudwyne's house in Leicester with the informer & stealing goods worth 100s. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied everything & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors for Leicester town avowed on their oath that they were all not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free Free

Free Free Free

Free Free Free

m. 3

Adhuc de Deliberacione gaole domini Regis ...[181] Leycestr' facta ibidem coram Henrico Spigurnel & Milone de Rodberewe Justiciariis ad eandem gaolam deliberandam assignatis die Lune in festo Sancte Margarete anno regni Regis E filii Regis E quarto

Spigurnel

Continued gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Henry Spigurnel & Miles de Rodberewe justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Monday in the feast of St Margaret 4 Edward II

Spigurnel

{Norht'}

[h] Johannes Flemyng' de Hareberewe captus per appellum Thome filii Stephani Fabri[182] de Stafford' probatoris nuper suspensi pro morte Johannis Horn interfecti in campo de Weldon' in Comitatu Norhampton' et pro roberia eidem Johanni Horn ibidem facta de bonis ad valenciam undecim solidorum alias venit in Curia hic & tulit breue domini Regis de bono & malo quod remanet penes Justiciarios hic &c et defendit mortem predicti Johannis omnem feloniam quicquid &c et bene defendit quod ipse non est culpabilis de predictis feloniis ei impositis & de hoc posuit se super patriam &c Ideo preceptum fuit vicecomiti Norht' quod venire faciat hic ad hunc diem xij &c per quos &c et modo veniunt

[181] One word expunged and illegible.

[182] Smith.

predictus Johannes Flemyng' & similiter xij &c qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Flemyng' non est culpabilis de predictis feloniis ei impositis Ideo ipse inde quietus &c Non subtraxit se

{Quietus}

Northamptonshire

John Flemyng of Market Harborough taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Stephen Faber of Stafford, informer, lately hanged, for the death of John Horn, slain in Weldon field in Northamptonshire & robbery of him of goods worth 11s, came into court & brought the King's writ standing against the justices here & denied the death & felony, stated that he was not guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The sheriff of Northamptonshire was ordered to bring 12 (a jury) who avowed on their oath that he was not guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Norht'}

[i] Johannes Faber de Hynkele captus per appellum <Thome> filii Egidij probatoris nuper Suspensi pro burgaria cuiusdam domus apud Thingden' in Comitatu Norht' et pro roberia ibidem facta in societate eiusdem probatoris de bonis ad valenciam Centum solidorum alias venit coram Justiciariis hic & quesitus qualiter se vellet inde acquietare defendit burgariam omnem feloniam & totum <&c> et de bono & malo posuit se inde super patriam per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti <Norht'> quod venire faciat hic ad hunc diem xij & de visu predicto <&c> et qui &c ad recognicionem &c Et Juratores de Comitatu predicto modo veniunt qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes non est culpabilis de feloniis predictis Ideo ipse inde quietus Non subtraxit se

{Quietus}

John Faber of Hinckley taken on the accusation of Thomas son of Giles, informer, lately hanged, for breaking into a house at Thingden in Northamptonshire & for a robbery there with the informer of goods worth 100s, came in before the justices. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied it all & put himself on the neighbourhood. The sheriff of Northamptonshire was ordered to bring 12 (a jury) here. The jurors of that county avowed on their oath that he was not guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

[j] Ricardus de Thorp' captus pro morte Serlonis de Thorp' patris sui felonice interfecti unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios venit & finxit se esse mutum et super hoc compertum est per inquisicionem quod predictus Ricardus maliciose se finxit mutum & loqui potuit si voluisset Ideo ipse committitur gaole ad penam &c

{gaole ad penam}

Richard de Thorp' taken for the death of his father, Serlo de Thorp', feloniously slain, about which a writ rested against the justices, came in & feigned that he was mute; an inquisition suggested that he feigned muteness & could talk if he wished. Therefore he was committed to gaol as punishment.

To gaol as punishment

m. 3d

Blank

m. 4

[10] [1315]

[The right edge of this membrane is rubbed]

Deliberacio Gaole Domini Regis Leicestre facta ibidem coram Henrico Spigurnel & Roberto de Stoke Justiciariis Domini Regis ad eandem gaolam deliberandam assignatis Die Martis in Crastino Natiuitatis beate Marie Anno Regni Regis E filii Regis E Nono[183]

Spigurnel

Gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Henry Spigurnel & Robert de Stoke the lord King's justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Tuesday the morrow of the Nativity of the blessed Mary 9 Edward II.

{patens}[184]

Dominus Rex mandauit breue suum prefatis Justiciariis suis hic in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Aquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Henrico Spigurnel Johanni de Haryngton' & Roberto de Stoke salutem Sciatis quod constituimus vos & duos vestrorum quorum vos prefate ...[185] alternim volumus Justiciarios nostros ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certum diem quem vos vel duo vestrorum quorum vos prefate ... alternim esse volumus ad hoc prouideritis conueniens apud Leycestr' ad gaolam illam deliberandam Facturi inde quod ad Justiciariis pertinet secundum legem & consuetudinem regni nostri Saluis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde spectantibus Mandamus eciam vicecomiti nostro Leyc' quod ad certum diem vos uel duo vestrorum quorum vos prefate ... alternim esse volumus ei scire faciatis omnes prisones eiusdem gaole & eorum attachiamenta coram vobis uel duobus vestrorum quorum vos prefato Henrico alternim esse volumus ibidem venire faciat In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Lincoln' xxix die Augusti anno regni nostri Nono[186]

(Letters) patent

The lord King ordered his writ to the said justices here in these words. Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland & Duke of Aquitaine greetings to his beloved and loyal Henry Spigurnel, John de Haryngton' & Robert de Stoke. Know that we have appointed you or two of you our justices to deliver our Leicester gaol. Therefore we order you to specify a certain day at Leicester to deliver the gaol as to what belongs to justices according to the law & custom of the realm except fines and other matters belonging to us. We order our sheriff of Leicestershire on that day to bring before you all the prisoners in that gaol. In witness of which we have issued our letters patent. Witness myself at Lincoln 29 August 9 Edward II.

[183] 9 September 1315.

[184] Refers to the following writ patent which is not a writ close.

[185] One word.

[186] 29 August 1315.

{Gertr'}

[a] Magister Simon de Rothewell'[187] Rector ecclesie de Nousele captus pro morte Hugonis de Flekeneye[188] filii Petri de Flekeneye felonice interfecti apud Nousele unde indictatus fuit coram vicecomite Leyc' in Hundredo de Gertre unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios Et eciam pro morte Willelmi filii Juliane de Nousele felonice interfecti apud Nousele unde indictatus fuit coram Ricardo Foun senescallo Honoris Leyc' ad visum francij plegii de Mouysle in libertate Leyc' & unde breue domini Regis de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios venit & quesitus qualiter se velit de feloniis predictis acquietare Defendit mortem omnem feloniam et quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Gertre & de Libertate Leyc' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Simon in nullo est culpabilis de feloniis predictis &c Nec subtraxit se &c Ideo ipse inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

Gartree

Mag. Simon de Rothewell', rector of Noseley, taken for the death of Hugh de Flekeneye, son of Peter de F, feloniously slain at Noseley, for which he was accused before the sheriff of Leicestershire in Gartree hundred for which a writ remains against the justices. And for the death of William son of Julian of Noseley, feloniously slain in Noseley, for which he was accused before Richard Foun, steward of the Honour of Leicester at the view of frankpledge in Mowsley in the liberty for which a writ remains against the justices. He came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he denied any felony and anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree hundred and the liberty of Leicester avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Gertr'}

[b] Willelmus filius Roberti de Norton' captus pro morte Johannis Baldewyn de Ilueston' felonice interfecti in Hundredo de Gertre in Comitatu isto unde indictatus fuit coram Coronatore & unde breue domini Regis de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios et venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Defendit mortem omnem feloniam Et quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Gertr' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta Ideo ipse inde quietus Non subtraxit se &c

{Quietus}

Gartree

William son of Robert de Norton'[189] taken for the death of John Baldewyn of Illston on the Hill, feloniously slain in Gartree hundred in this county for which he was accused before the coroner & for which a writ remains against the

[187] Rothwell, Northamptonshire.
[188] Fleckney.
[189] Possibly (King's) Norton.

justices. He came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the death and anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree hundred avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Probator}

[c] Rogerus filius Radulphi de Potteremarston' captus apud Hallestede pro quadam roberia facta cuidam Geue textrici[190] de Tyrlyngton' qui alias coram Coronatore cognouit roberiam predictam & se esse latronem et deuenit probator &c modo retraxit se de appello suo &c Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla eius nulla

{Suspendatur}

Informer

Roger son of Ralph of Potters Marston taken at Halstead for robbery of Geva textrix of Tur Langton who confessed to the robbery before the coroner, that he is a thief, & turned informer but now withdraws his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels none.

To be hanged

{Gertre}

[d] Thomas de Lynne[191] captus ad sectam Geue textratis[192] de Turlyngton' cum manuopere trium supertunicarum unius Tunice duorum Linthaminium j capucii unius manutergi unius Rochetti & aliorum bonorum de ipsa Geua felonice furatorum apud Tyrlyngton' in Hundredo de Gertre unde eadem sequitur uersus eum &c et unde predictus Rogerus filius Radulphi probator suspensus eum appellauit venit & quesitus tam ad sectam predicte Geue quam ad sectam domini Regis qualiter se velit inde acquietare Defendit roberiam furtum omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Gertre dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse Suspendatur &c Et dicunt quod predicta bona fuerunt predicte Geue & quod idem Thomas captus fuit ad sectam eiusdem Geue Ideo predicta Geua rehabeat catalla sua predicta &c Catalla predicti Thome nulla

{Suspendatur}

Gartree

Thomas de Lynne taken on the suit of Geva textrix of Tur Langton with stolen goods of 3 surcoats, 1 coat, 2 sheets, 1 hood, 1 towel, 1 gown & other goods stolen from Geva at Tur Langton in Gartree hundred for which she brought a suit against him & also for which Roger son of Ralph, informer, hanged, accused him. He came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the felony and anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree hundred avowed on their oath that he was guilty. Therefore to be hanged. They stated that the goods belonged to Geva and that he was taken at Geva's suit. Therefore Geva to recover her goods. Thomas's chattels none.

[190] Female weaver.
[191] Kings Lynn, Norfolk.
[192] Female weaver.

To be hanged.
{Goscote}
{Framel'}

[e] Margareta la Sewestere[193] de Skeftyngton' capta per appellum predicti Rogeri filii Radulphi probatoris suspensi pro receptamento ipsius Rogeri & unius patelle enee & unius tunice & aliorum latrociniorum suorum sciens &c Thomas filius Galfridi de Castel Donyngton' captus pro receptamento eiusdem probatoris & tapetorum & linthaminium & aliorum latrociniorum suorum ad valenciam quadraginta solidorum scienter unde idem probator eum appellauit Alicia de Belton' de Melton' capta pro receptamento eiusdem probatoris & diuersorum latrociniorum suorum apud Melton' scienter unde idem probator eam appelauit veniunt & quesiti ad sectam domini Regis qualiter se velint inde acquietare Defendent receptamenta societatem omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Goscote & Frameland[194] dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Margareta Thomas & Alicia in nullo sunt culpabiles Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se &c
{Quieta Quietus}
{Quieta}
Goscote
Framland

Margaret la Sewstere of Skeffington taken on the accusation of Roger son of Ralph, informer, hanged, for harbouring him with a brass pan, a coat & other stolen goods knowing &c. Thomas son of Geoffrey of Castle Donington taken for harbouring him with a cloth hanging, sheet & other stolen goods worth 40s. Alice de Belton' of Melton taken for harbouring him and other thieves at Melton knowingly. They came in & asked how they wished to acquit themselves, denied all felonies and anything against the peace. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote and Framland hundreds avowed on their oath that they were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free
Free
{Gertre}

[f] Henricus filius Willelmi Raulot de Drayton' captus apud Turlyngton' cum manuopere duarum tunicarum & unius Curtepy felonice furatorum apud Norton' iuxta Galby in Hundredo de Gartre in Comitatu Leyc' Robertus filius Johannis ...[195] de Flekeneye captus pro quodam agno precii sex denariorum felonice furato de Simone le Mesoun de Flekeneye apud Flekeneye in Hundredo predicto unde indictatus fuit coram vicecomite Leyc' veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent furtum latrocinium omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Gertre dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Henricus &

[193] Seamstress.
[194] East Midlands Middle English dialect in contrast to the earlier West Midlands.
[195] One word.

Ricardus culpabiles sunt de predictis feloniis eis impositis Ideo predictus Henricus Suspendatur Et predictus Ricardus pro paruitate latrocinii predicti habeat prisonam sex septimanarum & postea deliberetur &c Catalla predicti Henrici duo solidos unde villata de Norton' iuxta Galby respondebit &c Catalla predicti Ricardi nulla &c

{Suspendatur}

(catalla ij. s}

{Quietus}

Gartree

Henry son of William Raulot of Drayton taken at Tur Langton with stolen goods of a coat & short jacket stolen at King's Norton in Gartree hundred in Leicestershire. Robert son of John ... of Fleckney taken for theft of a lamb worth 6d from Simon le Mesoun of Fleckney in that hundred for which he was accused before the sheriff. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied theft & anything against the peace. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Gartree hundred avowed on their oath that Henry & Richard were guilty. Therefore Henry to be hanged. Richard, because of the low amount of the theft, to have 6 weeks in gaol & then to be released. Henry's chattels 2s for which the vill of King's Norton will answer. Richard's chattels nothing.

To be hanged.

Chattels 2s

Free

{Probator}

[g] Robertus Deryng' de Worthyngton' qui alias coram Coronatore cognouit se esse latronem de duobus bobus felonice furatis de Johanne le Pinner'[196] apud Osegerthorp' & aliis diuersis latrociniis et deuenit probator &c modo venit & retraxit se de appello suo &c Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla eius nulla &c

{Suspendatur}

Informer

Robert Deryng' of Worthington confessed before the coroner that he was a thief of 2 oxen stolen from John le Pinner' at Osgathorpe & other thefts & turned informer & now withdrew his accusation. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels none.

To be hanged

Informer

[h] Rogerus de Queneby[197] captus per appellum predicti Roberti Deryng' probatoris suspensi pro quadam roberia in societate eiusdem probatoris felonice facta apud la Wodehouse in Comitatu isto de una mappa uno manutergo uno capucio nouis unde idem probator eum appellauit venit & <...>[198] quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare dicit expresse quod non vult se inde ponere super patriam Set expresse refutat omnem patriam &c Ideo tanquam legem

[196] Pinder.
[197] Quenby.
[198] One word.

communem refutans committitur gaole ad penam &c saluo custodiendus ut decet &c

{gaole ad penam}

Roger de Queneby taken on the accusation of Robert Deryng', informer, hanged, for robbery with the informer at Woodhouse in this county of a table cloth, towel & hood. He came in. Asked how he wished to acquit himself, he specifically stated that he did not wish to put himself on the neighbourhood & denied any neighbourhood. Thus as he refused the common law, he was to be sent to gaol.

To gaol as punishment

{Goscote}

[i] Robertus de Colthorp' de Saxilby captus per appellum predicti Roberti Deryng' probatoris suspensi pro quatuor thravis frumenti & una thrava fabarum felonice furatis in societate eiusdem probatoris in campo de Saxilby noctanter unde eum appellauit Johannes de Blakfordby[199] captus pro morte duorum clericorum ignotorum felonice interfectorum apud Segeswold' in Hundredo de Goscote in Comitatu isto unde indictatus fuit coram vicecomite <unde breue de bono & malo residet penes Justiciarios> Thomas Choppeswod' captus per appellum cuiusdam Ricardi de Anesty nuper probatoris in gaola ista suspensi & pro quadam roberia facta in societate eiusdem probatoris apud Tilton' Grange in Hundredo de Goscote in Comitatu Leyc' de bonis & catallis ad valenciam xl. s unde idem probator probator [sic] eum appellauit &c venerunt & quesiti qualiter se velint de predictis feloniis se acquietare Defendent furtum omnem societatem mortem roberiam omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Goscote dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Robertus & Johannes in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis sibi impositis Ideo ipsi inde quieti Non subtraxerunt se &c

(Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus}[sic]

Goscote

Robert de Colthorp' of Saxilby taken on the accusation of Robert Deryng', informer, hanged, for stealing 4 sheaves of wheat & 1 of beans with the informer at night in Saxilby field. John de Blakfordby taken for the death of 2 unknown clerks, feloniously slain at Segeswold in Goscote hundred in this county for which he was accused before the sheriff and for which a writ remains against the justices. Thomas Choppeswod' taken on the accusation of Richard de Anesty, late informer, hanged in this gaol, & for robbery with this informer of Tilton grange in Goscote hundred in Leicestershire of goods and chattels worth 40s. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied the felonies and anything against the peace. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote hundred avowed on their oath that Robert & John were not guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

[199] Blackfordby.

Free

[j] Johannes filius Briani de Whatton' captus pro duobus bidentibus felonice furatis in quadam falda in campo de Geroudon' venit & quesitus qualiter se velit acquietare Defendit furtum omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores hundredi de Goscote dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est Ideo ipse Suspendatur &c Catalla eius octo denarios unde villata de Whatton' respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{Catalla viij. d}

John son of Brian of (Long) Whatton taken for the theft of 2 sheep in a fold in Garendon field, came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the theft and anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote hundred avowed on their oath that he was guilty. Therefore to be hanged. His chattels 8d for which the vill of (Long) Whatton will answer.

To be hanged.

Chattels 8d

m. 4d

Adhuc de Deliberacione Gaole Leyc' Die & Anno Supradictis Spigurnel

Gaol delivery of Leicester gaol continued on the same day and year Spigurnel

{Goscote}

[k] Robertus filius Johannis Euerard de Hungyrton' captus pro eo quod alias coram Coronatore in ecclesia de Waltham'[200] cognouit se esse latronem & abiurauit regnum <&c> & rediit sine Warranto &c modo venit coram Justiciariis hic &c et cognouit abiuracionem predictam &c Et quesitus si quid habeat de licencia domini Regis ei concessa redeundi &c et pardonacionem felonie &c dicit expresse quod non Ideo ipse Suspendatur &c Catalla eius iij. d ob. unde villata de Thorp' Siccavill' respondebit &c

{Suspendatur}

{iij. d ob.}

Goscote

Robert son of John Euerard of Hungarton taken. He had admitted that he was a thief before the coroner in Waltham's church & abjured the realm. He returned without licence. He came before the justices & admitted the abjuration. Asked if he had a royal licence to return & pardon for the felony, he stated explicitly that he did not. Therefore to be hanged. Chattels $3\frac{1}{2}$d for which the vill of Thorpe Satchville will answer.

To be hanged

$3\frac{1}{2}$d

{Guthlast'}

[l] Simon le Syneker' de Bosworth' captus pro morte Agnetis uxoris sue felonice interfecti in Hundredo de Guthlaston' in Comitatu Leycestr' unde indictatus fuit coram Coronatore Comitatus predicti venit & quesitus qualiter se

[200] Waltham on the Wolds. He had taken sanctuary in the church in which circumstances coroners took the abjuration.

velit inde acquietare Defendit mortem omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi predicti dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Simon culpabilis est de morte predicta Ideo ipse Suspendatur Catalla nulla &c

{Suspendatur}

Guthlaxton

Simon le Synker of Bosworth taken for the death of his wife, Agnes, slain in Guthlaxton hundred in Leicestershire, & accused before the county coroner, came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the death & anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the hundred avowed on their oath that he was guilty. To be hanged. Chattels none.

To be hanged.

[m] Willelmus de Castre captus per appellum Ricardi de Anesty[201] nuper probatoris suspensi pro quadam roberia felonice facta Johanni Burdot de bonis & catallis ad valenciam decem solidorum apud Littelcotes iuxta Lughteburgh' in societate eiusdem probatoris venit & quesitus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Defendit roberiam societatem omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Guthlaston' [sic][202] dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus in nullo est inde culpabilis Ideo ipse quietus &c

{Quietus}

William de Castre taken on the accusation of Richard de Anesty, late informer, hanged, for robbery with the informer of John Burdet of goods & chattels worth 10s at Little Cotes near Loughborough, came, & asked how he wished to acquit himself, denied the robbery and anything against the peace. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Guthlaxton hundred avowed on their oath that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free.

Free

{Framel'}

[n] Walterus le Masoun de Wardele captus est pro septem porcis precij viginti solidorum felonice furatis apud Someredby in Hundredo de Framel' in Comitatu Leyc' unde indictatus fuit coram vicecomite Agnes de Kyrketon' capta per [sic] suspicionem [sic] apud Melton' in societate Roberti Smert' qui coram Coronatore cognouit se esse felonem & deuenit Probator veniunt et quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare Defendent furtum latrocinium societatem omnem feloniam et quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Framel' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus & Agnes in nullo sunt culpabiles Ideo ipsi inde quieti

{Quietus Quieta}

Framland

Walter le Masoun of Wardley (Rutland) taken for the theft of 7 pigs worth 20s at Somerby in Framland hundred in Leicestershire for which he was accused before the sheriff. Agnes de Kyrketon' taken on suspicion at Melton in the

[201] Anstey.

[202] Should be Goscote.

company of Robert Smert' who had confessed before the coroner that he was a thief & turned informer. They came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied it all. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Framland hundred avowed on their oath that neither was guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

{Goscote}

[o] Thomas Alisaunde [sic] de Hauerbergh' & Hugo Molendinarius[203] de eadem capti per appellum Thome filii Willelmi de Staunton' nuper probatoris suspensi de quadam roberia facta parsone ecclesie de Swytheland' de bonis & catallis ad valenciam Centum solidorum veniunt & quesiti qualiter se velint inde acquietare defendent roberiam societatem omnem feloniam & quicquid est contra pacem &c Et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Goscote dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Thomas & Hugo in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c Non retraxerunt se

{Quietus Quietus}

Goscote

Thomas Alisaunde & Hugh Molendinarius, both of Market Harborough, taken on the accusation of Thomas son of William de Staunton', late informer, hanged, for robbery of the rector of Swithland of goods & chattels worth 100s, came in. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves, they denied the robbery. They put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote hundred avowed on their oath that both were not guilty. Therefore they were free

Free Free

[11] [1329]

JUST3/20/2

m. 1

Dominus Rex mandauit Roberto de Malberthorp'[204] & Johanni de Cantebrigg'[205] breue suum in hec verba Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie & Dux Acquitanie dilectis & fidelibus suis Roberto de Malberthorp' & Johanni de Cantebrigg' Salutem Sciatis quod constituimus vos Justiciarios nostros ad gaolas nostras Lincoln' Okham' Norhampton' Leycestr' & Warr' in Comitatibus Lincoln' Rotel' Nohrt' Leycestr' & Warr' de prisonibus in eisdem gaolis existentibus exceptis illis qui pro inobediencia & rebellione nobis factis Et hiis qui coram Justiciariis nostris ad diuersas felonias & transgressiones in eisdem Comitatibus audiendum & terminandum assignatis de huiusmodi feloniis indictati & ea occasione capti & in gaolis predictis sunt detenti deliberandos Et ideo vobis mandamus quod ad certos dies quos ad hoc prouideritis conuenientes apud Lincoln' Okham' Norhampton' Leycestr' & Warrewyk' ad gaolas illas deliberandas facturi unde quod ad Justiciam pertinet secundum legem &

[203] Miller.

[204] J. S. (James) Bothwell, 'Malberthorpe, Sir Robert (d. 1331/2), justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2006.

[205] J. A. Hamilton, revised by Rosemary Horrox, 'Cambridge [Cantebrig], Sir John (d.1335), justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004.

consuetudinem regni nostri saluis nobis amerciamentis & aliis ad nos inde spectantibus Mandamus enim vicecomitibus nostris Comitatuum predictorum quod ad certos dies quos eis scire faciunt omnes prisones earundem gaolarum & eorum attachiunt exceptis prisonibus superius exceptis coram vobis ibidem venire faciunt In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso ad Westmonasterium .xx. die Februarii anno regni nostri tercio

The lord King ordered his writ to Robert de Malberthorp' and John de Cantebrigg' in these words. Edward by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland & Duke of Aquitaine greeting to his loving and faithful R de M and J de C. Understand that we have commissioned you our justices to deliver the gaols of Lincoln, Oakham, Northampton, Leicester and Warwick in the counties of L, R, N, L & Warwick, to deliver the prisoners in those gaols, on the days you set aside at L, O, N, L & W, as belongs to justices to adjudge according to the law and custom of our realm, except for those who have committed disobedience or rebellion against us. We order those counties' sheriffs to bring the bodies on the days which you inform them. In witness we have issued our letters patent. Witness myself at Westminster 20 February 3 Edward III.

{Leyc'}

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leyc' facta ibidem coram prefatis Roberto de Malberthorp' & Johanne de Cantebrigg' Justiciariis &c die Martis proxima post festum Exaltacionis Sancte crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestorem [sic] tercio[206]

Delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol done by the justices, the said R de M and J de C, on Tuesday after the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 3 Edward III

[a] Willelmus Lamberde de Wodehous'[207] captus per appellum [sic] Johannis Rakestre appellatoris de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore felonice furatus fuit quatuor bidentes precii .x.s. apud Wodehous' in crastino sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc nono [sic][208] venit & predictus appellator venit & appellum suum predictum versus predictum Willelmum prosequitur Et idem Willelmus de[dicit] omnem vim feloniam & furtum predictum et quicquid &c et quod in nullo est inde culpabilis de bono et malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu Wodhouse' dicunt per sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus de furto predicto in nullo est culpabilis nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxit Ideo ipse inde quietus &c Et dictus Johannes appellator suspendatur &c Catalla eiusdem appellatoris nulla

{Quietus}

{Suspendatur}

William Lamberde of Woodhouse taken on the accusation of John Rakestre, informer, that W with J drove off 4 sheep worth 10s at Woodhouse on the morrow of St John the Baptist in the ninth year of Edward II. H came in,

[206] 20 September 1329.

[207] William Lamb' Hurd contributed 2s 6d in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 153.

[208] This regnal year seems unlikely and perhaps *decimo* was omitted. The day would be 25 June; the year either 1316 (9th) or 1326 (19th).

and the accuser pursued his suit. And W denied all and avowed he was in no way guilty and put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view [of frankpledge] of Woodhouse agreed that W was in no way guilty. So W was free. And the accuser, J, was to be hanged. J's chattels none.

{Free}

{To be hanged}

[b] Johannes de Boudon'[209] de Querndon' appellatus per Hugonem Le Spenser de Wymundham' appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore furatus fuit unum equum precii .iiij.s. de Willelmo Gours in campo de Kerby[210] venit Et predictus appellator similiter venit & appellum suum predictum versus predictum Johannem non Wlt prosequi set appellum illud omnino dedicit Ideo idem Hugo appellator suspensus Et predictus Johannes quoad sectam ipsius appellatoris quietus &c Set quoad sectam domini Regis allocutus qualiter de latrocinio predicto se velit acqietare dicit quod clericus est eo quod non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc venerunt Adam vicarius ecclesie Sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie Sancti Petri[211] gerentes vices domini .H. Lincolniensis Episcopi[212] per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes Et petunt ipsum tanquam clericum Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat eis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores de visu de Kerby dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes de predicto latrocinio sibi inposito culpabilis est Ideo predictus Johannes liberetur ordinarii periculo quod incumbit & Catalla predicti Hugonis appellatoris & predicti Johannis nulla

{Suspendatur}

{Clericus conuictus}

John de Boudon' of Quorndon came in accused by Hugh le Spenser of Wymondham, informer, of stealing with H William Gours's horse worth 4s in Kirby field. The accuser came in but set aside his accusation against J. J was free of the accuser's suit. But he was asked how he wished to answer the King's suit about the theft. He avowed that he was a clerk and did not have to answer here. On this, Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, came bearing letters patent as commissaries of Henry, bishop of Lincoln. They requested him as a clerk. But to understand why they should release him, the truth was to be ascertained by the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view of Kirby avowed on their oath that John was guilty of the theft levelled at him. John was therefore to be released to the justice of the ordinary. Chattels of H the accuser and J nothing.

{To be hanged}

{Criminous clerk}

[c] Willelmus Marchaunt de Lodyngton' indictatus coram Coronatoribus de morte Willelmi de Uppingham'[213] felonice interfecti apud Lodyngton' in Cras-

[209] Great Bowden.

[210] Presumably Kirby Bellars, but there is no Gours there in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 18.

[211] Both parishes in the borough of Leicester.

[212] Henricus [Henry Burghersh].

[213] Uppingham, Rutland.

tino Sancti Dionisii anno regni Regis nunc secundo[214] Et Robertus le palmere de Grymston' indictatus coram Coronatoribus de morte Willelmi de Nousele[215] felonice interfecti apud Grymston' die dominica proxima post festum Purificacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis nunc tercio[216] Et Johannes in the WuWis de Thirmeston' appellatus per Johannem Rakestre appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse receptauit ipsum appellatorem cum duobus equis per ipsum appellatorem furatis sciens ipsum esse latronem & equos illos esse furatos et quod est communis receptor latronum Et Johannes Waterfal' de Kaythorp' appellatus per Johannem Rakestre appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse cum eodem appellatore furatus fuit octo bidentes precii .xvj. s de Johanne Freman apud Skeftyngton' in festo sancti Martini anno regni Regis nunc Secundo[217] Et Willelmus de Euynton'[218] constabularius de Lodynton' appellatus per predictum Johannem Rakestre do eo quod ipse receptauit ipsum Johannem appellatorem et Robertum fratrem eiusdem Willelmi qui felonice depredauerunt Simonem de Gowe de laida apud Braundestonbrigg' de uno colobio una tunica & una supertunica precii tocius .vj. s .viij. d & de .xl. s in denariis circa festum Sancti Martini anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc .xix.[219] sciens ipsos esse latrones & bona predicta esse furata Et quod idem Willelmus fuit consensciens & auxilians ad furtum illud faciendum Et Johannes Hulleson de Wodethorp' iuxta Loughteburgh' appellatus per predictum Johannem Rakestre appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatorem furatus fuit .vj. bidentes precii cuiuslibet .ij. s .ij. d. apud Wodehous in falda Rogeri Iue die dominica proxima ante festum Assumptionis beate Marie anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc .xiiij.[220] Et Gilbertus Le Shepherde de Tokeby appellatus per predictum Johannem Rakestre <appellatorem> de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem Johanne furatus fuit duos bidentes precii .v. s de Abbate de Croxdene apud Tokeby die Mercurii in Septimana Pasche anno regni Regis nunc secundo[221] Et Walterus Stirtup appellatus per Hugonem le Spenser appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore furatus fuit unum multonem precii .ij. s .ij. d apud Wymondham' in falda Willelmi de Langham'[222] die Jouis proxima post festum Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc .xix.[223] venerunt Et singillatim allocuti qualiter de predictis feloniis receptamentis & latronibus se velint acquietare singillatim dicunt quod de predictis feloniis receptamentis & latronibus in nullo sunt culpabiles Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de visu locorum predictorum <ubi predicte felonie fieri

[214] 10 October 1328.
[215] Noseley.
[216] 5 February 1329.
[217] 29 September 1328.
[218] William de Euynton' contributed 2s to the tax of 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 136.
[219] 11 November 1326.
[220] 10 August 1320.
[221] 6 April 1328.
[222] William de Langham' contributed 10s to the tax of 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 22. Langham, Rutland.
[223] 3 October 1325.

debuissent ... >[224] dicunt super sacramentum suum videlict quilibet duodena singillatim de prisona sui Wapp' <per se> quod predicti Willelmus Robertus Johannes Johannes Willelmus Johannes Gilbertus & Walterus de predictis feloniis receptamentis & latronibus sibi inpositis in nullo sunt culpabiles nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxerunt preter predictum Willelmum Marchaunt qui pro predicta morte sibi inposita se subtraxit Ideo predictus Willelmus Marchaunt & alii quieti &c Ideo preceptum est Ricardo de Pensax tunc Eschaetori &c quod inquirat de catallis &c[225]

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus}

There came in William Marchaunt of Loddington indicted before the coroners for William de Uppingham's death, feloniously slain at Loddington, on the morrow of St Denis 2 Edward III. And Robert le Palmere of Grimston indicted before the coroners for William de Nousele's death, feloniously slain at Grimston on Sunday after the feast of the Purification of the blessed Mary 3 Edward III. And John in the WuWis of Thurmaston accused by John Rakestre, informer, hanged, that J W harboured J R with 2 horses stolen by J R knowing that J R was a thief & the horses stolen & that J W is a common harbourer of thieves. And John Waterfal of Keythorpe accused by J R that he with J R stole 8 sheep worth 16s from John Freman at Skeffington during Martinmas 2 Edward III. And William de Euynton' constable of Loddington accused by J R that he harboured J R and William's brother, Robert, who feloniously robbed Simon de Gowe of Launde at Braunston bridge of a shirt, a coat and a surcoat worth together 6s 8d & 40s in coin about Martinmas 19 Edward II knowing them to be thieves & the goods stolen. And that William was involved and assisted in the doing of the theft And John Hullesone of Woodthorpe near Loughborough accused by J R that he with J R stole 6 sheep each worth 2s 6d at Woodhouse from Roger Iue's fold on Sunday before the Assumption of the blessed Mary 14 Edward II. And Gilbert Le Shepherde of Tugby accused by J R that he with J R stole 2 sheep worth 5s from the Abbot of Croxden[226] at Tugby on Wednesday in Easter week 2 Edward III. And Walter Stirtup accused by Hugh le Spenser, informer, hanged, that he with Hugh stole a wether worth 2s 2d at Wymondham from William de Langham's fold on Thursday after Michaelmas 19 Edward II. Asked individually how they wished to answer for the felonies, harbouring and thefts, they individually replied that they were in no way guilty. And they put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view of the named places <where the felonies should be answered> avowed on their oaths, that is each dozen separately, that W, R, J, J, W, J, G, and W were in no way guilty of the crimes. They were all free. Therefore Richard de Pensax then escheator was ordered to find out about their chattels.

Free Free Free

Free Free Free

[224] One or two words illegible.

[225] Concerning the chattels of William Marchaunt because he withdrew from the court.

[226] Croxden Abbey, Staffordshire (Cistercian).

Free Free

[d] Willelmus Hichebrun de Flekeneye appellatus per Johannem Rakestre appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore felonice furatus fuit duos bidentes precii .iiij. s apud Magna Glen de Galfrido Alissander[227] in festo Sancti Martini anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc .xix.[228] Et Willelmus Jamesone de Magna Glen appellatus per predictum Johannem Rakestre appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum ipso appellatore felonice furatus fuit duos bidentes precii .iiij. s de Waltero de Busceby[229] apud Flekeneye et duos bidentes precii .iiijs. s de falda Galfridi Alisaunder apud Magna Glen die exaltacionis sancte crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi patris Regis nunc .xviij.[230] Et Willelmus Ilbert de Stretton' appellatus per predictum Johannem Rakestre appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore felonice furatus fuit unum bidentem precii .ij. s vj. d apud Stretton' de Ricardo atte kyrk' de Magna Stretton' in octabis sancti Hillarii anno regni Regis nunc secundo[231] venerunt Et singillatim allocuti qualiter se de predictis furatis & feloniis se velint acquietare Singillatim dicunt quod de predictis furatis & feloniis sibi inpositis in nullo sunt culpabiles et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores de visu locorum predictorum ubi predicte felonie facte fuerunt ut est dictum venerunt ... [232] sacramentum suum scilicet quelibet duodena per se de persona sui Wapp' <dicunt> quod predicti Willelmus ... [233] Willelmus de predictis furatis & feloniis sibi inpositis in nullo sunt culpabiles ... felonarum illarum se subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi quieti &c

{Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus}

There came William Hichebrun of Fleckney accused by John Rakestre, informer, hanged, that he with J feloniously stole 2 sheep worth 4s at Great Glen from Geoffrey Alissander at Martinmas 19 Edward II. And William Jamesone of Great Glen accused by J R that he with J R feloniously stole 2 sheep worth 4s from Walter de Busceby at Fleckney & 2 sheep worth 4s from Geoffrey Alisaunder's fold at Great Glen on the Exaltation of Holy Cross 18 Edward II. And William Ilbert of Stretton accused by J R that he with J R feloniously stole a sheep worth 2s 6d at Stretton from Richard atte kyrk of Great Stretton in the week after St Hilary 2 Edward III. And each individually asked how they wished to acquit themselves of the thefts and felonies replied that they were not guilty & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view of those places where the felonies were committed avowed on their oath that all three Williams were in no way guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

Free

[227] Geoffrey Alex' contributed 3s 6d to the tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 29.

[228] 11 November 1325.

[229] Bushby.

[230] 14 September 1324.

[231] January 1328.

[232] The right side of the membrane is poor.

[233] Tear; *Willelmus*.

[e] Johannes Maunsel de Twyford' indictatus coram Coronatoribus de morte Johannis . . .[234] felonice interfecti die lune proxima ante festum Natiuitatis beate marie[235] anno regni Regis . . . venit & allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod . . .[236] [culpabi]lis Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores de visu de . . . dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Richeman venit . . . verberauit cum quodam baculo in manu sua & causa . . . predicti Johannis Maunsel & clausit hostium illius domus post ipsum et . . . fecit cum baculo predicto percussit et Idem Johannes Maunsel . . . Richeman in domo predicta fugit et Idem Johannes Richeman ipsum Johannem Maunsel insecinebatur illa [sic] ad interficiendum cum baculo . . . Idem Johannes Maunsel videns quod . . . ulterius . . . non potuit extraxit cultellum . . . percussit predictum Johannem . . . Richeman se defendendo & non ex aliqua malicia seu felonia . . . de morte sua propriam [sic] aliter ...dare non potuit

John Maunsel of Twyford indicted before the coroners for John Richeman's death, feloniously slain on Monday before the feast of the Nativity of the blessed Mary [regnal year illegible], came in & asked how he wished to acquit himself of the death, replied that he was in no way guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view . . . avowed on their oath that J R beat J M with a stick . . . closed the house door . . . J M fled into the house and J R pursued him [intending] to kill him with the stick. J M seeing that [he could flee no further] pulled out his knife . . . and stabbed J R to defend himself and not out of malice or felony .. and could not do otherwise

m.1d

Deliberatio gaole Regis ville Leyc' facta die Martis proxima post festum Exaltacionis sancte Crucis anno E. tercii post Conquestorem tercio[237] Leyc'

Adhuc de deliberacione gaoe Leyc'

Delivery of the King's Leicester gaol done on Tuesday after the Feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 3 Edward III Leicester

Continued Leicester gaol delivery

[f] Johannes Russel' captus fuit per appellum Dyonisie filie Johannis de Wlueye[238] que in pleno Comitatu Leyc' coram vicecomitibus & coronatoribus attachiat appellum suum versus eum de eo quod ipse depredauit ipsam Dionisiam apud Dysworth' de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam .xx. marcarum[239] Et inuenit plegios de prosequendo Scilicet Johannem de Wulueye seniorem & Johannem de Wulueye Juniorem <Et predictus Johannes per vicecomitem ductus venit> Et predicta Dionisia licet premunita modo solempniter vocata non venit Ideo predictus Johannes quo ad sectam ipsius Dionisia de predicta depredacione quietus &c Et ipsa Dionisia capiatur & predicti plegii de prosequendo

[234] Richeman. The right side of the membrane is poor.
[235] Early September.
[236] Something like *in nullo est*.
[237] 19 September 1329.
[238] Wolvey, Warwickshire. In 1327, Isabel, Thomas and John Wolueye contributed tax in Diseworth: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, pp. 111-12.
[239] £13 6s 8d.

in misericordia Set quo ad sectam domini Regis prefatus Johannes de predicta depredacione allocutus et similiter allocutus de depredacione facta Johanni de Wulueye apud Dysworth' de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam .x. librarum et de combustione domuum predicti Johannis de Wulueye ibidem unde per Johannem Rakestre appellacionem suspensum appellatus est dicit quod clericus est & quod non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc venerunt Adam vicarius ecclesie sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie sancti Petri gerentes vices domini .H. Lincolniensis Episcopi per litteras suas patentes quas proferunt in hec verba Uniuersis presentes litteras Henricus permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopus Salutem [sic][240] in omni saluatore Uniuersitati vestre notum facimus per presentes quod ad exigendum & recipiendum vice & autoritate nostra [sic] secundum libertatem ecclesiasticam & regni consuetudinem approbatam quoscunque clericos seu alios viros ecclesiasticos pro quocunque crimine seu transgressione captos & apud Leyc' incarceratos & incarcerandos a quibuscunque Justiciariis domini Regis Senescallis Balliuis seu aliis quibuscunque ipsos liberandos habentibus potestatem ut de eos fiat in foro ecclesiastico quod secundum canonicas sanctiones fuerit faciendum Dilectis in Christo filiis vicariis ecclesiarum Sanctorum Petri & Nicholai Leyc' coniunctim & diuisim vices nostras commitimus cum cohercionis canonice potestate In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum Data Leyc' .iij. Nonas Junij Anno domini Millesimo Trescentesimo vicesimo octauo[241] <Et petunt nunc tanquam clericum> Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat eis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores de visu de Dysworth' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Russell' de predictis depredacionibus & combustione sibi inpositus culpabilis est Ideo liberetur ordinarii periculo quod incumbit preceptum est Ricardo de Pensax de Belgraue tunc Eschaetori breue quod inquirat de catallis &c quia Juratores nichil inde Sciant &c[242]

{Captus}

{litera Episcopi}

{Clericus conuictus}

John Russell was taken on the accusation of Dyonisia, John de Wlueye's daughter, who accused him in full county court before the sheriffs and coroners that he robbed her goods & chattels at Diseworth worth 20 marks. She found pledges for pursuing the suit, that is, John de Wulueye the elder and John de Wulueye the younger. J R came in, brought by the sheriff. Dyonisia called to court, did not appear. So J R was free from her suit. Dyonisa was to be taken & her pledges in mercy. But as to the lord King's suit, J R was asked how he pleads for robbing the goods and chattels of John de Wulueye at Diseworth worth £10 & burning down J de W's houses for which he was accused by the informer, John de Rakestre, who was hanged.[243] J R replied that he was a clerk and did not have to respond here. Upon which Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, came on behalf of Henry, bishop of Lincoln, bringing letters patent

[240] Some words omitted in the recording.

[241] 3 June 1328.

[242] Preceptum ... &c added afterwards in a fainter ink

[243] John paid 1s 6d in tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 112.

in these words To all [who shall see the] letters Henry, bishop of Lincoln, sends greeting. We make known to you all by these letters that we have appointed our special sons in Christ the vicars of SS Peter and Nicholas of Leicester with power of canonical sanction to maintain and receive our authority according to the liberty of the Church & the longstanding custom of the realm, to bring into the ecclesiastical forum clerks or other ecclesiastical men for whatever crime or trespass, imprisoned or to be imprisoned by any royal justices, stewards, bailiffs or others having the power to deliver them out. In witness of which we have added our seal. Given at Leicester 3 Nones of June 1328. They asked for him as a clerk. But so that it is known why he is to be delivered over, the truth was to be be inquired of the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view of Diseworth avowed on their oath that J R was guilty of the robbing and burning down attributed to him. Therefore he was to be passed over to the justice of the Ordinary. It is ordered to Richard de Penzax of Belgrave, escheator, that he inquire about the chattels etc as the jurors knew nothing of them.

Taken

Bishop's letter

Criminous clerk

[g] Johannes de Houghton'[244] de Humbirston' appellatus per Johannem Rakestre appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse simul cum ipso appellatore <felonice> depredauit fratrem seruientis parsone de Belgraue apud Belgraue de pannis & aliis bonis & catallis ad valenciam .x.s Et Johannes Tyngy appellatus per prefatum Johannem appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore felonice depredauit Johannem Creugg'[245] de Barowe apud Barowe de tribus equis precii .xl. s & tribus bussellis auene precii .viij. d venerunt Et de predictis depredacionibus singillatim allocuti Predictus Johannes de Houghton' dicit quod clericus est et quod non habet [sic] hic inde respondere Et super hoc venerunt Adam vicarius ecclesie Sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie Sancti Petri Leyc' gerentes vices ordinarii &c & petunt ipsum tanquam clericum &c Set ut sciatur pro quali debent eis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Et predictus Johannes Tyngy dicit quod de predicta depredacione sibi inposita in nullo est culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores de visu <de> Belgraue & de Barowe venerunt & dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Johannes de predictis feloniis sibi inponitis culpabiles sunt Ideo dictus Johannes de Houghton' de Humbirston' liberetur ordinarii periculo quod incumbit &c Et dictus Johannes Tyngy suspendatur Catalla predictorum Johannis & Johannis nulla

{Clericus conuictus}

{Suspendatur}

John de Houghton' of Humberstone accused by John Rakestre, informer, who was hanged, that with the accuser he feloniously robbed the brother of the servant of the rector of Belgrave in Belgrave of cloth & other goods & chattels worth 10s. And John Tyngy accused by John, informer, that with the accuser he

[244] Houghton on the Hill.

[245] Definitely initial C in the MS, but a John Grage in Barrow upon Soar contributed 2s 6¼d in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 116.

feloniously robbed John Creugg' of Barrow at Barrow of 3 horses worth 40s and 3 bushels of oats worth 8d. They came in. And they were questioned separately about the thefts. John de Houghton' replied that he was a clerk and did not have to answer here. On this Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, Leicester, came on behalf of the Ordinary &c & requested him as a clerk &c But so that it was known why he is to be passed over to them, the truth was to be inquired of the neighbourhood. John Tyngy replied that he was in no way guilty of the thefts. He put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors of the views of Belgrave and Barrow avowed on their oath that both Johns were guilty of the thefts. So John de Houghton' was to be be passed to the justice of the Ordinary. And John Tyngy to be hanged. Their chattels nothing.

Criminous clerk

To be hanged

Deliberacio gaole ville Leyc' facta ibidem coram prefatis Roberto de Malberthorp' & Johanne de Cantebrigg' Justiciariis &c die Martis proxima post festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post Conquestorem tercio[246]

Delivery of Leicester town gaol done there before Robert de Malberthorp' & John de Cantebrigg' justices &c on Tuesday after the Feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 3 Edward III

[h] Allicia Whytyng' de Dysworth' et Leticia filia eiusdem Alicie et Galfridus le Carter et Amabilla uxor eius et Rogerus le Hayrere et Matilldis uxor eius capti per balliuos ville Leycestrie pro suspicione falsacionis monete domini Regis et cum decem solidis false monete contrefactis super ipsos inuentis veniunt et inde allocuti dicunt quod non sunt falsatores monete domini Regis nec unquam monetam suam contrefecerunt et quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores ville Leycestrie dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Alicia Leticia Galfridus Amabilla Rogerus & Matilldis de predicta falsacione seu contrefaccione in nullo sunt culpabiles Ideo ipsi quieti &c

{Quieta Quieta}

{Quietus Quieta}

{Quietus Quieta}

Alice Whytyng' of Diseworth & her daughter, Alice, & Geoffrey le Carter & his wife, Amabilia, & Roger le Hayrere & his wife, Matilda, taken by Leicester's bailiffs on suspicion of counterfeiting the lord King's coinage & found with 10s counterfeit coin on them. They came in. Questioned, they stated that they had not counterfeited & were in no way guilty & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors for Leicester avowed on their oath that A, L, G, A, R & M are in no way guilty of the counterfeiting.

Free Free

Free Free

Free Free

[246] 19 September 1329.

[i] Simon Bate de parua Stretton captus per appellum Matilldis seruientis Johannis Dreng' de Barowe que eum appellauit de burgaria & latrocinio factis apud Russhale & inuenit plegios de prosequendo Johannem Foleuile de Reresby[247] & Gilbertum de Barowe[248] modo venit et similiter predicta Matilldis venit et appellat predictum Simonem de eo quod ipse die Jouis proxima post festum Sancti Petri Cathedra [sic] anno regni Regis nunc tercio[249] burgauit domum prefati Johannis apud Barowe & tres equos precii .xxx. s & tres bussellos auene precii .xij. d ipsius Johannis in custodia prefate Matilldis ibidem existentes felonice furatus fuit & asportauit et hic parata est probare versus ipsum prout mulier &c versus latronem &c Et prefatus Simon dicit quod clericus est & quod non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc veniunt Adam vicarius ecclesie Sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie Sancti Petri Leycestr' gerentes vices ordinarii &c & petunt ipsum tanquam clericum &c Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat eis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores de visu de Barowe dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Simon de predictis burgaria & latrocinio sibi inpositis culpabilis est Ideo liberetur ordinarii periculo quod incumbit &c

{clericus conuictus}

Simon Bate of Stretton Parva, taken on the accusation of Matilda servant of John Dreng' of Barrow who accused him of burglary & theft at Russhale, now came in. Matilda found pledges for suing, John Foleuile of Rearsby and Gilbert de Barowe. She came too & accused Simon that on Thursday after the feast of St Peter in Cathedra 3 Edward III he burgled John's house in Barrow & stole & carried away 3 horses worth 30s & 3 bushels of oats worth 12d which she was keeping for John. She intended to prove it as a woman &c against the thief &c Simon claimed he was a clerk and did not have to answer here. Upon which came Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, Leicester, on the Ordinary's behalf &c and claimed him as a clerk &c. But so that it is known why he should be handed over, the truth was to be inquired of the neighbourhood. The jurors of the view of Barrow avowed on their oath that Simon was guilty of the burglary and theft. Therefore he was handed over to the Ordinary's justice &c.

Criminous clerk

[j] Rogerus Fairfeld captus per iudicamentum coram Coronatoribus ville Leyc' pro morte Hugonis le Roper felonice interfecti apud Leyc' venit & allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod clericus est et quod non debet hic inde respondere Et super hoc veniunt Adam vicarius ecclesie Sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie Sancti Petri Leyc' gerentes vices ordinarii &c & petunt ipsum tanquam clericum &c Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat eis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores ville Leyc' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus culpabilis est de morte predicta Ideo liberetur ordinarii periculo quod incumbit &c Catalla nulla

[247] John de Foleuile contributed 3s 4d in Rearsby in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 151.

[248] Gilbert atte Ashe contributed 9s in Barrow in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 117.

[249] 24 February 1329.

{Clericus conuictus}

Roger Fairfeld taken by judgement before Leicester's coroners for the death of Hugh le Roper, feloniously slain at Leicester, came in and was asked how he wished to acquit himself of the death. He replied that he was a clerk and did not need to answer here for it. Upon this came Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, Leicester, as commissaries of the Ordinary &c They asked for him as a clerk &c. But so that it was known why he was to be handed over to them, the truth was inquired on the neighbourhood. Leicester's jurors avowed on their oath that R was guilty of the death. Therefore he was to be handed over to the Ordinary's justice.

Criminous clerk

[k] Johannes Leuerich Willelmus Leuerich et Johannes Martyn[250] indictati coram Coronatoribus de morte Walteri de Busceby felonice interfecti apud Leyc' vemiunt et allocuti qualiter de morte predicta se velint acquietare dicunt quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores ville Leyc' dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes Willelmus & Johannes de predicta felonia sibi inposita in nullo sunt culpabiles nec ea occasione subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi inde quieti &c

{Quietus Quietus}

(Quietus}

John Leuerich, William Leuerich and John Martyn accused before the coroners for the death of Walter de Busceby, feloniously slain, came and were asked how they wished to acquit themselves of the death. They replied that they were in no way guilty and put themselves on the neighbourhood Leicester's jurors avowed on their oath that J, W, and J were in no way guilty. Therefore they were free.

Free Free

Free

Leyc'

Deliberacio gaole Regis Leyc' ville Leyc' facta apud Leyc' die Martis proxima post festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestorem tercio[251] et similiter aliis diebus

Delivery of the King's Leicester gaol at Leicester on Tuesday after the Feast of Holy Cross 3 Edward III and so on on other days

m. 2

The face of the entire membrane is poor.

{Leyc'} Deliberatio gaole domini Regis Leyc' facta ibidem coram Roberto de Malberthorp' & Johanne de Cantebr' Justiciariis Regis ad gaolam illam deliberandam assignatis die martis proxima post .xv.[252] Pasche anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post Conquestorem quarto[253]

[250] A John Leverich was Mayor in 1335-6 and a John Martin in 1334-5, 1339-40, and 1344-5: *RBL*, I, p. 447.

[251] 19 September 1329.

[252] That is, *quindena*.

[253] 16 April 1330.

Leicester Gaol delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol done there before Robert de Malberthorp' & John de Cantebr' King's justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Tuesday after the fortnight of Easter 4 Edward III

[l] Johannes Pichaud de Hallested' appellator qui prius cognouit se esse latronem coram Coronatoribus appellauit Johannem le Fisher' de Salthous & plures alios de burgaria & latrone venit & allocutus si velit appellatum suum prosequendi versus predictum Johannem qui presens est hic acquietare &c Dicit quod clericus est &c Et super hoc veniunt Adam vicarius ecclesie sancti Nicholai & Johannes vicarius ecclesie sancti Petri Leyc' gerentes vices domini .H. Lincolniensis Episcopi per litteras suas patentes quas ostenderunt hic ... Et petunt ipsum tanquam clericum &c Et liberetur eis &c

{Clericus conuictus}

John Pichaud of Halstead came in as an informer who had already acknowledged that he was a thief before the coroners. He accused John le Fisher of Salthouse & many others of burglary & theft. Asked how he wished to pursue his accusation against J F who was present, he maintained that he was a clerk. Upon which came Adam, vicar of St Nicholas, and John, vicar of St Peter, Leicester, bearing letters patent of Henry bishop of Lincoln. They claimed him as a clerk. He was to be handed over.

Criminous clerk

[m] Johannes le Fisher de Salthous appellatus per predictum Johannem appellatorem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore burgauit duas domos ad Kirkby super Wreak & Lana... inuentus ad valorem .Lx. s felonice cepit & asportauit Et Hugo veise de Halughton'[254] appellatus per prefatum Johannem prefatum ... appellatorem de eo quod ipse receptauit apud Halughton' unum bouiculum & duas Iuuenculas & ipsum appellatorem apud Halughton' furatos sciens ipsum esse latronem et predicta bona esse furata veniunt & allocuti qualiter de predictis feloniis se velint acquietare dicunt quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et de bono & malo ponunt se inde super patriam Juratores veniunt & dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Hugo in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis nec non unquam ea occasione se subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi quieti

{Quietus Quietus}

John le Fisher of Salthouse was accused by that John Pichaud, informer, that he with the informer burgled two houses in Kirby Bellars and feloniously stole & carried away wool worth 60s. And Hugh Veise of Hallaton was accused by J P that he harboured him at Hallaton with a steer & 2 heifers knowing J P was a thief and the goods stolen. John and Hugh came in. Asked how they wished to respond to the felonies, they replied that they were in no way guilty and put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that John and Hugh were in no way guilty of the felonies.

Free Free

[n] Henricus Wildegos appellator qui coram coronatoribus cognouit se esse

[254] Hugh Veisi contributed 2s to the tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 28.

latronem Et appellauit Robertum Balle de Whitwyk' qui captus est & presens hic ... de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem appellatore depredauit seruientes Roberti Tailbe in bosco de Loughteburgh de bonis & catallis ad valenciam dimidie marce venit & dedixit appellum suum & illud ulterius se non ... Ideo ipse suspendatur Et predictus Henricus quo ad sectam ipsius appellatoris inde quietus &c Et quo ad sectam Regis inde allocutus dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Henricus de depredacione predicta in nullo est culpabilis nec unquam ea occasione se retraxit Ideo ipse inde quietus &c

{Captus}

{Quietus}

Henry Wildegos, informer, who had acknowledged before the coroners that he was a thief accused Robert Balle of Whitwick who was taken and was here ... that he together with the accuser robbed the servants of Robert Tailbe in Loughborough wood of goods and chattels worth half a mark. Henry came and declined to pursue his accusation. Henry was free from the accuser's suit. As to the King's suit Henry responded that he was in no way guilty and put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that Henry was not guilty of the robbery. Therefore he was free.

{Taken}

{Free}

Leyc' deliberacio gaole

m. 2d

[o] Henricus le Clerk de skaldeford' [sic] Indictatus coram Coronatoribus de eo quod ipse felonice interfecit Johannem filium Cecilie apud Caldwell' Et Hugo le Baxter'[255] de Huclescote appellatus per appellum Willelmi Blacston' de Burton appellatorem suspensum de eo quod ipse receptauit apud Huclescote de ipso appellatore tres oues precii .ix. s furatas apud Bagworth' sciens ipsum esse latronem & oues illas esse furatas Et idem Hugo & Isolda uxor eius appellati per eundem Willelmum appellatorem de eo quod ipsi simul cum ipso appellatore interfecerunt quemdam mercatorem extraneum in domo sua apud Huclescote et quod ipsi receptauerunt apud Huclescote quoddam plumbum manuale precii .xviij. d per ipsum appellatorem furatum sciens ipsum plumbum esse furatum veniunt Et allocuti qualiter de predictis feloniis se velint acquietare dicunt quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores veniunt & dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Henricus Hugo & Isolda de predictis feloniis sibi inpositis in nullo sunt culpabiles nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi inde quietus &c

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

Henry le Clerk of Scalford indicted before the coroners that he feloniously slew John son of Cecilia at Caldwell. And Hugh le Baxter of Hugglescote accused

[255]Baker. Hugh *Pistor* (baker) contributed 4s to the tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Rolls,* p. 101.

by the informer William Blacston of Burton, hanged, that he took in from the accuser 3 sheep worth 9s stolen at Bagworth knowing that W was a thief and the sheep stolen. Hugh and his wife, Isolda, came in, accused by W that with him they had killed an outsider merchant in his house at Hugglescote and that they accepted a vat from him worth 19d. Asked how they wished to acquit themselves of the felonies, they responded that they were in no way guilty and put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors came and avowed on their oath that Henry, Hugh and Isolda were in no way guilty of the felonies. Therefore they were free.

Free

Free

Free

[p] Robertus Madekyn[256] de Billesdon' appellatus per Johannem Rakestre appellatorem suspensum de eo quod receptauit apud Billesdon' de eodem appellatorem unum bouem quem furatum fuit in campis de Melton' sciens ipsum esse latronem & dictum bouem esse furatum venit et inde allocutus dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus de receptamento predicto in nullo est culpabilis nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxit Ideo ipse inde quietus

{Quietus}

Robert Madekyn of Billesdon came, accused by John Rakestre, informer, hanged, that he took in at Billesdon an ox stolen from Melton fields, knowing that he was a thief and the ox stolen. Asked, he replied that he was in no way guilty & put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors avowed on their oath that Robert was in no way guilty of receiving. Therefore he was free.

Leyc' deliberacio gaole anno E quarto

m. 3

{Leyc'} Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leyc' facta ibidem coram Roberto de Malberthorp' & Johanne de Cantebr' Justiciariis &c die Martis proxima post festum Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post Conquestorem quarto[257]

Delivery of the King's Leicester gaol performed there before Robert de Malberthorp' & John de Cantebr' justices &c on Tuesday after the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 4 Edward III

[q] {Goscote} Johannes de Herdwyk' captus per Indictamentum coram Rogero de la Zouche vicecomite[258] in turno suo de Goscot' de eo quod felonice depredauit Johannem prepositum de Barowe de octo libris argenti iuxta Wodehouse in bosco de Barowe venit & allocutus qualiter de depredacione predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod clericus est &c Et super hoc venit Willelmus de Lee vicarius ecclesie de Billesdon' gerens vices domini .H. Lincolniensis Episcopi per litteras

[256] Robert Macekyn contributed 2s 6d to the tax of 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 44.

[257] 18 September 1330.

[258] Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire combined in 1329 and 1334: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

suas patentes quas profert hic in curia &c & petit ipsum tanquam clericum &c Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat ei liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Et Juratores veniunt & dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes de Herdwyk' de depredacione predicta culpabilis est Ideo liberatur Ordinarii periculo quod incumbit &c Catalla eius nulla

{Clericus conuictus}

John de Herdwyk' came, taken by a bill before Roger de la Zouche, the sheriff, in his tourn of Goscote [Hundred] that he feloniously robbed John the reeve of Barrow of £8 in coin in Barrow wood near Woodhouse. Asked how he wished to acquit himself of the robbery, he stated that he was a clerk &c. And on this William de Lee, vicar of Billesdon, came on behalf of Henry, bishop of Lincoln, bearing the bishop's letters patent which he presented in court & asked for J as a clerk. But so that it was to be known why he was to be handed over, the truth was to be inquired of the neighbourhood. The jurors came and avowed on their oath that J was guilty of the robbery. Therefore he was to be handed over to the Ordinary's judgement. His chattels nothing.

Criminous clerk

[r] Willelmus Godsone de Desford' captus per Indictamentum coram Rogero de Belgraue Coronatore de morte Walteri Helot de Hinkelee felonice interfecti apud Foston' venit & allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono et malo ponit se inde super patriam Juratores veniunt & dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Godesone de morte predicta culpabilis est Ideo suspendatur Catalla eius .xj. s .vj. d unde Desford' respondebit de .xj. s & Foston' de .vj. d

Suspendatur

William Godsone of Desford came, taken by a bill before the coroner, Roger de Belgraue, for the death of Walter Helot of Hinckley, feloniously slain at Foston. Asked how he wished to acquit himself of the death, he replied that he was in no way guilty and put himself on the neighbourhood. The jurors came and avowed on their oath that he was guilty of the death. Therefore he was to be hanged. His chattels 11s 6d for which Desford was to account for 11s and Foston 6d.

To be hanged

[12] [1333]

JUST3/123

m. 15

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leyc' facta ibidem coram Ricardo de Wilughbi & Rogero de Belgraue Justiciariis domini Regis ad gaolam predictam deliberandam assignatis die Mercurii in secunda septimana quadragesime Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij a Conquestu septimo[259]

Delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol carried out there by Richard de Wilughbi & Roger de Belgraue justices deputed to deliver that gaol on Wednesday in the second week of Quadragesima 7 Edward III

[259] 3 March 1333.

[a] Willelmus steyn de Ernesby[260] captus & inprisonatus per iudicamentum factum coram Rogero de Belgraue coronatore de eo quod <die> dominica proxima ante festum Philippi & Jacobi anno quinto[261] felonice interfecit Willelmum Astel de Ernesby apud Ernesby venit per vicecomitem ductus & allocutus qualiter se volet de morte predicta acquietare defendit omnem vim feloniam mortem quicquid &c et quod in nullo est inde culpabilis de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores Hundredi de Guthlaxston' ad hoc electi dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die dominica & anno supradictis apud predictam villatam de Ernesby quedam contencio mota fuit inter predictum Willelmum Astel ex parte una & predictum Willelmum steyn ex parte altera Ita quod predictus Willelmus Astel insultauit predictum Willelmum steyn & in capite percussit cum quodam baculo ita quod ad terram cecidit & postmodum vere <Willelmus steyn> de predicto Willelmo Astel fugiit in quantum potuit pro vita sua saluanda et predictus Willelmus Astel ipsum continue prosecutus fuit causa ipsum interficiendi quousque idem Willelmus steyn peruenit ad quemdam angulum in villata predicta qui est inter quemdam parcum clausum muro altitudine septem pedum ex parte una & quamdam forgeam ex altera ita quod ibidem nulla parte ulterius diffugere potuit ad quem angulum predictus <Willelmus> Astel sicut prius predictum Willelmum steyn insultauit cum baculo predicto ut ipsum interfecit et predictus Willelmus steyn percipiens quod ipse nullicubi ulterius diffugerit seu vitam suam saluare potuit nisi se defendisset repercussit predictum Willelmum Astel cum quodam baculo quem in manu <sua> tenuit & fecit ei quamdam plagam in capite usque ad cerebrum unde obiit die sequenti & sic ipsum defendendo predictum Willelmum Astel interfecit Et Juratores quesiti si predicta interfeccione facta fuit ex aliqua malicia seu felonia precogitata dicunt quod non nisi <tamen> in defensione predicti Willelmi steyn pro vita sua saluando ut supradictum est Ideo idem Willelmus steyn remittitur prisone in custodia vicecomitis ad graciam Regis expectanda &c Et Juratores quesiti de catallis predicti Willelmi steyn dicunt quod habuit catalla ad valenciam dimidie marce unde villata de Ernesby respondebit

{ad graciam Regis}

{catalla dimidia marca}

William Steyn of Arnesby, taken and imprisoned by advice given before the coroner, Roger de Belgrave, that on Sunday before the Feast of Philip and James 5 Edward III, he unlawfully killed William Astel of A at A, came in, brought by the sheriff, & was asked how he wished to answer the accusation, felony & death etc. He placed himself on the neighbourhood that he was not guilty. The jurors elected for Guthlaxton Hundred avowed on their oath that on the Sunday and in the year above a disagreement arose in A between W A on one side and W S on the other. Upon which W A beat W S and hit him with a stick such that W S fell to the ground. After this, W S fled from W A as fast as he could fearing for his life & W A followed after him intending to kill him, until W S reached a corner in the village which was bounded by a park wall 7 feet high

[260] The lay subsidy for Arnesby in 1327 is defective: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 97.

[261] 28 April 1331.

and a forge. So W S had nowhere else to flee when W A beat him again with the stick intending to kill him. W S, seeing that he had nowhere else to flee or to save his life unless he defended himself, hit back at W A with a stick in his hand and wounded W A in the head into the brain so that W A died the next day, and so in defending himself W S killed W A. Asked if the homicide was malice or felony aforethought, the jury replied not, but only in defence and saving his life, as they already said. So W S is remanded in prison in the sheriff's custody to await the King's pardon. Asked about W S's chattels, the jury reported that he had chattels to the value of half a mark[262] in A.

For the King's pardon.

chattels half a mark

[b] Willelmus le Taillour de Belton' captus pro diuersis felonijs deuenit probator coram Rogero de Belgraue Coronatore & cognouit se esse felonem &c & appellauit Johannem le Fleysheuere[263] de Boseworth'[264] de eo quod ipse receptauit apud Boseworth' predictum probatorem cum duobus felonijs [sic] furatis in parco de Loughteburgh' sciens ipsos boues esse furatos videlicet die Jouis proxima post festum Epiphanie domini anno regni regis nunc quinto[265] Et modo venit [sic] tam predictus probator quam predictus Johannes le Fleysheuere per vicecomitem ducti &c & predictus probator instanter appellauit predictum Johannem le Fleysheuer de receptamento & felonia predictis in forma predicta asserans se paratum probare versus eum tanquam felonem &c Et predictus Johannes dicit quod Clericus est & non potest sine ordinariis suis judere Et superea venit Magister Willelmus de Lee vicarius ecclesie de Billesdon' gerens vices Episcopi Lincolniensis ordinarii &c ad clericos petendos &c per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes in hec verba Uniuersis presentes litteras inspecturis H.[266] permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopus salutem in omni saluatore uniuersitati vestre notum facimus per presentes quod ad exigendum & recipiendum vicem & autoritatem nostros secundum libertatem ecclesiasticam & regni consuetudinem approbatam quoscumque clericos seu alios viros ecclesiasticos pro quocunque crimine seu transgressione captos & apud Leyc' incarceratos & incarcerandos a quibuscunque Justiciariis domini Regis senescallis ville seu aliis quibuscumque ipsos liberandos habentibus potestatem ut de eis fiat in foro ecclesiastico quod secundum canonicas sauxlones fuerit facere dilectis in christo Magistro Willelmo de Lee vicario ecclesie de Billesdon' nostre diocesi ac Decano Christianitatis Leyc' commitum & diuisim & cuilibet eorum in solidum vices Magistro commitimus cum cohercionis canonicere potestate In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum Datum apud Lydyngton'[267] .xj. Kalend' Junii[268] anno domini M° CCC° xxxj° Et petit predictum Johannem Flesshewere tanquam clericum &c set ut sciatur pro quali &c inquiratur

[262] 6s 8d.
[263] Butcher.
[264] Presumably Market Bosworth.
[265] 5 January 1332.
[266] *Henricus* [Henry Burghersh].
[267] Lyddington (Rutland), an episcopal manor and residence.
[268] 21 June.

inde veritas per patriam Juratores de Guthlaxton' ad hoc electi dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo idem Johannes tanquam clericus conuictus liberatur predicto ordinario custodiendo sit ... quod incumbitat'

{clericus conuictus}

William le Taillour of Belton taken for 2 felonies turned informer before the coroner Roger de Belgraue & acknowledged himself a felon &c & he accused John le Fleysheuere of Bosworth that J took in W in Bosworth with 2 oxen from Loughborough Park knowing they were stolen, that is on Thursday after Epiphany 5 Edward III. And now both the informer & J came in, brought by the sheriff, & W immediately accused J of harbouring and a felony. And J avowed that he was a clerk & cannot be tried outside the ecclesiastical court. Upon this came Magister William de Lee, vicar of Billesdon, as the commissary of the bishop of Lincoln to claim clerks through letters patent of the bishop in these words: To all who may examine this letter, Henry, bishop of Lincoln, by divine office greetings for your salvation We inform you by these, that in order to enforce our authority & the authorised custom of the realm in claiming clerks or other religious men taken or might be taken for a crime and imprisoned in Leicester by the King's justices, or the town's stewards or anyone else with the power, so that the accused clerk can be brought before the ecclesiastical court according to the canons, we have appointed Magister William de Lee, vicar of Billesdon in our diocese and Dean of Christianity Deanery, under canonical sanction. For the recognition of which we have attached our seal to these. Given at Liddington 11 Kalends of June 1331. And he asked for J as a clerk &c But so that it was known whether &c the truth was to be inquired on the neighbourhood. The jurors elected for Guthlaxton for this purpose reported on their oath that J was guilty of the felony. Therefore J was to be handed over as a criminous clerk to the commissary for custody.

Criminous clerk

[c] Johannes Fraunkeleyn de Melton' captus pro diuersis latrocinijs deuenerit probator coram Rogero de Belgraue Coronatore & appellauit Thomam le Somenour de Melton' de eo quod ipse receptauit predictum probatorem apud Melton' cum triginta & quinque velleribus lane precij triginta solidorum felonie furatis de Radulpho Burgeys[269] de Melton' apud Melton Moubrey ipso Thome sciente de latricinio predicto Et similiter appellauit Walterum atte Spyney de Melton' de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem probatore felonice burgauerunt [sic] domum Radulphi Burgeys de Melton' apud Melton' de eadem asportauerunt triginta quinque vellera lane precij triginta solidorun videlicet die sabati proxima post festum translacionis sancti Thome Martiris anno regni regis nunc quinto[270] Et similiter appellauit Johannem le Ropere de Melton' Elimakere[271] de eo quod ipse receptauit predictum probatorem apud Melton' cum quindecim velleribus lane

[269] Taxed for 6s 8d (half a mark) in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll,* p. 23.

[270] 13 July 1331.

[271] Oilmaker: *Middle English Dictionary* online <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/m/middle-english-dictionary/dictionary/MED13222/track?counter=1&search_id=5247568> (accessed 14 August 2026) (s.v. ele).

precij duodecim solidorum & sex denariorum ipso Johanne le Ropere sciente ea furata fuisse videlicet die Dominica proxima post festum sancte Trinitatis anno regni domini Regis quarto [sic][272] Et modo venit [sic] tam predictus probator quam predicti Thomas Somenour Walterum atte Spyney & Johannes le Ropere per vicecomitem ducti et questum est a predicto probatore si sequi voluerit appellatum suum predictum qui dicit quod non Ideo idem probator Suspendatur et prefati Thomas Walterus & Johannes statim ad sectam domini Regis allocuti qualiter se velint de predictis felonijs predictis acquietare dicunt quod in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et de hoc de bono & malo predictum se super proficuum de Wapent' de Framelound ad hoc electi dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Thomas Walterus & Johannes in nullo sunt culpabiles de felonijs predictis nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi inde quieti

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

John Fraunkeleyn of Melton taken in for various thefts turned informer before the coroner, Roger de Belgrave, & accused Thomas Le Somenour of Melton that Thomas took him in at Melton with 35 fleeces worth 30s stolen from Ralph Burgeys of M at M, Thomas knowing about the robbery. And in the same way accused Walter atte Spyney of M that with John he burgled Burgeys's house in M & took away 35 fleeces worth 30s on Saturday next after the Translation of St Thomas the Martyr 5 Edward III. And in the same way he accused John le Ropere of M oilmaker that he took him in at Melton with 15 fleeces worth 12s 6d, John knowing they had been stolen, on Sunday next after Holy Trinity 4 Edward III. And now he came as also Thomas, Walter and John, brought by the sheriff, & he was asked whether he wished to proceed with his accusation, and replied no. Therefore the informer taken & Thomas, Walter & John asked at once if they wished to confess to the felonies replied that they were in no way guilty. Upon this they put themselves to be judged. The jurors elected for Framland Wapentake avowed on their oath that they were not guilty of the offences in any way. Therefore they were free.

[d] Johannes filius Walteri le Walkere[273] de Melton' & Petrus le Throwere[274] de Melton' capti per indictamentum coram Rogero de Aylesbury nuper vicecomite[275] apud Melton' factum de eo quod ipsi felonice furati fuerunt .xxj. vellera lane ad domum Walteri le Prest' de Melton'[276] noctanter apud Melton' die Mercurii proxima ante festum Sancte Margarete virginis anno regni regis nunc sexto[277] Et Johannes ad Dam molendinarius de Barowe & Robertus le Taillour de Wymundewold' manens in Cotis capti & indictati coram Rogero

[272] 10 June 1330.

[273] Northern Middle English for fuller. Contributed 3s tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 23.

[274] Textile worker.

[275] Sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire combined in 1327 and 1330: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

[276] Contributed 22s to the tax in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 22.

[277] 15 July 1332.

de Belgraue coronatore de eo quod ipsi domum Willelmi filii Johannis de Serlethorp' [sic] & dictum Willelmum in domo sua felonice interfecerunt & ipsum de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam .x. s felonice depredauerunt die Lune in festo Sancti Laurencii anno regni regis nunc sexto[278] Et Willelmus le Taillour de Reresby manens in Quenyburgh' captus per indictamentum coram Rogero de Belgraue Coronatore factum de eo quod ipse <felonice> interfecit Johannem Raulyn de Rothele apud Sitheston' die Lune in festo Apostolorum Petri & pauli anno regni regis nunc sexto[279] Simon filius Johannis Eliot de magna Ashheby captus per indictamentum coram Rogero de Belgraue factum de eo quod ipse interfecit Ricardum Baret de magna Assheby per infortunum apud magna Assheby die dominica proxima ante festum Sancti Gregorii anno regni Regis nunc sexto[280] Qui quidem Johannes filius Walteri le Walkere de Melton' & Petrus le Throwere de Melton' Johannes atte Dam molendinarius & Robertus le Taillour de Wymundewold' Willelmus le Taillour de Reresby & Simon filius Johannis Eliot modo veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & ad sectam domini Regis allocuti qualiter se velint <de feloniis predictis> acquietare se defendent omnem vim feloniam latrocinium quicquid &c Et quod in nullo sunt culpabilies de feloniis predictis de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores Hundredorum de Goscot' & Guthlaxton' ad hoc electi dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes filius <Walteri le> Walkere de Melton' Petrus le Throwere & Johannes atte Dame molendinarius culpabilies sunt de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi Suspendantur Et ijdem dicunt quod predicti Robertus le Taillour de Wymundewold' Willelmus le Taillour de Reresby & Simon filius Johannis Eliot in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis sibi inpositis nec unquam ea occasione subtraxerunt Ideo ipsi Robertus le Taillour Willelmus le Taillour & Simon filius Johannis eant quieti Et dicunt quod predictus Petrus le Throwere habuit catalla ad valenciam dimidie marce unde villata de Melton' respondebit Et predicti Johannes filius Walteri le Walkere & Johannes atte Dam nulla habuerunt catalla &c

John son of Walter le Walkere & Peter le Throwere, both of Melton, taken at Melton on a bill before Roger de Aylesbury, late sheriff, that they feloniously by night stole 21 wool fleeces at Walter le Prest's house in Melton on Wednesday before the feast of St Margaret the Virgin 6 Edward III. And John atte Dam, miller of Barrow, & Robert le Taillour of Wymeswold residing in Cotes, taken on a bill before Roger de Belgraue, coroner, that they [broke] into the house of William son of John of Shelthorpe & feloniously killed William in his house & robbed him of goods & chattels worth 10s on Monday of the feast of St Laurence 6 Edward III. And William le Taillour of Rearsby residing in Queniborough taken by bill before Roger de Belgraue, coroner, that he feloniously killed John Raulyn of Rothley at Syston on Monday of the feast of the Apostles Peter & Paul 6 Edward III. Simon son of John Eliot of Ashby Magna taken by a bill before Roger de Belgraue that he killed Richard Baret of Ashby Magna by misfortune at Ashby Magna on Sunday before the feast of St Gregory 6 Edward III. All of

[278] 10 August 1332.
[279] 29 June 1332.
[280] 8 March 1332.

whom John son of Walter le Walkere & Peter le Throwere both of Melton, John atte Dam, miller, & Robert le Taillour of Wymeswold, William le Taillour of Rearsby & Simon son of John Eliot now came in, brought by the sheriff, & asked how they wished to acquit themselves of the lord King's suit for the felonies, defended all action, felony and theft whatsoever &c. And that they were in no way guilty of the felonies & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Goscote and Guthlaxton Hundreds avowed on their oath that John, Peter and John were guilty of the felonies. Therefore they were to be hanged. And the same jurors responded that Robert le Taillour of Wymeswold, William le Taillour of Rearsby & Simon son of John Eliot were in no way guilty of the felonies. Therefore R, W and S were to go free. And the jurors responded that Peter le Throwere had chattels worth half a mark and Melton township will answer. And John son of Walter le Walkere & John atte Dam had no chattels.

m. 16

[13] [1335]

Deliberacio gaole domini Regis Leycestr' facta ibidem coram Ricardo de Wylughby[281] & Roberto de Sadyngton'[282] Justiciariis domini Regis ad gaolam illam deliberandam assignatis die martis proxima post festum Sancti Mathei Apostoli anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii a conquestu nono[283]

Delivery of the lord King's Leicester gaol before Richard de Wylughby & Robert de Sadyngton, King's justices assigned to deliver that gaol on Tuesday after the feast of St Matthew the Apostle 9 Edward III

{Leicestr'}

[a] Willelmus Grym de Swanyngton' captus pro morte Roberti Douye de Swanyngton' apud Swanyngton' die Jouis in festo sancti Cedde Episcopi anno regni domini Regis nunc nono[284] felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatoribus Comitatus predicti [sic] indictatus est venit & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod in nullo est culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicto die Jouis in festo sancti Cedde predictus Robertus Douye sedens in domo Agnetis Douye apud Swanyngton' ira commotus in predictam Agnetem insultum fecit & ipsam verberauit & male tractauit per quod predicta Agnes leuauit hutesium et preteriens predictus Willelmus per vicum iuxta domum predictam accessit ibidem ad videndum causam hutesii illius & cum in domum predictam intrasset & predictum Robertum super hoc ad racionem posuisset rogando ne ulterius cum ipsa interponeret, predictus Robertus statim in ipsum Willelmum insultum fecit cum quodam Pollehachet & ipsum inde percussit quod cecidit usque in domum predictam et predictus Willelmus surgens extra domum predictam fugisse voluit & predictus Robertus vetuit eidem Willelmo egressum domus predicte cum predicto Pollehachet et predictus Willelmus hoc videns

[281] S. J. (Simon) Payling, 'Willoughby, Sir Richard (c.1290-1362, justice', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004.

[282] Henry Summerson, 'Sadyngton [Sadington], Sir Robert (d. in or after 1361), justice and administrator', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* 2004.

[283] 29 February 1335.

[284] 2 March 1335.

fugiit ulterius in domum predictam et predictus Robertus ipsum interfectus fuit [sic] cum predicto pollehachet & ipsum mangulauit in quodam cornerio eiusdem domus et predictus Willelmus videns se ulterius non posse diffugere & periculum mortis sibi minere eo quod idem Robertus tenuit predictum pollehachet cum ambabus manibus suis supra capud suum descendum inde interficiendum extraxit cultellum suum vocatum Bydewe & predictum Robertum inde percussit supra umbilicum usque ad cor solo ictu quod statim obiit Et sic dicunt quod idem Willelmus predictum Robertum non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit set causa mortem suam propriam euitandi Quesiti si idem Willelmus aliquo alio modo minus euasisse potuit Dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Willelmus remittitur prisone in custodia Rogeri la [sic] Zouche vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectanda[285] Catalla eius xx.s unde villata de Swanyngton' respondebit

{graciam . . . }[286]

William Grym of Swannington taken for the death of Richard Douye of S, feloniously slain at S, on Thursday of St Chad's feast 9 Edward III, for which he was accused before the county coroners, came in and was asked by the justices how he wished to plead for the death. & The jurors responded on their oath that on that Thursday of St Chad's feast R D, sitting in Agnes Douye's house in S, in anger threatened A D & beat her and treated her ill so that A D raised the hue and cry. W G passing near the house looked to see the reason for the hue and entered the house & asked Robert with reason not to carry on further. At once Robert threatened him with a poleax & hit him such that he fell into the house. W G attempted to flee the house but R D prevented him. R D cornered W G in the house. W G saw that he could not escape & feared for his life because he saw R D raise the poleax in both hands above his head to bring it down. W G drew his knife called a bydewe and stabbed R D from the stomach to the heart. R D died immediately. They [the jurors] stated that W G did not kill R D in felony or malice aforethought but only to save his own life. The jury, asked if he could have acted to avoid it, avowed specifically not. Therefore W was to be returned to prison in the custody of the sheriff, Roger la Zouche, to await the King's pardon. Chattels 20s for which the vill of S will respond.

m. 15d

[b] Ricardus Hyltum de parua Assheby captus pro duersis latrociniis deuenit probator coram Willelmo de Sauston' coronatore & cognouit se esse felonem &c Et appellauit Radulphum le Elimaker de Lutterworth' de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem probatore felonice burgauerunt grangiam Roberti Hyboun de Kynemounccote apud Kynemoundcote & de eadem asportauerunt tres bussellos frumenti precij .iiij^{or}. solidorum & tres bussellos fabarum precij .iij. s .iij. d die Jouis proxima post festum Purificacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis nunc sexto[287] Et similiter appellauit Robertum Dolle messorem de Brochurst' iuxta

[285] William does not appear in the taxation of Swannington in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll*, p. 111.

[286] Erased.

[287] 5 February 1332.

Kyrkeby monachorum nuper messorem apud Webtoft' & Adam Hurteheuen de Lutterworth' Carnificem de eo quod ipse simul cum eodem probatore grangiam Alicie seruientis Johannis le Bailiif' de Webtoft' apud Webtoft' in Comitatu Warr' felonice fregerunt & de eadem grangia coperunt & asportauerunt tres bussellos frumenti precij .iij. s & unum quarterium brasei precij .xl. d & tres bussellos drageti[288] precij .ij. s .vj. d circa festum Natiuitatis beate Marie anno regni regis nunc quinto[289] que bona habuerunt in communi Et similiter appellauit predictos Robertum Dolle & Adam Hurteheuen de eo quod ipsi simul cum eodem probatore depredauerunt quondam mercatorem extraneum in Campis de Patteshull' in Comitatu Norht' de quatuor marcis & dimidia argenti unde dictus probator habuit ad partem suam duas marcas & dimidiam circa festum Epiphanie domini anno regni regis nunc quinto[290] Et modo veniunt tam predictus probator quam predicti Radulphus le Elimaker Robertus Dolle & Adam Hurteheuen per vicecomitem ducti Et quesitum est a predicto probatore si sequi velit appellum suum predictum qui dicit quod non nunc appellum predictum omnino dedicit Ideo idem probator Suspendatur

{Suspendatur}

Richard Hyltum of Ashby Parva, taken for several thefts, became an informer before William de Sauston', coroner, & confessed to being a felon &c. And he accused Ralph le Elimaker of Lutterworth that he with the informer feloniously burgled the grain store of Robert Hyboun of Kimcote at Kimcote and took away 3 bs wheat worth 4s & 3 bs beans worth 3s 3d on Thursday before the feast of the Purification of the blessed Mary 6 Edward III. And similarly he accused Robert Dolle, reapreeve, of Brochurst near Monks Kirby, lately reapreeve of Wibtoft, & Adam Hurteheuen of Lutterworth, butcher, that they with the informer broke into the grain store of Alice servant of John le Bailiff' of Wibtoft at Wibtoft in Warwickshire, & carried away 3 bs wheat worth 3s & 1 qtr malt worth 40d and 3 bs dredge worth 2s 6d which they then kept in common about the feast of the Nativity of the blessed Mary 5 Edward III. And similarly he accused R A and A H that they with the informer stole $4\frac{1}{2}$ marks from a certain outsider merchant in the fields of Patteshall in Northamptonshire about the feast of the Epiphany 5 Edward III of which the informer kept $2\frac{1}{2}$ marks as his share. And now came in all of the informer and Ralph le Elimaker, Robert Dolle & Adam Hurteheuen, brought by the sheriff. And asked if he wished to pursue his accusation, the informer responded no, and now fully denied his accusation. Therefore the informer was to be hanged.

To be hanged

[c] Et predicti Radulphus Robertus & Adam <ad sectam Regis allocuti qualiter se velint acquietare> defendent omnem vim feloniam latrocinium quicquid &c Et quod in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam hundredi de Guthlaxton' quo ad predictum Radulphum le Elimaker onerati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod idem Radulphus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam ea occasione se subtraxit

[288] A mixture of barley and oats.

[289] Early September 1331; feast day 8 September.

[290] Early January 1332.

Ideo idem Radulphus inde quietus

{Quietus}

Et quia predicta villata de Webtoft' est in Comitatu Warrewyk' et predicta villata de Patteshull' <est> in Comitatu Norht' Justiciarii hic ad deliberacionem predictorum Roberti Dolle & Adam [sic] Hurteheuen' ad presens procedere non possunt preceptum est vicecomitibus Comitatuum predictorum quod venire faciunt coram Justiciariis hic die Martis proxima post festum Sancti Petri Aduincula[291] .xxiiij.^{or} & de visu predictis per quos &c Et ijdem Robertus Dolle & Adam Hurteheuen' interim remittuntur prisone in custodia vicecomitis &c Postea veniunt Willelmus Norreys de Lutterworth'[292] Willelmus de Radenore de eadem[293] Adam Snel de eadem Johannes de Petlyng' de eadem Ricardus Andreu de eadem Jacobus Short' de eadem et manuceperunt predictum Adam Hurteheuen' habendi eum coram prefatis Justiciariis ad prefatum terminum &c

{Warr'}

{Norht'}

And Ralph, Robert and Adam asked how they wished to acquit themselves of the King's suit denied all action, felony and theft whatsoever. And that they were in no way guilty of the felonies & put themselves on the neighbourhood. The jurors of Guthlaxton Hundred avowed on their oath as to Ralph le Elimaker that he was in no way guilty. Therefore he was free

Free

And because Wibtoft vill was in Warwickshire and Patteshall vill in Northamptonshire the justices here to deliver R D and A H could not proceed now. The sheriffs of those counties were ordered to arrange to have 24[294] before the justices here on Tuesday after St Peter ad vincula. In the meantime R D and A H were to be returned to prison in the sheriff's custody. Afterwards William Norreys, William de Radenore, Adam Snel, John de Petlyng', Richard Andreu and James Short', all of Lutterworth, came and undertook to have A H before the justices at the specified term.[295]

Warwickshire

Northamptonshire

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[291] 4 August 1332.

[292] Contributed 4s in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll,* p. 99.

[293] Contributed 2s in 1327: *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll,* p. 99.

[294] That is, two juries of twelve from the two counties.

[295] To the taxation of 1327: William Noreys 4s; William de Radenore 2s; *Earliest Leicestershire Lay Subsidy Roll,* p. 99.

Part II

[1] 1351 Gaol delivery Saturday in the middle of Quadragesima (Lent) 25 Edward III[296]

[JUST3/137A m. 3d]

Offence: homicide Accused; John le Milnere son of John le ladycnaue of Foxton

Victim: John Prat of East Carlton Location: Market Harborough

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes le Milnere filius Johannis le ladycnaue de Foxton' captus pro morte Johannis Prat de Est Carlton' die Martis proxima post festum Exultacionis Sancte Crucis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie quintodecimo[297] apud Hauerbergh' felonice interfecti <unde> coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die & anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes Prat insultum fecit in prefatum Johannem le Milnere & ipsum cum quodam Polhachet' in manu sua extenso vulnerauit & predictus Johannes le Milnere maliciam euitans fugijt usque ad quondam murum ultra quem diffugere non potuit et predictus Johannes Prat ipsum ita recenter insecutus fuit quod ipsum Johannem le Milnere attinxit & ipsum ibidem cum predicto Polhachet' ad terram prostrauit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum Et predictus Johannes le Milnere videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde nullo modo posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum causa mortem suam propriam euitandi & insurgendo subtus le Polhachet' inde percussit predictum Johannem Prat solo ictu in sinistra parte lateris unde statim obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes le Milnere non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem Prat interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes le Milnere aliquo alio modo euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Johannes le Milnere remittitur prisone in custodia Johannis de Saundrescede vicecomitis[298] ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

[2] 1354 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 15 Edward III[299]

[JUST3/140 m. 11]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Wowere of Brentingby

Victim: Ralph Waryn of Thorpe Arnold Appeal by: Isabel, Ralph's wife

Location: Melton Mowbray Verdict: self-defence

[296] 12 March 1361.

[297] 18 September 1341.

[298] Undersheriff 1346, perhaps to 1350: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

[299] 26 July 1354.

{Leyc'}Robertus Wowere de Brentyngby <alias> captus per appellum Isabelle que fuit uxor Radulphi Waryn de Thorp' Ernald' pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii in septimana Pentecostes anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[300] apud Melton' Moubray felonice interfecit Radulphum Waryn de Thorp' Ernald' quondam virum ipsius Isabelle et sunt plegii ipsius Isabelle de prosequendo videlicet Willelmus le Baillyf & Johannes Showyn appellum suum predictum versus predictum Robertum de morte predicta coram Gilberto Chasteley vicecomite Leyc'[301] & Johanne de beuere[302] [sic] & Roberto Peteman Coronatoribus eiusdem Comitatus et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Leycestre venit predictus Robertus per vicecomitem ductus et predicta Isabella licet Solempniter vocata non venit Ideo ipsa capiatur et plegii sui de prosequendo in misericordia Et predictus Robertus ad sectam domini Regis per prefatos Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Radulphus insultum fecit in ipsum Robertum insultum fecit [sic] & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit et predictus Robertus euitans maliciam ipsius Radulphi fugiit usque ad quodam fossatum aqua plenum ultra quod nullo modo diffugere potuit pro profunditate aque & ibi predictus Radulphus ipsum Robertum attinxit & ipsum ibidem iterato insultum fecit & <ipsum> verberauit vulnera sibi munere & se ab inde nullo modo <ulterius> posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum baselard causa mortem suam propriam euitandi & inde solo ictu percussit ipsum Radulphum in sinistra parte lateris usque ad cor unde statim obiit et sic dicunt quod predictus Robertus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Radulphus interfecit quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Robertus aliquo alio modo ab inde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Robertus remittitur prisone in Custodia <Gilberti Chasteley> vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catatalla [sic] eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

postea die lune proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[303] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth Justiciariis &c ad gaolam predictam deliberandam & venit predictus Robertus per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c et firmam pacem &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c Si quis &c per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert &c et que premissa testantur in hec verba

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie Omnibus Balliuis & fidelibus suis ad quos presentes litere peruenerint Salutem Quia accepimus per recordum dilectorum & fidelium nostrorum Henrici Grene & socio-

[300] 4 June 1354.

[301] Gilbert Chasteleyn, undersheriff 1351, perhaps to 1354: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

[302] Belvoir.

[303] 25 July 1356.

rum suorum Justiciariorum nostrorum ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam assignatorum quod Robertus Wowere de Brentyngby captus & detentus in gaola nostra predicta pro morte Radulphi Waryn de Thorp' Ernald' apud Melton' Moubray nuper interfecti unde indictatus est interfecit ipsum Radulphum se defendendo ita quod mortem suam propriam aliter euadere non potuit & non per feloniam aut maliciam excogitatam Nos pietate moti pardonauimus eidem Roberto sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet pro morte predicta & firmam pacem nostram ei inde concedimus Ita tamen quod stet recto in Curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit de morte predicta In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonsterium quinto die Junij anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo[304] regni vero nostri Francie decimo septimo

et petit quod ipse virtute literarum predictarum a prisone domini Regis liberetur quibus quidem literis inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Robertus a prisona Regis deliberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

[3] 1354 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 15 Edward III [JUST3/140 m. 11d]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Maureward' of Coleorton

Victim: Adam Geffeson of Coleorton Location: Coleorton

Proceeding: intervention by the King

{Leyc'} Dominus Rex mandauit Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' breue suum clausum de priuato sigillo quod sequitur in hec verba

Edward par la grace de dieu Roi Dengleterre & de France & Seygnur Dirland a nos chiers & foialx Henry Grene & William de Skipwyth' nos Justices a nostre pees en le Comttee de Leycestre garder & a diuerses felonies & trespas en dire Comite oier & terminer assignez salutz Come nadgairs vous eussions maundez par nos autres lettres que vous alassez si en haste come bonementes purrez a la deliueraunce de nostre gaole de Leycestre la quele est trop' charge de prisones [sic] a ce que nous auons entenduz et coiuent que puis par cause que nous estenues enformes que un William Maureward'[305] endite de la mort' Adam Geffesone & denigrant' par celle cause en prisone en nostre dit' gaole safforcea dauoir sa deliueraunce par genz procurez & moinz suffisant vous mandasmes par autres nos lettres que vous alassez une a la deliuerance du dit William sanz ce que la dite deliuerance se feist par les menz tauez gentz du paiis Fuit que cink ou sis au moins feussent des Chiualers de meisme le Comttee mein mouis pour ces que nous sumes ia enformes que mesme celui William est prest dester a la ley de la mort susdite & de prendre ent ciel issue come la ley lui deratinent voillante que la lei lui soit delayee ou destourbes en ce cas vous mandons que vous ailles a la deliuerance si bien du dit William come des autres prisons esteantz en nostre dite gaole si en haste come vous porrez solonc les leis & usages de nostre roialme

[304] 5 June 1356.

[305] The special intervention occurred because Maureward had status and held a third of a knight's fee in each of Coleorton (Overton Quatremars and Overton Saucey) and Goadby: *Calendar of Inquisitions Post Mortem Volume VIII Edward III* (London: HMSO, 1913), p. 330.

Sauuant tote foiz a nous forfaiture de ses chateux & autres choses a nous aportenantes si droit en eyons de quei nous colons que vous enquergez estreitement kar nous sumes <apris> certeynement sil soi retret par reson del enditement sur lui fait et fetes charger par vos estretes touz ceux que eut les dites chateux occupie ouesloigne sanz nul esparnier Don' sutz nostre priue seal a Westm' le tierz iour de feuerere lan du regne de nostre roialme Dengleterre vint & nefisme & de France sesyme[306]

{Leyc'} Willelmus Maureward' de Ouerton Quatremars captus pro morte Ade filii Galfridi de Ouerton' die Jouis proxima post festum Sancti Petri Aduincula anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[307] apud Ouerton' Saucee felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justicarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod dominus Rex <nunc> pardonauit ei per nomen Willelmi Maureward' consanguinei venerabilium Patrum Rogeri Episcopi Cestr' & Michaelis electi London' confirmati[308] sectam pacis ipsius Regis que ad ipsum Regem pertinet pro morte predicta per nomen Ade Geffesone de Ouerton' Saucee unde indictatus rectatus vel appellatus existit ac eciam utlagaram Si qua in ipsum ea occasione fuit promulgata & firmam pacem suam ei inde concessit per litteras ipsius domini Regis patentes quas hic profert & que premissa testantur in hec verba

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie omnibus balliuis & fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere peruenerint salutem Sciatis quod de gracia nostra speciali ad supplicacionem venerabilium patrum Rogeri Episcopi Cestr' & Michaelis electi London' confirmati pardonamus Willelmo Maureward' consanguineo ipsorum Episcopi & Electi sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet pro morte Ade Gefsone de Ouerton' Saucee unde indictatus rectatus vel appellatus existit & ac eciam utlagariam si qua in ipsum ea occasione fuit promulgata & firmam pacem nostram ei inde concedimus Ita tamen quod stet recto in Curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit de morte predicta In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium .xviij. die februarii anno regni nostri Anglie vicesimo nono[309] regni vero nostri Francie sextodecimo per breue de priuato sigillo

unde petit quod ipse contra tenorem litterarum domini Regis predictarum in aliquo non molestetur seu grauetur et quia nescitur si predictus Willelmus Maureward' de Ouerton' Quatremars sit eadem persona que notatur in litteris domini Regis patentibus Willelmus Maureward' consanguineus venerabilium patrum Rogeri Episcopi Cestr' & Michaelis electi London' confirmati & nec eciam Scitur [sic] si Adam filius Galfridi de Ouerton' sit eadem persona que nominatur in predictis litteris domini Regis patentibus de pardonacione, Adam Gefsone de Ouerton' Saucee necne Ideo inquiratur inde veritas de Idemnnitate nouum eorum et eciam de valore bonorum & catallorum predicti Willelmi Maureward' eo quod dominus Rex plenarie informatur quod predictus Willelmus Maureward'

[306] 3 February 1355.
[307] 7 August 1354.
[308] Michael de Northburg, 1354.
[309] 18 February 1355.

se retaxit [sic] occasione mortis predicte prout manifeste liquet per predictas litteras domini Regis Clausas de priuato sigillo suo hic missas et super premissis coram prefatis Justiciariis facta inquisicione per sacramentum duodecim proborum & legalium hominum de Comitatu predicto qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Willelmus Maureward' de Ouerton' Quatremars & Willelmus Maureward' consanguineus venerabilium patrum Rogeri Episcopi Cestr' & Michaelis electi London' confirmati sunt una & eadem persona et eciam quod Adam filius Galfridi de Ouerton' & Adam Geffesone de Ouerton' Saucee sunt una & eadem persona Iidem dicunt quod hec sunt bona & catalla que fuerunt Willelmi Maureward' apud Ouerton' Quatremars In primis Gilbertus Chasteleyn vicecomes & Escaetor domini Regis Leycestr' per Johannem de Raggele balliuum suum . . . [310] seisiuit & recepit abduxit & asportauit tres equos carectarios cum hernesio precij cuiuslibet .viij. s Tres affros precij cuiuslibet .iij. s Octo boues precij cuiuslibet .x. s vij^{xx} & iiij^{or} bidentes precij cuiuslibet .x. d unam carectam cum ferro ligatam precij .j. marce duas hercitas ferratas precij .vij. s unum quarterium & dimidium frumenti precij .iij. s iiij. d duodecim quarteria pisarum precij cuiuslibet quarterij .xvj. d Quinque quarteria auenarum precij cuiuslibet quarterij .xx. d Tria quarteria siliginis precij cuiuslibet quarterij .ij. s unam cordam pro carecta precij .xij. d unum par ferrorum pro caruca precij .ij. s Item remanent in villa predicta .xl. acre frumenti & siliginis precij vesture cuiuslibet acre .xx. d xvj acre drageti precij vesture cuiuslibet acre .xx. d xxiiij^{or} acre pisarum & fabarum precij vesture cuiuslibet acre .xvj. d unam acram auenarum precij <vesture> .xviij. d una Sus cum quatuor porcellis precij .ij. s unum plumbum fornacis precij .iiij. s unum par ferrorum pro caruca precij .xviij. d unde villata de Ouerton' predicta respondebit

Item apud Gouteby vj boues precij cuiuslibet .ij. s ij. equi precij cuiuslibet dimidie marce ij Iumenti precij cuiuslibet .xviij. d viij^{xx} & viij bidentes precij cuiuslibet .xij. d una sus precij .ij. s tres porcelli precij cuiuslibet .xviij. d una carecta vetus precij .xiij. s iiij. d iiijor quarteria frumenti precij cuiuslibet .iij. s vj quarteria siliginis precij cuiuslibet quarterij .xx. d x quarteria drageti precij cuiuslibet quarterij .xx. d x arectate feni precij cuiuslibet .xij. d .iij. acre pisarum precij vesture cuiuslibet acre .xij. d unde [sic]

Plus in rotulo sequenti de eodem recordo

[m. 12]

predictus Willelmus Maureward' petit quod ipse ulterius contra tenorem litterarum predictarum de pardonacione in aliquo non molestetur seu grauetur Et instanter facta proclamacione per tria interualla si quis sit qui versus ipsum Willelmum Maureward' prosequi velit de morte predicta veneat statim Et nullus venit &c Ideo consideratum est quod predictus <Willelmus> Maureward' eat inde quietus et catalla sua predicta domino Regi forisfiant occasione fugere &c unde Gilbertus Chasteleyn nuper vicecomes Leycestr' domino Regi respondebit prout patet per rotulos Etractos [sic] Simonis Pakeman[311] & Laurencij

[310] One word illegible, possibly expunged.

[311] Greville Astill, 'Social advancement through seignorial service? The case of Simon Pakeman', *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological Society* 54 (1978), pp. 14-25, esp. pp. 19-22: Simon Pakeman 'III' (c. 1306-1376) of Kirby Muxloe.

Hauberk' Justiciariorum domini Regis ad diuersas felonias & transgressiones in Comitatu predicto adiendas [sic] & terminandas una cum prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' assignatorum coram quibus <quidem> Simone & Laurencio predictus Willelmus Maureward' indictatus fuit de morte predicta et ea occasione positus in Exigendo &c

{Quietus per cartam}

[4] 1355 Gaol delivery Monday after St Peter in Cathedra 29 Edward III[312] [JUST3/140 m. 12]

[The rudiment of the case is repeated at m. 12d as far as the valuation of the chattels with the addition 'villata de Twycros domino Regi respondebit' and with a marginal note 'Vacat' because it has already been enrolled]

Offence: homicide Accused: John son of Robert Henry of Twycross

Victim: William Herdeman Location: Twycross

Verdict: self-defence

Johannes filius Roberti Henry de Twycros captus pro morte Willelmi Herdeman die Mercurii in vigilia translacionis sancti Thome martiris anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo quinto[313] apud Twycros felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto <super> premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis quedam contencio mota fuit inter ipsos Willelmum & Johannem verbis contumeliosis per quod predictus Willelmus cum quodam cultello vocato misericord in manu sua extenso in predictum Johannem insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit & vulnerauit & predictus Johannes maliciam ipsius Willelmi euitans fugiit usque ad domum suam propriam in eadem villa et predictus Willelmus ipsum ita recenter insecutus fuit quod ipsum attinxit & in domum ipsius Johannis cum ipso Johanne intrauit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum et predictus Johannes in domo propria inangulatus videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se ab inde nullo modo ulterius posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum baselard causa mortem suam propriam euitandi & inde solo ictu percussit predictum Willelmum in pectore usque ad cor unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo et causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Willelmum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes ab inde viuus euasisse potuisset <aliquo alio modo> Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Johannes remittitur prisone in Custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis[314] ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius xl d

{ad graciam}

{catalla xl d unde villata de Twycros domino Regi respondebit}

[312] 23 February 1355.

[313] 6 July 1351.

[314] Sheriff from 1354: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

Postea apud Leyc' die Lune proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[315] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis &c ad gaolam predictam deliberandam &c venit predictus Johannes de Twycros per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c et firmam pacem &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c si quis &c per literas ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert <que> premissa testantur in hec verba

Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie Omnibus balliuis & fidelibus suis ad quos presentes litere peruenerint salutem Quia accepimus per recordum dilectorum & fidelium nostrorum Henrici Grene & sociorum suorum Justiciariorum nostrorum ad gaolam nostram Leycestr' deliberandam assignatorum quod Johannes filius Roberti Henry de Twycros captus & detentus in gaola predicta pro morte Willelmi Herdeman unde rectatus est interfecit ipsum Willelmum se defendendo Ita quod mortem propriam aliter euadere non potuit et non per feloniam aut maliciam excogitatam Nos pietate moti pardonauimus eidem Johanni sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet pro morte predicta & firmam pacem nostram ei inde concedimus Ita tamen quod stet recto in Curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit de morte supradicta In cuius rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium quintodecimo die Maij anno regni nostri Anglie tricesimo[316] regni vero nostri Francie decimo septimo

et petit quos ipse virtute literarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis liberetur quibus quidem literis inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Johannes a prisona Regis liberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

[5] 1355 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the Virgin 29 Edward III[317]

[JUST3/140 m. 12d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Thomas son of Bate Victim: William Bonde

Location: Normanton le Heath Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Thomas filius Bate[318] captus pro morte Willelmi Bonde die dominica ante festum Annunciacionis beate Marie anno regni Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[319] apud Normanton' super le Heth' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod de morte predicta in nullo est culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Willelmus insultum fecit in predictum Thomam cum quodam Polhachet & ipsum verberauit Et predictus Thoms fugijt in clausum suum proprium ultra quem diffugere non potuit et predictus Willelmus ita recenter ipsum insecutus fuit

[315] 25 July 1356.
[316] 15 May 1356.
[317] 22 July 1355.
[318] Hypocorism of Bartholomew.
[319] 23 March 1354.

quod ibidem attinxit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum Et predictus Thomas videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde nullo alio modo posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Baselard' causa mortem suam propriam euitandi et inde solo ictu percussit predictum Willelmum in pectore usque ad cor unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Thomas non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendo [sic] & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Willelmum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Thomas aliquo alio modo viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Thomas remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

postea apud Leyc' die Lune proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[320] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis &c ad gaolam predictam deliberandam &c venit predictus Thomas <filius> Bate per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c et firmam pacem &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c si quis &c per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert & que premissa testantur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 28 May 1356]

Et quod <petit> quod ipse virtute litterarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis liberetur quibus quidem litteris inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Thomas a prisona Regis liberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

{Quietus per cartam}

[6] 1355 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the Virgin 29 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 12d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Gamel of Norton

Victim: Nicholas de Hurleye servant of Edmund de Mancestre knight

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Gamel de Norton' captus pro morte Nicholai de Hurleye seruientis Edmundi de Mancestre Militis die Lune proxima post festum sancti Johannis ad portam Latinam anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[321] apud Norton' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissius electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Nicholaus insultum fecit in predictum Johannem et ipsum verberauit & vulnerauit cum quodam Baculo et predictus Johannes maliciam ipsius Nicholai euitans fugijt et predictus

[320] 25 July 1356.

[321] 12 May 1354.

Nicholaus ita recenter ipsum insecutus fuit quod ipsum Johannem attinxit inter quendam altum murum & quandam hayam spinis spissam & ipsum ibidem in angulauit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum cum baculo predicto et predictus Johannes causa mortem suam propriam euitandi cum quodam malliolo equino in manu sua extenso percussit predictum Nicholaum in capite usque cerebrum solo ictu unde obijt & sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Nicholaum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes aliquo alio modo viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Johannes remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius nulla

{[ad] graciam}

{catalla nulla}

Postea apud Leyc' <die Lune> proxima post festum Sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[322] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis & ad gaolam predictam <de>liberandam venit predictus Johannes Gamel de Norton' per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod Dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c et firmam pacem &c Ita <tamen> quod stet recto &c si quis &c per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert &c que premissa testantur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 1 June 1356]

Et petit quod ipse virtute litterarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis liberetur, quibus quidem litteris inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Johannes a prisona Regis deliberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

{[per] cartam}

[7] 1355 Gaol delivery Wednesday after St Margaret the Virgin 29 Edward III[323]

[JUST3/140 m. 12]

Offence: homicide Accused: Ralph Gurneys of Bottesford

Victim: William Bonde of Bottesford Location: Bottesford

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Radulphus Gurneys de Botelesford' captus pro morte Willelmi Bonde de Botelesford' die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[324] apud Botelesford' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno

[322] 25 July 1356 .

[323] 22 July 1355.

[324] 15 February 1354.

& loco predictis predictus Willelmus & eciam predictus Radulphus simul palustrauerunt ad quandam tabernam <in> eadem villa & predictus Willelmus ira motus predictum Radulphum ad terram prostrauit et predictus Robertus maliciam ipsius Willelmi percipiens statim cum surrexisset fugijt et predictus Willelmus prima ira sua repletus ipsum Radulphum ita insecutus fuit crudeliter quod ipsum attinxit & ipsum iterato ad terram prostrauit & ipsum vulnerauit se pro capiendo ipsum per gutteram ad ipsum ibidem suffocandum et predictus Radulphus sic ad terram prostratus & sub predicto Willelmo iacens & videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & ab inde nullomodo posse diffugere in defensione vite sue extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Twytel' & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi inde solo ictu percussit predictum Willelmum in ventro unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Radulphus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Willelmum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Radulphus aliquo alio modo ab inde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Radulphus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

[8] 1355 Gaol delivery Wednesday after St Margaret the Virgin 29 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 13]

Offence: theft of a cow Accused: John son of Robert of Barrow upon Soar

Location: Beaumont [Leys] Verdict: criminous clerk

Johannes filius Roberti de Barowe captus per balliuum libertatis Henrici Ducis Lancastr' cum manuopere unius vacce felonice apud Beaumond' furata precij viij s venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse est clericus & <dicit quod non possit> sine Ordinariis suis inde respondere et super hoc venit Walterus vicarius ecclesie beate Marie Leycestre gerens vices Episcopi loci illius ad clericos petendos per literas ipsius Episcopi patentes quas hic profert & que alibi irrotulantur et petit ipsum tanquam clericum et ut sciatur pro quali debeat ordinariis liberari inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de furacione vacce predicte precij dimidie marce Ideo ipse liberetur ordinario saluo custodiendo periculum quod in cumbit [sic] catalla eius nulla

{liberetur ordinario}

{precij dimidie marce}

{unde respondebit}

[9] 1356 Gaol delivery Monday after St Margaret the Virgin 30 Edward III[325]

[JUST3/140 m. 13]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Plomer of South Croxton

[325] 25 July 1356.

Victim: Nicholas le Bailif' Location: South Croxton

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Plomer de Croxton' <captus> pro morte Nicholai le Baillif' eo quod ipse die dominica in festo exultacionis sancte Crucis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo Octauo[326] apud South Croxton' felonice interfectit unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse <inde> in nullo est culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Juratores dicunt super sacramentum <suum> quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes Plomer & quidam Johannes Burdet simul venerunt in eadem villa et predictus Johannes Burdet allocutus fuit quendam Willelmum Taillour pro factura pannorum suorum eo quod non fuerunt facti ad libitum suum Et predictus Willelmus insultauit predicto Johanni Burdet verbis contumeliosis et predictus Johannes Plomer consulit predicto Willelmo quod ipse humiliter loqueret cum magistris suis et tunc temporis astetit ibidem predictus Nicholaus et instanter insultauit predicto Johanni Plomer cum quodam baculo in manu sua extenso et ipsum verbaerauit & ipsum ibidem fugauit ad quendam puteum aqua plenum & profundum ultra quem euadere non potuit absque periculo mortis, semper percuciendum cum baculo predicto ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum et predictus Johannes Plomer causa mortem suam propriam euitandi extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Baselard et inde solo ictu percussit predictum Nicholaum in capite unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes Plomer non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo et causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Nicholaum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si aliquo alio modo <abinde> viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Johannes Plomer remittitur prisone in custodia Johannis Stok vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla dimidia marca unde villata de South Croxton' <domino Regi> respondebit

{ad graciam}

{respondebit pro catalla dimidia marca villata de South Croxton' respondebit}

[10] 1356 Gaol delivery Monday after St Margaret the Virgin 30 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 13]

Offence: homicide Accused: Richard de Egeleye

Victim: John Da of Huncote Location: Huncote

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Ricardus de Egeleye captus pro morte Johannis Da de Honecote eo quod ipse die dominica in festo sancte Andree Apostoli Anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo octauo[327] apud Honecote felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta

[326] 14 September 1354.

[327] 30 November 1354; the feast day fell on Sunday in this year.

acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes Da insultum fecit in ipsum Ricardum & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit & ad terram prostrauit & ipsum per collum cepit & per guttur suum ad ipsum ibidem suffocandum Et predictus Ricardus sic ad terram sub predicto Johanne iacens videns periculum mortis sibi imminere et se abinde nullo modo posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Thwytell' causa mortem suam propriam euitandi et inde solo ictu percussit predictum Johannem in sinistra parte lateris usque ad cor unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Ricardus non ex alia malicia aut felonia precogitata set de defendendo et causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratoes si predictus Ricardus aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo predictus Ricardus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla nulla

Postea die Sabati proxima post festum Sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo primo[328] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis ad gaolam predictam deliberandam &c venit predictus Ricardus per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod Dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c & firmam pacem &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c si quis &c per literas ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert &c que premissa testantur in hec verba

[Letters patent as previous pardons in cases above dated 3 February 31 Edward III [1357]]

Et petit virtute literarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis liberetur quibus quidem literis inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Ricardus a prisona Regis liberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

{ad graciam}

{r' p'}

{[Quietus] per cartam}

[11] 1357 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 31 Edward III[329]

[JUST3/140 m. 13d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Asshelyn of Wymondham

Victim: John son of John de Ty Location: Wymondham

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Robertus Asshelyn de Wymundham captus pro morte Johannis filius Johannis de Ty[330] die Lune in festo sancti Laurencij anno regni Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo nono[331] apud Wymundham felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem

[328] 30 November 1354.
[329] 25 February 1357.
[330] Teigh, Rutland.
[331] 10 August 1355.

ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes filius Johannis in ipsum Robertum insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit & <cum> quodam baculo in manu sua extenso ad terram prostrauit et predictus Robertus surrexit & fugijt inter duos muros ubi inangulatus fuit Et predictus Johannes filius Johannis ita velociter ipsum insecutus fuit quod ipsum ibidem attinxit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum & ipsum ad terram sic prostrauit iterate Et predictus Robertus videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde nullo modo <ulterius> posse diffugere <et predictus Robertus> sic ad terram iacens extraxit quendam Cultellum suum vocatum Baselard' causa mortem suam propriam euitandi <et inde> solo ictu percussit predictum Johannem filium Johannis in ventre unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Robertus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem filium Johannis interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Robertus aliquo alio modo <abinde> viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Robertus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius xiij. s iiij. d unde villata de Wymundham <domino Regi> respondebit Postea apud Leyc' die veneris in festo Exacionis [sic] sancte Crucis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo secundo[332] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis domini Regis ad gaolam predictam deliberandam assignatis venit predictus Robertus per vicecomitem ductus et dicit quod Dominus Rex <pietate motus> pardonauit ei sectam pacis &c que ad ipsum Regem pertinet &c et firmam pacem &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c si quis &c per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quod hic profert & que premissa testantur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 18 June 1357]

et petit quod ipse virtute litterarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis deliberetur Quibus quidem litteris inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Robertus a prisona domini Regis deliberetur et quod ipse eat inde quietus

{ad graciam}

(catalla j marca unde villata respondebit}

{Quietus per cartam}

[12] 1357 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 31 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 13d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Nicholas Waryn

Victim: Thomas Smyth of Asfordby Location: Asfordby

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Nicholaus Waryn captus pro morte Thome Smyth' de Assefordby die Lune proxima post <festum> Epiphanie domini [sic] anno regni domini Regis

[332] 14 September 1358.

nunc Anglie vicesimo nono[333] apud Assefordby felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Thomas in ipsum Nicholaum insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit & ad terram prostrauit & per guttur suum cepit <ad> ipsum ibidem suffocandum et predictus Nicholaus videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde ulterius nullo modo posse diffugere extraxit quendam Cultellum suum vocatum Baselard' <&> causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Thomam percussit in sinistra parte lateris usque ad cor unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Nicholaus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Thomam interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Nicholaus aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Nicholaus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

[13] 1357 Gaol delivery on Saturday in the feast of St Mary Magdalene 31 Edward III[334]

[JUST3/140 m. 13d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Thomas Hayward' of Desford

Victim: Sarah Boton Location: Desford

Verdict: feigned muteness, sent to prison

Thomas Hayward' de Desford' captus pro morte Sare Boton' die Lune proxima ante festum Pentecostes anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[335] apud Desford' felonice interfecta unde coram coronatore indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare qui nichil dicit set se semper tenet mutum et super hoc facta inquisicione de xij probis & legalibus hominibus gaole predicte prope inquieritur si predictus Thomas finxit se mutum & loqui possit nec ne qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Thomas isto . . . [336] die antiquam ductus fuit coram prefatis Justiciariis Regis sempius locutus fuit et adhuc loqui potest si velit set se finxit mutum et instanter quesitum per prefatis Justiciarios a prefato Thoma qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare qui se semper tenet & fingit mutum Ideo ipse ponatur ad penam in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis catalla nulla

[14] 1357 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 31 Edward

[333] 10 January 1356.
[334] 22 July 1357.
[335] 6 June 1356.
[336] One word.

III[337]

[JUST3/140 m. 14]

Offence: theft of a bundle of mercery Accused: John servant of Richard Marchal of Grimston

Victim: Richard Marchal Location: Grimston

Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Johannes seruiens Ricardi Marchal de Grymeston' captus pro eo quod die Dominica proxima ante festum Inuencionis Sancte Crucis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo primo[338] apud Grymeston' felonice fregit domum Ricardi Marchal de Grymeston' & quandam fasdellam de Mercery ad valenciam sex solidorum & octo denariorum in eadem fasdella existent' felonice furatus fuit unde coram vicecomite in turno suo indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare Dicit se esse clericum & se sine Ordinariis suis non posse respondere Et super hoc [venit] Walterus vicarius ecclesie beate Marie Leycestr' gerens vices Episcopi loci illius ad clericos petendos per literas ipsius Episcopi patentes quas hic profert que alibi irrotulantur et petit ipsum tanquam clericum Et ut sciatur pro quali debeat ordinario liberari Inquiratur inde veritas per patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum quod predictus Johannes seruiens Ricardi Marchal culpabilis est de felonia predicta sibi imposita Ideo ipse liberetur ordinario saluo custodiendo periculo quod incumbit catalla predicti Johannis dimidia marca unde <frater Johannes Paully> Magister Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jeruselem in Anglia <domino Regi> respondebit

[15] 1357 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 31 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14]

Offence: homicide Accused: Walter atte steynes of Long Whatton

Victim: John son of Robert Wattesone Location: Long Whatton

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Walterus atte steynes de Whatton' captus pro morte Johannis filii Roberti Wattesone die Dominica proxima post festum Natiuitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[339] apud Whatton' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes in ipsum Walterum insultum fecit in le Estmedowe de Whatton' cum quodam malliolo equino in manu sua extenso & ipsum verberauit et predictus Walterus maliciam ipsius Johannis euitans fugijt usque

[337] 22 July 1357.

[338] 30 April 1357.

[339] 26 June 1356

quendam Riuulum eiusdem prati valde profundum & aqua plenum & ibi inangulatus fuit et predictus Johannes ita recenter ipsum <Walterum> insecutus fuit quod ipsum ibidem attinxit semper imminere & se abinde nullo modo <ulterius> posse diffugere cum quodam alio malliolo equino in manu sua extenso causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem solo ictu percussit in capite unde obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Walterus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Walterus aliquo alio modo <abinde> viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Walterus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius xx s unde villata de Whatton' domino Regi respondebit

{ad graciam}

{catalla xx s unde villata de Whatton' respondebit}

[16] 1357 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 31 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14]

Offence: homicide Accused: William son of John Graunger of Kirby Bellars

Victim: Robert de Seusterne Location: Kirby Bellars

Verdict: guilty, to be hanged

{Leyc'} Willelmus filius Johannis Graunger de Kyrkeby Beler captus pro morte Roberti de Seusterne[340] die dominica ante festum Annunciacionis beate Marie anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie tricesimo[341] apud Kyrkeby Beler felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus culpabilis est de morte predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur catalla eius nulla

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

[17] 1357 Gaol delivery Saturday after St Margaret the Virgin 31 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14]

Offence: homicide Accused: John de Sheile

Victim: Stephen servant of John de Friseby

Location: Asfordby Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes de Sheile[342] captus pro morte Stephani seruientis Johannis de Friseby[343] die Dominica proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri & Pauli

[340] Sewstern.

[341] 20 March 1356.

[342] Nether or Over Seal.

[343] Probably Frisby on the Wreake.

anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[344] apud Assefordeby felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est Johannes de Burgh' de Assefordeby Johannes filius Johannis atte Halle Ricardus frater eiusdem Johannis Willelmus Courteby Ricardus Barry Hugo Mowere & Johannes Soutere de Assefordeby indictati sunt coram prefato Coronatore de eo quod ipsi fuerunt predictis die loco & anno [sic] in vi & auxilio predicti Johannis de Sheile ad feloniam predictam faciendam veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de felonia predicta acquietare Dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles de felonia predicta Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Stephanus simul cum pluribus aliis equitando in ipsum Johannem <de> Sheile insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit & enormiter vulnerauit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem ...[345] Cum predictus Johannes de Sheile videns periculum mortis sibi imminere et se abinde nullicubi posse diffugere pro pluribus aliis de societate ipsius Stephani ibidem existentibus cum diuersis armis videlicet Arcubus & sagittis gladiis & baculis crexit se cum quedam Polhachet in manu sua extenso ad prefatum Stephanum causa mortem suam propriam euitandi Et inde solo ictu percussit ipsum Stephanum in capite unde obijt Et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes de Sheile non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Stephanum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes de Sheile aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Johannes de Sheile remittitur prisone in custodia Thomas Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius nulla et quo ad predictos Johannem <de> Burgh' Johannem filius Johannis Ricardum fratrem eiusdem Johannis Willelmum Courteby

Respice in tergo

[m. 14d]

Ricardum Barry Hugonem Mowere & Johannem Soutere predicti Juratores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles de felonia predicta nec unquam se subtraxerunt occasione predicta Ideo ipsi eant inde quieti

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{Pro omnibus}

[18] 1358 Gaol delivery on Friday in the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 32 Edward III[346]

[JUST3/140 m. 14d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Glouer of Owston

[344] 3 July 1356.

[345] Two words.

[346] 14 September 1358.

Victim: John de Tamworth, Glover's servant Location: Owston

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Glouer de Osolueston' captus pro morte Johannis de Tamworth' seruientis sui die veneris proxima post festum concepcionis beate Marie virginis anno regni Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[347] apud Osolueston' felonice interfecti unde coram Thoma Malesours uno Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes de Tamworth' insultum fecit in ipsum Johannem Glouer & ipsum cum quodam baculo vocato Coneltre in manu sua extenso verberauit & enormiter vulnerauit & ipsum ad quendam puteum aqua plenum insecutus fuit & ipsum ibidem inangulauit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum Et predictus Johannes Glouer videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde nullo modo ulterius posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Thwytel & ipsum Johannem de Tamworth' precussit in Crure suo dextro solo ictu unde statim obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes Glouer non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem de Tamworth' interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes Glouer aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo Idem Johannes Glouer remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expentandam Catalla eius viij. s unde villata de Osolueston' <domino Regi> respondebit Postea apud Leyc' die Mercurii proxima post clausum Pasche anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo tercio[348] coram prefatis Henrico Grene & Willelmo de Skipwyth' Justiciariis domini Regis ad gaolam predictam deliberandam assignatis venit predictus Johannes Glouer <per vicecomitem> ductus Et dicit quod Dominus Rex pietate motus pardonauit <ei> sectam pacis &c Ita tamen quod stet recto &c si quis &c per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert et que premissa testantur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 22 November 1358]

Et petit quod ipse virtute litterarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis liberetur Et super hoc litteris Regis inspectis plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Johannes Glouer a prisona Regis deliberetur Et quod ipse eat inde quietus

{ad graciam}

{catalla eius viij s unde villata de Osolueston' respondebit}

{Quietus per cartam}

[19] 1358 Gaol delivery on Friday in the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 32 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14d]

[347] 9 December 1356.

[348] 1 May 1359.

Offence: Homicide Accused: Robert Smyth of Wilbarston (Northamptonshire)

Victim: John Robyn of Market Harborough Location: Market Harborough

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Robertus Smyth' de Wilberston' captus pro morte Johannis Robyn de Harebergh' die martis proxima ante festum Epiphanie domini [sic] anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[349] apud Harebergh' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo inde culpabilis [sic] et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta sibi imposita nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Robertus eat inde quietus

{Quietus non subtraxit}

[20] 1358 Gaol delivery on Friday in the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 32 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14d]

Offencce: homicide Accused: Nicholas Walsheman

Victim: Thomas le Walscheman Location: Market Harborough

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Nicholaus Walsheman captus pro morte Thome le Walscheman die dominica proxima ante festum Natiuitatis beate Marie virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo primo[350] apud Hauerbergh' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Nicholaus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta sibi imposita nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Nicholaus eat inde quietus

{Quietus non subtraxit}

[21] 1358 Gaol delivery on Friday in the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 32 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 14d]

1 Offence: homicide Accused: William the Personesseriaunt of Harby

Victim: Ralph Heylower Location: Eastwell Verdict: not guilty

2 Offence: assisted homicide Accused: Ralph Halum of Harby

Victim and location as above Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Willelmus the Personesseriaunt de Herdeby captus pro morte Radulphi Heylower die mercurii in festo sancti Laurencii anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo[351] apud Estwell' felonice interfecti Radulphus Halum de

[349] 4 January 1357.

[350] 3 September 1357.

[351] 10 August 1356.

Herdeby captus pro eo quod ipse fuit apud Estwell' presens in vi & auxilio <predicti> Willelmi the Personesseriaunt de Herdeby ad interficiendum felonice predictum Radulphum Helowe apud Estwell' die & anno superius unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictati sunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti et per Justiciarios singillatim allocutus qualiter se velint de morte predicta acquietare Dicunt <separatim> quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus & Radulphus Halum in nullo sunt culpabiles de morte predicta nec unquam se subtraxerunt occasione predicta Ideo ipsi eant inde quieti

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

{non subtraxerunt}

[22] 1358 Gaol delivery on Friday in the feast of the Exaltation of Holy Cross 32 Edward III

JUST3/140 m. 15]

Offence: theft of a cloak Accused: William Lyghtfot'; Alice de Kirkeby as accomplice

Location: Leicester Verdict: William guilty; Alice not guilty

{Leyc'} Willelmus Lyghtfot' alias captus fuit cum manuopere unius cloke precij ij s felonice furati apud Leycestr' die Sabati proxima ante festum Sancte Marie Magdelane anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi nunc Anglie tricesimo secundo[352] Et quod Alicia de Kirkeby capta fuit in societate predicti Willelmi Lyghtfot' pro suspicione latrocinij predicti veniunt coram prefatis Justiciariis per vicecomitem ducti Et per prefatos Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de felonia predicta acquietare qui dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo venit inde Jurata Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Lyghtfot' culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur catalla eius nulla Et quod predicta Alicia in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo consideratum est quod predicta Alicia eat inde quieta Et Thomas Groue balliuus respondebit de ij s de manuopere predicto

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

{manuopere ij s unde Thomas Groue balliuus respondebit}

[23] 1359 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after the Close of Easter 33 Edward III[353]

[JUST3/140 m. 15]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Tylly, shepherd

Victim: Geoffrey Shepherd' of Kimcote Location: Kimcote

Verdict: self-defence

[352] 21 July 1358.

[353] 1 May 1359.

{Leyc'} Willelmus Tylly shepherd' captus pro morte Galfridi Shepherd' de Kynemondecote die Dominica proxima post festum Sancti Marci Euangeliste anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo secundo[354] apud Kynemondecote felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati Dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Galfridus in ipsum Willelmum insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit Et predictus Willelmus maliciam ipsius Galfridi euitans fugijt usque inter duos muros & ibidem inangulatus fuit quod nullo modo euadere potuit Et predictus Galfridus ita recenter ipsum insecutus fuit cum quodam baculo in manu sua extenso quod ipsum ibidem attinxit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum Et predictus Willelmus videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & vero abinde nullo modo posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Twytel' et inde solo ictu percussit predictum Galfridum in Brachio unde obijt Et sic dicunt quod predictus Willelmus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Galfridum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Willelmus aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Willelmus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius xl d unde villata de Walton' iuxta Kylmundecote domino Regi respondebit

{ad graciam}

{catalla xl d unde villata de Kilmundecote respondebit}

[24] 1359 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after the Close of Easter 33 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 15]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Hudde of Keythorpe

Victim: Walter Haklut' of Keythorpe Location: Keythorpe

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes Hudde de Keythorp' captus pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante festum Natiuitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo secundo[355] felonice interfecit Walterum Haklut' apud Keythorp' unde coram Thoma Malesouers uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatu Leyc' indictatus est Et inde venit predictus Johannes Hudde per vicecomitem ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de hoc ponit se super patriam Ideo venit inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Hudde culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur catalla eius nulla

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

[354] 29 April 1358.

[355] 20 June 1358.

[25] 1359 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after the Close of Easter 33 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 15]

1 Offence: theft of various items Accused: Nicholas Milnere of Prestwold Location: Sileby Verdict: guilty

2 Offence: theft of a horse Accused: John de Cauntebrigg' of Leicester Victim: William Bernard' of Kirby Bellars (who brought the appeal) Location: Leicester Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Nicholaus Milnere de Prestwold' captus apud Prestwold' cum manuopere unius elle enee precij duorum solidorum & cum uno arcu & decem sagittis precij xij d & cum Lino precij vj d felonice furatis apud Silby die veneris proxima ante festum Epiphanie domini [sic] anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum tricesimo secundo[356] Johannes de Cauntebrigg'[357] captus apud Leyc' per appellum Willelmi Bernard' de Kirkeby Beler de eo quod die Martis proxima ante festum sancti Oswaldi Anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum tricesimo tercio[358] felonice furatus fuit quendam equum nigrum ipsius Willelmi precij quinque solidorum & unam Cellam precij ij s apud Melton' Moubray Et unde idem Willelmus inuenit plegios de prosequendo videlicet Robertum de Euyngton'[359] & Robertum de Belgraue[360] Et modo venit tam predictus Nicholaus quam predictus Johannes de Cauntebrigg' per vicecomitem ducti & singillatim allocutus qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare qui dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo venit inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Nicholaus & Johannes de Caunt' culpabiles sunt de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi suspendantur catalla eorum nulla manucaptus predicti Nicholai iij s vj d unde Willelmus Porter Regi respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

{Manucaptus iij s vj d porter respondebit}

[Frayed at left edge]

[26] 1359 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St James the Apostle 33 Edward III[361]

[JUST3/140 m. 15d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Cyngel of Market Harborough Victim: Thomas de Drayton' Location Market Haborough Verdict: not guilty

[356] 5 January 1359.

[357] Cambridge.

[358] This must be Bishop Oswald on 28 February, so the date is 27 February 1359.

[359] Evington.

[360] Belgrave.

[361] 27 July 1359.

Johannes Cyngel de Hauerbergh' captus pro morte Thome de Drayton'[362] die Martis proxima post festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo secundo[363] apud Hauerbergh' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus Et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Cyngel in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo ipse eat inde quietus

{Quietus}

{non subtraxit}

[27] 1359 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St James the Apostle 33 Edward III

[JUST3/140 m. 15d]

Offence: theft of 15 sheep Accused: William atte Graunge of Oadby

Location: Evington Verdict: guilty of stealing 10 sheep

{Leyc'} Willelmus atte Graunge de Outheby captus cum manuopere quindecim bidentium precij x. solidorum felonice furatorum apud Euyngton' die Lune in septimana Pentecostes anno regni Regis nunc Anglie tricesimo tercio[364] Et modo venit per vicecomitem ductus & allocutus est qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores ad hoc electi & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus quo ad furacionem & asportacionem x bidentium predictorum felonice culpabilis est Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Manucaptus xv solidorum unde Robertus de Euyngton' respondebit

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

{manucaptus xv s Robertus de Euyngton' respondebit}

[28] 1360 Gaol delivery on Monday of St Margaret the virgin 34 Edward III[365]

[JUST3/146 m. 7]

Offence: homicide Accused: John de Hauerbergh'; Richard de Hauerbergh', accomplice

Victim: John de Sutton' Location: Market Harborough

Verdict: John self-defence; Richard not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes de Hauerbergh'[366] captus pro eo quod ipse die martis proxima post festum sancti Hillarii anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercii a conquestu Anglie xxxij^{o}[367] felonice interfecit Johannem de Sutton'[368] apud Hauerbergh'

[362] Drayton.
[363] 26 June 1358.
[364] 10 June 1359.
[365] 20 July 1360.
[366] Market Harborough.
[367] 16 January 1359.
[368] Ambiguous placename.

Ricardus de Hauerbergh' captus pro eo quod ipse fuit ibidem cum vi & auxilio predicti Johannis de Hauerbergh' ad predictam feloniam faciendam unde coram Hugone de Glen coronatore Comitatus predicti indictati sunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti Et per Justiciarios allocuti qualiter se velint de morte predicta acquietare dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles de morte predicta Et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die loco & anno [sic] predictis predictus Johannes de Sutton' ex odio antiquo quod habuit versus predictum Ricardum fratrem predicti Johannis de Hauerbergh' insultum fecit eidem Ricardo & ipsum verberauit vulnerauit & ad terram sub se prostrauit percuciendum ad ipsum interficiendum Et predictus Johannes de Hauerbergh' statim venit in aduuiacione fratris sui Et petijt ipsum Johannem de Sutton' ne amplius percucidit fratrem suum et idem Johannes de Sutton' reuiens ipsum Ricardum sic iacentem <&> insultum fecit predicto Johanni de Hauerbergh' & predictus Johannes de Hauerbergh' fugiit usque stabilla ville de Hauerbergh' & ibidem cecidit & predictus Johannes de Sutton' semper insequendo ad ipsum interficiendum Et idem Johannes de Hauerbergh' cecidens ad terram videns periculum mortis sibi imminere & se abinde nullo modo posse euadere & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Baselard' & sursum percussit ipsum Johannem de Sutton' in sinistra parte lateris sui unde postmodum obijt et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes de Hauerbergh' non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem de Sutton' interfecit Quesiti eciam si predictus Johannes de Hauerbergh' aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Johannes de Hauerbergh' remittitur prisone in custodia Thome de Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla predicti Johannis de Hauerbergh' ij. s unde villata de Hauerbergh' respondebit Et predictus Ricardus eat inde quietus &c

{ad graciam}

{catalla Johannis de Hauerbergh' ij. s unde villata de Hauerbergh' domino Regi respondebit}

{Quietus}

[29] 1360 Gaol delivery on Monday of St Margaret the virgin 34 Edward III

[JUST3/146 m. 7]

Offence: theft of 6 sheep Accused Fulk de Gedeney, shepherd

Verdict: not guilty (his own sheep)

{Leyc'} Fulco de Gedeneye[369] shepherd captus cum manuopere sex bidentium precij viij. s die Lune in septimana Pentecostes anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi nunc xxxiijj^{to} [sic][370] & missus ad gaolam domini Regis hic per Constabularium & franciplegium de Slauston'[371] venit per vicecomitem ductus Et

[369] Gedney, Lincolnshire.

[370] 25 May 1360.

[371] Slawston.

per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de premissis acquietare dicit quod catalla predicta sunt sua propria, absque hoc quod ipse est culpabilis de aliqua felonia inde Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto dicunt super sacramentum suum quod catalla predicta sunt & fuerunt catalla ipsius Fulconis propria & quod non est culpabilis de aliqua felonia inde Ideo ipse eat inde quietus et rehabeat catalla predicta

{Quietus}

[30] 1362 Gaol delivery on Thursday in Michaelmas 36 Edward III[372]
[JUST3/149 m. 22]
Offence: homicide Accused: John son of Ralph of South Croxton
Victim: John Starte of Sewstern Location: Melton Mowbray
Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Johannes filius Radulphi de South Croxton' indictatus coram Roberto Petyman nuper uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatus Leyc' de eo quod die Martis proxima post festum sancti Mathie Apostoli anno regni Regis nunc tricesimo quarto[373] felonice interfecit Johannem Starte de Seusterne apud Melton' Moubray venit per vicecomitem ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare dicit quod est clericus et sine ordinario suo inde respondere non debere qui quidem Johannes filius Radulphi examinatus inuentus est clericus Set ut sciatur pro quali debeat liberari inquiratur rei veritas per patriam Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes filius Radulphi culpabilis est de felonia predicta Et super hoc Episcopus Lincolniensis solempniter vocatus non venit nec aliquis ordinariorum suorum ad habendum clericos calumpniandos &c Ideo idem Johannes filius Radulphi remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad saluo custodiendum tanquam clericus conuictus quousque

[31] 1363 Gaol delivery Monday after the middle of Lent 37 Edward III[374]
[JUST3/149 m. 23]
Offence: homicide Accused: William Heyne of Kibworth Harcourt
Victim: his wife Mabilia and her mother Beatrice Location: Kibworth Harcourt
Verdict: mentally unstable; sent to prison

Willelmus Heyne de Kybworth' Harecourt captus pro morte Mabilie uxoris eius & Beatricis matris predicte Mabilie die Martis proxima ante festum Apostolorum Simonis & Jude anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum tricesimo quarto[375] apud Kybworth' Harecourt felonice interfecte [sic] unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus Et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis Electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Heyne non Compos mentis

[372] 29 September 1362.
[373] 3 March 1360.
[374] 27 February 1363.
[375] 3 November 1360.

& <in> furiestate <sua> interfecit predictas Mabiliam & Beatricem & non per feloniam Et dicunt quod fuit furiosus per unam susam diei ante feloniam factam & per diuersa tempora ante & post Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus eat quietus de felonia predicta set dictum est vicecomiti quod ipse sit securitatem de bono gestu ipsius Willelmi antequam ipse de prisona deliberetur

{Quietus}

[32] 1363 Gaol delivery Monday after the middle of Lent 37 Edward III

[JUST3/149 m. 23]

Offence: theft of cloth Accused: William son of Matilda Barbere

Victim: John Geryn (who brought the appeal) Location: Osgathorpe

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Willelmus filius Matilldis Barbere captus ad sectam Johannis Geryn de eo quod idem Willelmus die dominica in festo sancti Leonardi anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij a conquestu tricesimo sexto[376] apud Osgodthorp' felonice depredauit predictum Johannem de tribus virgis panni lanei precii x. s unde predictus Johannes ipsum Willelmum appellat Et inuenit plegios de prosequendo videlicet Henricum Jurdan & Iuonem de Blakfordby[377] Et modo coram Justiciariis hic veniunt tam predictus Johannes Geryn quam predictus Willelmus per vicecomitem ductus Et quesitum est a prefato Johanne utrum appellum suum predictum versus prefatum Willelmum prosequi velit & manutere dicit quod sic Et super <hoc> Idem Willelmus ad appellum predictum allocutus est qualiter de felonia predicta se velit acquietare & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam <& predictus Johannes similiter> Ideo fiat inde inter eos Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur Et predictus Johannes rehabendo catalla sua predicta & catalla ipsius Willelmi dimidia marca unde villata de Osgerthorp' respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{rehabendo catalla}

{catalla dimidia marca}

[33] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III[378]

[JUST3/149 m. 23]

Offence: theft of a coat Accused: John son of Henry othe shepenne of Windley (Derbyshire?)

Location: Burbage Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes filius Henrici othe shepenne de Wynleye captus cum manuopere unius tunice precii xviij. d <apud Burbache felonice furate> venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de felonia predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod catallum predictum est catallum suum proprium & non alienum et de hoc ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictum

[376] 6 November 1362.

[377] Blackfordby.

[378] 22 July 1363.

catallum est alienum & non suum proprium Ideo ipse suspendatur Et vicecomes scilicet Thomas Stok' respondebit de manuopere predicto quod appreciatur per Juratores ad xiiij. d catalla eius iij. s viij. denarii unde villata de Burbache domino Regi respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{manuopere xiiij. d}

{catalla iij. s viij. d}

[34] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 23]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Baxtere of Belton

Victim: John Walkere of Belton Location: Loughborough

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Baxtere[379] de Belton' captus pro morte Johannis Walkere[380] de Belton' die Lune in festo Conuercacionis [sic] sancti Pauli anno regni domini Regis nunc tricesimo sexto[381] apud Loughteburgh' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse inde in nullo est culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis predictus Johannes Walker' in ipsum Johannem Baxtere insultum fecit & ipsum cum quodam baculo in manu sua extenso verberauit & vulnerauit & ipsum ad terram prostrauit et predictus Johannes Baxtere sicc [sic] ad terram iacens sub predicto Johanne Walker' vidit periculum mortis sibi imminere et se abinde non posse euadere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Twytel et inde solo ictu percussit predictum Johannem Walkere in pectore usque ad cor unde obiit Et sic dicunt quod predictus Johannes Baxtere non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem suam propriam euitandi ipsum Johannem Walker' interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Johannes Baxtere aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Johannes Baxtere remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stokke vicecomitis ad graciam Regis expectandam catalla eius v. s iiij. d unde Willelmus Bee de Leyc' domino Regi respondebit

[The following in a lighter ink]

Sciendum quod recordum istud remanet penes Thomam de Ingelby & Johannem Cauendissh' Justiciarios [hole in MS] ad gaolam predictam deliberandam &c ad terminandum &c

{ad graciam}

{catalla v s iiij d}

For this case, we have the entry on the coroners' rolls.

{Loughtb'} Inquisicio capta apud Loughttburgh' coram Ricardo de Gaddesby uno Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus Leyc' die sabati proxima post

[379] Baker.

[380] Northern Middle English fuller.

[381] 25 January 1362.

festum apostolorum Petri & Pauli anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum xxxvj^to[382] per sacramentum Roberti vertsause Willelmi de Melbourn' Thome filii Agnetis Johannis de Thormeton' [sic] Roberti Payn Nicholai South Willelmi Irle Alani Bulloc' Johannis Mareschall' Thome Swerdsliper Simonis de Oure & Johannis Broun qui dicunt per sacramentum quod die Jouis in festo conuercionis sancti Pauli anno supradicto Johannes Baxter de Belton' felonice interfecit Johannem Walker de Belton' apud Loughtebourgh' in le Marketstede cum uno cultello precii j d unde villata de Loughtebourgh' respondebit et statim dictus Johannes le Baxter captus fuit per villatam de Loughtebourgh' & ductus est ad gaolam domini Regis Leyc' per preceptum dicti Coronatoris & omnes franciplegii [sic] de Loughtebourgh' Querndon' Thorp' & Wodhouse Idem presentat Et postea dictus Johannes le Baxter deliberatus fuit coram Thoma de Ingelby & Illardo de suspletione Justicie domini Regis[383]

[35] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 23d]

Offence: theft of 1 qtr of malt Accused: William Walssheman of Loughborough (by accusation of the informer and confessed thief, Richard Smyth' of Irnham)

Location: the windmill at Barrow upon Soar Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Ricardus Smyth' de Irneham[384] alias captus coram Ricardo de Gaddesby[385] & Hugone de Glen[386] Coronatoribus domini Regis in Comitatu Leyc' deuenit probator & cognouit se esse latronem & felonem de diuersis feloniis & appellat Willelmum Walssheman de Loughteburgh' de eo quod ipse simul cum predicto probatore die dominica proxima ante festum Omnium sanctorum anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum tricesimo sexto[387] apud Barwe super Sore molendinum ventriticum de Barwe fregerunt & ibidem intrauerunt & felonice furati fuerunt unum quarterium brasi precii iiij. s vj. d Et modo veniunt tam predictus probator quam predictus Willelmus Walssheman per vicecomitem ducti Et quesitum est ab eodem probatore utrum velit appellum suum predictum versus prefatum Willelmum Walssheman prosequi necne qui dicit quod sic Et instanter predictus Willelmus allocutus est qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus probator similiter Ideo venit modo Jurata Juratores de consensu predictorum probatoris & Willelmi electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Walssheman in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta sibi imposita nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo idem Willelmus Walssheman eat inde quietus Et predictus probator suspendatur Catalla eius ij. s unde Willelmus Bee de Leyc' respondebit

{Suspendatur catalla ij. s}

[382] 2 July 1362.
[383] JUST2/48 m. 1d.
[384] Irnham, Lincolnshire.
[385] Gaddesby.
[386] Probably Great Glen.
[387] 30 October 1362.

{Quietus}

[36] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 23d]

Offence: theft of 1 qtr of malt Accused: Roger Flesshewere of Belgrave (on the accusation of Richard Smyth' as **35**) Location: windmill at Stockton

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Rogerus Flesshewere[388] de Belgraue captus per appellum predicti Ricardi Smyth' probatoris <suspensi> de eo quod ipse simul cum predicto probatore die Lune in vigilia Omnium sanctorum anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo sexto[389] apud Stokton'[390] molendinum ventriticum ibidem fregerunt & ibidem intrauerunt & unum quarterium brasei precii iiij. s vj. d felonice furati fuerunt venit per vicecomitem ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo venit inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Ideo ipse eat inde quietus

{Quietus non subtraxit}

[37] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 23d]

1 Offence: theft of 1 qtr of malt Accused: William Ingerham, miller at Stockton as accomplice (on the accusation of Richard Smyth' as 35) Verdict: not guilty

2 Offence: theft of a stone of wool from Roger Nelot of Sileby, chaplain

Accused: William Trigg of Loughborough (on the accusation of Richard Smyth' as **35**)

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Willelmus Ingrham molendinarius de Stokton' captus per appellum predicti probatoris suspensi de eo quod ipse fuit consiliarius eidem probatori apud Stokton' die Lune in vigilia Omnium sanctorum anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi [sic] tricesimo sexto ad molendinum ventriticum de Stokton' felonice fragendum & inde unum quarterium brasei precii iiij. s vj. d felonice furati fuerunt Willelmus Trigg de Loughteburgh' captus per appellum predicti probatoris de eo quod ipse consilium dedit predicto probatori ad felonice depredandum Rogerum Nelot de Syleby capellanum de una petra lane precii iiij. s vj. d apud Sileby die Lune in festo Decollacionis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis nunc tricesimo sexto[391] qui quidem Ricardus per consilium predicti probatoris feloniam predictam fecit Et modo veniunt predicti Willelmus Trigg & Willelmus Ingerham per vicecomitem ducti & allocuti separatim qualiter de premissis sibi impositis se velint acquietare qui dicunt quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati

[388] Butcher.
[389] 31 October 1362.
[390] Stockton, Warwickshire or possibly Stcokfaston?
[391] 29 August 1362.

dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Willelmus & Willelmus in nullo sunt inde culpabiles nec unquam se subtraxerunt occasionibus predictis Ideo ipse eant inde quieti

{Quietus non subtraxit}

{Quietus non subtraxit}

[38] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Mary Magdalene 37 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 23d]

Offence: theft of 46s 8d (and a common thief) Accused: William Poynant of Hambledon (Rutland)

Victim: John Woldeye, merchant Location: Twyford

Verdict: guilty, but cut down from the gallows by a crowd and taken to sanctuary in a friary.

{Leyc'} Willelmus Poynant de Hamulden' captus pro eo quod die sanctorum viti & Modesti anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi nunc tricesimo [sic][392] felonice & furtiue depredauit Johannem Woldeye chapman apud Twyford' noctanter de xlvj. s & octo denariis & est communis latro unde coram Custodibus pacis domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & presentibus Simone Pakeman & Laurencio Hauberk' Justiciariis domini Regis de diuersis feloniis & transgressionibus in Comitatu predicto faciendo audiendum & terminandum assignatis allocutus est qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Walterus Poynant de Hamulden' culpabilis est de felonia predicta sibi imponita Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Postea eodem die datum fuerit intelligi eisdem Justiciariis quod predictus Walterus Poynant a custodia vicecomitis euasit Per quod prefati Justiciarii petierunt a prefato vicecomite coram eis tunc comparente si dictus Walterus a custodia sua euasit qui dicit quod predictus Walterus erat ductus ad furcas per ipsum vicecomitem & ministros suos & ibidem suspensus Et super hoc veniunt quidam capellanus et quidam fratres minores & multitudo populi et ipsum Walterum suspensum non plene mortuum extra custodia predicti vicecomitis extraxerunt et in quamdam carectam posuerunt & ipsum usque ad ecclesiam sancti Jacobi Leyc'[393] duxerunt &c

[39] 1363 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Margaret the virgin 37 Edward III[394]

[JUST3/149 m. 24]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert attebrok' of Billesdon

Victim: William Ulle of Billesdon Location: Billesdon

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Robertus attebrok' de Bildeston' captus pro morte Willelmi Ulle de Bildeston' die Lune proxima ante festum Inuencionis sancte Crucis anno regni

[392] 15 June 1356.

[393] Sic. There was no parish church of St James, so it must have been a dedication of Greyfriars.

[394] 22 July 1363.

domini Regis nunc tricesimo sexto[395] apud Bildeston' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare Dicit quod ipse inde in nullo est culpabilis Et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod [long blank space on this line] die anno & loco predictis quedam contentio mota fuit inter predictos Robertum attebrok' & Willelmum Ulle verbis contumeliosis pro quibus verbis predictus Willelmus in ipsum Robertum cum quodam gladio in manu sua extenso insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit & vulnerauit per quod idem Robertus maliciam ipsius Willelmi euitandi fugijt usque ad quendam parietem & ibidem inangulatus fuit quod ulterius abinde not potuit et predictus Willelmus ita recenter ipsum insecutus fuit quod ipsum ibidem attinxit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum super quo idem Robertus videndo periculum mortis sibi imminere et se abinde non posse diffugere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Dagger causa mortem suam propriam euitandi et modo solo ictu percussit predictum Willelmum Ulle in pectore usque ad cor unde obijt Et sic dicunt quod predictus Robertus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set de defendendo ipsum Willelmum interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Robertus aliquo alio modo abinde viuus euasisse potuisset Dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Robertus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis expectandam Catalla eius nulla

{ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

[in lighter ink]

Sciendum quod recordum istud remanet penes Thomam de Ingelby & Johannem Cauendissh' Justiciarios &c ad gaolam predictam deliberandam &c ad terminandum &c

[40] 1364 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 38 Edward III[396]

[JUST3/149 m. 24]

1 Offence: homicide Accused: Richard Fourbour

Victim: William Criour of Leicester Location: Leicester Verdict: guilty

2 Offence: homicide Accused: John de Willington, Irishman

Victim: John de Irland', saltgrinder Location: Leicester

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Ricardus Fourbour captus pro morte Willelmi Criour de Leycestr' die veneris proxima post festum sancti Valentini Martiris anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij a conquestu tricesimo septimo[397] apud Leycestr' felonice interfecti Et eciam Johannes de Willington'[398] Irish captus pro morte Johannis de Irland' Saltgrindere die dominica in festo sancti Gregorii pape anno regni regis

[395] 2 May 1362.

[396] 24 July 1364.

[397] 17 February 1363.

[398] Willington, Derbyshire.

nunc tricesimo septimo[399] apud Leycestr' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis ville predicte indictati sunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter de feloniis predictis se velint acquietare qui dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et inde de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de villa predicta super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Ricardus & Johannes culpabiles sunt de feloniis predictis Ideo ipsi suspendantur Catalla eorum nulla

{Suspendatur}

{Suspendatur}

{Catalla nulla}

[41] 1364 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 38 Edward III[400]

[JUST3/149 m. 24d]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Payn, of Dalby, carpenter

Victim: John Milnere of Nether Broughton Location: Nether Broughton

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Willelmus Payn de Dalby[401] carpentarius captus pro morte Johannis Milnere[402] de Broughton' die sabati in septimana Pentecostes anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo septimo[403] apud Broughton' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare qui dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis et de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod die anno & loco predictis quadam contentio mota fuit inter predictos Willelmum & Johannem verbis contumeliosis pro quibus verbis idem Johannes in ipsum Willelmum cum quodam gladio in manu sua extenso insultum fecit & ipsum verberauit & wlnerauit Et predictus Willelmus maliciam ipsius Johannis euitans fugijt usque quemdam murum & ibidem ina[n]gulatus fuit & predictus Johannes ipsum ita recenter insecutus fuit & ipsum attinxit semper percuciendo ad ipsum ibidem interficiendum qui quidem Willelmus videns periculum mortis sibi imminere extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Twhitel & predictum Johannem in corpore percussit unde statim obijt Et sic dicunt quod predictus Willelmus non ex aliqua malicia aut felonia precogitata set se defendendo & causa mortem propriam [sic] euitandi ipsum Johannem interfecit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Willelmus aliquo alio modo viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Willelmus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius xl. d unde villata de Dalby domino Regi respondebit

[399] 12 February 1363.
[400] 24 July 1364.
[401] Ambiguous placename.
[402] Miller.
[403] 27 May 1363.

{ad graciam}
{catalla xl. d}
[in lighter ink]

Postea scilicet die sabati in festo sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni regis nunc tricesimo nono[404] coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Leyc' venit predictus Willelmus Payn per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex nunc de gracia sua speciali pardonauit eidem Willelmo sectam pacis sue &c & firmam pacem &c Ita tamen &c & profert hic in Curia litteras domini Regis patentes que sequentur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 20 January 38 Edward III [1365]]

Et petit ipsum virtute litterarum predictarum a prisona domini Regis deliberari Et inspectis litteris domini Regis patentibus plenius & intellectis consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus Payn eat inde quietus &c

{Quietus per cartam}

[42] 1364 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 38 Edward III[405]

[JUST3/149 m. 24d]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Broun of Scraptoft (on the accusation of Alice, the victim's widow)

Victim: Nicholas le Smyth' of Burton on the Wolds

Location: Burton on the Wolds Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Willelmus Broun de Scraptoft' captus ad sectam Alicie que fuit uxor Nicholai le Smyth' de Burton' de eo quod idem Willelmus die Martis proxima post festum sancti Nicholai anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo septimo[406] apud Burton' super Wold' felonice interfecit predictum Nicholaum quondam virum ipsius Alicie Et unde eadem Alicia appellat predictum Willelmum coram Coronatore & vicecomite Comitatus predicti de morte predicta & inuenit coram eisdem vicecomite & Coronatore plegios de prosequendo appellum suum &c videlicet Johannem Kyng' & Iuonem Shephird Et inde coram prefatis Justiciariis &c venit predicta Alicia in propria persona sua & predictus Willelmus Broun per vicecomitem ductus similter venit et predicta Alicia appellat ipsum Willelmum de morte predicti Nicholai quondam viri sui in forma predicta &c Et predictus Willelmus defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c & dicit quod clericus est & se sine orindariis suis respondere non potest <Et idem Willelmus ...[407] examinatus inuentus est clericus> Et ut sciatur pro quali debeat ordinario liberari inquiratur inde rei veritas per patriam &c Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus culpabilis est de morte predicta Catalla ipsius Willelmi dimidia marca unde villata de Scraptoft' Regi respondebit Quesiti ijdem Juratores si predictus Willelmus aliqua terra tenementa habet vel tenet &c et si ...[408] dicunt quod

[404] 22 February 1365.
[405] 24 July 1364.
[406] 5 December 1363.
[407] One word
[408] Several words. In this section the parchment is very rubbed and faded as well as in light ink.

predictus Willelmus nulla terra tenementa habet nec tenet nisi <in Scraptoft'> de iure <...> Cristiane uxoris eius[409] que valent per annum dimidie marce & non plus Et super hoc predicta Alicia dicit quod predictus Willelmus clericali priuilegio gaudere non debet quia dicit quod predicta Cristiana aliquando fuerit uxor cuiusdam Thome Wolf' & sic dicit ipsa Alicia quod predictus Willelmus Bigamus est Et hoc <... quam> pro domino Rege ... verificare prout ... &c Per quod mandatum est Episcopo <Lincolniensis> loci illius <ordinario> ad confirmandum Curie hic inde &c contra diem sabati <in> festo sancti Petri in Cathedra[410] proxime futuro &c et ...predictus Willelmus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad saluo custodiendum periculo quo &c quousque &c Ad quem diem vicecomes non misit breue Ideo mandatum est eidem Episcopo sicut alias ad certificandum Curie hic inde contra diem Jouis proximum post festum sancti Petri in Cathedra proxime futurum[411] &c Ad quem diem coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Leyc' veniunt tam predicta Alicia in propria persona sua quam predictus Willelmus per vicecomitem ductus Et Episcopus non misit breue &c Ideo sicut pluries mandatum est <eidem> Episcopo quod de certoriando Curie hic inde contra diem Mercurii proxima post festum sancte Margarete virgini proxime futurum[412] Et predictus Willelmus interim remittitur prisone &c Idem dies datus est prefate Alicie &c Ad quem diem coram prefatis Justiciariis &c apud Leyc' venit predictus Willelmus Broun per vicecomitem ductus & predicta Alicia licet solempniter non venit Ideo &c Et Episcopus non misit breue &c Ideo sicut pluries mandatum est eidem Episcopo de certoriando Curie hic inde &c contra diem Veneris proxima ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra proxime futurum[413] Et predictus Willelmus remittitur prisone &c Ad quem diem coram prefatis Justiciariis &c apud Leyc' venit predictus Willelmus per vicecomitem ductus &c Et Episcopus mandauit quod predictus Willelmus non est bigamus &c Et super hoc venit Decanus Christianitatis Leycestr' ordinarius Episcopi Lincolniensis loci illius diocesus ad quoscunque clericos de crimine quocunque irrotos petendos gerens literas ipsius Episcopi in hec verba Uniuersis sancte matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere peruenerint Johannes[414] diuina permissione dominus Lincolniensis Episcopus salutem in omni saluatori unuersitati vestre notum fecimus per presentes quod ad exigendum & recipiendum vice & auctoritate nostre secundum libertatem ecclesiasticam & regni consuetudinem approbatam quoscunque clericos seu alios viros ecclesiasticos pro quoscunque crimine sue transgressione irrotos captos in Comitatu Leycestr' incarceratos sue incarcerandos e quibuscunque Justiciariis domini <nostri> Regis Senescallis Balliuis seu ministris aliis quibuscunque ipsos liberandos habentibus potestatem ut de eis fiat in foro ecclesiastico quod dictauerunt Canonicis sanctiones dilectis filiis Decano Christianitatis Leycestr' & Magistro siue Custodi Hospitalis sancti Johannis Leycestr' coniunctim & diuisim tenere presenc' com-

[409] Clerks in minor orders could marry.
[410] 22 February 1365.
[411] 27 February 1365.
[412] 16 July 1365.
[413] 20 February 1366.
[414] John Bokyngham (1363-1397).

mitimus vices nostras cum cuiuslibet cohercionis canonice potestate In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum Datum apud Assheby canonicorum[415] xiiij kalendri Marcij[416] anno domini millesimo CCC^{mo} lxvj^{to} Et consecrationis nostre quarto. Et petit ipsum tanquam clericum sibi liberari Et quia predictus Willelmus diligenter examinatus inuentus est clericus Ideo idem Willelmus committitur prefato ordinario ad saluo custodiendum periculo quo &c quousque &c

{Clericus conuictus}

{liberetur ordinario}

[43] 1365 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Peter in Cathedra 39 Edward III[417]

[JUST3/149 m. 25]

1 Offence: theft of 4 oxen from Alexander de Tamworth' & Henry de Hardeshull'

Offender: Richard de Grete of Barwell who confessed and turned informer

Location: Barwell

2 Theft of a horse Accused: John Hauckes of Stoke Golding (on the accusation of Grete above) Victim: Henry Bulloc' of Barwell

Location: Barwell Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Ricardus de Grete de Barewell alias coram Ricardo de Gadesby[418] & Johanne Charnels de Suarkeston'[419] Coronatoribus domini Regis Comitatus predicti cognouit se esse latronem & maxime de eo quod ipse simul cum aliis latronibus die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Dionisii anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo septimo[420] apud Barewell' felonice furatus fuit quatuor boues Alexandri de Tamworth'[421] & Henrici de Hardeshull'[422] Et unde appellat Johannem Hauckes de Stoke iuxta Hynkeleye[423] de eo quod ipse cum dicto probatore die Mercurii proxima post festum Natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis nunc tricesimo octauo[424] felonice furatus fuit unum equum nigrum precii viij. s de Henrico Bulloc de Barewell' apud Barewell' Et inde veniunt tam predictus probator quam predictus Johannes Hauckes per vicecomitem ducti & quesitum est a prefato probatore utrum appellum suum predictum versus prefatum Johannem Hauckes prosequi voluerit nec ne qui dicit quod non set omnino appellum suum predictum recusat Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et instanter predictus Johannes Hauckes ad sectam Regis allocutus est qualiter de felonia predicta se velit acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes

[415] Canons Ashby, Northamptonshire.
[416] 19 March.
[417] 22 February 1365.
[418] Gaddesby.
[419] Swarkeston, Derbyshire.
[420] 11 October 1363.
[421] Tamworth, Staffordshire.
[422] Ambiguous placename.
[423] Stoke Golding.
[424] 26 June 1364.

Hauckes in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam ea occasione se retraxit Ideo ipse eat inde quietus

{Probator}

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

{Quietus non subtraxit}

[44] 1365 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Peter in Cathedra 39 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 25]

Offence: theft of 2 horses Accused: John son of Roger of Stapleton & William son of Thomas of Stapleton (on the accustion of Grete as **43** above)

Victim: William Smyth' of Kirkby Mallory Location: Kirkby Mallory

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes filius Rogeri de Stapelton' & Willelmus filius Thome de Stapelton' capti per appellum dicti probatoris iam suspensi de eo quod ipsi simul cum dicto probatore die Lune proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri & Pauli anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo octauo[425] felonice furati fuerunt duos equos precii xxx. s de Willelmo Smyth' de Kirkeby Mallory apud Kirkby Mallory veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & ad sectam Regis iam sunt <separatim> allocuti qualiter de felonia predicta se velint de felonia predicta [sic] acquietare qui dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles & de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Willelmus in nullo sunt culpabiles de felonia predicta nec unquam ea occasione se retraxerunt Ideo ipsi eant inde quieti

{Quietus Quietus}

{non subtraxerunt}

[45] 1365 Gaol delivery on Saturday in St Peter in Cathedra 39 Edward III [JUST3/149 m. 25]

Offence: theft of 4 oxen Accused: Nicholas Chapman & Robert Macworth', both of Peatling Magna (on the accusation of Grete as **43-44**) Location: Warmington?

Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Nicholaus Chapman de Magna Petlyng' & Roberus Macworth' [sic][426] de Magna Petlyng' capti per appellum Ricardi de Grete de Barewelle <nuper> probatoris iam suspensi de eo quod ipsi simul cum dicto probatore die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Dionisij anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo septimo[427] felonice furati fuerunt quatuor boues precii cuiuslibet xvj. s apud Amynton' in comitatu Warr'[428] veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios allocuti qualiter de felonia predicta se velint acquietare qui dicunt quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles & inde de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti Warr' quod venire faceret coram prefatis Justiciariis &c die Jouis proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis proxime futurum

[425] 1 July 1364.

[426] Mackworth, Derbyshire.

[427] 11 October 1363.

[428] Warmington, Warwickshire?

apud Leyc' per quas &c Et qui &c ad recognicionem &c Et predicti Nicholaus & Robertus interim remittuntur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis &c ad saluo custodiendum &c Ad quem diem <apud Leyc'> coram prefatis Justicariis veniunt predicti Nicholaus & Robertus per vicecomitem ducti & similiter Juratores veniunt qui ad hoc electi triati[429] & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Nicholaus & Robertus in nullo sunt culpabiles de felonia predicta nec unquam ea occasione se retraxerunt Ideo ipsi eant inde quieti

{Warr'}

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

[46] 1365 Gaol delivery on Thursday after St Margaret the virgin 39 Edward III[430]

[JUST3/149 m. 25]

1 Offence: homicide Accused: Walter Heyron of Medbourne

Victim: John de Blaston' Location: Medbourne

Verdict: not guilty

2 Offence: theft of a sheep Accused: William Ippof of Ashby de la Zouch

Location: Ashby de la Zouch Verdict: not guilty

3 Offence: theft of 3 cows, 1 steer, 3 calves

Accused: William Wyne of Leicester & Walter Carter of Poultney

Location: Poultney Verdict: Wyne not guilty; Carter guilty

{Leyc'} Walterus Heyron' de Medburn' captus pro morte Johannis de Blaston'[431] die dominica proxima ante festun sancti Jacobi Apostoli anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo octauo[432] apud Medburn' felonice interfecti unde coram Coronatore domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est Et eciam Willelmus Ippof de Assheby captus pro eo quod ipse die Jouis in festo Ascencionis domini [sic] anno regni regis nunc tricesimo octauo[433] felonice furatus fuit unum bidentem precii xviij. d apud Assheby la zouche unde coram custodibus pacis domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est Et eciam Willelmus Wyne de Leycestr' & Walterus Carter de Pulteneye[434] capti cum manuopere trium vaccarum unius bouetti trium vitulorum precii xl. s apud Pulteneye felonice furatorum veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter de feloniis predictis se velint acquietare qui dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles & inde de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Juratores de visu predictis [sic] super premissis electi triati & jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Walterus Hayron' Willelmus Ippof & Willelmus

[429] What this actually meant at this time is uncertain, it may have involved something like voir dire or vetting of the panel: David Crook, 'Triers and the origins of the Grand Jury', *The Journal of Legal History* 12 (1991), pp. 103-16. See also Musson, *Public Order and Law Enforcement,* pp. 181-4

[430] 24 July 1365.

[431] Blaston.

[432] 21 July 1364.

[433] 2 May 1364.

[434] Poultney: village probably deserted in the early-modern period: W. G. (William) Hoskins et al., 'A provisional list of deserted medieval villages in Leicestershire', *Transactions of the Leicestershire Archaeological Society* 39 (1963), pp. 24-33 (village no. 40) at p. 26.

Wyne in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis nec unquam hiis occasionibus se retraxerunt Ideo ipsi eant inde quieti Dicunt eciam quod predictus Walterus Carter culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius ij marce unde Nicholaus Loueyn dominus de Pulteneye domino Regi respondebit Et quia predictus Willelmus Wyne in manuopere predicto disclamat Ideo manuopus predictum domino Regi forisfactum unde Thomas Stok' vicecomes domini Regis respondebit

{Quietus}

{Quietus}

(Quietus non subtraxerunt}

{Suspendatur Catalla ij marce}

{manuopus xl. s}

[47] 1365 Thursday after St Margaret the virgin 39 Edward III[435]

[JUST3/149 m. 25]

Offence: theft of a horse Accused: John ...

Victim: William Milner of Nailstone (who brought the suit)

Location: Nailstone Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes [tear] captus ad sectam Willelmi Milner de Naileston' cum manuopere unius equi [tear] [apu]d Naileston' per predictum Johannem felonice furati unde predictus Willelmus predictum Johannem de [tear] [appellat] de eo quod ipse die Mercurii in vigilia Ascencionis domini [sic] anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo nono[436] felonice furatus fuit predictum equum eiusdem Willelmi apud Naileston' Et inuenit plegios de prosequendo appellum suum predictum videlicet Willelmum de Foxton'[437] & Willelmum le Bailyf Et modo veniunt <tam> predictus Willelmus quam predictus Johannes per vicecomitem ductus in propriis personis suis Et predictus Johannes defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus Willelmus similiter Ideo venit inde Jurata &c Juratores de visu predicto super premissis electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et predictus Willelmus rehabeat manuopus predictum &c

{Suspendatur}

{nulla}

[48] 1366 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Peter in Cathedra 40 Edward III[438]

[JUST3/142 m. 16]

Offence: theft of 14 sheep Accused: John Page of Higham Ferrers

Victims: Richard Sampson & Robert Adamson, both of Evington (who brought the suit)

Location: Evington Verdict: guilty

[435] 24 July 1365.

[436] 21 July 1365.

[437] Foxton.

[438] 25 February 1366.

{Leyc'} Johannes Page de Hegham Ferers captus ad sectam Ricardi Sampson' de Euyngton' & Roberti Adamson de Euyngton' cum manuopere xiiij bidentium precii xviij. s predictorum Ricardi & Roberti apud Euyngton' felonice furatorum nocte die Martis in festo apostolorum Simonis & iude [sic] anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestum tricesimo nono[439] unde uterque predictorum Ricardi & Roberti predictum Johannem appellat Et uterque predictorum Ricardi & Roberti inuenit plegios de prosequendo scilicet Johannem Maicoel & Ricardum Balle de Euyngton' Et inde coram prefatis Justiciariis hic veniunt tam predicti Ricardus & Robertus in propriis personis suis Et predictus Johannes Page per Custodem gaole ductus similiter venit Et uterque predictorum Ricardi & Roberti instanter appellat predictum Johannem de felonia predicta eo modo quo superius dictum est Et predictus Johannes defendit omnem feloniam et quicquid &c & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predicti Ricardus & Robertus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Page culpabilis est de felonia predicta et quod ipse captus fuit ad sectam predictorum Ricardi & Roberti Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Johannes suspendatur Catalla eius nulla et quod predicti Ricardus & Robertus rehabeant manuopus predictum &c

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

{. . .[440] rehabeant catalla sua}

[49] 1366 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Peter in Cathedra 40 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 16]

Offence: theft of a horse Accused: William de Salfletby

Victim: William son of Hugh of Swepstone (who brought the suit) Location: Swarkeston

Verdict: not guilty; Salfletby awarded 20s damages which William son of Hugh paid; William son of Hugh elected to go to prison for the fine for a false accusation

{Leyc'} Willelmus de Salfletby captus ad sectam Willelmi filius Hugonis de Swepston' de eo quod idem Willelmus de Salfletby die Martis proxima post festum apostolorum Petri & Pauli anno regni Regis nunc tricesimo nono[441] apud Suarkeston' felonice furatus fuit unum equum de predicto Willelmo filio Hugonis quiquidem Willelmus de Salfletby captus fuit cum equo predicto Et unde idem Willelmus filius Hugonis ipsum Willelmum de Salfletby appellauit & inuenit plegios de prosequendo scilicet Johannem Burgoland' de Neuton'[442] & Johannem Chapeleyn de Swepston' Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis hic venit predictus Willelmus filius Hugonis in propria persona sua Et predictus Willelmus de Salfletby per Custodem gaole ductus similiter venit Et idem Willelmus filius Hugonis instanter appellat predictum Willelmum de Salfletby de

[439] 28 October 1365.
[440] One word.
[441] 3 July 1365.
[442] Newton Burgoland.

felonia predicta eo modo quo superius dictum est Et predictus Willelmus de Salfletby defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus Willelmus filius Hugonis similiter Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus de Salfletby in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam se subtraxit occasione predicta Et super hoc idem Willelmus de Salfletby petit quod Justiciarii inquirantur de dampnis que ipse sustinuit occasione appelli & de abbettro &c secundum formam statuti inde editi super quo ijdem Juratores inde requisiti qui dicunt quod predictus Willelmus de Salfletby sustinuit dampna virtute appelli predicti ad valenciam viginti solidorum et quod dictus Willelmus filius Hugonis sufficiens est ad dampna predicta soluenda Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus de Salfletby de felonia predicta eat inde quietus et predictus Willelmus filius Hugonis remittitur [sic] prisone &c quousque tam domino Regi de fine pro falso appello suo quam predicto Willelmo de Salfletby de dampnis predictis satisfecisset &c Postea eodem die venit idem Willelmus filius Hugonis coram eisdem Justiciariis & soluit prefato Willelmo de Salfletby predictos viginti solidos hic in Curia & petiet se ad prisonem admitti occasione predicta et admittitur prout patet per rotulos finium &c

{Capiatur}

[50] 1366 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Peter in Cathedra 40 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 16d]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Helewys of Syston

Victim: Nicholas Webster Location: Syston

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Willelmus Helewys de Sitheston' captus pro eo quod ipse die Jouis proxima ante festum Purificacionis beate Marie virginis anno regni Regis nunc tricesimo nono[443] apud Sitheston' felonice interfecit Nicholaum Webster[444] unde coram Coronatore Comitatus predicti et eciam coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis in eodem Comitatu indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Sitheston' <quod> quedam lis opta fuit inter predictos Willelmum & Nicholaum ita quod dictus Nicholaus cum quodam baculo fraxenno bis percussit predictum Willelmum ita quod idem Willelmus cecidit ad terram et statim surrexit & fugit <et predictus Nicholaus ipsum velociter insecutus fuit> in quadam venella inter duos muros lapideos ultra quos idem Willelmus nullo modo ulterius potuit et dictus Nicholaus ipsum cum baculo predicto semper percuciendo in quodam corneru eiusdem venelle ita ...[445] detinuit quod idem Willelmus ab inde nullo

[443] 30 January 1365.

[444] Northern Middle English weaver.

[445] One word.

modo [short line in MS] euadere potuit per quod idem Willelmus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi imminere & vitam suam propriam nullo inde saluere posse nisi se defendisset extraxit quendam cultellum et in saluacionem vite sue percussit predictum Nicholaum solo ictu in pectore usque ad cor unde statim obiit Juratores quesiti si idem Willelmus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit prefatum Nicholaum nec ne qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum ita quod mortem suam propriam aliter euadere non potuit et dicunt quod nulla habet <bona seu catalla set> quia compertum est per rolutos Coronatorium quod super visum corporis predicti Nicholai <prefatis Justiciariis hic ostensoris> quod predictus Willelmus se retraxit & fugam fecit occasione mortis predicte & habuit catalla ad valenciam vj librarum iiij s x d quequidem catalla tanquam domino Regi forisfacta per eundem Coronatorem <liberate> fuerunt villate de Sitheston' domino Regi inde respondendo Ijdem Juratores requisiti si idem Willelmus tempore quo fugam fecit occasione mortis predicte habuit aliqua alia bona seu catalla preter dictos vj libras iiij s & x d dicunt quod idem Willelmus tempore predicto non habuit aliqua bona seu catalla ultra predictis vj libris iiij s x d per fugam suam superius forisfactos [sic] Item idem Willelmus remittitur prisone in custodia Thome Stok' vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Et predicta villa de Sitheston' de catallis predictis erga dominum Regem oneratur &c

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{catalla vj libre iiij s x d}

Postea scilicet die Mercurij proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis anno supradicto[446] coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Leyc' venit predictus Willelmus Helewys per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex nunc pardonauit ei mortem predictam & firmam pacem suam ei concessit per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas idem Willelmus hic profert & que sequuntur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 18 May 40 Edward III [1366]]

Quarum litterarum pretextu idem Willelmus petit se de morte predicta exonerari & a prisona domini Regis inde deliberari Et visis litteris domini Regis patentibus consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus eat inde quietus

{Quietus per cartam Regis}

[51] 1366 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 40 Edward III[447]

[JUST3/142 m. 17]

Offence: theft of a wether (and a common thief of capons, geese and hens)

Accused: Roger de Pultenay Victim: William rector of Nether Broughton

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Rogerus de Pultenay[448] captus pro eo quod ipse die veneris proxima ante festum sanctorum Tybury [sic] & Valeriani anno regni Regis nunc

[446] 22 July 1366.
[447] 22 July 1366.
[448] Poultney.

quadragesimo[449] felonice furatus fuit unum multonem precij trium solidorum & quatuor denariorum que fuit [sic] Willelmi parsone ecclesie de Broughton' & felonice abduxit et quod idem Rogerus est communis latro de caponibus aucis & gallinis unde coram Slindro [sic] de Barton' Senescallo Ducis Lancastr' de Gnypton[450] indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla nec habet terras neque tenementa

{Suspendatur}

{catalla nulla}

[52] 1366 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 40 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 17d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Nel of Gaddesby Victim: Reginald Walsshman

Location: Gaddesby Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Nel de Gaddesby captus pro eo quod die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Ambrosii anno regni Regis nunc tricesimo nono[451] felonice interfecit Reginaldum Walsshman apud Gaddesby unde coram Ricardo Hiccoft [sic][452] uno Coronatore Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Reginaldus Walsshman die anno & loco predictis venit noctanter infra horam mediam ad domum predicti Johannis Neel et eundem Johannem in lecto suo existentem de somnis vocauit ut ipsum in domum suam intrare permittet volens quandam Johannam in domo ipsius Johannis existentem interfecisse quiquidem Johannes ipsum intrare negauerit ac idem Reginaldus pro eo circa hostia & fenestras dicti Johannis frangendo se ocupauit & fregit & ipsum minatus fuit quod ipsum & domum suam & uxorem suam & omnia infra domum suam existentia incenderet nisi ipsum intrare permitteret & domum suam incendisse voluit & predictus Johannes pro motu mortis sue & incendij predicti & pro saluacione sue ipsius & suorum de lecto suo surrexit & ad hostium suum venit & predictus Reginaldus ibidem existens quandam petram ad capud ipsius Johannis iactauit et eciam Johannes illam euacuit et predictus Reginaldus cum uno cultello in manu sua extracto ad ipsum Johannem ibidem interficiendo stetit et ei insultum fecit & ipsum interfecisse voluit et predictus Johannes Nudus existens & credens predictum Reginaldum ignem super domum suam velle posuisse et quia idem Reginaldus ipsum inter-

[449] 10 April 1366.
[450] Knipton.
[451] 30 March 1365.
[452] Hotoft meant?

fecisse voluit in saluacionem vite sue predictum Reginaldum cum uno baculo in manu sua tenso in capite percussit unde obiit et dicunt quod predictus Johannes aliter mortem suam euadere non potuit Et quia curia non dum auisat ad iudicamentum inde reddendo idem Johannes Nel dimittitur per manucapcionem Ricardi de Gadesby Johannis Foluill Ricardi de Hotoft[453] Walteri Clerk de Gadesby qui eum manucepereunt habendum corpus eius coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Leyc' die veneris proxima ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra proxime futurum[454] videlicet quilibet eorum corpus pro corpore &c ad quem diem coram prefatis Justiciariis venit predictus Johannes Nel per manucaptores quam prius &c Et inspecto veredicto predicto consideratum est quod predictus Johannes Nel eat inde quietus

{Quietus}

[53] 1367 Friday before St Peter in Cathedra 41 Edward III[455]

[JUST3/142 m. 18]

Offence: homicide Accused: William de Assheby of Melton Mowbray

Victim: Richard Sydefen Location: Melton Mowbray

Verdict: royal pardon (i.e. self-defence)

{Leyc'} Willelmus de Assheby[456] de Melton' captus pro morte Ricardi Sydefen die Lune proxima ante festum sancte Katerine virginis anno regni regis [sic] nunc tricesimo nono[457] apud Melton' felonice interfecti unde coram Custodibus pacis domini Regis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare qui dicit quod dominus Rex nunc de gracia sua speciali & pro eo quod est informatus quod idem Willelmus interfecit ipsum Ricardum se defendendo &c pardonauit ei sectam pacis sue & firmam pacem &c Ita tamen &c Et profert hic in Curia litteras domini Regis patentes premissa testificantes in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 5 December 40 Edward III [1366][

virtute quarum litterarum petit ipsum a prisona predicta deliberari Et quia carta predicta est suggestiam Ita rei veritas suggestionis predicta inquiratur per patriam &c Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod suggestio predicta in carta illa ...[458] est vera Et super hoc idem Willelmus protulit quoddam breue Justiciariis hic clausum in hec verba

[Reciting royal writ of 5 February 41 Edward III [1367]]

Et inspectis litteris domini Regis patentibus & breui clauso predictis consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus eat inde quietus &c

{Quietus per cartam}

[54] 1367 Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 41 Edward III[459]

[453] Hotoft, Northamptonshire.
[454] 19 February 1367
[455] 19 February 1367
[456] Ambiguous placename; possibly Ashby Folville.
[457] 24 November 1365.
[458] One word.
[459] 21 July 1367.

[JUST3/142 m. 18]

Offence: theft of furnishings and a coat Accused: John de Norton of St Albans

Victim: William le Wryght of Belgrave (who brought the suit)

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes de Norton' de Sancto Albano captus ad sectam Willelmi le Wryght de Belgraue pro eo quod ipse die Martis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis [sic] nunc quadragesimo[460] felonice depredauit predictum Willelmum de duobus tapetis precii xl denariorum duobus linthiamentis precii xl d & una tunica precii xij d unde idem Willelmus ipsum Johannem appellauit &c & inuenit plegios de prosequendo scilicet Thomam Freman & Thomam de Sheynton'[461] Et inde coram prefatis Justicariis hic veniunt tam Willelmus in propria persona sua quam predictus Johannes per Custodem gaole ductus et idem Willelmus instanter appellat predictum Johannem eo modo quo superius dictum est & idem Johannes defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus Willelmus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ex consensu partium electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de depredacione predicta et quod idem Johannes captus fuit ad sectam predicti Willelmi Ideo ipse suspendatur Et predictus Willelmus rehabeat catalla sua predicta Catalla predicti Johannis nulla

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

{ pros' rehabeat catalla}

[55] 1367 Wednesday after St Margaret the virgin 41 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 18]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Souter of Little Bowden

Victim: John Cok' Location: Great Bowden

Verdict: self-defence; had royal pardon

{Leyc'} Johannes Souter de Parua Boudon' captus per iudicamentum factum coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis in Comitatu predicto de eo quod ipse circa festum sancti Laurencii anno regni Regis nunc tricesimo octauo[462] apud Magna Boudon' felonice interfecit Johannem Cok' venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Magna Boudon' quod predictus Johannes Cok' ex odio antiquo cum quodam baculo fraxenno insultauit predictum Johannem Souter & ipsum cum eodem baculo percussit in capite ita quod ad terram cecidit & ipsum ibidem ad terram cum baculo predicto semper verberando in tantum quod idem Johannes Souter nullo modo ab inde euadere potuit nisi se defendisset

[460] 6 October 1366.

[461] Shenton.

[462] First week of February 1366; the feast day was 3 February.

per quod idem Johannes Souter percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi imminere & se nullicubi diffugere posse in vite saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo percussit predictum Johannem Cok' solo ictu in pectore unde statim obiit Juratores quesiti si idem Johannes Souter aliter ab inde viuus euasisse potuisset dicunt precise quod non Ideo idem Johannes Souter committitur [sic] prisone in custodia Johannis le Rous[463] vicecomitis ad graciam domini Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius ij s unde villata de Magna Boudon' domino Regi respondebit Postea scilicet die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni regis nunc quadragesimo tercio[464] apud Leyc' venit predictus Johannes Souter per vicecomitem ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex nunc per litteras suas patentes pardonauit ei sectam pacis sue &c et firmam pacem &c Et profert hic in Curia litteras domini Regis patentes premisse testificantes in hec verba

[Reciting the letters patent but the foot of the membrane is defective]

[56] 1367 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Peter in Cathedra 41 Edward III[465]

[JUST3/142 m. 18d]

1 Offence: theft of Roger Chaloner's horse and John de Hiklyng's iron cartrim

Accused: Henry de Pecham Location: Wymeswold Verdict: guilty

2 Offence: homicide Accused: Robert de Preston, tailor

Victim: John de Okham Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Henricus de Pecham webster[466] captus per iudicamentum coram Custodibus pacis in Comitatu predicto pro eo quod idem Henricus felonice furatus fuit unum equum in Wymondwold precij xij. s de Rogero Chaloner die Jouis proxima post festum in Ramis Palmarum anno regni Regis nunc quadragesimo[467] Et eciam pro eo quod felonice furatus fuit unum ferramentum pro una carecta de Johanne de Hiklyng' eodem Anno precij ij. s Et eciam Robertus de Preston'[468] Taillour captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Vincencij Anno regni regis [sic] nunc xxxix°[469] noctanter apud Leyc' inter le Northbrygg' de Leyc' & ecclesiam sancti Leonardi in regia via felonice interfecit Johannem de Okham[470] veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios separatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare dicunt separatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Henricus & Robertus culpabiles sunt de feloniis et quod ipsi nulla habent bona seu catalla terras nec tenementa Ideo ipsi suspendantur

[463] Sheriff from 1366: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.
[464] 21 February 1369.
[465] 19 February 1367.
[466] Northern Middle English weaver.
[467] 2 April 1366.
[468] Preston, Rutland.
[469] 18 January 1366.
[470] Oakham, Rutland.

{Suspendantur}
{catalla nulla}

[57] 1367 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Peter in Cathedra 41 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 18d]

Offence: theft of £9 13s Accused: Gilbert de Seles Victim: Richard Lemman (who brought the suit) Location: Leicester Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Gilbertus de Seles captus ad sectam Ricardi Lemman pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii in vigilia corporis christi anno regni regis [sic] nunc quadragesimo primo[471] felonice depredauit ipsum Ricardum de nouem libris & tresdecim solidis argenti apud Leyc' unde coram Coronatore Comitatus predicti ipsum appellauit & inuenit plegios de prosequendo scilicet Thomam Kelyng' & Ricardum de Thringeston'[472] Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis hic veniunt tam predictus Ricardus in propria persona sua quam predictus Gilbertus per Custodem gaole ductus et idem Ricardus instanter appellat predictum Gilbertum eo modo quo superius dictum est et idem Gilbertus defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c & dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus Ricardus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Gilbertus felonice depredauit predictum Ricardum de summa predicta die & anno predictis et quod ipse captus fuit ad sectam ipsius Ricardi Ideo ipse Gilbertus suspendatur catalla eius nulla et predictus Ricardus rehabeat catalla sua &c

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

[58] 1368 Gaol delivery on Wednesday before St Peter in Cathedra 42 Edward III[473]

[JUST3/142 m. 18d]

1 Offence: theft of malt and a horse Accused: William Wodword of Lilford

Victim: John atte Temple of Stonesby Verdict: guilty

2 Offence: theft of 19 wethers & 6 sheep Accused: Richard Herelewyn of Wickham and his servant, Roger

Victims: Thomas Clark of Coston (19 wethers) and Walter Rumburgh' rector of Coston (6 sheep)

Location: Coston Verdict: not guilty

3 Offence: theft of 3 sheep Accused: Roger de Leyke of Frisby

Victim: Roger de la Warr Location: Frisby

Verdict: guilty

4 Offence: theft of a silver salt-cellar Accused: Thomas Broun

Victim: Abbot of Leicester Location: Leicester Abbey

Verdict: guilty

5 Offence: theft of 14 sheep Accused: Hugh Shephird, once servant of the vicar of Queniborough Victims: Thomas Walssh & John de Walton

[471] 16 June 1367.
[472] Thringstone.
[473] 15 February 1368.

Verdict: guilty

6 Offence: theft of a silver salt-cellar Accused: Ralph Cartere

Victim: Abbot of Leicester Location: Leicester Abbey Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Willelmus Wodword de Lileford'[474] captus pro eo quod ipse die Dominica proxima post festum sancti Michaelis anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum xlj[475] felonice fregit domum Johannis atte Temple de Stounesby[476] noctanter & braseum ad valenciam iij. s ibidem felonice cepit & asportauit & quendam equum ipsius Johannis atte Temple precii xiij. s die anno & loco predictis felonice furatus fuit Ricardus Herelewyn de Wykham[477] & Rogerus seruiens Ricardi Herlewyn capti pro eo quod ipsi die veneris proxima ante festum sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum xljo[478] decem & noues [sic] multones precii cuiuslibet xv d de Thoma Clerk' de Coston'[479] felonice furati fuerunt & vj bidentes precii cuiuslibet iij. s de Waltero Rumburgh' parsone ecclesie de Coston' apud Coston' felonice furati fuerunt Die & anno supradictis Rogerus de Leyke[480] de Fretheby captus pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Martini in yeme anno regni regis Edwardi nunc tricesimo nono[481] apud Fretheby felonice depredauit tres bidentes precii vij s de Rogero de la Ward'[482] militis unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis in Comitatu predicto indictati sunt Thomas Broun captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune proxima post festum sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis nunc quadragesimo primo[483] apud Abbathiam Leyc' felonice furatus fuit unum salsarium argenteum precii v. s de Abbate de Leyc' Hugo Shephird nuper seruiens vicarii ecclesie de Quenyburgh'[484] captus pro eo quod die Lune proxima post festum sancti Luce Euangeliste anno regni regis nunc xljo[485] felonice furaturus fuit xiiij oues precii xxviij. s noctanter apud Culep' de Thoma Walssh & de Johanne de Walton'[486] Radulphus Cartere captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune proxima ante festum omnium sanctorum anno regni regis Edwardi nunc quadragesimo primo[487] felonice furatus fuit unum salsarium argenteum precii quinque solidorum apud Abbaciam Leyc' de Abbate de Leyc' veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis & de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores de visu predictis [sic] super premissis electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti

[474] Lilford, Northamptonshire.
[475] 26 September 1367.
[476] Stonesby.
[477] Ambiguous placename.
[478] 11 June 1367.
[479] Coston.
[480] East Leake, Nottinghamshire.
[481] 12 November 1365.
[482] de la Warr.
[483] 28 June 1367.
[484] Queniborough.
[485] 25 October 1367.
[486] Walton on the Wolds.
[487] 25 October 1367.

Ricardus Herlewyn & Rogerus seruiens predicti Ricardi Herlewyn in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis predictis nec unquam se retraxerunt occasionibus predictis et quod predicti Willelmus Wodword Rogerus de Lyek [sic] Thomas Broun Hugo Shephirde & Radulphus Cartere culpabiles sunt de feloniis predictis Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Ricardus Herlewyn & Rogerus seruiens predicti Ricardi Herlewyn eant inde quieti Et quod predicti Willelmus Wodword Rogerus Leyck' [sic] Thomas Broun Hugo Shephirde & Radulphus Cartere suspendantur Catalla predicti Radulphi Cartere v. s unde Johannes Cook' balliuus ville Leyc' inde domino Regi respondebit Et predicti Willelmus Wodword Rogerus Lyek' Thomas Broun & Hugo Shephirde nulla habent catalla terras seu tenementa &c

{Quieti Suspendatur}

{non subtraxerunt}

{Suspendatur Suspendatur}

{Suspendatur Suspendatur}

{Suspendatur catalla v s}

{catalla nulla}

[59] 1368 Gaol delivery on Wednesday before St Peter in Cathedra 42 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 18d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Bokenhale of Sproxton

Victim: John Lokkes of Skeffington Location: Sproxton

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Robertus Bokenhale de Sproxton' captus per iudicamentum factum coram Ricardo Hotoft uno Coronatore Comitatus predicti pro eo quod ipse die dominica in festo sancti Valentini anno regni regis [sic] nunc quadragesimo primo[488] felonice interfecit Johannes Lokkes de Skeffyngton' apud Sproxton' venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justicarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum [sic] quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Sproxton' quod predictus Robertus & Johannes insimul extiterunt ad quandam tabernam in eadem villa & verbis contumeliosis ibidem ex parte predicti Johannis motis ita quod idem Johannes cum quodam baculo percussit prefatum Robertum ita quod ad terram cecidit & idem Robertus surrexit & fugere voluit et idem Johannes ipsum velociter cum baculo predicto insecutus fuit & ipsum in quodam angulo inter <duas> domos cum baculo predicto semper percuciendo in tantum inangulauit quod ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Johannes percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi imminere & se nullicubi diffugere posse in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum suum vocatum Thwitel cum quo percussit prefatum Johannem solo ictu in pectore unde mox obiit Juratores quesiti si predictus Robertus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit prefatum Johannem vel aliter vitam suam saluasse potuisset qui dicunt quod idem Robertus non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit prefatum Johannem set se defendendo

[488] 14 February 1367.

sicut predictum est et dicunt precise quod predictus Robertus aliter ab inde viuus euasisse non potuisset Ideo idem Robertus remittitur prisone in custoldia Johannis Rous vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius nulla

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{catalla nulla}

[60] 1369 Gaol delivery on Wednesday before St Peter in Cathedra 43 Edward III[489]

[JUST3/142 m. 19d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Henry de Welford' of Hallaton

Victim: Gilbert de Wrillesworth' of Hallaton Location: Hallaton

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Henricus de Welford' de Halughton' captus pro eo quod ipse die Jouis proxima post festum sancti Luce ewangeliste anno regni Regis nunc quadragesimo primo[490] felonice interfecit Gilbertum de Wrillesworth'[491] de Halughton' apud Halughton' unde coram Ricardo Hotoft uno Coronatore Comitatus predicti <indictatus est> venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de felonia predicta se velit acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & inde de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum <suum> quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Halughton' quod predictus Gilbertus obuiauit predicto Henrico & ex malicia precogitata ipsum Henricum cum quodam cultello extracto ibidem insultum fecit quodque predictus Henricus hoc percipiens fugit ab eo usque ad domum suam propriam in eadem villa et predictus Gilbertus ipsum cum cultello predicto velociter insecutus fuit infra domum predictam & ipsum ibidem in quodam cornerio eiusdem domus in omni inangulauit cum cultello predicto semper vulnerando quod idem Henricus ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Henricus percipiens periculum mortis <sue> sibi imminere & se ulterius diffugere non posse in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo percussit prefatum Gilbertum solo ictu in pectore unde statim obijt Juratores Quesiti si predictus Henricus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit prefatum Willelmum necne qui dicunt quod Henricus non ex <aliqua> felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit prefatum Gilbertum set se defendendo sicut predictum est Juratores requisiti si idem Henricus aliter ab inde viuus euasisse potuisset necne qui dicunt quod non Ideo idem Henricus remittitur prisone in custodia Johannis Sours [sic][492] vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam catalla eius ij. s unde villata de Halughton' domino Regi inde respondebit

{remittitur prisone ad graciam catalla ij s}

[61] 1370 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Margaret the virgin 44 Edward

[489] 21 February 1369.

[490] 21 October 1367.

[491] Wrigglesworth, Yorkshire?

[492] Not included in *List of Sheriffs,* p. 145; Rous may have been intended.

III[493]

[JUST3/142 m. 20]

Offence: theft of a horse Accused: Roger Bakewell' of Harby

Victim: Henry Robynson of Langar (who brought the suit) Location: Syston

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Rogerus Bakewell' de Herdeby captus ad sectam Henrici Robynson' de Langar pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante festum Ascensionis domini [sic] anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie xliiij^to[494] apud Sitheston' felonice furatus fuit unum Jumentum predicti Henrici unde idem Henricus ipsum appellauit & inuenit plegios de prosequendo videlicet Henricum Aleyn & Willelmum Herberd Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis venit [sic] tam predictus Henricus in propria persona sua quam predictus Rogerus per Custodem Gaole ductus et idem Henricus instanter appellat predictum Robertum eo modo quo superius dictum est et idem Rogerus defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c et dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Et predictus Henricus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus culpabilis est de felonia predicta et quod ipse captus fuit ad sectam predicti Henrici Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nulla Et quod predictus Henricus rehabeat predictum Jumentum &c

{Suspendatur catalla nulla}

{pros' rehabeat catalla}

[62] 1370 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Margaret the virgin 44 Edward III

[JUST3/142 m. 20]

Offence: homicide Accused: Thomas de Thedyngworth'

Victim: William de Lyndeby of Normanton Location: Bitteswell

Verdict: had royal pardon (i.e. self-defence)

{Leyc'} Thomas de Thedyngworth' captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima post festum sancti Petri aduincula anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie xlij^do[495] felonice interfecit Willelmum de Lyndeby[496] de Normanton'[497] apud Bytineswell' unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod dominus Rex nunc per litteras suas patentes de gracia sua speciali pardonauit eidem Thome sectam pacis sue pro morte predicti Willelmi unde indictatus rectatus vel appellatus existit ac eciam utlagaram si qua in ipsum fuit promulgata & firmam pacem ei inde concessit & profert litteras ipsius Regis patentes testificantes in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 10 July 44 Edward III [1370]]

Pretextu quarum litterarum predictus Thomas petit se a prisona domini Regis deliberari et de morte predicta exonerari et visis litteris domini Regis

[493] 19 July 1370.
[494] 22 May 1370.
[495] 30 July 1368.
[496] Lindby.
[497] Ambiguous placename.

patentibus consideratum est quod predictus Thomas virtute litterarum predictarum de morte predicta eat quietus

{Quietus per cartam Regis}

[63] 1370 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Margaret the virgin 44 Edward III[498]

[JUST3/142 m. 20]

Offence: homicide Accused: William Burgh' of Newton

Victim: Adam Crassy of Newton Location: Odstone

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Willelmus Burgh' de Neuton'[499] captus pro eo quod ipse die sancti Cutberti anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie xxxix^{no}[500] apud Odeston' felonice interfecit Adam Crassy de Neuton' unde coram Simone Pakeman <& sociis suis> Custodibus pacis domini Regis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis Et de hoc ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis <in predicta villa de Odeston' quod> idem Adam obuiauit predicto Willelmo & ex malicia precogitata ipsum cum quodam cultello <ibidem> insultauit & ad terram sub se prostrauit et ipsum <cum quodam cultello extracto> semper vulnerando ad terram detinuit quod predictus Willelmus ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Willelmus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi iminere & se ulterius diffugere non posse nisi se defendisset in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum <cum quo> percussit predictum Adam solo ictu in pectore unde mox obijt Juratores quesiti si predictus Willelmus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Adam nec ne dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Willelmus se defendisset aliter ab inde viuus non euasisse Ideo idem Willelmus remittitur prisone ad graciam Regis expectandam Catalla eius dimidia marca unde villata de Neuton' domino Regi respondebit

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{catalla dimidia marca}

[The following is in a different ink]

Postea ad deliberacionem factam apud Leyc' coram Thoma de Ingelby & Johanne Cauendissh' Justiciariis domini Regis ad Gaolam illam deliberandam assignatis die Sabati proxima ante festum sancte Margarete virginis <anno regni regis nunc xlv^{to}>[501] venit predictus Willelmus Burgh' & dicit quod dominus Rex nunc per litteras suas patentes pardonauit sectam pacis sue de morte predicti Adam [sic] quas profert hic in Curia & que sequuntur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 24 October 44 Edward III [1370]]

[498] 19 July 1370.

[499] Ambiguous placename, possibly Newton Burgoland.

[500] 20 March 1365.

[501] 19 July 1371.

virtute quarum litterarum idem Willelmus petit se a prisona domini Regis deliberari et de morte predicta exonerari et visis domini Regis litteris patentibus consideratum est quod predictus Willelmus de morte predicta eat quietus

{Quietus per cartam Regis}

[64] 1370 Gaol delivery on Friday before St Margaret the virgin 44 Edward III

[JUST3/159 m. 8]

Offence: homicide Accused: Richard Smyth' of Upton

Victim: Gregory Walssheman Location: Upton

Verdict: self-defence; had royal pardon

{Leyc'} Ricardus Smyth' de Upton' captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Valentini anno regni Regis Edwardi nunc Anglie xlij^{do}[502] felonice interfecit Gregorium Walssheman apud Upton' unde coram Johanne de Charnele uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter de morte predicta se velit acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis quod predictus Gregorius & quidem Galfridus Smyth' adiuncem[503] litigauerunt et predictus Galfridus recessit ab eodem Gregorio & iuit ad domum suam propriam in eadem villa quod que predictus Gregorius hoc percipiens recenter ipsum insecutus fuit usque ad eandem domum & in eadem domo intrauit & dictum Galfridum cum uno cultello extracto insultauit per quod uxor eiusdem Galfridi utesium super ipsum leuauit Ad quod utesium venerunt predictus Ricardus & quidem Henricus Beuer constabularii ville predicte pro pace ibidem inter eos facienda et super hoc predictus Gregorius percipiens aduentum predicti Ricardi ex odio antiquo predictum Galfridum omnino dimittens cum quodam cultello extracto dictum Ricardum insultauit & ipsum in quodam cornario eiusdem domus in tantum inangulauit quod nullicubi diffugere potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Ricardus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi iminere & se ulterius diffugere non po[se ... tear] nisi se defendisset in saluacionem sui ipsius [sic] cum uno baculo percussit predictum Gregorium solo ictu in capite unde mox obijt Jurati quesiti si predictus Ricardus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Gregorium necne dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Ricardus sic se defendisset aliter ab inde viuus non euasisset Ideo idem Ricardus remittitur prisone ad graciam Regis expectandam Catalla eius nulla

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

Postea ad deliberacionem factam apud Leyc' coram prefatis Justiciariis die Sabati proxima ante festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni regis Edwardi nunc quadragesimo quinto[504] venit predictus Ricardus Smyth' de Upton' & tulit

[502] 12 February 1368.

[503] Minim issue here.

[504] 19 July 1371.

Cartam domini Regis de pardonacione mortis predicti Gregorij que sequuntur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 24 October 44 Edward III [1370]]

Pretextu quarum litterarum idem Ricardus petit se a prisona domini Regis deliberari et de morte predicta exonerari et visis litteris domini Regis patentibus consideratum est quod predictus Thomas [sic] de morte predicta eat quietus

{ Quietus per Cartam Regis}

[65] 1371 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 45 Edward III[505]

[JUST3/159 m. 8]

1 Offence: Theft of 6 qtrs of malt Accused: John son of Thomas de Weldon' of Twyford

Victim: Ralph Secheuill', rector of Twyford Location: Twyford

Verdict: not guilty

2 Offence: Battery, theft of 30s and furnishings. Accused: Hugh de Wodlond' of Laughton

Victims: John de Wode of Laughton and his wife and daughter

Location: Laughton Verdict: not guilty

3 Offence: theft of 19 wethers, 6 sheep, harbouring a thief (Robert de Russheton' who had stolen 25 ewes from Thomas Clerc'/Clerk')

Accused: Joan wife of Thomas Parkyn

Victim: Thomas Clerk' of Coston (19 wethers), William Rumburgh' (6 sheep)

Location: Coston

Verdict: not guilty

4 Offence: theft of £20 in gold and silver coins Accused: Isabel Parcher of Kegworth

Victim: William Chamberleyn of Kegworth Location: Kegworth

Verdict: not guilty

5 Offence: homicide Accused: John de Skeryngham of Harby Victim: his brother, William

Location: Harby Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes filius Thome de Weldon'[506] de Twyford' captus pro eo quod ipse felonice furatus fuit sex quarteria ordei de Radulpho Secheuill' parsone ecclesie de Twyford' extra Grangeam dicti Radulphi apud Twyford' noctanter die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie xxxij^{do} [sic][507] precii quarterii iij s iiij d Et eciam Hugo de Wodelond' de Laughton' pro eo quod ipse die Sabati in festo sancti Mathei apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi xliiij^{to}[508] domum Johannis de Wode de Laughton' felonice noctanter fregit apud Laughton' & predictum Johannem & Aliciam uxorem eius & Margaretam filiam eorum male vulnerauerunt

[505] 19 July 1371.

[506] Weldon, Northamptonshire.

[507] No attempt has been made to ascertain the precise date as the year looks like an error.

[508] 23 February 1370.

[sic] usque ad mortem & ipsos ibidem depredauit de triginta solidis sterlingorum in pecunia numerata & de quinque lintheaminis & aliis pannis lineis ad valenciam xx s Et eciam Johanna uxor Thome Parkyn capta pro eo quod ipsa die veneris proxima ante festum sancte Trinitatis anno regni regis predicti xlj^{o}[509] felonice furata fuit decem & nouem multones precii cuiuslibet iij. s iiij. d de Thoma Clerk' de Coston' apud Coston' & sex bidentes de Willelmo Rumburgh' precii cuiuslibet iij. s apud Coston' predicto die veneris anno supradicto et de eo quod ipsa receptauit Robertum de Russheton'[510] & fuit ex consensu predicti Roberti qui die dominica proxima ante festum Pentecostes anno xlj^{o}[511] apud Coston' felonice furatus fuit viginti & quinque oues precii xl. s de Thoma Clerc' de Coston' Et eciam Isabella Parcher de Kegworth' capta pro eo quod ipsa die Martis proxima ante festum Inuencionis sancte Crucis anno regni regis Edwardi supradicti xliiij^{to}[512] apud Kegworth' felonice furata fuit viginti libras auri & argenti de bonis & catallis Willelmi Chamberleyn de Kegworth' Et eciam Johannes de Skeryngham[513] de Herdby captus pro eo quod die Martis proxima ante festum natiuitatis beate Marie anno regni regis Edwardi xliiij^{to}[514] apud Herdeby felonice interfecit Willelmum fratrem suum unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis domini Regis in partibus Leyc' indictati sunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter de feloniis predictis se velint acquietare dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo veniat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes filius Thome & alii in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis sibi impositis nec unquam se retraxerunt occasione predicta Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Johannes & alii de feloniis predictis recedeant inde quietus Catalla nulla

{Quietus Quietus}

{Quieta Quieta}

{Quietus non subtraxerunt}

{Catalla nulla}

[66] 1371 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 45 Edward III

[JUST3/159 m. 8]

Offence: theft of 9 sheep Accused: John Ponyour of Thurmaston

Victim: Robert Forester of Thurmaston (who brought the suit)

Location: Thurmaston Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes Ponyour de Thurmaston' captus ad sectam Roberti Forester de Thurmaston' cum manuopere nouem bidentium precii xiij. s iiij. d felonice furatorum apud Thurmaston' die Jouis proxima ante festum Sancti Barnabe

[509] 11 June 1367.

[510] Rushton, Northamptonshire.

[511] 30 May1367.

[512] 30 April 1370.

[513] Sheringham, Norfolk?

[514] 3 September 1370.

Apostoli anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie xlv^to[515] unde idem Robertus Forester ipsum Johannem Ponyour appellauit & inuenit plegios de prosequendo videlicet Willelmum de Worthyngton'[516] & Willelmum Casteleyn Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis venit [sic] tam predictus Robertus Forester in propria persona sua quam predictus Robertus Ponyour per Custodem Gaole ductus et idem Robertus Forester instanter appellat predictum Robertum Ponyour eo modo quo superius dictum est et idem Robertus Ponyour defendit omnem feloniam & quicquid &c et dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam et predictus Robertus Forester similiter Ideo veniat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus Ponyour culpabilis est de felonia predicta et quod ipse captus fuit ad sectam predicti Roberti Forester Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius xl s unde Episcopus Lincolniensis domino Regi responebit et quod predictus Robertus Forester rehabeat oues suas

{Suspendatur catalla xl s}

{pros' rehabeat catalla}

[67] 1372 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Peter in Cathedra 46 Edward III[517]

[JUST3/159 m. 8d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Richardesson of Long Whatton

Victim: John Cheueteyn Location: Long Whatton Verdict: self-defence (had royal pardon)

{Leyc'} Robertus Richardesson' de Whatton' captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima post festum omnium sanctorum anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[518] apud Whatton' felonice interfecit Johannem Cheueteyn unde coram Custodibus pacis domini Regis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus et per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Whatton' quod predictus Robertus obuiauit predicto Johanni & verbis contumeliosis ibidem ex parte predicti Johannis motis ita quod idem Johannes extraxit quendam cultellum & vulnerauit predictum Robertum fere ad mortem & ipsum ad quandam magnam fossam ultra quam idem Robertus pro profunditate eiusdem transire non potuit cum cultello predicto semper vulnerando in tantum detinuit quod idem Robertus ab inde nullo modo viuus euasisse potuisset nisi se defendisset per quod idem Robertus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi iminere & se nullicubi diffugere posse in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo percussit prefatum Johannem solo ictu in pectore unde mox obiit Juratores quesiti si predictus Robertus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Johannem necne

[515] 5 June 1371.
[516] Worthington.
[517] 20 February 1372.
[518] 3 November 1370.

qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum est et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Robertus ipsum sic se defendisset aliter ab inde viuus non euasisset Ideo idem Robertus remittitur prisone in custodia Ricardi de Herthill'[519] vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius xl d unde Johannes Aleyn domino Regi respondebit

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{catalla xl d}

Postea ad deliberacionem factam coram Johanne Cauendissh' & Thoma de Ingelby Justiciariis &c <scilicet die sabati proxima post festum sancti Petri in Cathedra anno regni regis nunc quadragesimo septimo>[520] venit predictus Robertus per Custodem Gaole ductus & dicit quod dominus Rex nunc pardonauit ei sectam pacis sue que ad ipsum pertinet pro morte predicta per litteras ipsius Regis patentes quas hic profert & que sequuntur in hec verba

[Reciting letters patent of 9 July 47 Edward III [1373]]

Quarum litterarum pretextu predictus Robertus petit se a prisona domini Regis deliberari &c & visis litteris predictis consideratum est quod predictus Robertus eat inde quietus &c

{Quietus per cartam Regis}

[68] 1372 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Peter in Cathedra 46 Edward III

[JUST3/159 m. 8d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John Draper of Leicester

Victim: Giles Norreys, barker, of Leicester Location: Leicester

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes Draper de Leycestr' captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune circa festum sancti Martini anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[521] felonice interfecit Egidium Norreys Barker apud Leyc' unde coram Custodibus pacis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Leycestr' quod predictus Egidius ex odio antiquo venit ad domum predicti Johannis & cum uno baculo in eadem domo ipsum Johannem insultauit et ipsum in quodam cornerio eiusdem domus cum cultello [sic] predicto semper percuciendo in tantum inangulauit quod idem Johannes nullicubi diffugere possit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Johannes percipens mortis sue periculum iminere in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo percussit predictum Egidium solo ictu in pectore unde mox obiit Juratores quesiti si predictus Johannes ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Egidium necne qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum

[519] Knight; sheriff in 1371 and 1376: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.

[520] 26 February 1373.

[521] Martinmas in 1370 fell on Monday, so 11 November 1370.

est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Johannes ipsum se defendisset aliter ab inde viuus non euasisse Ideo idem Johannes remittitur prisone in custodia Ricardi de Herthill' vicecomitis ad graciam Regis expectandam Catalla eius xx li unde Galfridus Clerk de Leyc' alias scilicet ultimam deliberacionem inde erga dominum Regem onerat

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{catalla xx li}

[69] 1372 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Peter in Cathedra 46 Edward III

[JUST3/159 m. 8d]

Offence: theft of a horse and horse equipment Accused: John Palfraymen

Victims: Thomas de Asteley, kt, and his bailiff, Alexander Steer

Location: Broughton Astley Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Johannes Palfrayman captus pro eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante festum Pentecostes anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quinto[522] noctanter in manerio de Broughton' Asteleye furatus fuit unum equum nigrum domini Thome de Asteley militis precii xl s & unum cellam cum freno Alexandri Steer balliui manerii predicti precij vj s viij d in manerio predicto die & anno supradictis unde coram Custodibus pacis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de feloniis predictis sibi imposita [sic] acquietare dicit quod ipse Clericus est & inde sine ordinario suo ecclesiastico respondere non debere Et super hoc venit quidam Johannes de Merton' Decanus Christianitatis Leyc' gerens vices Johannis[523] permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopi ad Clericos petendos & calumpniandos Et virtute litterarum quas hic profert & que sequuntur in hec verba

Uniuersis sancte Matris ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere peruenerint Johannes permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopus in omni saluatore uniuersitati vestre Facimus per presentes quod ad exigendum & recipiendum vice & auctoritate nostra [sic] secundum libertatem ecclesiasticam & regni consuetudinem approbatam quoscunque Clericos seu alios viros ecclesiasticos pro quocunque crimine seu transgressione capto in Comitatu Leyc' incarceratos aut incarcerandos a quibuscunque Justiciariis domini nostri Regis Senescallis balliuis seu ministris aliis quibuscunque ipsos liberandos habentibus potestatem et de eis fiat in foro ecclesicastico quod canonice dictauerunt sanctiones dilectis filiis Decano Christianitatis Leyc' ac perpetuis vicariis ecclesiarum beate Marie iuxta Castrum & sancte Margarete Leyc' coniunctim & diuisim tenere presencium commitimus vices nostras cum cuiuslibet cohercionis canonice poteste In cuius rei testimonium sigillum nostrum est appensum Data apud Wenbourne[524] kalen[525] Julii anno domini millesimo CCC^{mo} sexagesimo tercio Et consecrationis nostre primo[526]

[522] 21 May 1371.

[523] John Bokyngham.

[524] Welbourn, Lincolnshire?

[525] Presumably 1 July.

[526] That is, this was a general act of John Bokyngham immediately after his consecration.

petit ipsum tanquam Clericum sibi liberari Et ut sciatur pro quali debeat ordinario liberari inquiratur inde rei veritas per patriam Ideo fiat Inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo idem Johannes una cum causa predicta liberatur prefato ordinario saluo custodiendo periculum quod incumbit Catalla eius dimidia marca unde vicecomes respondebit &c

{Clericus malus liberacione ordinario}

{catalla vj s viij d}

See also 81 below for a membrane apparently for this gaol delivery.

[70] 1373 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 47 Edward III[527]

[JUST3/157 m. 4]

1 Offence: rape Accused: John Marchal of Packington

Victim: Isabel wife of John Wareyn of Aston Flamville

Location: Aston Flamville Verdict: not guilty

2 Offence: theft of 4s in coin and other goods Accused: Matilda wife of Richard Bilby of Woodhouse Victim: Robert Sclatier of Woodhouse

Location: Woodhouse Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes Marchal de Pakynton' captus pro eo quod die sabati proxima ante festum Epiphanie domini [sic] anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[528] apud Aston' Flamuill' in Isabellam uxorem Johannis Wareyn de Aston' Flamuill' insultum fecit & ipsam vi & armis felonice rapuit & carnaliter cum ea concubuttur Matildis uxor Ricardi Bilby de Wodehouse[529] captus [sic] pro eo quod ipsa die Lune in vigilia Natiuitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[530] apud Wodehouse domos Roberti Sclatier [sic] de Wodehouse fregit & ibidem felonice furatus fuit quatuor solidos argenti & alia bona & catalla ad valenciam viginti solidorum unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis Custodibus pacis indictati sunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt culpabiles et <de> hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes & Matildis in nullo sunt culpabiles de feloniis sibi impositis nec unquam se retraxerunt occasionibus predictis Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Johannes & Matildis eant inde quieti

{Quietus Quieta non subtraxerunt}

[71] 1373 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 47 Edward III

[JUST3/157 m. 4]

Offence: homicide Accused: Richard de Kynston' Victim: William Cook of Breedon on the Hill Location: Breedon on the Hill Verdict: self-defence

[527] 29 February 1373.

[528] 4 January 1371.

[529] Woodhouse.

[530] In 1370, the feast day actually fell on the Monday.

{Leyc'} Ricardus de Kynston'[531] captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune proxima post festum sancti Marci Ewangeliste anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quinto[532] apud Bredon' felonice interfecit Willelmum Cook' de Bredon' unde coram Ricardo Hotoft uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Bredon' quod quedam discordia mota fuit inter predictos Willelmum & Ricardum ex parte predicti Willelmi mota Ita quod dictus Willelmus cum quodam baculo quem habuit inter manus suas percussit predictum Ricardum in capite Ita quod ad terram cecidit quiquidem Ricardus statim surrexit et fugit et predictus Willelmus ipsum cum baculo velociter insecutus fuit & ipsum fagauit usque ad quandam mangnam [sic] sepem ultra quam idem Ricardus transire nequiuit & ipsum ibidem in tantum detinuit quod ulterius defugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Ricardus percipiens se nullicubi defugere posse in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo repercussit predictum Willelmum solo ictu in corpore unde mox obijt Juratores quesiti si predictus Ricardus aliter mortem suam propriam euitare potuisset necne qui dicunt quod non Ideo idem Ricardus remittitur prisone in custodia Rogeri Hillarij[533] ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius xl d unde villata de Bredon' [sic]

{Catalla eius xl d}

[72] 1373 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 47 Edward III

[JUST3/157 m. 4d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Thomas Carter of Dadlington

Victim: John Reuer of Burbage Location: Burbage Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Thomas Carter de Dadlyngton' captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Dionisij anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[534] apud Burbach' interfecit Johannem Reuer de Burbach' unde coram Johanne de Charnele uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatu predicto indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de morte predicta & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Burbach' quod quedam discordia mota fuit inter predictos Johannem & Thomam ex parte predicti Johannis mota Ita quod dictus Johannes cum quodam baslarde quem habuit in manu sua percussit predictum Thomam per quod idem Thomas fugijt ab eo ad domum suam propriam in eadem villa et predictus Johannes <ipsum> velociter

[531] Ambiguous placename; possibly Kingston on Soar, Nottinghamshire.
[532] 28 April 1371.
[533] Roger Illary, kt, sheriff 1372: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.
[534] 6 October 1370.

insecutus fuit usque ad domum predictam & ipsum in quodam cornario eiusdem domus intantum inangulauit quod ulterius defugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Thomas percipiens se nullicubi defugere posse in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo repercussit predictum Johannem solo ictu in corpore unde mox obiit Juratores quesiti si predictus Thomas aliter mortem suam propriam euitare potuisset necne qui dicunt quod non Ideo idem Thomas remittitur prisone in custodia Roberti Hillarij ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius xl d unde villata de Burbach' [sic]

{Catalla eius xl d}

[73] 1373 Gaol delivery on Saturday after St Peter in Cathedra 47 Edward III

[JUST3/157 m. 4d]

Offence: theft of furnishings Accused: Robert son of John de Wodecote

Victim: William de Higham of Market Harborough Location: Market Harborough

Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Robertus filius Johannis de Wodecote captus pro eo quod ipse die Martis proxima post festum sancti Martini in yeme anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo quarto[535] felonice cepit de Willelmo de Higham[536] de Hauerbergh' apud Hauerbergh' bona & catalla ipsius Willelmi videlicet unum kouerlyt & unum Tapetum precii quadraginta denariorum duo lynthiamina precii quadraginta denariorum unam tunicam precii duorum solidorum & unam Clocam precii quadraginta denariorum unde coram Ricardo de Herthill' nuper vicecomite Comitatus predicti ad Turnum suum tentum apud Gertrehull' indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de feloniis predictis acquietare dicit quod ipse Clericus est et inde sine ordinario suo ecclesiastico inde respondere non debere et super hoc venit decanus Christianitatis Leycestre et virtute litterarum Johannis permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopi quas idem decanus hic profert et que sequuntur in hec verba

{Reciting the bishop's actum as number 42 above]

petit ipsum tanquam clericum sibi liberari et ut sciatur pro quali debeat ordinario liberari inquiratur inde rei veritas per patriam &c Juratores super premissis electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus culpabilis est de feloniis predictis Ideo idem Robertus liberatur ordinario saluo custodiendum sub periculo quod incumbit Catalla eius nulla

[74] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III[537]

[JUST3/162 m. 5]

1 John Parson of Wymondham & Thomas Fisshere of Edmunthorpe for stealing 60s in gold and silver from an unknown York merchant at Stapleford (on the information of Matthew Clerk of Chepstow, a criminous clerk) [see 78 below]

[535] 12 November 1370.

[536] Higham on the Hill.

[537] 15 July 1374.

2 William Purleye of Wymondham for killing an unknown man at Wymondham and throwing the body into a pond (on the information of Matthew Clerk of Chepstow, a criminous clerk)

3 John Knyght of Dalby Leys for stealing 4 pieces of ironwork & a coulter from the Abbey of Garendon at Dishley & Hathern

4 William son of Nicholas Barker of Wymeswold for stealing 9 wethers

5 William Trubshawe for the death of John Chapmon of Twyford at Ashby Folville

All found not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes parson de Wymondham & Thomas Fisshere de Edmerthorp' [sic][538] capti per appellum Mathei Clerk' de Cheppestowe[539] probatoris <clerici conuicti qui appellum suum perfectauit> de eo quod ipsi simul cum dicto probatore die Mercurii proxima post festum sancti Laurencij anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo septimo[540] apud Stapulforth' in Comitatu Leyc' felonice depredauerunt unum hominem de Eboraco[541] marchant cuius nomen ignorant de lx s de auro & argento[542] Willelmus Purleye de Wymondham captus per appellum prefati Mathei probatoris de eo quod ipse simul cum prefato Matheo probatore die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Petri aduincula anno regni regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo septimo[543] apud Wymondham felonice interfecit quendam hominem extraneum nomen eius ignotum & statim post feloniam factam eadem nocte iactauit eundem hominem in unum stagnum aque dicti Willelmi de Purle apud Wymondham Johannes Knight de Dalbyleyes indictatus coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis custodibus pacis de eo quod ipse die Lune proxima ante diem dominicam in ramis palmarum anno regni regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo septimo[544] apud Dixle & Hathern' iiij parua ferr' & unam culturam precii vj s viij d noctanter felonice furatus fuit de Abbate de Gerondon'[545] & de aliis et est communis latro Willelmus filius Nicholai Barkere de Wymondwold indictatus coram custodibus pacis de eo quod ipse die Jouis proxima post festum sancti Martini anno regni regis nunc Anglie tricesimo sexto [sic][546] apud Wymondwold felonice furatus fuit nouem multones precii viginti solidorum de bonis & catallis quondam uxoris Johannis Braunfeld' Willelmus Trubshawe indictatus coram Custodibus pacis de eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante diem dominicam in ramis palmarum anno regni regis nunc Anglie tricesimo nono[547] apud Assheby Foluill' felonice interfecit Johannem Chapmon[548] de Twyford[549]

[538] Edmondthorpe.
[539] Chepstow, Monmouthshire, Wales.
[540] 1373; the feast day is ambiguous, but if it was St Laurence the martyr, then 17 August.
[541] York.
[542] See **75** below.
[543] 31 July 1373.
[544] 4 April 1373.
[545] Garendon Abbey, Cistercian.
[546] This year looks like a mistake, but thirty-nine below provides confirmation: thus, 17 November 1362.
[547] 25 March 1366, which looks odd as it was Lady Day (Annunciation of the BVM); Palm Sunday fell on the 29th March.
[548] West Midlands Middle English.
[549] Twyford.

veniunt per vicecomitem ducti & per Justiciarios singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo inde sunt culpabiles et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Johannes parsona Willelmus Purleye Johannes Knyght Willelmus filius Nicholai & Willelmus Trubshawe in nullo sunt inde culpabiles de feloniis predictis sibi impositis nec unquam se retraxerunt occasionibus predictis Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Johannes Willelmus Johannes Willelmus & Willelmus eant inde quieti

{Quietus Quietus}

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

[75] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III[550]

[JUST3/162 m. 5]

William Prat, constable of Long Clawson, with Robert Gelleson, William Gigour the elder, William de Boney and Robert Agas, frankpledges there, accused of allowing the escape of Hugh Gelleson who had killed John de Morley. Not guilty because he was never in their hands.

{Leyc'} Willelmus Prat Constabularius de Claxton' Robertus Gelleson Willelmus Gigour senior Willelmus de Boney[551] & Robertus Agas franciplegii de Claxton' indictati coram Rogero Bellers & sociis suis custodibus pacis in Comitatu predicto de eo quod cum Ricardus [sic] de Morleye[552] quendam Hugonem Gelleson qui felonice interfecit Johannem de Morleye & de hoc indictatum & utlagatum pro morte predicta arestasse die Lune proxima post festum sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie quadragesimo octauo[553] apud Claxton' predictus Willelmus Prat & alii liberassent ad ostendum qui ipsum Hugonem sic in custodia sua receperunt et super hoc predicti Willelmus Prat & alii ipsum Hugonem voluntarie euadere permiserunt et sic ipsum Hugonem felonice manuceperunt veniunt per vicecomitem ducti et quia manifeste liquet Curie predictum Hugonem Gelleson qui principali facto felonice predicte indictatus est pro eadem felonia iam utlagatus existit prout per rotulos Coronatorium &c Ideo predicti Willelmus Prat & alii de premissis sibi impositis acquietare dicunt quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles & de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum summ quod predicti Willelmus Prat Robertus [sic] Willelmus Gigour Willelmus Boney [sic] & Robertus Agas in nullo sunt culpabiles de euasione predicta nec predictus Hugo unquam in custodia sua deuenit nec unquam retraxerunt se occasione predicta Ideo consideratum est quod predicti Willelmus Robertus Willelmus Willelmus & Robertus eant inde quieti

{Quietus Quietus}

[550] 15 July 1374.
[551] Bunny, Nottinghamshire.
[552] Morley, Derbyshire.
[553] 26 June 1374.

{Quietus Quietus Quietus}

[76] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III

[JUST3/162 m. 5d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Orchard of Astbury, tailor

Victim: William de Cosyngton', clerk of St Nicholas, Leicester

Location: at the church (William had just sounded the curfew)

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Robertus Orchard de Astebury[554] Taillour captus pro eo quod ipse die dominica proxima post festum sancti Cedde Episcopi anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo septimo[555] noctanter se latitauit in porticu ten' de Wechardeston' in parochia sancti Nicholai Leycestr' & venit Willelmus de Cosyngton[556] clericus dicte ecclesie postquam pulsauit ignitegium & videns dictum Robertum sic latitaittum interrogauit eum quare sic latitauit qui respondit quod hoc sibi & subiti extraxit cultellum suum & idem Willelmum cum eodem cultello vulnerauit unde statim idem Willelmus ibidem obijt & sic felonice ipsum interfecit venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justicarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus culpabilis est de morte predicta Ideo ipse suspendatur Catalla eius nouem solidi & undecim denarii unde Johannes Cook[557] respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{Catalla eius ix s xj d}

[77] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III

[JUST3/162 m. 5d]

Offence: theft of 16 ell of cloth Accused: William Masoun of Westbury (on the information of John de Stafford' of Nottingham) Victim: Adam de Kibworth, linendraper

Location: Leicester Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes de Stafford'[558] de Notyngham probator domini Regis iuratus coram Johanne Norman & Rogero de Beby[559] Coronatore [sic] ville Leycestr' die Martis proxima post festum sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni regis [sic] nunc Anglie quadragesimo septimo[560] cognouit se esse latronem & appellat Willelmum Masoun de Westbury[561] de eo quod ipse simul cum predicto Willelmo in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli Anno supradicto apud Leycestre quandam peciam panni linei sexdecim ulnarum precij octo sterlingorum de Adam [sic] de

[554] Astbury, Cheshire.
[555] 1373; the feast day is ambiguous, either 2 March or 26 October.
[556] Cossington.
[557] Bailiff of the Duke of Lancaster (JUST2/53) and here in that capacity.
[558] Stafford, Staffordshire.
[559] Beeby.
[560] 4 October 1373.
[561] Westbury, Wiltshire.

Kibbeworth'[562] lyndraper felonice furati fuerunt Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis veniunt tam predictus probator quam predictus Willelmus per custodem gaole ducti et super [sic][563] quesitum est a prefato probatore si ipse appellum suum predictum versus predictum Willelmum manutenere velit qui dicit quod non set expresse cognouit appellum suum predictum esse falsum Ideo ipse suspendatur et predictus Willelmus quo ad sectam predicti probatoris eat sine die set quo ad sectam domini Regis idem Willelmus instanter allocutus qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec unquam se retraxit occasione predicta Ideo predictus Willelmus eat inde quietus

{Suspendatur}

{Quietus}

[78] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III

[JUST3/162 m. 5d]

Offence: theft of shoes, furnishings, and cloth Accused: Peter Kingreue of Wharton in Norfolk

Victim: William Blaby of Leicester (who brought the suit) Location: Leicester

Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Petrus Kingreue de Warton' de Comitatu Norff'[564] captus ad sectam Willelmus Blaby[565] de Leycestre eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Johannis ante portam Latinam[566] felonice depredauit predictum Willelmum de sex paribus caligarum precij trium solidorum sex ulnis de caneuas precij trium solidorum duabus tapetis precij duorum solidorum & coton' precij sex denariorum & tribus virgis de Say precij duorum solidorum unde idem Willelmus dictum Petrum alias appellauit & inuenit plegios de prosequendo videlicet Johannem Cook' de Leycestr' & Johannem Norman Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis veniunt tam predictus Petrus per custodem gaole ductus quam predictus Willelmus in propria persona sua et idem Willelmus instanter appellat predictum Petrum eo modo quo superius dictum est et tam cito predictus Petrus feloniam illam de roberia predicta fecerat [sic] predictus Willelmus ipsum restenter insecutus fuit de villa in villa usque ad quatuor villas proprinquiores &c et ulterius &c quousque predictus Petrus hic attachiatus fuit &c et si predictus Petrus feloniam illam de roberia predicta velit dedicere predictus Willelmus paratus est hoc probare versus eum ut versus felonem domini Regis prout Curia &c

Et predictus Petrus defendit omnem roberiam & quicquid &c et dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam

[562] Kibworth Beauchamp or Kibworth Harcourt.
[563] hoc omitted?
[564] Wharton's Belt, Norfolk?
[565] Blaby.
[566] 3 May [1374].

et predictus Willelmus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ex consensu partium electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Petrus culpabilis est de felonia predicta et quod ipse captus fuit ad sectam predicti Willelmi Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Petrus suspendatur et predictus Willelmus rehabeat catalla sua predicta &c Catalla predicti Petri nulla &c

{Suspendatur}

{Catalla nulla}

[79] 1374 Gaol delivery on Saturday before St Margaret the virgin 48 Edward III

[JUST3/162 m. 6] [as **73** above]

Matthew Clerk' of Chepstow confessed to the theft of a horse of Walter Hancok, rector of Edmondthorpe, and turned informer. He accused John, rector of Wymondham, and Thomas Fissher of Edmondthorpe, of robbing an unknown man of York of 60s in gold & silver. He withdrew his accusation. Handed over as a criminous clerk.

{Leyc'} Matheus Clerk' de Cheppestowe die Jouis proxima ante festum Natalis domini anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie xlvij^{o}[567] apud Leyc' coram Johanne Charnels de Suarkeston'[568] & Ricardo Hotoft' Coronatoribus domini Regis in Comitatu predicto cognouit se esse latronem & maxime de eo quod ipse die Martis proxima ante festum Assumpcionis beate Marie anno regni regis nunc Anglie xlvij^{o} apud Edmerthorp' in Comitatu Leyc' felonice furatus fuit unum equum rubeum precij xvj s de Waltero Hancok parsona ecclesie de Edmerthorp' & deuenit probator & appellat Johannem parsonam ecclesie de Wymundham & Thomam Fissher de Edmerthorp' pro eo quod ipsi simul cum dicto probatore die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Laurencii anno regni regis nunc Anglie xlvij[569] apud Stapulford' in Comitatu Leyc' felonice depredauerunt unum hominem de Ebor' cuius nomen ignorant de lx s de auro & argento Et modo coram prefatis Justiciariis hic veniunt tam predictus probator quam predicti Johannes & Thomas per custodem gaole ducti Et super hoc quesitum a prefato probatore si ipse appellum suum predictum manutenere velit qui dicit quod non set cognouit appellum suum esse falsum et dicit ulterius quod ipse Clericus est & inde sine ordinario suo ecclesiastico respondere non debere Et super hoc venit Decanus Christianitatis Leycestr' et virtute litterarum Johannis permissione diuina Lincolniensis Episcopi quas idem Decanus hic profert & que sequuntur in hec verba

[Reciting the bishops' actum as in **42** above]

petit dictum Matheum tanquam Clericum sibi liberari Ideo idem Matheus tanquam Clericus ex cognicione sua propria conuictus liberatur prefato ordinario saluo custodiendum Catalla eius nulla

Et sciendum quod predicti Johannes & Thomas superius ad istam deliberacionem de roberia predicta quieti recesserunt &c

[567] 21 December 1374.

[568] Swarkestone, Derbyshire.

[569] 1373; the feast day is ambiguous, but if it was St Laurence the martyr, then 17 August.

{Clericus conuictus}
{Catalla nulla}

[80] 1376 Gaol delivery Thursday in the third week of Quadragesima (Lent) 50 Edward III[570]

[JUST3/160 m. 7d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Adynet of Kirby Bellars

Victim: Henry de Kele of Kirby Bellars Location: Kirby Bellars

Verdict: self-defence (had royal pardon)

{Leyc'} Robertus Adynet de Kirkebeller captus pro eo quod ipse felonice interfecit Henricum de Kele de Kirkebeller apud Kirkebeller die sabati proxima ante festum Sancti Valentini Anno domini Regis nunc Anglie quadragesimo nono[571] unde coram Coronatore Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores de visu predicto ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno supradictis in predicta villa de Kirkebeller quod predictus Henricus obuiauit predicto Roberto Adynet & ex odio antiquo quod habuit erga prefatum Robertum cum quodam armo vocato pollax quem habuit in manibus suis ipsum Robertum insultauit quod que idem Robertus hoc percipiens fugisse voluit & dictus Henricus ipsum cum predicto pollax velociter insecutus fuit ad ipsum interficiendum si potuisset & ipsum usque ad quendam parietem fugauit & ipsum in quodam angulo eiusdem parietis cum predicto pollax semper verbando intantum inangulauit quod ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod idem Robertus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi imminere cum quodam armo vocato pykfork' quem habuit in manibus suis repercussit predictum Henricum solo ictu in capite unde statim obijt Juratores quesiti si predictus Robertus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitatis interfecit predictum Henricum necne qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitatis set se defendendo ut predictum est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Robertus ipsum sic defendisset aliter mortem suam propriam euitare non potuisset Et super hoc veniunt Galfridus Segraue Johannes Foluyle Thomas de Assheby Walterus Clerk & manuceperunt predictum Robertum ad habendum corpus eius ad proximam deliberacionem videlicet quilibet eorum corpus pro corpore &c catalla eius v marcas unde villata de Kirkebeller domino Regi respondebit

[Later addition in darker ink]

Postea ad deliberacionem factam apud Leyc' coram prefatis Justiciariis die veneris proxima post festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni regis nunc Anglie quinguagesimo[572] venit predictus Robertus & protulit hic cartam domini Regis in hec verba --- Edwardus dei gracia Rex Anglie & Francie & Dominus Hibernie Omnibus Balliuis & fidelibus suis ad quos presentes littere peruenerint salutem Quia accepimus per recordum & fidelium nostrorum Thome de Ingelby

[570] 20 March 1376.
[571] 10 February 1375.
[572] 25 July 1376.

& Willelmi de Burgh' Justiciariorum nostrorum ad Gaolam nostram assignatorum quod Robertus Adynet de Kirkebeller captus & detentus in Gaola predicta pro morte Henrici de Kele de Kirkebeller unde rectatus est interfecit ipsum Henricum se defendendo Ita quod mortem <suam> predictam [sic][573] aliter euadere non potuit & non per feloniam aut maliciam excogitatam Nos pietate moti perdonauimus eidem Roberto sectam pacis nostre que ad nos pertinet pro morte predicta & firmam pacem nostram ei inde concedimus Ita tamen quod stet recto in Curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit de morte predicta In cuius rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium tercio die Julij Anno regni nostri Anglie quinguagesimo[574] regni vero nostri Francie tricesimo septimo --- Quarum litterarum pretextu predictus Robertus petit se a prisona domini Regis deliberari & de morte predicti Henrici exonerari Ideo ipse eat inde sine die &c

[81] 1376 Gaol delivery on Thursday after St Margaret the virgin 50 Edward III[575]

[JUST3/160 m. 6d]

Offence: homicide Accused: Richard son of John de Ernesby

Victim: John Deye of Frolesworth Location: Frolesworth

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Ricardus filius Johannis de Ernesby[576] captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri & Pauli Anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie quadragesimo nono[577] apud Frollesworth' felonice interfecit Johannem Deye de Frollesworth' unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis custodibus pacis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Frollesworth' quod quedam contumelia mota fuit inter predictos Ricardum & Johannem ex parte predicti Johannis mota quod dictus Johannes percussit predictum Ricardum cum uno cultello & ipsum grauiter vulnerauit & dictus Ricardus hoc percipiens fugijt ab eo in quantum potuit usque ad quandam haiam & dictus Johannes ipsum Ricardum velociter insecutus & ipsum ibidem <cum cultello illo semper verberando> instanter detinuit quod ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod dictus Ricardus percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi iminere & se nullicubi diffugere posse nisi se defendisset in vite sue saluacionem extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo repercussit predictum Johannem solo ictu in pectore unde mox obijt quesiti ijdem [sic] si predictus Ricardus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Johannem nec ne qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Ricardus se

[573] *propriam* would be expected.
[574] 3 July 1376.
[575] 24 July 1376.
[576] Arnesby.
[577] 2 July 1375.

defendisset aliter viuus abinde non euasisset Ideo idem Ricardus remittitur prisone in custodia Willelmi Breton' vicecomitis[578] ad graciam Regis in hac parte exspectandam Catalla eius xl d unde villata de Frollesworth' domino Regi respondebit Et super hoc veniunt Johannes de Ernesby de Neuton'[579] Johannes de Rolleston'[580] de Burton'[581] Ricardus parsona de Neuton' & Willemus Roger de eadem & manuceperunt predictum Ricardum habendi corpus eius coram prefatis Justiciariis ad proximam deliberacionem videlicet quilibet eorum corpus pro corpore &c

{remittitur prisone ad graciam}

{Catalla xl d}

[82] 1376 Gaol delivery on Thursday after St Margaret the virgin 50 Edward III

[JUST3/160 m. 6d]

Offence: homicide Accused: John son of John de Ernesby

Victim: Thomas Fysshere of Frolesworth Location: Frolesworth

Verdict: self-defence

{Leyc'} Johannes filius Johannis de Ernesby[582] captus pro eo quod ipse die Lune proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri & Pauli Anno regni regis [sic] Edwardi tercij post conquestum Anglie quadragesimo nono[583] apud Frollesworth' felonice interfecit Thomam Fysshere de Frollesworth' unde coram Simone Pakeman & sociis suis custodibus pacis Comitatus predicti indictatus est venit per vicecomitem ductus & per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de morte predicta acquietare dicit quod in nullo est inde culpabilis et hoc [sic] de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod accidit die & anno predictis in predicta villa de Frollesworth' quod quedam contumelia mota fuit inter predictos Johannem & Thomam ita quod predictus Thomas ex odio antiquo & ex malicia precogitata predictum Johannem insultauit & ipsum cum quodam cultello semper percuciendo ad quendam murum fugauit & ipsum ibidem in tantum detinuit quod ulterius diffugere non potuit nisi se defendisset per quod dictus Johannes percipiens mortis sue periculum sibi iminere & se nullicubi diffugere posse nisi se defendisset in vite sue saluacione extraxit quendam cultellum cum quo repercussit predictum Johannem solo ictu in pectore unde mox obijt Quesiti ijdem [sic] si predictus Ricardus ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata interfecit predictum Johannem necne qui dicunt quod non ex aliqua felonia aut malicia precogitata set se defendendo sicut predictum est Et dicunt precise quod nisi predictus Ricardus se defendisset aliter viuus abinde non euasisset Ideo idem Ricardus remittitur prisone in custodia Willelmi Breton vicecomitis ad graciam Regis in hac parte expectandam Catalla eius nulla Et super hoc venerunt Johannes de Ernesby de Neuton' Johannes de Rolleston' de Burton'Ricardus

[578] Sheriff 1375-6: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.
[579] Ambiguous placename; possibly Cold Newton.
[580] Rolleston.
[581] Ambiguous placename, but possibly Burton Overy.
[582] Arnesby.
[583] 2 July 1375.

parsona de Neuton' & Willelmus Roger de eadem & manuceperunt predictum Johannem filius Johannis habendi [sic] corpus eius coram prefatis Justiciariis ad proximam deliberacionem videlicet quilibet eorum corpus pro corpore &c

[83] 1378 Gaol delivery Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II[584]
[JUST3/167 m. 11]
Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Marchal of Market Harborough
Victim: Thomas Blaunche Location: Market Harborough
Verdict: not guilty
{Leyc'} Robertus Marchal de Hauerbergh' indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die Martis in festo translacionis sancti Thome Martiris anno regni domini Regis nunc Anglie primo[585] apud Hauerbergh' felonice interfecit Thomam Blaunche Idem Rogerus ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores veniunt qui ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Rogerus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec se ea occasione subtraxit Ideo consideratum est quod idem Rogerus eat inde quietus &c
{Quietus}

[84] 1379 Gaol delivery on Wednesday after St Peter in Cathedra 2 Richard II[586]
[JUST3/167 m. 10]
1 Offence: theft of 2 cows Accused: Roger Hippup of Ashby de la Zouch
Victim: Isabel de Wodecote Location: Stanton under Bardon
Verdict: guilty
2 Offence: breaking into the enclosure of the Abbot of Garendon
Accused: William Botte of Sileby, tailor, & William atte Grene of Denton (Lincolnshire).
Location: Eaton Verdict: guilty
3 Offence: theft of a wether, and stealing clothes from the vicar of Croxton Kerrial
Accused: John Swynherd of Croxton Kerrial Location: Croxton Kerrial
Verdict: guilty
Rogerus Hippup de Assheby la zouche captus pro eo quod indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum Natiuitatis beate Marie anno regni domini Regis nunc primo[587] apud Stanton' subtus Berdon' furatus fuit duas vaccas precij viginti & quatuor solidorum de Isabella de Wodecote
Willelmus Botte de Sileby Taillour & Willelmus atte Grene de Denton' capti pro eo quod indictati fuerunt de eo quod ipsi die Jouis proxima ante festum

[584] 27 July 1378.
[585] 7 July 1377.
[586] 23 February 1379.
[587] 6 September 1377.

sancti Michaelis Archangeli anno regni domini Regis nunc secundo[588] noctanter clausum & portas manerij Abbatis de Croxton'[589] apud Eyton'[590] felonice fregerunt & ibidem intrauerunt & insultum fecerunt ad depredandum dictum Abbatem Et de eo quod ijdem Willelmus & Willelmus sunt communes latrones

Johannes Swynherd de Croxton' Curiel captus pro eo quod indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die Mercurii proxima ante festum sancti Martini in Ieme anno regni domini Regis nunc secundo[591] ouile Johannis Souter de Croxton' Curyel noctanter apud Croxton' Curyel felonice fregit & unum multonem precij duorum solidorum & sex denariorum felonice furatus fuit Et de eo quod ipse die veneris post festum sancti Martini anno <& loco> supradictis[592] domum Willelmi vicarii de Croxton' Curyel felonice fregit & unam tunicam & unum capicium precij trium solidorum & unum lintheamen precij duodecim denariorum et dua vela de Crisp et dua vela de lumbardie precij quinque solidorum felonice furatus fuit

Predicti Rogerus Willelmus Willelmus & Johannes coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ducti et singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare Qui dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata &c Juratores veniunt qui ad hoc electi triati & iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Rogerus & omnes alij culpabiles sunt de feloniis predictis separatim eis impositis Ideo consideratum est quod suspendantur Catalla eorum nulla &c

{Suspendantur}

[85] 1378 Gaol delivery Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II[593]
[JUST3/167 m. 11d]
Offence: theft of a bell Accused: John Gerard, miller
Victim: Thurmaston chapelry Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Johannes Gerard Milner indictatus fuit de eo quod die veneris [sic] felonice furatus fuit quandam campanam precii centum solidorum de ecclesia de Thormaston' Idem Johannes ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis ad barram ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati veniunt Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo consideratum est quod idem Johannes pro felonia illa suspendatur &c Dicunt eciam predicti Juratores quod idem Johannes nulla habet bona terras aut tenementa&c

{Suspendatur}

[86] 1378 Gaol delivery Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II[594]

[588] 23 September 1378.
[589] Croxton Abbey, Premonstratensian.
[590] Eaton.
[591] 10 November 1378.
[592] 12 November 1378.
[593] 27 July 1378.
[594] 27 July 1378.

[JUST3/167 m. 11]

Offence: theft of church property Accused: Hugh Walsheman, clerk

Location: Thurcaston Verdict: criminous clerk

{Leyc'} Hugo Walsheman clericus captus ad recentem prosecucionem Ricardi Diconsone Custodis bonorum ecclesie de Thurcaston' cum manuopere unius libri vocati Porthors precii viginti solidorum & unius calicis precii viginti solidorum quod idem Hugo die Martis proxima ante festum Pasche anno regni domini Regis nunc primo[595] de ecclesia predicta a custodia ipsius Ricardi felonice furatus fuit unde predictus Ricardus ipsum Hugonem appellat Idem Hugo coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ductus et ad prosecucionem ipsius Ricardi allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis & de hoc ponit se super patriam Et predictus Ricardus similiter Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati veniunt Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Hugo est culpabilis de felonia predicta et quod nulla habet bona terras aut tenementa &c Et super hoc idem Hugo dicit se esse clericum & membrum sancte ecclesie unde petit priuilegium ecclesiasticum sibi allocari Et super [sic] Johannes Episcopus Lincolniensis[596] Ordinarius loci illius solempniter exactus non venit per quod in defectu ipsius Ordinarii ostenso libro eidem Hugonis competenter legit & remittitur prisone in custodia Rogeri de Perwych' vicecomitis &c Postea coram prefatis Justiciariis venit Magister Hospitalis sancti Johannis Leyc' cui predictus Episcopus commisit vices suas ad petendum clericos conuictos per litteras ipsius Episcopi patentes quarum datum est apud parcum Stowe[597] xx die mensis Julij anno domini millesimo CCC^{mo} septuagesimo octauo cui predictus Hugo liberatur ad custodiendum prout decet &c

[87] 1378 Gaol delivery on Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II

[JUST3/167 m. 11]

Offence: theft of a mare Accused: John Pounfret of Mapperley (Nottinghamshire)

Victim: Hugh Yoman of Mountsorrel Location: Quorndon Verdict: guilty

Johannes Pounfret de Maperle indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die Lune proxima post festum Corporis Christi anno anno [sic] regni domini Regis nunc primo[598] apud Querndon' felonice furatus fuit unum Jumentum precii septem solidorum de Hugone Yoman de Mountsorel Idem Johannes ea occasione coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores veniunt Qui ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo consideratum est quod idem Johannes pro felonia predicta suspendatur Quesitum est de Juratoribus de bonis & catallis

[595] 13 April 1378.

[596] John Bokyngham (1363-1397).

[597] Stow Park, Lincolnshire.

[598] 19 June 1378.

terris & tenementis ipsius Johannis Qui dicunt quod nulla habet bona aut catalla terras siue tenementa preter unum Jumentum precii trium solidorum & quatuor denariorum unde Rogerus Perwych vicecomes respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{xl d}

[88] 1378 Gaol delivery on Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II

[JUST3/167 m. 11]

Offence: theft of 2 horses Accused: William Chyld of Leicester

Victim: John de Fenton' of Allington Location: Branston

Verdict: guilty

Willelmus Chyld de Leycestr' indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum sancti Petri advincula anno regni domini Regis nunc primo[599] apud Braunston'[600] in the Vale felonice furatus fuit duos equos precii viginti solidorum de Johanne de Fenton'[601] in Alyngton' Idem Willelmus ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ductus et allocutus qualiter se velit acquietare Qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores veniunt qui ad hoc electi & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus culpabilis est de felonia predicta Ideo consideratum est quod idem Willelmus pro felonia illa suspendatur Dicunt eciam predicti Juratores quod idem Willelmus nulla habet bona seu catalla terras aut tenementa preter unum equum precii trium solidorum & quatuor denariorum unde Rogerus Perwych vicecomes respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{xl d}

[89] 1378 Gaol delivery on Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II

[JUST3/167 m. 11d]

Offence: theft of a horse Accused: Peter de Clyue Victim: Robert Blacwyne Location: Blaston Verdict: guilty

{Leyc'} Petrus de Clyue[602] indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse in vigilia Pentecostes anno regni domini Regis nunc primo[603] felonice furatus fuit quandam equam nigram precii tresdecim solidorum & quatuor denariorum de Roberto Blacwyne apud Blaston' Idem Petrus ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis ad barram ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati veniunt Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Petrus est culpabilis de felonia predicta Ideo consideratum est quod idem Petrus pro felonia predicta suspendatur Dicunt

[599] 26 July 1377.
[600] Branston.
[601] Fenton, Lincolnshire.
[602] Possibly 'at the cliff'.
[603] 5 June 1378.

eciam predicti Juratores quod predictus Petrus nulla habet bona seu catalla terras aut tenementa preter unum equum precii trium solidorum & quatuor denariorum unde Rogerus Parwych vicecomes respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{xl d}

[90] 1378 Gaol delivery on Tuesday after St James the Apostle 2 Richard II

[JUST3/167 m. 11d]

Offence: theft of a carpet Accused: John Nichol Victim: Robert Fot

Verdict: guilty, but as the good worth only 11d consigned to 3 months in prison

{Leyc'} Johannes Nichol indictatus fuit de eo quod ipse die sabati in vigilia sancti Jacobi Apostoli anno regni Regis nunc secundo[604] felonice furatus fuit unum tapetum precii undecim denariorum apud Hoskerston' de Roberto Fot Idem Johannes ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis ad barram ductus & allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono et malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi & Jurati veniunt Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes culpabilis est de felonia predicta et dicunt quod tapetum predictum non erat nisi de valore undecim denariorum tantum Et predictus Johannes nulla habet bona &c preter tapetum predictum Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Johannes habeat prisonam per tres menses & tunc deliberetur &c Rogerus Parwych vicecomes respondebit domino Regi de undecim denarios de precio tapeti predicti &c

{xj d}

[91] 1379 Gaol delivery Wednesday after St Peter in Cathedra 2 Richard II[605]

[JUST3/167 m. 10]

William Cate of Ashbourne (Derbyshire) confessed to stealing towels and an overcoat at Mountsorrel He accused William de Farnyngeston' as his accomplice. They agreed to judicial combat, to fight a duel on Castle Green. Farnyngeston' defeated his accuser, Cate.

{Leyc'} Willelmus Cate de Assheburne alias coram Johanne Charnels de Suarkeston'[606] & Thoma de Queneby[607] Coronatoribus domini Regis in Comitatu Leyc' apud Leyc' cognouit se esse felonem domini Regis & diuersis felonias fecisse Et maxime quod ipse simul cum Willelmo de Farnyngeston'[608] felonice furatus fuit tria parua linthiamina precij dimidie marce & unam supertunicam precij decem & octo denariorum apud Montsorell' in Comitatu predicto die Mercurii proxima ante festum Epiphanie domini [sic] anno regni domini Regis nunc

[604] 24 July 1378.
[605] 23 February 1379.
[606] Swarkestone, Derbyshire.
[607] Quenby.
[608] Farndon, Nottinghamshire.

secundo[609] unde predictus Willelmus ipsum Willelmum de Farnyngeston' appellat & probator deuenit &c Predictus Willelmus de Farnyngeston' ea occasione captus et tam ipse quam predictus probator coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ducti Et quesitum est per Justiciarios a prefato probatore si ipse prosequi & manutenere velit appellum suum predictum Qui dicit quod sic Et super hoc predictus Willelmus de Farnyngeston' allocutus est qualiter se velit de felonia predicta acquietare Qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est culpabilis de predicta felonia per predictum probatorem ei imposita Et hoc paratus est defendere per corpus suum versus ipsum probatorem ut homo fidelis versus felonem &c Et vadiat inde duellum &c Et predictus probator dicit quod predictus Willelmus de Farnyngeston' culpabilis est de felonia predicta prout ipse ei imponit Et hoc paratus est per corpus suum probare versus eum ut felo domini Regis super felonem Et super hoc admisso vadimonio & sacramentis huic inde prefatis more solito Datus est dies ad perficiendum duellum coram dictis Justiciariis hic scilicet ad Leyc' in crastino &c videlicet die Jouis proxima post festum sancti Petri in Cathedra[610]Et dictum est vicecomiti quod ipsos abinuicem separatos interim saluo custodiat &c et ipsos prout moris est faciat arraiari &c ad quem diem Jouis coram prefatis Justiciariis apud la Grene iuxta Castrum Leycestr' veniunt tam predictus probator quam predictus defendens per vicecomitem ducti & more debito arraiati et sacramento ibidem ex utraque parte prout moris est prefato duello concusso predictus defendens predictum probatorem deuincit Ideo consideratum est predictus defendens eat inde quietus &c et predictus probator suspendatur catalla eius nulla &c

{duellum}
(Quietus}
{suspendatur}

[92] 1379 Gaol delivery Monday in St James the Apostle 3 Richard II[611]
[JUST3/167 m. 10]
1 Offence: homicide Accused: Alan Fleccher Victim: John de Barewell'
Location: Abbeygate, Leicester Verdict: guilty
2 Offence: theft of 2 horses Accused: John de Middelton' of Shepshed
Victim: Robert Milner of Tong Location: Tong
Verdict: guilty

Alanus Fleccher[612] captus pro eo quod indictatus coram Thoma de Queneby uno Coronatore domini Regis in Comitatu Leyc' de eo quod ipse die dominica proxima ante festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc tercio[613] felonice interfecit Johannem de Barewell'[614] apud Abbeygate[615]

Johannes de Middelton'[616] de Shepeshed' captus pro eo quod indictatus fuit

[609]5 January 1379.
[610]24 February 1379.
[611]25 July 1379.
[612]Arrowsmith.
[613]17 July 1379.
[614]Barwell.
[615]Just outside the walls of Leicester in the Bishop's Fee.
[616]Ambiguous placename.

quod ipse die veneris proxima ante festum sancte Margarete virginis anno regni domini Regis nunc tercio[617] felonice furatus fuit duos equos precij quadraginta solidorum de Roberto Milner de Tonge apud Tonge Predicti Alanus & Johannes coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ducti et singillatim allocuti qualiter se velint de feloniis predictis acquietare Qui dicunt singillatim quod ipsi in nullo sunt inde culpabiles Et de hoc de bono & malo ponunt se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predicti Alanus & Johannes de feloniis predictis separatim eis impositis sunt culpabiles Ideo consideratum est quod ijdem Alanus & Johannes suspendantur Catalla predicti Alani nulla Catalla predicti Johannis ad valenciam sex denariorum unde villata de Abbeygate respondebit

{Suspendatur}

{Suspendatur}

{vj d}

[93] 1379 Gaol delivery Monday in St James the Apostle 3 Richard II[618]
[JUST3/167 m. 10]

Offence: theft of goods of the Abbot of Croxton Accused: Alice wife of William atte Grene of Denton (Lincolnshire) Location: Eastwell & Eaton Verdict: released because of insufficiency of the accusation

Alicia uxor Willelmi atte Grene de Denton' capta pro eo quod indictata fuit coram custodibus pacis in Comitatu Leyc' de eo quod ipsa procurauit apud Estwell'[619] die Jouis proxima ante festum sancti Michaelis anno regni domini Regis nunc secundo[620] & fuit de assensu ad depredandum Abbatem de Croxton' apud Eyton' de diuersis bonis & catallis in manerio eiusdem Abbatis ibidem existentibus Eadem Alicia coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ducta Et quia videtur Justiciariis quod iudicamentum erat minus sufficiens eo quod nulla fit mencio quem procurauit aut de cuius assensu fuit &c Ideo eat quieta

{Quieta}

[94] 1379 Gaol delivery Monday in St James the Apostle 3 Richard II
[JUST3/167 m. 11]

Offence: homicide Accused: Robert Perkyn of Bringhurst

Victim: William son of Roger de Brynghurst' (appeal brought by his widow, Agnes)

Location: Bringhurst Verdict: not guilty

{Leyc'} Agnes que fuit uxor Willelmi filii Rogeri de Brynghurst' alias coram Ricardo de Herthill'[621] nuper vicecomite Leyc'[622] & Johanne Charneles & Thoma de Queneby Coronatoribus Comitatus predicti appellauit Robertum Perkyn de Brynghurst' de eo quod idem Robertus die Sabati proxima ante festum sancti Clementis anno regni Regis Edwardi tercij post conquestorem quinquagesimo[623]

[617] 15 July 1379.
[618] 25 July 1379.
[619] Eastwell.
[620] 23 September 1378.
[621] Harthill, Yorkshire.
[622] Sheriff in 1371 and 1376: *List of Sheriffs*, p. 145.
[623] 22 November 1376.

felonice interfecit predictum Willelmum virum suum apud Brynghurst' Idem Robertus ea occasione captus & coram Justiciariis per vicecomitem ad barram ductus et predicta Agnes solempniter exacta ad appellum suum prosequendum &c que non est prosecuta &c Ideo eadem Agnes capiatur &c Et predictus Robertus super hoc ad sectam Regis de felonia predicta allocutus qualiter se velit inde acquietare Qui dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis Et de hoc de bono & malo ponit se super patriam Ideo fiat inde Jurata Juratores veniunt qui ad hoc electi triati & Jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Robertus in nullo est culpabilis de felonia predicta nec se ea occasione subtraxit Ideo consideratum est quod idem Robertus eat inde quietus

{capiatur}

{Quietus}