FIRST REPORT

OF

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

ON

HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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BODLEIAN LIBRARY

COMMISSION.

VICTORIA R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor John, Baron Romilly, Master or Keeper of the Rolls and Records in Chancery; Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin David Graham Drummond, Earl of Airlie, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Our trusty and well-beloved Edmond George Fitzmaurice, Esq. (commonly called Lord Edmond George Fitzmaurice); Our trusty and well-beloved Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Bart.; Our trusty and well-beloved Charles William Russell, Doctor in Divinity, President of the College of St. Patrick, Maynooth; Our trusty and well-beloved George Webbe Dasent, Doctor of Civil Law; and Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Duffus Hardy, Esq., Deputy Keeper of the Records, greeting.

Whereas it has been represented unto Us that there are belonging to many Institutions and private Families various Collections of Manuscripts and Papers of general public interest, a knowledge of which would be of great utility in the illustration of History, Constitutional Law, Science, and general Literature, and that in some cases these Papers are liable to be lost or obliterated: And whereas We are informed that many of the possessors of such Manuscripts would be willing to give access to them, and permit their contents to be made public, provided that nothing of a private character, or relating to the title of existing owners, should be divulged:

And whereas it appears to Us that there would be considerable public advantage in its being generally known where such Papers and Manuscripts are deposited, and that the contents of those which tend to the elucidation of History, and the illustration of Constitutional Law, Science, and Literature, should be published:

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your ability and discretion, have appointed, and do by these Presents nominate, constitute, and appoint, you the said John, Baron Romilly; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; David Graham Drummond, Earl of Airlie; Philip Henry, Earl Stanhope; Edmond George Fitzmaurice (commonly called Lord Edmond George Fitzmaurice); Sir William Stirling Maxwell; Charles William Russell; George Webbe Dasent; and Thomas Duffus Hardy to be Our Commissioners to make inquiry as to the places in which such Papers and Manuscripts are deposited, and for any of the purposes herein mentioned:

And for the purpose of carrying out the said inquiry We do hereby authorize you to call in the aid and co-operation of all possessors of Manuscripts and Papers, inviting them to assist you in furthering the object of this Commission, and to give them full assurance that no information is sought except such as relates to Public Affairs, and that no knowledge or information which may be obtained from their collections shall be promulgated without their full licence and consent:

And We do further by these Presents authorize you, with the consent of the owners of such Manuscripts, to make abstracts and catalogues of such Manuscripts:

And We do hereby direct that you, or any three or more of you, shall form a quorum, and that you, or any three or more of you, shall have power to invite the possessors of such Papers and Records as you may deem it desirable to inspect, to produce them before you:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, do report to Us from time to time in writing under your hands and seals all and every your proceedings under and by virtue of these Presents:

And for the better enabling you to execute these Presents We do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint Wilford George Brett, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, as the Secretary to this Our Commission to attend you, whose services and assistance We require you to use from time to time as occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, in the Thirty-second year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

H. A. BRUCE.

VICTORIA R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith.

To the Right Reverend Father in God Charles Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, and Our right trusty and well-beloved James Baron Talbot de Malahide, greeting.

Whereas We did, by Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, authorize and appoint Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor John, Baron Romilly, Master or Keeper of the Rolls and Records in Chancery, together with the several Noblemen and Gentlemen therein named in the said Warrant, or any three or more of them, to be Our Commissioners to make inquiry into the places in which Documents illustrative of History or general public interest belonging to private persons are deposited, and to consider whether, with the consent of the owners, means might not be taken to render such Documents available for public reference.

Now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your zeal, discretion, and ability, do by these Presents authorize and appoint you the said Charles Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, and James Baron Talbot de Malahide, to be Our Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, in addition to and together with the Commissioners whom We have already appointed by the above-mentioned Royal Warrant.

Given at Our Court of St. James's, the Thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, in the Thirty-third year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command.

H. A. BRUCE.

Charles Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, and James Baron Talbot de Malahide, additional Commissioners to inquire into places in which Historical Documents of public interest are deposited, &c.

FIRST REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL COMMISSION ON HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE, Your Majesty's Commissioners appointed to inquire what papers and manuscripts belonging to private families and institutions are extant which would be of utility in the illustration of history, constitutional law, science, and general literature, and to which possessors would be willing to give access, respectfully beg leave to certify Your Majesty, that, in the execution of Your Commission, and for the purpose of carrying out Your Majesty's intentions, we agreed at our first meeting in the Rolls House to send out a circular explanatory of the object for which the Commission had issued, and inviting the co-operation of all persons and corporations having private collections of manuscripts. A copy of this circular will be found in the Appendix.

It is very gratifying to the Commissioners to state that Your Majesty's Commission has been fully appreciated and favourably received. Many collections, the existence of which was unknown, have been brought to light and submitted to the inspection of the Commissioners, in accordance with the terms mentioned in their circular. No less than 180 persons and heads of institutions expressed their willingness either to co-operate with the Commissioners or to request their aid in making known the contents of their collections; and so desirous were the possessors to assist in forwarding the purposes indicated that Your Commissioners deemed it desirable, in the first instance, merely to undertake a preliminary examination of the collections, and to abstain from calendaring any of the papers.

To carry such scheme into effect, an application was made to the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury for funds to enable the Commissioners to instruct competent inspectors to visit various places in the United Kingdom, for the purpose of reporting on such collections as their possessors desired to have inspected.

The Lords of the Treasury approved of the application, and sanctioned the employment of two inspectors.

The Commissioners soon discovered that two inspectors were not sufficient to achieve the object of Your Majesty's Commission, and upon again communicating with the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury, authority was immediately given for the employment of two additional inspectors, one for Scotland, and one for Ireland. Offers were made to Mr. H. T. Riley and Mr. A. J. Horwood, barristers-at-law, to undertake the proposed duties for England, Dr. John Stuart, of the General Register House, Edinburgh, was requested to act in a similar manner for Scotland, and Mr. J. T. Gilbert, of the Public Record Office, Dublin, for Ireland. Several possessors of collections also offered the same to the view of your Commissioners, with the special request that Mr. Joseph Stevenson should be the inspector of their papers, their requests were acceded to.

These gentlemen have acted on their instructions and their several reports will be found in the Appendix. Each report has been communicated to the proprietor of the collection to which it refers, who has assented to the publication and circulation of the same under the authority of the Commissioners.

To give some idea of the collections which have been brought under the notice of the Commissioners, we would call attention to the very large and valuable collection belonging to the House of Lords, which we shall presently mention more at large. We would also refer to those of the Dukes of Richmond, Bedford, Rutland, Hamilton,

and Manchester; of the Marquesses of Salisbury, Bath, and Lothian; the Earls of Derby, Coventry, Dartmouth, Macclesfield, Spencer, Mount Edgecumbe, Rosslyn, Brownlow, St. Germans, Bradford, Zetland, Glasgow, Charlemont, Darnley, Selkirk, Rosse, Dalhousie; the Lords Arundel of Wardour, Herries, Torpichen, Lyttleton, Midleton, Mostyn, Wrottesley, Leigh, Talbot de Malahide, Saltoun, Gage, Wharncliffe, Inchiquin, the Countess Cowper, and others; also of the Hon. G. M. Fortescue, Hon. R. O'Brien, the Bishop of Llandaff, Sir Geo. Beaumont, Bart., Sir Fred. U. Graham, Bart., Sir E. G. L. Perrott, Bart., Sir Thos. Winnington, Bart., Sir John Trelawny, Bart., Sir Geo. Osborn, Bart., Sir Walter Trevelyan, Bart., Sir William Strachey, Bart., Sir Chas. Domvile, Bart., J. Tollemache, Esq., M.P., Ralph Assheton, Esq., Philip P. Davies Cooke, Esq., Rev. J. P. Norris, Miss Farington, Col. Towneley, M.P., Reginald Corbet, Esq., John Harvey, Esq., W. R. Baker, Esq., J. E. P. Lefroy, Esq., Serjeant Bellasis, and Mr. Hope Scott; Bromley Davenport, Esq., M.P., Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bart., R. Almack, Esq., W. Phelips, Esq., Stamford Raffles, Esq., Francis Whitgrave, Esq., Alex. Forbes Irvine, Esq., of Drum Castle, Major Jas. Rose, of Kilravrock, Dr. Caulfield, of the Royal Cork Institution, the University of Cambridge, with the Colleges of Trinity, St. John's, Pembroke, St. Peter's, King's, and Corpus, the Deans and Chapters of Westminster, York, Canterbury, Norwich, and Ely; the Colleges of Oscott, Ushaw, Buckie, the Library of the Catholic Bishop of Edinburgh, and the Registers of the diocese; the Corporations of York, Cambridge, Bridgwater, Glastonbury, Wells, Coventry, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dublin, Kilkenny, Limerick, and Waterford; the Trinity House, London, Lincoln's Inn, Middle and Inner Temple, Gray's Inn, and the Advocates' College in Edinburgh.

In addition to the preliminary investigations made by the inspectors at the private residences of the owners of collections, much has been effected in the Public Record Office. Several collections have been forwarded to the Commissioners pursuant to the clause in their circular; these have been examined, and an inventory made of each, by the officers in the Public Record Department, by permission of the Master of the Rolls, with the sanction of the Treasury.

Among the collections and documents transmitted to us may be mentioned those of the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, the Earl of Macclesfield, Lord Mostyn, Lord Leigh, General Napier, Colonel Carew, the Rev. Canon Norris, Mr. C. Meadley, and Mr. Henry Ingall.

The Hatton collection fills 13 large chests, an inventory of the contents of which will be found in the Appendix, p. 14. The value of many of these papers is very great. Among them we would refer to—

THE HATTON CHARTERS.

I. 15. Saxon times, viz.

A.D. 624. 1. Wulfhere, King of the Mercians, to Berhford, his "propinquus," granting five Manentes in Dilingtun. Act. die dominica ante nat Dñi 624, *Latin.*
The boundaries are in Anglo-Saxon on the dorse.
The Charter is a copy of the 11th century, small size. A portion detached.

A.D. 755. 2. Three brothers, Eanberht, Alured, and Alaned, with consent of Offa, King of the Mercians, grant to Adda, Abbot.
Dat. in mense febr, indictione VII., anno vero . . . incarnatione Xpi Dcc. liiiij.

3. Offa Rex to Aedelmund, his faithful servant, lv. cassatorum in the province of the "Huicciorum" in Uuestburg, near the river called Aben.
Dat. in the Synodal Council of Cloberhous [Cloveshou or Cliff. Sept. 747].

4. Uuerfrid (or Werfrith), Bishop (of Worcester), to Wulfsige, his minister (gerefan), a hide of land in Easttune for three lives.

A.D. 904. Dat. 900 wintra and 4 wintra, and "thynngebon gere."
On dorse, Eadward Senior.

A.D. 969. 5. Oswald, Bishop of Worcester, to Osulf. Land in Teottinge and Ælfigestun. Witnesses Saxon.

A.D. 969. 6. King Edgar to Alfwold land in Æpslea. Latin, with boundaries in Anglo-Saxon. Dat. 969. Dunstan and others, witnesses. Torn.

A.D. 984. 7. Oswold, Archbishop of York, with license of Æthelred, King of the English, and Æfric, Duke of the Mercians, to Cynelm, land in Ætcaldinccotan. Witnesses Latin. Boundaries in Anglo-Saxon, on dorse. Dat. 984.

8. Wulfstan, Bishop (of Worcester), to a matron, Wulgyvu, land in Pyria. Latin. Anglo-Saxon boundaries. Witnesses [1002–1023].

9. Ælfwerd, Abbot of Evesham, to Æðelmær, land at Norðtune. Anglo-Saxon. Witnesses, Ælfgeofu, seo hlæfode [Queen of Canute], Wulfstan, Archbishop [York, 1002–23, and Bishop of Worcester], Alfwurd, [Abbot of Evesham, 1014–1034]. (Dat. 1014–1023.)

10. Byrteh, Bishop of Worcester, to Wulmere, land in Easttune. Latin. No witnesses. [1033–1038.]

11. Lyfing, Bishop (of Worcester), to Earcytel, land in Tapenhalan. Dat. 1038. Latin, with Anglo-Saxon boundaries.

12. Leofine, Bishop (of Worcester), with license of Hardicanute, King, to Ægelric, land at Eadmundescotan. Dat. 1044? Witnesses Anglo-Saxon.

13. Ealdred, Bishop of Worcester, to Balwine, land in Pesttun. Latin. (1046–1062.)

14. Ealdred, Bishop of Worcester, to Dodda, land at Norðtun. Dat. 1058. Latin, with Anglo-Saxon boundaries. Witnesses.

15. Edward, King (Confessor), appointment of Wulstan, Bishop of Worcester. (1062.) Anglo-Saxon.

Among a very large collection of early Charters of the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries may be mentioned one of the Empress Maude; another by David, Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards King of Scotland; Arnoul, Bishop of Lisieux; R. Earl of Warwick; St. Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln.

The collection of the Earl of Macclesfield is important. The correspondence of George Stepney, during the period he was employed as the King's Commissary and deputy in Saxony, and his negotiation at Dusseldorf, Frankfort, and the Hague, is highly interesting, and not less so are his letters in connexion with the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Treves.

His letters from Vienna are a great addition to the political history of that period. The specimen at p. 39 of the Appendix, of a calendar of these papers, which we recommend to be compiled, will give some notion of the nature of this correspondence.

Among the Earl of Macclesfield's papers, are also many unpublished autograph letters of Prior, which cannot fail to add much interesting information relating to his times.

The correspondence of Cressett, while engaged in negotiations at several German courts, but more particularly at Hanover, Zell, and Hamburgh, cannot fail to contribute an important page to the history of Europe at the latter end of the seventeenth and the beginning of the eighteenth century. There is, however, a most important fact connected with the papers of the Earl of Macclesfield. They supply many gaps in the national collections of papers in the Public Record Office.

Copies of these papers will be made, with the permission of the Earl of Macclesfield, and placed among the *semi-official* documents in the office, commonly called "Transcripts," a large collection of which already exists there.

The very valuable collection at Tabley House, Cheshire, belonging to Lord de Tabley, is described by Mr. Horwood in his report, printed at p. 46.

Among the valuable documents in the Phelips' collection, preserved at Montacute House, in Somersetshire, was found, under the unpromising words, "Law Papers," a collection of documents relating to the Gunpowder Plot. These papers were quite unknown to their proprietor, and probably have not been seen by any member of the family since they were tied up in 1612.

Permission was liberally given to have transcripts of the papers made, and deposited in the Public Record Office, for general use. Mr. Phelips' collection also abounds with valuable and interesting documents, an account of which will be found in the Appendix, p. 57.

No sooner did it come to the knowledge of the Duke of Bedford that Your Majesty had issued this Commission than, without an application, his Grace forwarded to the Commissioners the calendar of his valuable collection at Woburn Abbey, and expressed his willingness to open his muniments to the inspection of the Commissioners, a privilege of which they intend hereafter to avail themselves.

It would be unjust to Viscount Midleton not to state that he kindly brought to the Commissioners an inventory of his papers for their information. The collection, though not extensive, is very interesting. (*See* Appendix, p. 44.)

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster have also greatly aided the Commissioners in their inquiry by sending for their information an account of the documents preserved in their muniment room. The inventory in question contains much valuable information, and the Dean and Chapter would be rendering an essential service to historical literature by permitting the miscellanea in the inventory to be printed. (*See* Appendix, p. 94.)

The papers of Mr. T. E. P. Lefroy are very valuable for historical purposes. He obligingly forwarded to the Commissioners a catalogue of his documents prepared by himself, a few excerpts from which catalogue are printed in the Appendix, p. 56, for the purpose of showing the nature of Mr. Lefroy's collection.

The Commissioners are also indebted to Mr. Almack, of Melford, in Suffolk, for his pol teness in sending for their inspection a catalogue which he had compiled of his valuable papers. (Appendix, p. 55.)

The Rev. John James, in the hope of affording some information to the Commissioners, laid before them the contents of a small collection relating to the see of Salisbury, being very small in bulk. Mr. James's communication will be found at p. 90 of the Appendix.

The Spanish papers which Colonel Napier sent for the inspection of the Commissioners have no relation to England; a brief notice of their contents will be found in the Appendix, p. 57.

Mr. Henry Ingall, in the belief that he had discovered in a drama entitled Albumazar (attributed by him to Shakespeare), some marginal notes, which he supposes to be in the handwriting of Shakespeare, laid the play with other interesting papers before the Commissioners.

Mr. A. J. Horwood, one of the inspectors on whom the examination of collections in private hands has chiefly devolved, has made a very interesting report (printed at p. 12) on the papers of the Duke of Manchester, preserved in Kimbolton Castle.

He has also furnished the Commissioners with a report on the small collection of the Marquis of Lothian, at Blickling Hall, Norfolk. (*See* Appendix, p. 14.)

The collection of Mr. Harvey, in 58 volumes, was obligingly sent by him for the inspection of the Commissioners. Mr. Horwood's report on the subject will be found at p. 62 of the Appendix.

Lord Mostyn forwarded a chest of papers for the information of the Commissioners, an account of them by Mr. A. J. Horwood will be found at p. 44.

The letters, which were in some confusion, have been arranged according to dates, and bound up in 10 volumes, at the expense of the Commission.

His Lordship also placed before the Commissioners a catalogue of his valuable library at Mostyn, which contains a most important collection of manuscripts relating to English history and to the principality of Wales.

The muniments preserved at Dunster Castle (thrown open to the inspection of the Commissioners by their owner, Mr. Luttrell) are valuable. They were arranged, and a careful catalogue of them made by the celebrated William Prynne, while he was "detained there by Mr. Bradshaw and his companions at Whitehall," a captive there for eight months. It will be seen by the report, p. 56, that valuable as Mr. Luttrell's collection is, it contains comparatively but little which may be made available for general history; but for local history the information is abundant.

Sir Thomas Winnington, Bart., permitted Mr. Horwood to inspect, on behalf of the Commissioners, his MSS. at Stanford Court. How interesting and valuable they are will be seen by the report at p. 53.

Mr. Tollemache's very choice collection has also been inspected by Mr. Horwood. His report at p. 60 will be read with the interest and attention the collection so well merits.

The papers at Crome Court, to which the Earl of Coventry very obligingly gave access to the Commissioners, are chiefly the official papers of Sir Thomas Coventry, afterwards Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and will probably disclose much information of public and private interest. Mr. Horwood's preliminary examination of Lord Coventry's collection will be found in his report at p. 34.

The valuable and miscellaneous collection belonging to the Earl of St. Germans at Port Eliot has been visited by Mr. Horwood, on behalf of the Commissioners. That gentleman has made an interesting report on the subject, printed at p. 41. The papers are highly valuable for biographical and political purposes, and many have been used by Mr. John Forster in his Life of Sir John Eliot.

Among the letters are several from the historian, Edward Gibbon, which are particularly interesting, and throw considerable light on his parliamentary career, a subject but barely touched in his Autobiography.

At Trelawne, in Cornwall, the seat of Sir John Salusbury Trelawny, Bart., there is a valuable collection of papers which he permitted the inspector to examine for the purposes of the Commission.

The report (Appendix, p. 50) made on the occasion will be read with much satisfaction.

The Duke of Rutland threw open his noble collection at Belvoir to the Commissioners. A report on the contents of his muniment room is printed at p. 10.

The Earl of Zetland gave permission to the Commissioners to examine his collection. It is not large, but some of the papers in it may be serviceable in any future history of the Rebellion of 1745. (*See* Appendix, p. 44.)

Lord Leigh placed before the Commissioners two very valuable manuscripts relating to Stoneleigh Abbey. A short account of them is reserved for another occasion.

Mr. Stevenson inspected, at the desire of Lord Herries, the collection of manuscripts at Everingham Park. The report will be found at p. 45.

His report on the Shrewsbury papers is very interesting, especially those of Sir Gilbert Talbot, Deputy Governor of Calais, under Henry VII., and Henry VIII. (*See* Appendix, p. 50.) Two of these papers relate to Perkyn Warbeck, of whose history so little is known. King Henry VII. details to Sir Gilbert, Warbeck's expulsion from Scotland, his wanderings, and his arrival in Ireland.

Besides these, there are several royal letters from Henry VII. and Henry VIII., Elizabeth of York, Catharine of Aragon, Charles II., and James II., and there are also important letters from Cardinal Wolsey.

The manuscripts belonging to the College of St. Mary Oscott, near Birmingham, are described by Mr. Stevenson at p. 89.

Among them may be noticed a volume, entitled "Londinum Antiquum," being an account of whatever is ancient and curious in the Cities of London and Westminster; and a journal of a student in the English College at Rome, from the 5th of June 1773 to the middle of 1779.

In the library of Ushaw College, near Durham, Mr. Stevenson (p. 91) reports the existence of several interesting papers, and among them several holographs from Alexander Pope, the poet, and a narrative, by John Fortescue and Helen his wife, respecting the Gunpowder Plot.

Among the papers in the possession of Mr. Francis Whitgreave, of Burton Manor, near Stafford, is a relation of the journey of twelve English students from St. Omer to Seville. Mr. Stevenson considers the narrative as exceedingly curious. The other manuscripts belonging to Mr. Whitgreave are described by Mr. Stevenson at p. 61.

Perhaps the most attractive of Mr. Stevenson's reports refers to the manuscripts at Buckie, on the coast of the Moray Firth. Among the papers he mentions are 72 original letters of Mary of Scotland, two of which are entirely in the Queen's own writing, but the rest are in cipher. Mr. Stevenson's report will be found at p. 120.

Mr. H. T. Riley, the inspector to whom was assigned the responsible task of visiting those corporations, both ecclesiastical and lay, which had signified to the Commissioners their desire to have their muniments and papers examined, has made very valuable and careful reports (Appendix, pp. 63–82) relative to the collection in several colleges at Cambridge, to which he was offered access by the heads of the several houses in that university. Visits of inspection were also made by him of the records preserved in the Bishop's Registry at Norwich (p. 86) and Wells (p. 92), and in the muniment rooms of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich (p. 87), Wells (p. 93), and York (p. 97).

Mr. Riley has also communicated to us the result of his examination of the muniments belonging to the Corporations of Cambridge, Coventry, Bridgwater, Wells, York, Glastonbury, Abingdon, Nottingham, Christ's Hospital at Abingdon, and Norwich. (*See* pp. 98–108.)

Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice has made a short report on the documents relating to English history at Heidelberg. It will be found at p. 132.

There is a grand collection, comparatively unknown, preserved in the House of Lords, to which the Commissioners would especially refer. It was brought under their notice at their first meeting, and appeared to them of such paramount importance as to require immediate attention. So pressing did this seem to the Commissioners, that they requested three of their body, with their Secretary, to form themselves into a committee for the purpose of inspecting the documents, the existence of which had been so unexpectedly announced to them. The committee, with the permission of, and in company with, Sir John Shaw Lefevre, Clerk of the Parliaments, made a personal inspection of the collection in question, and made their report accordingly. It is printed at p. 1.

Your Majesty's Commissioners fully recognize the importance of this great collection of national papers, and earnestly join their Committee in recommending to Sir John Shaw Lefevre in the strongest manner the propriety of continuing the sorting and arrangement of the papers which he has so successfully commenced. And the Commission unanimously express a hope that the Lords Commissioners of Your

Majesty's Treasury will supply the Clerk of the Parliaments with funds to carry out this most desirable and necessary work.

The manuscript materials for the history of Scotland, if not so numerous as those for England, are not the less valuable. Dr. John Stuart, whom Your Majesty's Commissioners requested to make the survey on the collections in Scotland, has furnished the Commissioners with a valuable report on the subject (p. 110), and from his well-known acquaintance with Scotch collections and their possessors, has been able to obtain the examination of several of the most important private muniment rooms. In his report on the papers in Hamilton Palace belonging to the Duke of Hamilton, Dr. Stuart observes that in extent and importance the historical papers at Hamilton fulfil all the expectations which the circumstances of the family suggest. Dr. Stuart's report, which is replete with information, will be found at p. 112.

The Gordon papers, belonging to the Duke of Richmond, who readily consented to allow them to be inspected for the purposes of the Commission, are reported on by Dr. Stuart, in a very elaborate article (p. 114). According to his statement, the collection is of great historical and political importance, and calculated to elucidate many obscure points in the national history of Scotland.

The muniments of the Marquis of Lothian, at Newbattle, extending from 1505 to 1709, have been bound up in 15 volumes. The papers are of considerable historical interest, and curious in illustration of the manner and modes of living in Scotland. Among them are several royal letters, and three from Oliver Cromwell. The letters which occur in volumes IX., X., and XI. are all from men of political position, and exhibit traits of character in several of the writers. Dr. Stuart's report on this collection is printed at p. 116.

The Earl of Dalhousie's collection at Panmure Castle and Brechin Castle are, for the most part, of very interesting character. Among the private letters addressed to the ancestors of the Earl of Dalhousie are several from Thomas Innes, the well-known author of the critical essay on the early inhabitants of Scotland, which make these letters of historical value. Dr. Stuart, in his report at p. 117, notices a fine manuscript of Fordun's Chronicle, which appears to have escaped notice.

The manuscripts in the library of the University of Edinburgh are, according to Dr. Stuart's report, p. 121, neither numerous nor of great importance. Perhaps the most valuable is the copy of Fordun's Chronicle, which was the basis of Goodall's edition in 1775. The original protest by the Nobles of Bohemia and Moravia, addressed to the Council of Constance, in 1415, in reference to the burning of John Huss and Jerome of Prague, is not without historical interest.

As the contents of the Advocates' Library in Edinburgh are generally well known, it is not necessary to do more than refer to Dr. Stuart's report. (Appendix, p. 123.)

Dr. Stuart states that the records of the Burgh of Aberdeen are the oldest and most complete of any Scottish burgh; his report on the subject (p. 121) will be perused with interest, as well as his reports on the records of the Corporations of Glasgow and Edinburgh (p. 126).

The library of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Edinburgh contains some curious manuscripts, according to Mr. Stevenson's report, p. 120. Among them is a copy, written in the 15th century, of Fordun's Scottichronicon.

Mr. J. T. Gilbert, the inspector appointed by the Commissioners for Ireland, has reported (p. 128) on the documents in the possession of Lord Talbot de Malahide, and of Mr. J. W. Bayly of Finglas. Among those in the possession of his Lordship, is a Latin poem on the affairs of Ireland during the reign of James the Second. Mr. Gilbert considers it valuable as a Jacobite account of the affairs of Ireland during the time of the Revolution. He also notices a volume in the possession of Mr. Bayly, which appears to be of some historical value. It is described as a journal of several actions performed in the Kingdom of Scotland after his Majesty's arrival there out of Holland, 24th June 1650.

The manuscripts in the possession of the Earl of Rosse at Parsonstown Castle are not without historical value. Mr. Gilbert has described them at p. 127.

The Earl of Charlemont's collection, extending from 1707 to 1799, chiefly consists of about 1,200 original letters, bound up in 12 volumes. (Appendix, p. 126.)

The writers were persons of the first eminence in politics, arts, and science, and therefore afford ample materials for biographical history.

Mr. Gilbert also reports on the collections of Mr. Hewitt of Cork and Dr. Caulfield of the same city (Appendix, p. 128). Both collections appear to possess more local than general interest. Mr. Hewitt, however, owns some modern transcripts of documents in the Irish language, and Dr. Caulfield the visitation books of Cloyne and Cork.

Within the last few days a collection of still greater promise for Irish history has been offered to us for examination by Dr. Lyons, of Merrion Square, Dublin—the correspondence of Archbishop King, author of the well-known "State of the Protestants in Ireland." On that work Lord Macaulay has drawn largely in his history of the Revolution in Ireland. He had never seen, however, the correspondence which has now been communicated to us, and which, indeed, appears to be entirely unknown. It consists of many hundred letters, ranging from 1682 to 1727. Practically, however, it may be said to commence with Dr. King's elevation to the See of Derry in 1691. From that date, and still more from 1701, when he was promoted to the See of Dublin, the letters, although of a miscellaneous nature, and sometimes on subjects of minor importance, for the most part relate to public affairs, and are of a highly interesting character. The list of the Archbishop's correspondents includes many eminent public men, both in Ireland and in England; as Lord Sunderland, Henry Temple (first Lord Palmerston), Lord Willoughby, Lord Weymouth, Lord Sidney, Lord Clifford, Lord Coningsby, Lord Abercorn, Lord Anglesey, Lord Mount-Alexander, Lord Mountrath, Sir Laurence Parsons, Sir Robert Southwell, Sir Richard Cox, Sir R. Bellingham, Sir Patrick Dun, founder of Sir Patrick Dun's hospital, a large number of the bishops and other dignitaries both of England and of Ireland, besides many other less prominent men, whose communications, nevertheless, relate to public affairs and throw much light on the complicated transactions of that difficult and unhappy period. Among these may be particularized General Frederick Hamilton, Dr. Howard, and Dean Story. Most of the correspondence of these writers was addressed to the Archbishop from London during the interesting debates of the early part of the reign of William and Mary; and it contains allusions, from day to day, as well to discussions on general policy, such as the Triennial Bill, the Place Bill, the Sacheverell clause, the amnesty, &c., as to transactions in which Irish interests were more immediately involved.

A considerable number of letters from Addison to the Archbishop, which formed part of this curious collection, having, with one exception, been unhappily mislaid, are for the present withheld; but Dr. Lyons has no doubt that they will be recovered, and promises to place these interesting letters also at the disposal of the Commission.

We have deposited the entire collection in the hands of our inspector for Ireland, Mr. Gilbert, to be reported upon in detail.

The municipal muniments belonging to the Corporations of Dublin, Limerick, Waterford, and Kilkenny are reported on by Mr. Gilbert at pp. 128–131.

Having thus laid before Your Majesty, as briefly as the nature of the subject admits, an account of the proceedings of Your Commissioners on Historical Manuscripts in private collections, it remains for them to state that they have only deemed it expedient to inquire what collections of manuscripts exist falling within the scope of their commission. Had the funds placed at their disposal for the appointment of inspectors been less limited, larger results would undoubtedly have been produced. The Commissioners nevertheless have no cause to express disappointment or dissatisfaction at the information they have collected. As far as their inquiries have extended, very important and valuable materials have been brought to light illustrating some of the least known periods of the history of Great Britain from the Saxon era down to the end of the seventeenth century. The Commissioners cannot but indulge the hope that with enlarged powers of compiling and publishing calendars of the more important papers that may be brought before them, they will be able to render a most essential service to the historical student, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

ROMILLY. (L.S.)
SALISBURY. (L.S.)
AIRLIE. (L.S.)
STANHOPE. (L.S.)
EDMOND FITZMAURICE. (L.S.)
CHARLES LIMERICK. (L.S.)
TALBOT DE MALAHIDE. (L.S.)
WILLIAM STIRLING MAXWELL. (L.S.)
CHARLES WILLIAM RUSSELL. (L.S.)
GEORGE WEBBE DASENT. (L.S.)
T. DUFFUS HARDY. (L.S.)

W. GEO. BRETT,
Secretary.

26th February 1870.

APPENDIX.

ENGLAND.

Report on Historical Documents in the House of Lords.

The Commissioners on Historical Manuscripts having requested us to inspect, and make a report on the miscellaneous historical documents preserved in the House of Lords, which were brought under the notice of the Commissioners by Mr. Hardy, we have the honour to state, for the information of the Commissioners, that we waited on Sir John George Shaw Lefevre, Clerk of the Parliaments, and communicated to him the desire of the Commissioners. Nothing could exceed his courtesy and attention; he permitted us to inspect the whole collection, personally attended us, and afforded every information in his power.

With some few exceptions, to be presently noticed, the whole of the documents under consideration are now deposited in 12 rooms on the basement story of the offices of the House of Lords, running parallel with the River Terrace. These rooms are perfectly dry at present, but it is intended to remove the papers into the Victoria Tower, so soon as they have been sorted and examined. The contents of these 12 rooms, before the great fire that destroyed the Houses of Parliament in 1834, were deposited in an old building of the House of Lords, and were saved by the very great exertion of Mr. Stone Smith, then and still an officer of the house, who placed them in temporary security. Mr. Stone Smith had some traditional knowledge of their value, though he did not actually know their nature. They were several times afterwards removed to and from various temporary receptacles during the course of the erection of the new buildings, on the completion of which they were transferred to their present place of deposit.

It may here be remarked that these documents and papers are not referred to in any printed report of the contents of their Lordships' muniment rooms, so far as we know; nor are they alluded to in any of the reports of the Commissioners on the Public Records, whose inquiries were particularly directed to the discovery of such documents.

The manner in which they have been lately brought to light may deserve mention.

Mr. John Bruce, being engaged in an historical inquiry of some importance, solicited permission to search any papers of the House of Lords likely to bear upon the subject of his inquiry. Sir John George Shaw Lefevre with his accustomed liberality instantly gave the desired permission, and Mr. Smith, who had rescued the papers in question from the fire of 1834, pointed out the place in which the documents Mr. Bruce required might be found. On inspecting some of the papers deposited in the room to which Mr. Smith had directed attention, Mr. Bruce saw their historical value, and immediately brought the fact to the attention of Sir John Lefevre, who at once fully recognized their importance, and has since done all in his power to make them accessible. He employed two of his officers, assisted by one of the transcribers of the Public Record Department, to arrange them in chronological order and remove them from their then place of deposit to a room where they might be readily consulted.

Within the last 13 months no less than 228 bundles, containing on an average 127 papers in each, and extending from the year 1479 to 1664, have been examined, and arranged in such a manner as to make them easily accessible.

In addition to these, 387 parchment rolls, dated between the years 1600 and 1800, besides 164 other parchment documents embracing the period between 1587 and 1800, have also been examined and arranged. The whole of these have been removed from the basement, and secured from further injury and decay. They have all been stamped, so as to show that they belong to the House of Lords.

These 29,507 documents, before they were removed upstairs, occupied a very small part of one room. The remaining contents, with the exception of the Journals, are in no sort of arrangement whatever, and doubtless contain many documents belonging to the period above mentioned, and equally valuable. Such papers, if found, can be added to those which have been arranged, without inconvenience. These remarks, we believe, apply to all the other rooms on the basement, which we had not time to explore.

The papers that have been found illustrate the Journals of the House of Lords, or rather are the original documents to which constant reference is made in those time-honoured registers. Sometimes they are there set out in full; at other times they are briefly alluded to; while many of them are not even noticed, having been probably brought to the House in some inquiry upon which their Lordships were engaged, and never returned to their owners. It may here be remarked that the Lords were never satisfied with the *copy* of a document offered in evidence, or brought under their notice; nothing but the original was allowed to be received. Even the House of Commons submitted to their Lordships' rule, and invariably sent the originals, while they retained only a *copy* for themselves. We mention this as accounting for their Lordships possessing the originals of some papers to which we are about specially to refer.

As the best means of showing their historical value, we will allude to some of the documents to which our attention was directed.

We by no means desire it to be supposed that we have selected the most valuable in an historical point of view, because there might be a diversity of opinion on the subject. Moreover, we have thought it right to confine our remarks to those papers which Sir John Shaw Lefevre has arranged. We cannot, of course, express any opinion upon those which lie unarranged in the basement story. The papers we have selected for comment we consider interesting, and calculated to ensure the attention of the Commissioners, by showing the necessity for such a Commission as that Her Majesty has lately issued, viz.:—to bring to light materials for history which have not been hitherto used, because their existence was unknown.

In bringing forward the letters taken at the battle of Naseby, we cannot introduce the subject more appropriately than with an extract from Lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion (Book IX., vol. ii., p. 508), as he there in a few words opens the whole subject before us. He speaks of papers which had been purposely concealed from the world; those to which he alludes, we believe, are the identical papers written in King Charles's own hand, and intended for no other eyes than those to whom they are addressed.

Lord Clarendon thus writes:—"In the end the King "was compelled to quit the field, and to leave Fairfax "master of all his foot, cannons, and baggage; amongst "which was his own cabinet, where his most secret "papers were, and letters between the Queen and him; "of which they shortly after made that barbarous use "as was agreeable to their natures, and published them "in print; that is, so much of them as they thought "would asperse either of their Majesties, and improve "the prejudice they had raised against them; and "concealed other parts that would have vindicated "them from many particulars with which they had "aspersed them."

Unfortunately the whole of the correspondence has not yet been unearthed. The remainder will doubtless be found in one of the unexplored rooms to which we have more than once alluded. In the Appendix to this Report we have given several of the papers that were not printed in the volume published by direction of Parliament, and called "The King's Cabinet."

These letters created great excitement in both Houses of Parliament, as appears by their Journals.

The victory at Naseby occurred on Saturday, the 14th of June 1645, and on the Monday following it was announced to the House of Commons by a messenger from Sir Thomas Fairfax. On the same day a message from the House of Commons was sent to the Upper House. Their Lordships requested Mr. Bowles, Chaplain to Fairfax, to give them an account of the victory, and three letters addressed to the Speaker of the House of Commons from Fairfax, Oliver Cromwell, and the Committee with the Army, were read. In these letters, which are entered in the Lords' Journals, no mention is made of the King's Cabinet. They merely tell us that all his baggage and his own waggon were captured.

On the 23rd of June the House of Commons resolved, "that the several letters and papers taken at Naseby "Field *shall* be referred to the Committee, of which "Mr. Tate was chairman, to translate the French "letters, decipher those that are not deciphered, and "to sort them."

On the 26th, "Mr. Tate was appointed to carry the "originals of the letters sent up by Sir Thomas Fair-"fax to the House of Lords, and to desire the Lords "that, in regard they are of very great weight and "concernment, they will be very careful of them, and "that when they have read them they will return them "back to this House."

On the 28th of June Mr. Tate was ordered to make his report concerning the King's letters and papers. This he did on the Monday following, and the House of Commons resolved that the most material letters and papers taken at Naseby Field should be communicated to the City at a Common Hall,—that the Lords should appoint a Committee to join with that of the Commons "to peruse the letters and papers, and to consider "what letters are most material and most fit to com-"municate to the Common Hall, and to make observa-"tion upon them." It was then ordered that no person should "presume to print any part of the letters to be "communicated at the Common Hall without special "order of both Houses, and that it be declared that "both Houses intend to print them speedily, and "that and this order be sent to the Warden of the "Stationers' Hall, and be published at the Common "Hall." It was also resolved that these letters and papers should be communicated to the Committee of both kingdoms, "to the intent they may take copies to "transmit into Scotland and to foreign parts;—that the "letters and papers shall be put in a safe and public "hand and place, to the end that all such as desire it "may peruse the originals." It was also resolved that transcripts of these letters and papers should be sent to Mr. Parker and Mr. Sadler to make observations upon them.

A copy of these resolutions was sent to the Lords, and they agreed to them.

On the 1st of July the Lords sent a message to the Commons, "desiring such other papers and letters as "were taken at Naseby Field, and not yet transmitted "to their Lordships, may be sent unto them before "the Committee appointed for viewing them do "meet."

The Commons answer that they will send a speedy answer by messengers of their own; and Mr. Tate accordingly brought up some letters, in number 22, which were taken at Naseby, and desires the Committee may meet "to consider of these and others formerly "brought up,"—"that there are some others which "have not been read."

There were evidently other letters detained by the Commons, for the Lords again desire that such other papers as were taken at Naseby, and not yet transmitted to their Lordships, "may be sent unto "them before the Committee for viewing them do "meet."

The Commons send Mr. Tate to their Lordships, who carries "all such letters and papers taken at Naseby "Field that have been already read," and informs the Lords that the Commons will send the rest "so soon as "they have perused them themselves."

It is unnecessary to enter into a detail of all that occurred in both Houses respecting these papers, as we have given extracts from their Journals in the Appendix, but we would state that the order for printing them was made in the House of Commons on the 7th of July 1645.

We would, moreover, remark that the book published by special order of the Parliament contains only 39 letters and papers, not one of those we have selected being printed in the book in question. The number of papers at present found in the House of Lords is only 15, so that a large number will probably be discovered among the unsorted papers. Evidence exists of there having been 57 at least. This is also another reason for urging the continuance of the sorting of the papers in the basement story.—

The papers found in the King's cabinet, which are in the Appendix, will speak for themselves, but we think the Commissioners will be of opinion that they ought to be printed.

We saw among other papers the original letter, wholly in the handwriting of Charles 1, addressed to the House of Lords on the 11th of May 1641, recommending that the Earl of Strafford should be imprisoned for life rather than be executed, "although he (the "King) had satisfied the justice of the kingdom by the "passing of the Bill of Attainder against the Earl." Some of the alterations in the letter are curious, as showing the King's desire to save Strafford by an exercise of his royal prerogative of pardon, without asking a favour of the Parliament. The letter in question will be remembered as the one which contains the remarkable postscript: "If he must die, it were a "charity to reprieve him until Saturday." These words seem to have been added, and the alterations above alluded to made, some time after the letter was written.

It seems that the Peers offered to return into His Majesty's hands the letter itself which he had sent, but he was pleased to say, "My Lords, what I have written "to you I shall be content it be registered by you "in your House. In it you see my mind. I know you "will use it to my honour."

And yet this important letter has been lost for years, and only just recovered from the miscellaneous mass of papers of which we speak!

We also saw the original petition of Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury, in his own handwriting, while a prisoner in the Tower of London. He had been required to give the presentation of St. Leonard's, Foster Lane, to a Mr. George Smith. In his petition to the House the Archbishop says, manfully but respectfully,—"Your "Lordships knowe it is a dewtye w^{ch} yo^{r} petitioner "owes to this Church & State to see y^{e} orders and "examine the sufficiency of such as he p'sents to "benefices; and which should he not doe, yo^{r} Lordships "might justly more than find fault with hime. There-"fore humbly prayeth that M^{r} Smith may come to "your Lordships' poor petitioner, that he may in some "sort satisfy his owne conscience and his dewtye to the "publicke," &c.

It will not be irrelevant to say a few words respecting a document of great national importance, which had been missing for some years, but has been lately found among the muniments of the House of Lords. We allude to the original manuscript of the Book of Common Prayer, which was annexed to the Statute 13 and 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

The history of this Book is sufficiently interesting, and is so intimately connected with the present subject to justify an allusion to it here. It is well known that the Parliamentary Commissioners in 1645 issued an order abolishing the Book of Common Prayer, and that King Charles the Second, upon his restoration, took the earliest opportunity to re-establish the worship sanctioned by the Acts of Uniformity of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth. By his letters patent, dated 25th March 1661, he appointed certain Commissioners "to review the Book of Common Prayer, "comparing the same with the most ancient liturgies "which have been used in the Church in the primitive "and purest times, and to prepare such alterations and "additions as they thought fit to offer."*

Out of this Commission arose the Act which was passed in the 13th and 14th years of his reign.

Both Houses of Parliament were engaged on the subject at the same time.

* The progress of the Commissioners and the several steps they took appear in the printed Acts of Convocation, commencing on the 21st of November 1661, the day on which the King's letter of direction was received by them to enter upon the review, down to the 20th of December 1661, when the bishops and clergy subscribed the work. (Gibson's Codex, vol. i. p. 225.)

The House of Commons appointed a Committee to view the several laws for confirming the Liturgy of the Church of England, and to make search whether the original Book of Liturgy, annexed to the Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Edward the Sixth, was yet extant. They selected a Prayer Book printed in the year 1604, to be attached to the Bill they were preparing for an Act of Uniformity, provided the Book of Edward the Sixth could not be found.*

While the Commons were thus engaged, the King sent to the House of Lords the book which had been prepared by his Commissioners appointed by his letters patent of the 25th March 1661, and of which he approved.†

The Lords thereupon "directed the book in question " to be delivered to the House of Commons, as that " being the book to which the Act of Uniformity is to " relate, and also to deliver the book wherein the " alterations are made out of which the other book was " fairly written." This entry, taken from the Journals of the House, is important, as showing that *two* books were sent by the King to the Lords, and that they were both submitted to the Commons. It is not necessary to follow the Bill through its various stages. It is sufficient to state that the Bill passed both Houses, and became the law of the land.

In the Act, the Book of Common Prayer as it had been altered, *i.e.*, the fair copy above mentioned, was ordered to be appended to the Act, and so it appears to have remained until the beginning of this century, when it was severed from the original roll by a clergyman who was permitted to consult it for his own convenience; at least, this is the statement of Mr. Rickman, who was Clerk of the House of Commons. He says "this must have been before the year 1819, " as there in a note in a volume of the folio edition of " the Statutes of the Realm, published by the Com- " missioners on Public Records in that year." The editor of that volume, speaking of this MS., states that " this book is i manuscript, and is in the Parliament " Office, and in the same press, but not in the same " division of that press, with the Acts of this year."

The book in question remained in the press as described above, and was occasionally exhibited to strangers as a valuable curiosity. It was seen as late as the year 1824, but upon inquiry soon after the fire which destroyed the Houses of Parliament, it could not be found. Several searches have since been unsuccessfully made, and it became generally believed that the book had perished in the flames; recently, however, during the progress of removing the Acts of Parliament to the Victoria Tower, from the Old Tower sometimes called the Jewel Tower, at the back of Abingdon Street, not only was the missing manuscript found, which was attached to the Statute Roll of 13th and 14th of Charles the Second, but, with it, a prize little expected and completely unknown, viz.:—A volume, printed in 1636, containing about 600 manuscript alterations, as well as some new forms of prayer, with other offices on various occasions, and subscribed by the bishops and clergy as it was submitted to the King.

Both these volumes are unquestionably the same which King Charles the Second placed before the House of Peers on the 23rd of February 1661, and which the House of Lords "delivered to the House of Commons, " as being the books to which the Act of Uniformity " was to relate, as well as the book wherein the alter- " ations are made, out of which the other book was " fairly written."

The discovery of these two books, especially the latter (the existence of which has taken all persons interested in such matters entirely by surprise), encourages the hope that the Books of Common Prayer attached to the Acts of Uniformity of King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth may yet be discovered among the buried treasures of the House of Lords.

We can hardly estimate the worth of King Edward the Sixth's two books (the first attached to Statute 2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 1., and the other to Statute 5 & 6 Edw. 6. c. 1.), for, incredible as it may appear, there is no copy answering in all points to the‡ book referred to in the Act of Elizabeth. It has been missing for many years, and its recovery would be of the first importance. There can, we think, be but little doubt that it was used by the Commissioners of Charles the Second when they prepared their edition for the King. We have already seen that the House of Commons believed that it was in existence in 1661, for the House desired search to be made for it, a fact which shows that it had been severed from the Act,—we are speaking now of the Act of 5th and 6th of Edward 6. This severance seems to have taken place in the reign of Queen Mary; as appears by a letter from John Browne, Clerk of the Parliament in 1683, addressed to Mr. Walker, one of the assistant clerks, wherein he writes, "In Q. Marie's " tyme the Comon Praier Booke which was annexed to " the Act was taken away." We have no means of ascertaining whether it was brought back when Queen Mary's Act was rescinded by Statute 1 Elizabeth, c. 2, which enacted that the Book of Common Prayer of Edward 6, and none other, should be used; but in all probability it was produced, though not again attached to the Act, for it had again become part of the law of the land, and must have been preserved as a solemn record, and frequently referred to up to the time when the Parliamentary Commissioners in 1645 issued an order abolishing the Book of Common Prayer.

It would be difficult to prove that Charles's Commissioners used the Book of Edward the Sixth, though in all probability they did.

Its loss may be thus reasonably accounted for. After the collation and alterations had been made by the Commissioners of 1661, and the statute of the 13th and 14th of Charles the Second had passed, with the new Prayer Book attached to the Act, the authorities of the House of Lords at that time may have thrown it aside as of little worth, as the new Act of Uniformity had become the law of the land, and had superseded that of Edward the Sixth. Though King Edward's Book may have been thus rejected as a record, it does not follow that it was destroyed; and it may still exist with Queen Elizabeth's Book of Common Prayer among the unexamined manuscripts in the basement story. The mere chance of this hope being realised (on the importance of which it is unnecessary to remark) is more than sufficient to make the authorities of the House of Lords doubly anxious to have the documents in question speedily classified and arranged.

If we were to enter more fully into a description of these documents, or produce further examples of their curiosity and worth, our report would be extended to an inconvenient length. We believe that sufficient evidence has been presented to show the great historical value of these papers, which chance as it were has disclosed. Had not Sir John Shaw Lefevre given Mr. Bruce permission to make researches at the House of Lords, it is more than probable that the documents now under consideration would have lain unnoticed for many years to come.

The mere knowledge of the fact where public muniments are to be found, which have been buried for ages, —we are now alluding to the documents in the basement story, for they were not known to exist, either through printed books or tradition, beyond the officers of the House of Lords,—is certainly, no slight acquisition to the historical student of the present age, even if the discovery had not produced fresh historic materials. For instance, some of the most interesting of public instruments, (the declaration and letter of Charles 2, from Breda, addressed to the House of Lords,) have been frequently searched for, but without success. They have just been untombed from this mausoleum of historic remains. The letters addressed by Charles to the House of Commons from Breda are not now extant: they must have perished, with other valuable papers, at the great fire in 1834.

We therefore express a hope that the Commissioners will think it right to recommend to Sir John Shaw Lefevre, in the strongest manner, the propriety of continuing the sorting and arrangement of the papers which he has so successfully commenced. Nothing can be better than the plan he has been pursuing; but we would venture to suggest that he should accelerate the sorting

* By Statute 5 and 6 Edward 6. c. 1. s. 4. the Book of Common Prayer was ordered "to be annexed and joined to this present Statute."

† Before the King transmitted the book, prepared by the Convocation to the House of Lords, they had received another from the Commons, but the Lords followed the book from the King. (Gibson's Codex, i. 276.)

‡ It is there described as "the Book authorised by Parliament in the " v and sixt yere of the reign of King Edward the Sixt, with one " alteracion,[1] or addition of certayn Lessons[2] to be used on every " Sunday in the yere, & the fourme of the Letanie altered and cor- " rected, & two sentences only added[3] in the delivery of the sacrament " to the communicants & none other or otherwyse."

[1] On the subject of the "one alteracion," see Elizabethan Liturgies, ed. Parker's Society, pref. xiii. note.

[2] On this subject see Gibson's Codex, vol. i. p. 268, note (s.)

[3] "Two sentences only added:" this is explained in Gibson's Codex, vol. i. p. 268, note (u).

by the employment of an additional force, and direct a skeleton catalogue of the papers to be made, similar to that he ordered by way of specimen of the papers of 1660.

The work, so far as it has proceeded, does much credit to the officers employed, and Sir John Shaw Lefevre could not, in our humble judgment, do better than continue their services.

We cannot close the Report of our visit to the House of Lords without offering our meed of commendation of the perfect arrangement of, and easy access to, the Acts of Parliament which have been lately arranged in the Victoria Tower.

T. Duffus Hardy.
G. W. Dasent.
Edmond Fitzmaurice.

W. G. Brett,
Secretary.

May 1869.

Holland. I cannot but at least give you a lyne for a letter, you have given me so diligent & good account of your imployment, for (though my judgment goes not with it, yet) I cannot but comend your care & dexteritie in mangin of it; & in the next place, I desyre you, to thanke all the Officers, in my name, for there obedience; & the rather, if that it it is contrair to there judgements (& in this, nather, I cañot dislyke them) & in particular the Officers of those Regiments that ar & shall be disbanded, for there affection showen to me desyring in ʌ remaine~~ing~~ volõtiers, asseuring them that when will God & the Parlament shall give me meanes, I ~~shall~~ beliue sec them rewarded; for you, ye may easilie ~~thinke~~ that since I approue you in this, I am the lykelier to some imploiment trust in ~~one~~ other ʌ; where my judgement does more fullie concur: & so I rest.

Sic.

[Endorsed by the King] Copie of my letter to Holland the 10 July 1641.

[Numbered] 22.

[In the King's handwriting. The errors and alterations are as they stand in the MS.]

$\frac{26}{16}$ januer. 10.

Mon cher coeur je croyois partir de min qui est le 17 janier mais le vent a estte sy grande que len na peu enbarquer mes hardes aujourduy toute fois jespere que demin il sera fait et ainsy sy le vent vient bon je parteray jeudy dieu aydant jay tant daffaires sur mon depart a quoy je ne matandois point que je suis extrememant tourmantee du mal de teete qui fait que je mesteray en syfre par vn autre se qui jovois fait moy mesme autrement ayant beaucoup de lettres a escrire en-rance Wat estant reuenu et le ranuoyant encore je vous diray seuellement quil ma raporte de rance se que je pouvois desirer: adieu mon cher coeur.

tournes.

Qy. o. Sic.

In the handwriting of Queen Henrietta Maria.

s o n n e o f K.D.
thear beeing hear a 47. 35. 39. 40. 7. 35. 16. 192. that
h a t h a r e a t c r d i t w i
Sic. 31. 17. 46. 31. 21. 51. 7. 17. 45. 11. 50. 5. 27. 45. 58. 27.
t h h i s f a t h e r
45. 31. 31. 27. 47. 15. 17. 45. 31. 7. 50. goeing now
f r o m Ho t h n u f h t
16. 51. 39. 42. 164. 260. 45. 31. 39. 62. 15. 31. 45.
f i t t o h i m t n s o
Sic. 15. 27. 45. to speake 45. 35. 31. 27. 42. 45. 39. 47. 35.
l i c i t e K.D. t h e
23. 27. 11. 28. 46. 7. 192. at his ariuall for 45. 31. 7.
d i s p a t c h e o f a v
53. 27. 47. 33. 17. 45. 11. 31. 10. 36. 16. 6000 17. 50. 72.
m e s s e n t t o N t o
66. 42. 10. 47. to be 47. 10. 39. 46. 46. 35. 226. 45. 26.
a r m e t h e s c o t c h e of
17. 50. 42. 7. 46. 31. 7. 47. 11. 35. 45. 11. 31. 7. k 1.
t h e p a r t y of i m
45 31. 7. 33. 17. 50. 46. 74. k 1. 189. or to 27. 42.
p i o y a n y o t h e r w a y Sic.
33. 27. 35. 74. 17. 39. 74. 35. 45. 31. 10. 51. 58. 18. 74.
W.M. b e e i n g
189. shall thinke good. 220. 13. 10. 7. 27. 39. 21.
r e t u r n e d
50. 10. 46. 62. 50. 39. 7. 5. hath advertised 260.
t h a t s o m e i n g l i s h
45. 31. 18. 46. 47. 35. 42. 7. 27. 39. 21. 23. 27. 47. 31.
c a t o l i c k s i n F.
11. 18. 45. 35. 23. 27. 11. 25. 47. 28. 40. 148.
t h i r p u r s e s t o
haue layed 45. 31. 27. 51. 33. 62. 50. 47. 7. 48. 45. 35.
g e t h e r f o r s u p l y
21. 7. 46. 32. 7. 51. 15. 35. 50. a 47. 62. 33. 23. 74.
of a r m e s f o r
k 1. 17. 51. 42. 7. 47. 16. 36. 50. 19. 260. doth thearfore
d e s i r e t o a d u e r
5. 10. 47. 27. 51. 7. 189. 45. 35. 17. 5. 62. 10. 50.
t i s e W.M. of t h e p e a c e
46. 27. 47. 7. 220. k 1. 45. 31. 10. 33. 23. 18. 12. 10
w h e a r t h e y ar t o b e
58. 1. 10. 17. 50. 45. 32. 7. 74. a 3. 45. 37. 13. 10.
s e n t a n d s e n d t h e
47. 10. 40. 46. 17. 40. 5. 47. 10. 40. 5. 45. 32. 7.
l e t e r s i n t h e p a c k
23. 10. 45. 10. 51. 48. 27. 40. 45. 31. 7. 33. 17. 12. 25.
c t of Brown o r a n y o t h e r
7. 46. k 1. 94. 35. 50. 17. 40. 74. 36. 46. 31. 7. 50.
[w] a y t o W.M. w r i t
58. 17. 74. 45. 35. 220. 189. may 58. 50. 27. 45. 7.
t o W.M. i n t h e c i p h e r
45. 36. 220. 27. 39. 45. 31. 7. 11. 27. 33. 31. 7. 50. 89.
h a t h w i t h
31. 17. 45. 31. 58. 27. 45. 31. 260.

[Addressed] Au Roy.
Monseigneur.

[Endorsed by the King] 16 Jan. 1643.

[Endorsed by others] 10. ~~Not sent.~~
1643
1643
translated & sent
to y^e^ Lords.

[Seals (two) injured.]
[Deciphered by the King.]

Translation.

Jan. 26.

My deare harte. J made an account to depte yesterday being the 17 Jan. but the windes were soe boysterous, that my goods & luggage could not be sent aboard to day, howsoeuer J hope it will be done to morrow, if the winde serues J mean to be gon on Thursday God willing; J haue soe much vnexpected busines now vpon my depure, which causes me to be extreamly troubled w^th^ the head-ach & to make use of another for the writing in Cypher, which J would haue done myselfe, but that J have many lres to write into France. Watt being come thence & sending him backe againe; J shall only tell you that he hath brought me all that J could desire from thence. farewell my deare heart.

Turne ouer.

There being here a sonne of K.D. that hath great creditt w^th^ his father, going now from Ho. 260 thought fitt to speake to him to solicit K.D. at his arriuall for to dispatch of 6,000 armes to be sent to N. to arme the Scottch of the party of 189, or to Jmploy any other way 189 shall thinke good. W. M. being returned hath aduertised 260 that some English Catholiques in F. haue layed their purses together for supply of armes for 189. 260 doth therefore desire 189 to aduertise W. M. of the place where they are to be sent, & send the letters in the packet of Brown, or any other place to W. M. 189 may write to W. M. in the cipher 189 hath with 260.

[Endorsed] 10.
Au Roy Monseigneur.
16 Jan. 1643.

Translation.

$\frac{26}{16}$ Ianuary.

My deer hart J did think to goe from hence to morrow which is the 17 of Ianuary but the wind was soe great that on could not imbarke my stuff this day, but J hope to morrow it wilbee don and soe if the wind bee good J will part Thursday God willing. J have soe much busynes vppon my departure which J cannot attend beeing extremely trobled with the headake

which makes mee that J will put that in Cyphers by another which otherwise J would have don myself hauing mayny Letters to write into France. Watt beeing come back and J sending of him back againe. Sic. J will only say that hee hath braught from France that which I could desire. Adieu my deer Hart. Turne.

There beeing heere a sonn of K. D. ~~who~~ that hath great credit with his ffather going now from Ho. I 260 thought fitt to speake to him to sollicite K. D. at his arriuall for the dispatch of six thowsand Armes to bee sent to N. to arme the Scotts of the esier your Party of 189 (you) or to imploy any other way 189 (you) shall thinke good, W. M. beeing returned hath advertised 260 (mee) that somme English Catholicks in France have layd there purses togather for supply of Armes for 179, 260 (J) doth therfore desire 189 (you) to advertize 220 (W. M.) of the Place where they are to bee sent and send the Letters in the Packet of Browne or any other way to 220. (W. M.) 189 (you) may write to 220 (W. M.) in the Cypher 189 (you) hath with 260. (mee. 220)

[Endorsed] 1643. 16 Jan. 1643.
To the King my Lord.

Walsall ce samedi 8 julliett.

Mon cher coeur. Progers vous ora dit la prise de burton: qui fut apres ma letter escrite: nos gens en ont estte cy encourges qui sy: se nut estte vře commandement absolu de ne marester point nous orions estte a Darby et certainement lorions pris: mes moy seulle et cette pour ne le pas faire afin de ne perdre point de tamps je suis ariuee a se soir en ce lieu ou je demeureray de min nos soldats estant fort las: et aussy: quils ont tant plundre que jl ne seroit marcher auec leurs paquets: et ne les veule point quiter tellement quils ont demin pour les randre: milord capell sera ysy demin: et nous resonderons nře marche et sil plait a dieu lundy nous partirons et yrons par le chemin que vous maues mande par fred.

dimanche 9 juliett.

Comme je escriuois cette letter parsons est ariue et ma randu vře letter: je lay redespeche alinstant au prince rupert pour sauoir: se quil vouloit que je fisse et luy ay mande lestat de nře armee je ne liyray pas de maduanser demin: pour pouuoir aler par aucun Qy. eu. des deux chemins: je croix que vous naues pas seu des nouuelles descose de longtamps: je vous en voye vne lettre qui vous en aprandra: je vous la voulois en voyer par Progers mais je loublie. Les lettres que jay reseeues de France massure que vous ores de se peis la tout ce que vous desireres: Ma[d] de Cheureuse gouuerne tout et se desclare vře agent commi Watt me mande je nescris point tout ce sy en sifre non estant point de besoing: et suis sy fort harasee qui ce jour je me donne tout lagee qui je puis: nous auons estte deux jours sans manger de viande qui le dernier vne fois de la froyde et de puis newarke josserois dire que je nay pas dormi 3 heures par nuit: mais tout cesy me plait puis qui cest pour vous: et pour vous faire voir par toute mes actions que je nay plaisir que celuy ke vous seruir et destre auons.

Milord Capell est ariue et nous auons resolu nře marche de demin qui sera a Kingesnorton M[r] Capell nous afait voir que sy 27. 23. 52. 62. 28. 45. 9. 66. 4. 48. 31. 10. 50. 35. 33. 47. 31. 27. 8. 50. que se 34. 8. 27. 28. 23. 17. 69. 3. est tout 33. 8. 50. 5. 62. cest pour quoy sy 66. 4. ~~46~~ 189. 18. 69. 2. 70. intantion de donner 62. 40. 11. 35. 63. 33. 17. 138. 18. 24. 8. 62. 50. certainement jl fault 18. 62. 35. 27. 50. 45. 35. 62. 46. 8. 23. 7. 48. 15. 35. 50. 11. 9. 48. quil ce 66. 33. 10. 63. 45. 70. 4. 72. mais autrement jl est comme je crois necessaire que 202. 11. 17. 33. 8. 23. 24. 50. 7. 45. 35. 62. 50. 40. 8. je vous prie de me mander vistemant vře resolution la desus: car lors que je trouueray que 260. 66. 70. peut paser seuremant 260. 3. 23. 8. 50. 17. 62. 31. 77. 51. 18. 70. 4. 68. jl trouue que d 5. 44. 17. 40. d 3. 41. 35. 42. 17. 40. 5. 7. 45. 35. 42. 17. 50. 11. 31. 8. jl ne sont qui 800. 15. 35. 37. 45. 7. 65. 31. 35. 18. 50. 48. jls 48. 35. 40. 45. 47. 66. 4. 70. 44. 27. 23. 24. 10. vne prompte responce je vous prie car jl est tres nessesaire nos forces en lincolnshiere ont disfait vne troupe de lennemy de 70 chevaux et ont tout pris aussy je oublie auons dire que tutbuery est auons les ennemis layant quite sur ce qui nous auions en voye de burton quelques forces pour les prandre et nous y auons garnison.

[Endorsed by the King] 9 July 1643.
[Numbered] 19.
[In the Queen Henrietta Maria's handwriting. Deciphered by the King.]

Bathe ce 21 Aurill.

Mon cher coeur. fred: cornwalis vous ora dit tout nře voyage jusques a Adbury et lestat de masante de puis mon ariuer en ce lieu je me suis trouuee plus mal tant dans lendormisement que jay qui mon ruine est or que ments jespere que le repos de aujourduy me fera du bien: je vois demin a bristou pour vous ranuoyer les charettes: jl y en a beaucoup desjre de retournees: milord dilon ma dit non pas directement de vře part quoy quil dire que vous laprouues quil estoit apropos que jusse a escrire vne lettre aux commissionaires dirlande: de cette effect: quil devoit ce desporter des choses quil avoit mit dans leur papier pour cette heure: et les assurer que lors que vous series en vne autre condition que vous neste que vous leur donneries contantement: jay cru la chose de vn sy grand engagement que je ne losse faire sans vře commandement cest pour quoy sy jl vous plait que je le fasse en voy es moy ce que vous voulles que je escrive afin que je ne fasse pas plus que ce que vous, ordoneres: et aussy que estant vos commendiments vous tenus ce que je promesteray car je serois bien fachee descrire rien que je ne vouluse tenir et quant vous me lores promis je me sieray: je crois aussy que descrire a milord muskery: sans le autres sera uses: car la lettre que je luy escrire sera demamin et sy est a tout les commissionaires elle sera par le secretaire: adieu mon cher coeur je ne puis escrire davantage sy non que je suis absolument auous.

[Addressed] Au Roy Monseigneur.
[Endorsed] 17, 1644.
[Endorsed by the King] 21 Ap: 1644.

The King to his Nephew.

Buckingham, 25 June 1644.

Nepueu/ it is a greate contentment to me, to fynde you so reddy to follow my dirçctions b 1. 14. 24. 81. 57. 44. 74. 67. n 1. fynde 354. 25. 30. 58. 31. 48. 8. 45. 75. 26. 2. 5. 90. 49. 56. 78. 89. 46. 48. 27. 68. of matters b 1. k 1. 58. 47. 26. 4. 85. 37. 1. 66. 57. 46. 50. 59. c 5. I never hard 354. 11. 15. 29. 2. 6. 84. 16. 87. 59. 78. 74. 15. 49. 18. 3. 75. 86. 48. 47. 66. the greatness k 1. 67. 46. 74. 64. 106. 19. 65. 75. 5. 20. 4. 5. 88. 50. 44. 64. the question k 5. 53. 38. 3. 78. 39. 4. 65. 354. 59. 39. 47. 77. 27. 6. a 4. admitted e 5. n 1. 16. 384. 67. a 1. c 5. 261. 7. 30. 18. 21. 70. upon my word 354. f 1. mistaken c 5. 241. e 2. 8. 44. 74. 48. 5. 1. 87. 38. 30. 24. 81. 75. 2. 64. 66. 68. sencible k 1. 354. 31. 49. 79. 2. 65. 3. 58. 79. 59. the right way b 1. c 5. n 3. 47. 80. 40. 4. 66. 82. 80. 56. I will not answer a 1. 39. 45. 35. 2. or this doe come to your hands 354. 03. 9. 69. 49. 6. 3. 241. e 2. resolued n 1. c 2. 354. 32. 76. 59. 79. 32. 12. 4. k 2.

will w^th s a f t y to this 421. w^ch cannot be done p 5. 57. 14. 8. 78. 67. n 1. n 4. Army u n t i l l P. R. to Kinge g e n 100. 74. 48. 79. 30. 37. 29. 354. send n 1. 241. 20. 4. 5. r a l g o r i n g 66. 17. 28. 90. 18. 44. 64. 30. 48. 18. so referring the rest to this bearer, I rest,

Your louing Oncle & most faithfull frend

CHARLES R.

[Endorsed] 29. 1645.

[This letter, saving the deciphered portion, is in the King's hand.]

29.

Oxford Wednesday 26 March 1645.

Deare hart, I could not get thy Dispaches w^ch Petit brought before yesterday, w^ch I red with wonder anufe, to fynde thee interpret my letter marked 16 as if I had not beene well satisfied with something in thy letter by Pooly: I confess that I expressed ~~agn~~ anger in that letter, but it was by complaining to thee, not of thee: & indeed when I am accused of concealing my Affaires from thee, ether by negligence or worse, I cannot bee well pleased, & though I am behoulding to thy loue, for not beliuing, I am not the more obliged to my accusers good wills; albeit the effects thereof, (by thy kyndeness), is most welcome to mee & certainly I know nothing less in thy power then to make me be & am seldom other then displeased with thee: I haue beene angry with my selfe, for not expressing my Affection to thee, according to my intentions; so far haue I alwais beene, from taking any thing vnkyndly of thee: As for my desyring thee to keepe my Dispaches to thy self, it was in particular, (& not in generall) conserning those of Irland, not knowing whether thou thought secresy in that business so requiset as I knew it to be, for many ar of that nature as ar fitt to be showen, & wher~~in~~ they ar of an undouted kynde, there I confess ~~ther~~ needs no items; but where I am not sure of thy concurring opinion, thereto giue thee a causion, may show my want of judgement, but not of confidence in thee: In a word sweet hart, I cannot be other than kynde to thee & confident of thee; & say what thou will, thou must, & does know this to be trew of him who is eternally Thyne.

[Endorsed] 22. 29.

To my Wyfe 26 March 1645.

by Sakfeeld.

[In the King's handwriting. The corrections and additions occur in the original.]

Oxford, Thursday 3 Aprill Deare hart/ my last was by Petit, since w^ch, there hath beene some little refreshement of good newes, Goring ~~hauing~~ neere Dorchester hauing routed a Thousand of Cromwells horse & Garret done as much to two Regiments of Midletons horse & some few foote in Wales; Some rambling Rebelles Forces yesterday morning faced Bambery (about two thousand in all horse & foote) hoping to surpryse, as wee suppose, the E. of Northamptons Regiment of horse but failing of that, marched before night toward Chiping-norton & so ar returned from whence they came towards Warwicke × × × × × × × × × × × * ~~I rather judge ther former~~ so much for newes.

I cannot yet tell thee, the precise day of my marching from hence, but I ~~hope~~ beliue fowerteene dayes, will be the utmost of my stay heere, w^ch I hope will be sooner then S^r Tho: Fairfax will be able to take the feeld, the London leauies, both of Men & Mony, going, yet, but very slowly on: it is now just three Weekes since ~~Petit~~ I receaued any of thyne by the Ordinary, or any other, way (Petits letters came six dayes after him selfe, upon w^ch I doe not reckon) w^ch for this two Monthes past, I beliue thou canst not say of me, this is no complaint but impatience for not hearing frome thee; & I assure thee ~~thinke not~~ that thy letters ar most wellcome to me, thought ~~there were~~ with but two words of kyndeness ~~in them~~ without any mention word of my assistance, of w^ch sometymes I confess thou may want matter, but, I am sure, not of the other, in w^ch the variety is infinit, albeit the subject be but one.

As I was wryting this I receaued thyne of the 31 March, w^ch both much amazed & trobled mee to fynde thee still complaining concerning ~~for the nonaryvall of~~ Colsters Ship, since Petit, who came 3 Weekes agoe, asseured me of her safe aryvall at Callice, but cheefly that thou hast beene put to such straites, for w^ch, I should nether forgiue my selfe nor any body else that I knew guilty: howsoeuer I am so sencible of the misfortune of it, that I cannot haue a quyet thought, untill some of thy cheerfull lynes doe reuiue my mynde, as for my sones jurny to the west, I put no question but that (by the grace of God) wee shall haue comfort of it, & so farwell deare hart.

[Written in the margin] A proposition hath beene made me concerning 540. 371. 477. 322. going into 194. (as Digby will particularly informe thee) but, in this, I will doe nothing, without thy councell, w^ch I desyre to haue with all possible speede.

[Endorsed] 5. 32.

To my Wyfe 1/3 Aprill 1645.

By P. A.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting. The corrections and additions occur in the original.]

Oxford Fryday 11 Aprill 1645.

Deare hart/ I am made beliue that this conueyance will be both safe & speedy—wherfor I cannot lett it slip & ~~I hope~~ though thou ~~let~~ omittes dyuers occasions of wryting to me yet ~~it~~ that is no warrant for me to follou thy example, it not being waranted by the law of Kyndness ~~no more then for me to be angry with thee for any thing, (for thou maist doe that will trobl, for what greeve me, nay what I will not name, but Anger is a Passion, I am not capable of, as in relation to thee~~) but ~~I am enjoyned by~~ enjoynes me the same Law [^] to deale freely with thee by confessing that thy last melancoly letter, seconded by thy sylence does troble me, beliuing that something w^ch displeaseth thee must bee the Cause, otherwais thou would not so soone forget, what thou wrot by Pindar of the 13 March, (thy words ar je ne veux perdre nul occation descrire) wherfor I pray for nothing but ~~voluntary~~ wilfull sylence ~~will~~ can looke yke un thee w^yt, let it be what i will ~~my loue torne it into~~ I expect no volum a word or two satisfie me -kyndness betweene vs): ~~one kynd word from thee, mends this, therefor I exp~~ ~~that kyndness wais of expression as euen & remember hath many habits chydings es oftymes one, communicating of vexations another~~ but anuf of

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* This portion of the cancelled sentence is illegible.

this I know thy affection will not be long in my debt in the least circumstance of kyndness: I had more to wryt but being often interupted & the Mess: more but that I am eternally thyne staying I will say now no ~~I haue nothing to ad of newes to yesterdayes letter but that the Rebelles ar prepating my sumons~~.

[Endorsed] 29. 35.

To my Wyfe 11 Aprill 1645.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting. The additions and corrections occur in the original.]

147.

p a r i s a p r i l Q. h a
27. 20. 10. 23. 18. 21. 66. 3. 10. 23. 49. 21. 149. 14. 20.
t h beene i l l thease Days of a n
26. 50. 338. 23. 49. 12. 541. 3. 377. 71. 477. 20. 11. 21.
a g u e wch is the c a u s e she
67. 25. 55. 22. 561. 430. 540. 19. 20. 55. 18. 33. 534.
w r i t e s not to your M. she c o m
1. 10. 23. 62. 22. 18. 472. 547. 573. 445. 534. 19. 36. 15.
m a n d s me to say t h is to you
7. 20. 61. 6. 18. 461. 547. 516. 62. 14. 430. 547. 574.
s o m e o t h e r t h i n g s
18. 36. 15. 22. 16. 26. 14. 33. 10. 79. 62. 50. 57. 11. 25. 18.
I h a d in c h a r g e wch I
429. 14. 20. 6. 79. 431. 19. 14. 66. 10. 25. 22. 561. 429.
have w r i t t e n to D. the wth in a
412. 30. 10. 23. 26. 72. 33. 61. 547. 140. 540. 431. 20. 21.
f e w days P e t i t s h a l l
24. 65. 30. 377. 18. 27. 58. 26. 75. 72. 79. 41. 14. 20. 49. 12.
be r e t u r n e d in the m e a n
348. 10. 65. 26. 55. 10. 11. 33. 42. 431. 540. 15. 22. 20. 11.
e s p a c e s h a l l
33. 34. 18. 3. 20. 19. 22. 573. 445. 71. 14. 66. 49. 12.
have n o e m o r e t r o u b
412. 11. 16. 33. 4. 15. 16. 10. 58. 56. 26. 10. 46. 47. 13.
l e from 196.
49. 65. 394.

[Your] [M.] n e e d be in n o
573. 445. 61. 22. 58. 6. 348. 431. 11. 16. 21.
p a i n for Q. for their i s n o
3. 20. 57. 11. 393. 149. 393. 551. 23. 18. 21. 61. 36. 34.
a p p e a r a n c e of m u c h
20. 27. 3. 22. 20. 10. 66. 11. 9. 33. 477. 15. 28. 19. 14.
t r o u b l e to her o r any
44. 26. 10. 36. 28. 43. 49. 22. 547. 420. 16. 10. 331.
d a n g e r
6. 20. 11. 25. 33. 10. 77. 44. 21.

[Written by the King]
Account of letters
Newes not all to be towld
nor all trew
40,000 pistols.

[Addressed] 147.
[Endorsed by the King] 40.
from 196. the $\frac{21}{11}$ Aprill 1645 re. 18. Ap.

[Deciphered by the King. The errors occur in the original.]

Paris m a y 5th I write
255. 15. 66. 40. 44. 5. 79. 429. 30. 10. 75. 26. 33. 34. 26.
this with much more comfort
14. 430. 570. 15. 28. 19. 50. 15. 36. 10. 33. 56. 19. 36. 15.
then I did the last
24. 16. 10. 26. 540. 61. 429. 6. 75. 42. 540. 49. 67. 71. 26.
to your Matie the Queene is now recovered
547. 573. 445. 149. 430. 11. 36. 30. 34. 10. 22. 19. 36.
of all her distempers
55. 65. 10. 22. 6. 477. 20. 49. 12. 420. 6. 430. 26. 65. 15.
only their remaines
3. 22. 10. 41. 479. 49. 40. 551. 10. 33. 15. 66. 68. 11. 33.
a little cough and l o o s e
71. 79. 20. 440. 19. 16. 55. 25. 14. 330. 49. 36. 46. 18. 22.
n e s wch a r e n e the r of
11. 33. 18. 561. 20. 10. 33. 34. 61. 22. 540. 73. 477.
d a n g e r n o r m u c h
6. 67. 11. 64. 33. 37. 74. 61. 16. 10. 21. 15. 55. 19. 14. 21.
t r o u b l e she is s t ill
62. 73. 16. 55. 13. 49. 22. 534. 430. 18. 26. 75. 12. 49. 4.
u e r y w e a k e s o e that
55. 22. 10. 40. 44. 1. 58. 52. 2. 33. 56. 71. 36. 33. 545.
your M. w i l l r e c e a u e
573. 445. 30. 75. 49. 12. 53. 10. 33. 19. 22. 75. 70. 51.
nothing from her Mt h is w e c k e w e e
468. 394. 420. 64. 14. 430. 1. 22. 58. 2. 51. 4. 30. 22. 58.
a r e in great h o p e that t h is
8. 66. 10. 65. 431. 404. 14. 36. 27. 22. 545. 62. 50. 430.
s i c k n e s wch h a t h beene a
71. 57. 19. 2. 61. 65. 18. 561. 14. 67. 26. 14. 338. 20. 21.
u e r y s h a r p on e
55. 33. 10. 40. 44. 79. 18. 50. 52. 10. 3. 479. 22. 34.
w i l l haue d o n n her good for her for
1. 75. 12. 49. 412. 6. 36. 11. 61. 420. 405. 393. 420. 393.
~~k~~m e r i n d i s p o s i t i ons
15. 22. 10. 21. 68. 61. 6. 23. 18. 3. 46. 41. 57. 72. 23. 479.
I haue w r i t t e n a t
18. 429. 412. 1. 10. 75. 26. 72. 65. 11. 56. 20. 26. 21.
l a r g e ~~for~~ by her c o m mand to Digby
49. 20. 10. 25. 33. 343. 420. 19. 16. 15. 7. 330. 547. 140.
79. 44. 21. 196.

[Mem. in the King's hand]
Rebells Monies
Sturcy pour Stwassy Doury
[Addressed] 393. 220.
[Endorsed by the King] 39.
from L. Jerman $\frac{5 \text{ May}}{25 \text{ Aprill}}$ 1645.

[This letter is partly deciphered in the King's handwriting. The corrections occur in the original.]

Paris
~~Mr Mills~~ May My last giuen
255. 460. 12. 79. 462. 49. 66. 18. 26. 21. 64. 68. 55.
your Maty I hope before now
22. 61. 573. 445. 429. 14. 36. 3. 22. 348. 393. 33. 4. 11.
that comfort which this shall
46. 30. 545. 19. 36. 15. 389. 561. 62. 14. 430. 18. 14.
confirme Queens
66. 49. 12. 21. 19. 479. 24. 23. 10. 15. 33. 149. 18.
health mends dayly
56. 14. 22. 52. 49. 26. 14. 21. 15. 33. 11. 6. 18. 377. 49.
butt she is yet too weake to
40. 345. 534. 430. 572. 547. 16. 21. 30. 58. 5. 2. 547.
giue your Maty an ac count of
25. 75. 39. 22. 573. 445. 20. 61. 34. 66. 19. 32. 36.
itt by her owne hand
70. 45. 26. 477. 75. 62. 343. 420. 36. 30. 61. 53. 14. 330.
some little cough remaines
18. 36. 7. 33. 440. 19. 36. 39. 25. 50. 56. 10. 33. 15. 20.
that keeping her from
23. 11. 18. 545. 2. 58. 51. 27. 431. 64. 420. 394. 18.
sleeping a nights
49. 22. 51. 3. 68. 11. 25. 21. 20. 74. 11. 23. 25. 14. 26.
makes her strength returne
18. 77. 15. 20. 2. 58. 18. 420. 18. 26. 10. 33. 11. 25. 26.
but slowly
50. 34. 10. 65. 72. 70. 73. 61. 345. 18. 12. 46. 30. 49.
she hopes the cuntry ayre
40. 534. 50. 36. 27. 22. 18. 540. 368. 20. 40. 10. 58.
will hasten it for which
56. 30. 23. 12. 49. 411. 22. 45. 44. 57. 26. 393. 561.
end she will remoue within
383. 534. 1. 75. 49. 56. 10. 51. 15. 16. 39. 33. 570.
a fortnight God willing
431. 20. 389. 470. 25. 16. 42. 34. 30. 23. 12. 49. 431.
to Saint Germains
64. 547. 18. 20. 23. 11. 26. 8. 25. 58. 10. 15. 66. 68.
Q. Regent and all this Court
11. 18. 160. 330. 20. 12. 49. 4. 26. 50. 430. 369.
haue been and continue infinitly
412. 338. 330. 19. 36. 45. 26. 23. 11. 70. 33. 431. 24.
kind and respectfull
57. 11. 75. 26. 49. 40. 2. 23. 61. 42. 330. 10. 51. 18. 3. 65.
to her and but for the
19. 26. 59. 55. 12. 49. 547. 420. 330. 345. 393. 540. 18.
substantiall things
55. 13. 18. 26. 20. 11. 26. 75. 66. 49. 12. 56. 26. 50. 431.
for the support of the
64. 18. 393. 540. 18. 28. 27. 3. 16. 10. 62. 477. 540.
affairs of England not to be wished
337. 477. 145. 472. 547. 348. 30. 23. 18. 14. 58. 6. 21.
otherwise our expectations
16. 540. 10. 1. 23. 18. 22. 74. 16. 55. 10. 79. 22. 9. 27. 33.
of the Duke of Lorraine
19. 26. 66. 26. 75. 479. 18. 477. 540. 371. 477. 49. 46. 10.

73. 66. 68. 61. now 53. 11. 36. 30. 34. 11. neare 22. 52. 10. 58. 4. an end haue kept Q. of Eng. from being able to 66. 11. 383. 412. 2. 51. 3. 26. 149. 394. 348. 334. 547. 3. 37. press 58. 71. them 41. 22. herein 539. 416. 431. in other 16. things 540. 10. 8. 62. 50. 431. 25. 71. if 74. that 75. 59. 545. faile 24. 67. she 75. 49. 534. 30. will 23. 49. 12. resume 21. 10. such 65. 18. 55. 15. 33. 34. 18. 28. 32. 50. 77. other 16. 540. propositions 73. 44. 3. 10. 16. 27. 46. 18. 68. 62. 57. 479. as 18. 21. may 67. be 18. 460. most 348. 15. vsefull 16. 18. 26. 555. 24. 55. 49. to 12. your 547. releife 573. 10. 22. 49. Queen 33. 75. 59. 22. 149. Eng. hath 14. 66. 26. 14. receaued 21. 10. 51. 19. of 58. 57. late 70. 22. 6. 477. 49. cheirfull 66. 62. 33. 34. 19. 14. 51. 52. newes 10. 24. 39. 12. 49. 471. from 394. 66. 12. 49. all parts 497. 71. concerning 363. 573. your 445. Maty^s 18. 337. 468. affaires 19. 479. 62. nothing 10. 75. 13. 55. contributes 26. 33. 18. so much 4. 18. 36. 8. as 15. that 39. 32. to 14. her health 56. 20. 18. 545. 547. 420. 14. 65. 67. 12. 26. God 50. 53. giue 64. 16. your 42. 44. Maty 25. 23. a 55. 22. 573. 445. progress 20. 21. 3. 10. 36. 25. 10. 65. 18. 21. 62. this 14. 430. 41. summer 47. 15. 7. 33. 10. suteable 21. 18. to 39. 23. 6. 334. 547. 540. 14. the hopes 16. 27. 51. of 71. 477. the 540. 348. beginning 25. 23. of 11. itt 61. 68. 45. 25. 477. 75. 26. 79.

196. Lord Jermine.

[Addressed] 220.

[Endorsed by the King] 41.

From the L. Jermaine ½ May 1645.

[Endorsed in another handwriting] Concerning France & Lorraine.

[This letter is *not* deciphered by the King.]

Betton Wedensday 21 May 1645.

Deare hart/ when I first intended to send this bearer Adryan May to thee, it was to know of the healthe, as being sicke, now, I thanke God, it is to bring me word how thou art recouered, as lykewais to excuse my not sending to thee sooner (the expectation all this whyle of a Passe from London being the Cause) w^ch though, I am confident, ~~is~~ needlesse knowing thy ~~to~~ loue to me & knowledge of me, yet my verry misfortune requyres an appologie, the seeming to be negligent in expressing Loue being a falt if past in sylence let the necessety be neuer so euident: I will not troble at this tyme with newes, because they will not be freshe, before they come to thee; only for the generall state of my affaires I asseure thee that they haue a much hansomer asspect this yeare then they had the last, w^ch though it was not ydle, yet I beliue this will be of much more action; at least of greater consequence; for Armies, of bothe sydes, ar all drawing speedely together, so that it is probable anufe that a Criticall blow may be giuen, within this two Monthes: I haue commanded this beare to bring me a particular account of thy health & euery circumstance w^ch belongs to it, wherfor I desyer thee, for my satisfaction, to giue him verry full information; as well concerning thy mynde as boddy; for, I know, when either is trobled, nether can be well; And when I am not fully asseured of thy perfect disposition in bothe nothing else is a contentment to ~~me~~ him who is

[Endorsed by the King] 4. 44.

To my Wyfe 21 May 1645
by A. May.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting. The errors and additions occur in the original.]

May it please yo^r Ma^tie.

This 74. day 123. Fairfax 381. 83. 1. Cromwell 33. 40. 17. 306. and 77. Browne 93. 83. 50. 34. 41. 36. 31. 44. 75. are 91. hither dr^awne 163. and haue with their 93. 157. 298. 281. forces 23. 33. 377. 53. 82. consisting 114. 53. 25. 55. 70. 182. 80. of 233. about 97. twelue 82. 1000 horse 279. and foot 497. and 174. 93. 375. 82. 93. about twenty 97. 278. peeces of 233. Battery 50. 11. 72. and 71. 44. 33. 84. 83. 93. Artillery 326. 44. 30. environed 61. 26. vs 34. 235. they 46. 22. 73. 426. 281. 84. 83. haue alsoe brought with them 298. 281. 18. 81. and 74 diverse boates 51. 40. 12. 70. bridges 45. 53. 76. 52. 33. 23. 21. 7. 45. 54. 76. and blindes 93. 50. 5. 181. 20. and haue not 46. 54. 93. 157. 226. 70. 73. only 73. all 90. reddy t ak e n 80. 71. away 13. 27. 45. 32. 78. 10. 511. 82. our market 17. 12. 33. 27. but 45. 71. begin 74. 104. to 105. 7. make 181. 76. 273. 419. their a pp r o ch es 13. 49. 47. 33. 41. 2. they 15. 45. 55. 75 with 80. 281. haue 84. 157. gott 77. 7. from 40. 70. vs 136. 291. all 90. godstow reddy 9. 40. 21. 53. 71. 40. and 37. 93. wolvercott 73. 36. 40. 4. 61. 44. 33. 1. 42. 72. 79. where they 302. 281. haue 84. 157. their 284. Quarters 456. 55. 75. and 93. haue 157. made 218. a 50. bridge 34. 25. ouer 20. 9. 44. the 74. 41. 62. 46. 35. 75. 281. 2. Charwell 15. 10. 34. 306. Marston 83. betwixt 17. 11. 34. 54. 71. 41. 32. 76. and 93. Woluercott 36. 42. 4. 60. and haue 45. 35. 2. 43. 72. 75. 93. 157. Quarters 456. all 53. the 74. neerest in 90. s 281. 231. 53. 71. village 77. 53. 73. to 273. Oxford 436. 80. and 78. as soe wee 95. very 296. quickly shall 294. 252. 203. 73. be 105. here 169. d reduce to 20. very 73. great 273. distress 294. 149. 124. 70. 34. 45. 55. 53. 78. having of abundaunce People 233. 47. 44. 41. 49. 6. in 46. Oxford 74. and 181. but 436. very 93. small 104. pro a 294. 53. 19. 90. 78. 244. porc̃on of 233. 60. Victualls 23. 2. 71. 62. 90. 54. 75. with 79. the 114. conse 53. quence 57. 68. of 62. 45. this 31. Place 2. 44. is 74. 233. 282. 239. 178. such as 267. no 95. 226. thing att 94. present 243. 268. more 79. concernes 216. 186. 57. 40. 35. 72. your Ma^ty^s 54. seruice 314. and 418. Crowne 55. 73. 481. 93. 1. 33. 40. 36. 31. 45. and Lo. 93. Gor 382. 178. wee 296. heare 168. about 97. 73. Taunton 70. 10. 61. 32. 72. is now ~~such~~ soe 235. farr 74. 266. absent 80. 64. 11. 33. 34. 81. is 10. 50. 268. 80. 95. it 186. is impossible 48. 40. 53. for 55. 23. him 50. to 4. 57. 75. 134. 164. 273. com 115. to 273. releife 4. our 53. 25. 33. 44. 65. 46. 82. 77. wherefore the 281. Lords 406. here 53. doe 169. humbly 118. 14. beseeche 61. 19. 50. 5. 85. 81. 105. 53. 44. 57. 3. your 16. Ma^ty^s 75. 314. ly 418. p̃sent 203. to 273. take 70. 10. 27. 46. the 73. 281. most 217. speedy 264. and 84. 93. effectuall 44. 66. 64. 57. 1. 70. 63. 90. 80. order 234. 20. for 46. 35. instant 75. 134. 181. 53. 70. 11. 30. 72. 73. 33. releiuing 10. 4. 45. this 24. 62. place 182. 78. 282. 239. your 82. and 77. Ma^ty 314. 418. best 105. knowes 54. 71. what 75. 188. 55. there 301. difference is 71. 169. 74. 178. att present 94. 243. Chester 268. 78. or betwixt any 338. 234. place 92. 73. other in 239. 181. England and Oxford 364. I 93. 436. with feare 79. 81. the 177. business 139. will 281. 334. 305. Sic. admitt 74. 10. noe 21. 18. delay 25. 72. 226. att 22. 57. all 6. 13. 86. 81. 94. 90. nor 77. 226. I 33. 74. be shall 177. able 105. to 96. 76. send 273. any 269. 92. other messenger 17. 44. 53. to 55. 57. your 32. 9. Ma^ty 45. 34. and 74. 273. 314. 418. 93. beseech therefore 177. 105. your 54. 45. Ma^ty 57. 2. to 14. 314. 418. 78. 273. take 70. 11. 29. 46. itt 75. to 179. heart 273. 167. the 75. 281. hastening 161. 30. 182.

to Oxford speedy releife
78. 273. 436. a 264. 85. 81. 34. 45. 4. 46. 26. 65. 44. 75. and 81. God ꝑserue yo^r Ma^tie. Soe prayes

Sire
Yo^r Ma^ts
most humble & most
obedient servaunt.

Ox[on ?] 22° Maii 427. 340. 420. 290.
att Midnight
94. 17. 24. 21. 30. 25. 9. 16. 71. 73.

[Endorsed] 22 May 1645
S^r Edw Nicholas to his Ma^ty
22.

Stone Fryday 23 May Deare hart/ this is more to tell thee where I am, then for any great newes I can send thee at this tyme, for since the Rebelles ~~haue~~ ar gone from Chester, I haue not fixt any certaine Desyne, as not yet being surly informed, what the Scots, on the one syde, or Fairfax (with his new Moulded Army) on the other, ar doing; it is possible wee may meet with some of them 'to-Morrow, if it be trew (according to some probable intelligence) that ℔ a strong party of Rebelles ar coming to Stafford w^ch if ~~we fynde trew~~ so we shall goe asyde to salute them; otherwaise we shall goe straight to Vxater & so towards Newarke ~~then~~ to joyne with some of my Forces thereabouts, ~~&~~ expect the coming of Charles Garrat & newes from Goring; whom I have comanded to aduance that way, with all speede, because I fynde (most assuredly) that all the Rebelles Armys ar gathering together Northeward, to distresse this, or (as themselfes usually call it) a King caching, of w^ch (according to comparatiue probability of former Yeares) they ar lykely to haue smalle comfort: I will not send thee Westerne Newes, but leaue those to my Sone, ℔ lykewaise I hope Adrian May (whom I could not send safely away till now) will picke some good freshe Newes out of the West to present thee with, though what he carryes from hence will be but stale: So praying as hartely for thy healthe as success to my selfe I rest eternally Thyne.

[Endorsed] 1645
To my Wyfe 23 May.
2.

[The whole of this letter is in the King's handwriting, and the corrections occur in the original.]

May it please yo^r Ma^tie

Since yo^r Ma^tie had notice of y^e Rebells quitting Oxoñ as soone as yo^u came to Harborow, I hope yo^r coming thither could not much preiudice yo^r Ma^ts affaires or designes. Though J shall not ꝑsume to advise any thing concerning yo^r Ma^ts designes or enterprizes, yet whiles J have y^e hono^r to be yo^r Ma^ts Secrie my duty obligeth me to signify such intelligence as J receave & humbly to leaue it to yo^r Ma^tie to forme yo^r iudgem^t vpon it, as yo^u shall see cause: Jt is most certeyne that whiles y^e Rebells lay before Oxoñ all their officers Cheif 41. 64. 66. 23. 1. 44. 33. 53. 82. whispered amongst themselves that they 281. 84. 139. feared 22. 78. no thinge 226. 285. so much as yo^r Ma^tie^s 266. 215. 95. 314. 418. 53. 75. goinge 9. 43. to the 182. in 273. 281. assotiated Counties 327. 57. 22. 81. 341. 53. 105. be 134. fore 45. 281. they 84. had 159. a force to 377. 273. w^th Collonel who stand yo^u & one 345. 304. 83. ~~which~~ 76. expssed in p r i u a t e 181. 47. 33. 23. 61. 11. 71. 44. 77. an inclinacon to your Ma^tes 314. 418. 53. 73. 54. 45. 34. s e r u i c e 63. 26. 3. s a 46. 74. 54. 12.

1.

i d that if you the north
25. 22. 78. 283. 183. 313. went into 281. 226. 33. 70. 15.
your not get any considerable forces to Sic.
78. 314. would 226. 70. 151. 92. 348. 96. 377. 55. 273.
march with you out of that Country and that you would
222. 298. 313. 232. 233. 283. 341. 93. 283. 313. 297.
there fruitlessly
72. 169. 78. spend all the Sumer 64. 34. 62. 23. 70.
but if you ly s tr
206. 203. 80. 104. 183. 313. should present 203. 53. 72.
i k e into the associatede Counties
23. 27. 57. 77. 181. 273. 281. 327. 20. 44. 74. 341. 54.
they were all undone
75. 281. 84. 307. 90. 80. 292. 121. 82. J heare that
S^r Tho. fairfax he be now marched
381. (thoughe 166. 105. 226. 36. 222. 44.
in to Hertford sheere hath order to
74. 181. 273. 385. 479. 79.) 158. 439. 273. 74. follow
and fight with your Ma^tie and to
93. 74. 64. 24. 7. 14. 71. 73. 298. 314. 488. 77. 93. 273.
fall on your per son if he can
81. 64. 90. 80. 235. 314. 242. 53. 235. 81. 183. 166. 111.
you are in the field when
82. possibly discerne that 313. 91. 181. 281. 378. 303.
he f i g h t s with you
166. 74. 65. 24. 7. 14. 72. 53. 73. 298. 313. 82. Brereton,
are to ioyne with him
Gill and & Cromwell 91. 273. 187. 298. 164. 82. ~~which~~ —
they — ed not from hence Sic.
74. 381. 81. carry 133. 79. 226. 70. 75. 136. 166. 30. 1.
fower Thousand horse and foote at the
57. 75. aboue 143. 497. 174. 93. 375. 80. 94. 281.
most and of them were much dis
217. 93. divers 233. 281. 17. 75. 307. 215. 124 contented
and he him self hath no at all
93. 166. 164. 53. 44. 4. 65. 76. 158. 226. esteeme 94. 90.
his officers
amongst 165. 233. 65. 24. 3. 46. 34. 55. 75. I formly
Collonell
advertised yo^r Ma^tie that there was w^th yo^u a 345.
who is Sherif of some sheere that sends intelligence
304. 178. a 482. 233. 262. 479. 79. 283. 269. 54. 74. 395.
to the Rebells
273. 281. 461. 54. 74. J am now more pfectly informed of it & am for certeyne assured that there is
in your westerne Army where
such a one 181. 314. 502. 44. 34. 32. 46. 76. 325. 302.
of haue sent aduertisment to the Gouern^r
233. J 157. 268. 103. 231. 30. 70. 73. 273. 281. 389.
and person
93. desired him to enquire dilligently after such a 242.
and to his actions
53. 40. 31. (74. 93. 273. obserue 165. 10. 2. 70. 185. 55.)
and to make him sure
75. 93. 273. 219. 164. 272. 75. J shalbe ever faithfull in whatsoever trust yo^r Ma^tie shall repose in me, & J humbly beseech yo^u that my cleere & vnartificiall performaunces of my duty may not (throughe others misinterꝑtacons or misrepsentacons) lessen me in yo^r Ma^ties esteeme whiles J remayne really and entirely

Sire
yo^r sacred Ma^ties
most humble & obedient
Servaunt,
Nicho^las

Oxoñ 8° Junij 1645.
att midnight.
427. 420. 300. 340.

[*Written in the margin*] I haue herein sent yo^r Ma^tie a Coppy of a lre J receaved even now from a ꝑsvaunt w^ch J kepe at y^e Devizes for better conveyaunce of dispatches to & from y^e west, whereby yo^r Ma^tie will see y^e good successe y^e Lo. Goring hath there had. / There are alsoe some come hither from London, who say that they there confessed their Regim^ts sent into y^e west were defeated by Lo. Goring.

[Addressed] for yo^r Sacred Ma^tie
[Endorsed] Secretary Nicholas
June 8th 1645.

[*Not* deciphered by the King.]

To the Right Ho^ble the Lordes of the House of Parliamente.

The humble Petition of the Parishioners of the parish of St. Leonardes Foster Lane London.

Humbly shewinge That, William Warde late Rector of the said parish church hauinge beene clearely proued

(before the Comitte for scandalous Ministers) an innouatinge, and scandalous Minister, an enimie to the sinceare professors of Religion and most inuective and foule mouthed against Parliamentes, did (beinge a delinquente) resigne vp his Rectorship to the Deane and Chapter of Westm̃, who presently presented one Mr. Beuoies, who for some Reasons best knowen to himselfe, resigned vp the same to the said Deane and Chapter: Your petitioners then addressed themselues by petition to the said Deane and Chapter, the Deane willed them to presente three men, out of which hee made choice of one Mr George Smith, and promised forthwith to settle him in the saide Rectorship. But by reason of the ~~saide~~ Deane his delaies the said Rectorship fell in lapse vnto the Bishop of London, who hath likewise suffered the same to fall in Relapse vnto the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Your petitioners humbly pray your Hon^ors That theire sad condition (as sheepe with out a shephard) may bee considered: And to bee pleased to take some speedy corse that the said Mr Smith (who was elected and approued by the said Deane and by him also promised to bee settled there) may bee placed forthwith in the said Rectorship: The rather for that your petitioners being in number 120 housekepers (the whole parish contayninge not in all aboue 150) haue not had in the memorie of man, a setled godly minister to instructe them

And they shall pray etc.

Richarde Wright.
Phillip Rickards.

[Endorsed] 17 Martij 1641.
Parishioners of St.
Leonards Foster Lane london.
Exped.

To the right honorable the Lords
Assembled in the highe Court
of Parlament.

The humble petition of William L^d Arch-Byshop of Canterburye.

Humblye sheweth that vpon the Order of this h^rble House bearinge date the 17^th of thiss Instant March, that he should giue the p̃sentation of St. Leonards Foster Lane to Mr George Smith, yo^r Lps humble petitioner was willing, & is still to doe as he was requyred. And thiss, though the livinge be nowe in his Legall right to bestowe: And though he knowe manye able Ministers y^t want such a p̃fermēt, & Mr Smith a mear Strainger to hime: And though yo^r Lps former Order of Octob: 23. giue hime leaue to name to y^r H^rble House what clarke he pleases to anye Benefice he hath to giue And hath bin of soe readye obedience, as that he caused a p̃sentation to be forthwith drawn, & sealed in p̃sence of thē w^ch brought ye Order. Onlye he desyred thē to send Mr Smith to hime & he should haue it. And yo^r Lps knowe it is a dewtye w^ch yo^r petitioner Owes to this church & state, to see ye orders & examin ye sufficiencye of such as he p̃sents to Benefices. And w^ch should he not doe yo^r Lps might Justlye more then find fault with hime.

Thearfore humblye prayeth y^t Mr Smith maye come to yo^r Lps poore petitioner, that he maye in some sort satisfye his owne conscience, & his dewtye to ye publicke, And noe mā shall be more redilye obaye yo^r Lps orders in thiss & all things els, then yo^r denoted petitioner, and he shall praye as he is in dewtye bound for yo^r Lps happines.

W. Cant.

24^th March.

[Endorsed] 24 Martii 1641.
L. Archb̃p Cant.
Exped.

[This petition is in the handwriting of the Archbishop.]

My Lords,

I did yesterday satisfie the Justice of the Kingdome by the passing of the Bill of Attaindour against the Earle of Strafford: but Mercie being as inherent & inseperable to a King as Justice, I desyre, at this tyme, in some measure, to show that lykewais, by suffering that vnfortunate Man to fullfill the naturall curse of his lyfe in a close Imprisonment; yet so, that if euer he make the least offer to escape, or offer, directlie or indirectlie to medle in anie sorte of publike business, espetiallie with mee, by eather messadge, or letter, it shall coste him his lyfe, without further Processe: This, if it may bee done, without a discontentment to my People, would be an vnspeacaple contentment to mee; To w^ch end, as in the first place, I, by this letter, doe earnestlie desyre your approbation ~~& consent~~ (& to endeare it the more, haue chosen him to cary it, that of all your Howse, is most deare to me) so I desyre that by a conference, ye would endeauor to giue the Howse of Comons contentment lykewais: asseuring you, that the excersing of Mercy is no more pleasing to me, then to see bothe my Howses of Parlament, ~~willing~~ content for my sake, that I should moderat the seueritie of a Law, in so important a Case: I ~~cannot~~ will not say, that your complying with mee, in this my ~~most earnest desyer,~~ ^ intendit Mercie, shall make me more willing, but certainelie, it will make me ~~make~~ more cheerfull~~ie grant~~ in granting your just Greeuances: but if no lesse then his lyfe cann satisfie my People, I must say Fiat Justitia: Thus againe earnestlie recomending the consideration of my ~~desyre~~ intention unto you, I rest.

If he must Dey, it wer a Charitie to repryue vntill Saterday.

Your vnalterable affectionat frend.
Charles R.

Whythall the 11 of May 1641.
[Addressed] To the Lords Spirituall & Temporall now assembled in Parlament.

[The whole of this letter is in the handwriting of Car. 1. The errors and corrections occur in the original.]

Belvoir Castle.

30th June 1869.

By permission of His Grace the Duke of Rutland I examined the MSS. in the muniment room at the Castle.

There are here, and also in one of the private rooms of His Grace, many ancient letters from the reign of Queen Elizabeth downwards. From a box (labelled as "containing old letters") in this room, those I was informed were removed which now form the series in volumes in the private room, doubtless of great interest, but as the librarian, in answer to my inquiries respecting them, said he was not at liberty to show them without a direct order from the Duke, and as His Grace's letter to the Secretary of the Commission was apparently confined to the MSS. under the care of Mr. Green, his agent, I did not think it right to renew my request. Another visit to Belvoir for the purpose of examining the letters would be most desirable if the Duke would accord his permission.

There are in the muniment room many family letters of the 17th and 18th centuries.

The deeds in this room are upwards of 4,000 in number, and by far the greater number are of the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries. I examined many hundreds of deeds, so as to be able to give an approximate statement of the numbers in those centuries. Several hundred court rolls and rolls of bailiffs' accounts (of the latter a large mass of about 200 are labelled as

being of the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries, but I think that few, if any, will be found of the 14th). Rentals and accounts in books, rolls of pedigrees, and inventories, volumes of MS. on parchment, and miscellanies, including many household books of early date.

Francis Peck, a well-known antiquary of the last century, had the loan of and made copies of and extracts from a great number of the deeds, rolls, and books in this room, and his collections were largely used by Mr. Nichols in his History of Leicestershire. It appears from Nichols' Anecdotes that Peck's collections for Leicestershire were after his death sold to Sir Thomas Cave.

The greater number of the early deeds and rolls are in 60 old drawers, numbered from 1 to 60, in the centre of the room; and the remainder are in several of the numerous drawers ranged round the room and a few above. The deeds and rolls in the first 43 of the old drawers were in 1823 sorted, and labels on those drawers give in alphabetical order the names of the places to which the contents relate. For the use of the Commissioners and with a view to assist inquirers into local history, I have in an appendix to this report given a list of the places copied from the labels. The deeds are too early to affect title.

The contents of the room being so extensive and varied, it may be convenient to class them and to indicate those particular items which are within the scope of the Commission. The numbers in brackets refer to the old drawers with the same numbers.

Register of the lands and tithes of Belvoir Priory, large folio on parchment, of the end of the 14th or beginning of the 15th century. The register is complete in 100 folios; then follow additions, a Papal Bull, rentals of the 15th century, and other additions, the latest of 18th Henry 8.

Cartulary of Belvoir Priory; a fragment. p. 78 to p. 91; a folio on parchment, written apparently towards the end of the 14th century.

Register of Croxton Abbey; a parchment 12mo. of 151 leaves, including a fly-leaf, in writing of the end of the 13th century down to fol. 89, and thenceforth of the 14th century. It contains details of the possessions and privileges of the abbey as far as fol. 89. The remainder of the volume is occupied with Alchemical Notes, "Generales procurationes ad causas et negotia," with forms of Letters of Excuse on several occasions, Forms of Visitations, and an Account of a Visitation in 1325, omitting the names of persons and places (13). The Register ending on fol. 86 is of great interest; the descent of each manor from the Conquest is generally briefly stated, and it throws light on the measures of land and state of husbandry in early times. Some of the entries show, from the words used, that the compiler copied much earlier documents framed when the properties were in lay hands. It should be noticed that a large portion of it has been printed by Mr. Nichols, in the History of Leicestershire.

A roll of the 13th century (No. 13), being a register for Croxton Abbey. From this I think it probable that much of the 12mo. register was taken (13).

A 4to. volume of parchment, containing rentals at various periods of Croxton Abbey. The first is of 11 Henry 8 on 23 folios; the next, 15 Henry 8 of five pages. After fol. 34 some leaves are wanting or misplaced. Folio 46 (?) begins "Annotatio reddituum nos-" trorum in villa de Croxton," ending on fol. 60. The writing of this is of the 13th century. Then follows "De terris et nostris et libertatibus per loca" on 12 folios. The next leaf is numbered 24, and the foliation goes on to 28; the next are 33 to 37; the next are 38 to 40. These are in writing of the 14th century. On 43 bis and remaining leaves are entries of occurrences, temp. Hen. 4, Henry 5, and Henry 6 (13).

(Quære whether this is what Nichols calls the 4to. Domesday, in his Hist. of Leicestershire?)

Part of a cartulary on eight leaves of parchment, small folio, of the 15th century. Contains copies of grants of property in Tyddeswell and elsewhere, chiefly to the Foljambes (37).

Household Books.—In drawer 55, and at the top of the boxes under the first and second arches on the right, are many old paper volumes of household accounts of the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries. There is one Household Book for various places, 21 Henry 7. Household Books of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th Earls of Rutland (Henry 8 to Charles 2). There are nine of the 1st Earl, commencing in 1525 (one in very bad condition); two for the 2nd Earl, and several for each of the other Earls. One or two more are in the drawers.

Letters.—There are in the room a bundle of 18 letters from the Privy Council in 1549, and a great many family letters of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Bills and Accounts.—Personal account book of Sir John Manners of Haddon, 1563.

Bills selected as curiosities (for servants' and labourers' wages), 1631–1700 (46).

Lord Roos's London Bills, 1660–1663.

The Haddon caterers' weekly accounts, 1676.

Buttery books, 1673.

And many other private and personal accounts from the 16th century downwards.

Inventories.—List of furniture in Rievaulx Abbey, temp. Henry 8, folio, on paper, much faded and very tender. (This has been copied by Mr. Raine.)

A very long roll containing inventory of effects at Belvoir on the death of Francis, Earl of Rutland, 1632.

Inventory of goods of Lord Roos at Belvoir, 1662.

Inventory of the Earl of Rutland at Croxton Lodge, 1642.

Inventory of the effects of Lady Manners at St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, 1651.

Inventory of goods at Haddon, 1637.

Inventory of furniture at Haddon, 1623.

Inventory of effects at Croxton, 1663.

Inventory of plate, 1671 and 1674.

Inventory of furniture at Belvoir, 1671 and 1722.

Inventory of furniture, linen, &c., 1693, 4, 5, and 6.

Inventory of the effects of Lord Sands at the Vine, 1540 (30 folios).

Miscellanea.—Plea Roll of 18 skins. Placita apud Westm. coram Jo. de Metingham et sociis suis Justiciariis domini Regis de Banco de termino Pasch. anno regni regis Edwardi filii regis Henrici vicesimo secundo.—Malore.

Roll of one skin. Pleas of Assize at Cardiff before Averii Trussell, Sheriff of Glamorganshire, 1 Henry 5.

A very large roll (perhaps 50 feet long), about one foot wide, called "A pedigree from Adam," ending with the year A.D. 686. It contains a great mass of universal history, written in English about the beginning of the 15th century.

A folio (paper) of the 17th century, containing some copies of letters and the case of the Barony of Roos.

Some papers indorsed "Soldiers sent into Ireland, "March 25, 1599."

Disposition generale de Mons^{r} le Marechal de Coutades pour l'attaque de l'armée alliée a Minden 1 Aout 1759, avec la relation de la bataille; qu'on suppose d'etre celle de M. le duc de Broglie (fol., paper, 7 leaves and 2 plans).

Agreement by two persons to serve, with 10 archers, Mons. Maheu de Gourney in the war in Spain, Portugal, and elsewhere; 4 Richard 2 (10).

Charter of King Richard 1, confirming to William, son of William de Berkeley, the grant which Robert, Earl of Gloster, made to William, son of the said William, of lands at Eddres. Tested at Kahagnes, 28 January, 10th year of his reign (seal gone).

Grant by Amicia de Redvers, Countess of Devon, Lady of the Isle [of Wight] to the Abbey of Brummere (with seal). (51.)

Deed of Geoffrey de Insula regarding a former gift to Quarr Abbey (with seal). (51.)

In the library are a few MS. volumes. Three of them may be here be noticed.

(1.) A large folio MS. on parchment, of the 15th century, containing a translation [by Lydgate] into English verse of Bocaccio's Fall of Princes.

Begins—

He that whilom did his diligence
The boke of Bochas in French to translate
Owt of Latyn, he called was Lawrence.

First book begins—

When Joh. Bochas considered had and soght
The woful fal of mighti conquerors.

The volume ends with "Words of the translator."
"With letters and lines go little book trembling," &c.

(2.) A folio MS. on parchment of the 13th century. The table of contents gives nine items, of which the last three are:—Valerius Ruffinus de uxore non ducenda.—Tractatus de tribus sororibus contendentibus que illarum esset formosior.—De Hereticis inventis apud Tholosam. Unfortunately half of the eighth and the whole of the ninth tract have been torn out.

(3.) A *splendid* Psalter of the 12th century, on vellum. Small folio. Adorned with illuminations in gold and colours. In the lower margins are coloured drawings beautifully executed, representing figures in various acts and attitudes and sports, monsters and grotesques. It is a *magnificent* work of English art

of the 12th century, and if it has not been it should be fully described.

My thanks are due to the Librarian for his attentions in the Library, and to Mr. Green for his services and great urbanity in the Muniment Room.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

APPENDIX.

Drawer.

1. Ailerton and Little Glen.
2. Aldewick, Ashley, Appleby (co. Warwick), Alfreton, Aversham Kelham, Ashford, Aston (Cold), Auburn, Allerton, Adestock, Ashover, and Alton.
3. Bagworth, Barkeston Plungar.
4. Bakewell [and other Derbyshire places].
5. Barson (co. Warwick), Barlebrough, Barton, Badlington, Buckingham, Beety, Bawderby, Berwick-on-Tweed, Beverley.
6. Belvoir, Wigton Hospital.
7. Bigsby and Barnard Castle.
8. Barton.
9. Bennington and Bisbrooke.
10. Blaby, Bourn, Bothamsall, Bradmeer, Badeley, Bowden, Brancepeth, Burney, Brislington and Bradby, Birchover, Bridlome, Byland, Bridelestone, Beamsley and Clapham Bridge, Boylston, Burgh (Lord), settlement of his lands, Buxton, Bella Land Abbey.
11. Branston and Bubwell.
12. Botterford and Normanton.
13. Croxton (co. Leicester).
14. Curbar, Claxton, Chatsworth, Culver, Culton (co. Bucks), Crosby Grange, Collington (North), Chelmerden, Canney (?), Chilwell, Cothon, Culverton, Clifton, and Church Cotherston, Clipston Park, Carlton (South), Cherwick, Chardell, Coltam, Coone, Clifton Campbell.
15. Derby, Darley and Denton, Dewham, Donington Castle, Derehope Park, Draycot, Dishley and Dethick.
16. Eastwell, Eaton, Eagle Eaton (Cold), Elendon, Everton, Edinghall, Eastbourne, Elton and Winster (co. Derby), Eastcayles, Enfield, and Edel Easthorpe.
17. Foston, Froggatt, Fretton (co. York), Flodsham, Fulbeck, Fleet (co. Lincoln), Faldingworth.
18. Granby, Gonerby, Grantham Soke (Ct. Roll), Glossop and Chapel le Frith, Gayton, Garrendon, Grafton, Gillingham, Gringley (co. Notts), Glanford Briggs, Gratton (co. Derby).
19. Haddon, Harthill, Hellear, Holme, Hazelbache, Hope, Hucklow (Little), Holmesfield (all in Derbyshire).
20. Halloughton, Halden, Hassop, and Hartington.
21. Helmesley, Hamlake, Housham, and Homildon.
22. Hose, Holwell, Hurby, and Horningwold.
23. Ilkestone, Ingmanthorpe, Isham, and Ilfacome (?).
24. Kelleby, Knaptoft, Knipton, and Knighton.
25. Kniveton, Kilvington (North), Kibleton, Kighley, Kirkby (Misputon), Kirkencroton, Kilvington, Kirk Langley, Kingston, Killum, Keddington, and Kingston.
26. Lubberthorpe, Leicester, Linton, Litton, Lingesdon, Lindon, Lissingle, and Lutchurch.
27. Middleton, Manthorpe, Melton Mowbray, Melton Fors, Meeburn, Mayford, Mansfield, Mulcalf Marston, Millingtoune (?), Milltoun, Minting Park, Mathersey Thorpe, and Radburn Makeley.
28. Muston.
29. Nottingham, Norton, Newark, and Newstead (co. Lincoln).
30. Oswald Kirk, Osberton, and Oswardbeck.
31. Plungar, Pembroke, Pellarton, and Pipe Redwarne.
32. Redmile Tyssington, Radford, Radford (Earl), Roos, Radburn, Reppingdon, Renalxton, and Rowsley.
33. Rowsley (and Repsley).
34. Saltby, Sproxton, Statherne, Stonesby, Sutton, Sinerhill, and Stanton.
35. Savoy Hospital, Sampston, Shalford, Shelford, Saperton, Scallowcroft, Sheepshead, Screveton and Austen, Sutton-upon-Soar, and Sutton Beniston, Skiptone, Stackpole, Stanstead, Spoondon, Strugglethorpe, Shuttle Park, Sleighthorne Dale, Sinfleet, and Shilton Foulyatt.
36. Thorpe Arnold.
37. Tuthby Wennerton, Thirlby, Tidswell and Staunton, Tickhill, Tavistock, Trowell, Tallington, Tansley, Tonge and Norton, Thornton on the Hill, Thurgarton, and Thorpe on the Hill.
38. Uppington, Uttoxeter, Uppington, Underwood.
39. Waltham.
40. Whitwell.
41. Woolsthorpe.
42. Wrawley, Wansey, Wetherby, Wharlop and Castle Donington, Withamfield, Walthamstow, Wombleton, Weybridge, Warter, Warsopp, Whirtinton, Wintetoun, Woolscott, Wiverton, Waterfullforth, Whistanton, and Wigwell.
43. Youlgrave and Yarley.

KIMBOLTON CASTLE.

July 3, 1869.

With the permission of His Grace the Duke of Manchester I examined the MSS. in his Muniment Room and Library at Kimbolton Castle.

The early charters are not many. There is a charter of King Henry 2 (tested at Walteham) granting certain lands to the Church of St. Mary of Brellington and the canons there as freely as Henry 1 granted it, and confirming grants by other persons of other properties. The parcels occupy 19 lines of the charter, and the properties and names of the grantors are given. A part of the seal in red wax remains.—There are three grants by Geoffrey de Mandeville to the Convent of Watton in the 12th century.—There is a deed of Gilbert, son and heir of Gilbert de Gaunt (dated 1278), by which he agrees to indemnify the co-executors with him of the will of his late father, they having declined to intermeddle, and left the management of affairs to him. The seal of green wax, two inches broad; arms, barry of eight, a bend.

Grant in French by Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, Essex and Northampton, 45 Edward 3; with seal of arms.

Confirmation by the Earl of Salisbury to the Prior and Convent of Twynham of messuages and land, 20th August, 48 Edward 3; with a large seal in red wax (slightly imperfect), which for beauty of execution cannot be surpassed.

A conveyance dated in 1608 of 214 acres of land to Erasmus Dryden, of Cannons Ashby (the father of the poet), and signed by him.

There are five privy seal warrants by Henry 8; one for Anthony St. Leger, one for Anthony Denny; one for Thomas Lord Audley of Walden, Chancellor, directing payment to him of 500*l.*, and a receipt at the foot signed by him. A contemporary document annexed explains the motives of the grant. Two for William Gonson, "squire of our body;" in one the money is said to be to pay mariner's wages, soldiers' coats, &c., and the rate of pay and price of each coat is given. The King's autograph is on each. (This William Gonson was afterwards Vice-Admiral and Commissioner of the Admiralty for Norfolk and Suffolk for certain purposes.)

The arguments upon the abdication of King James 2, 1688, folio, paper, 265 pages. (17th century.)

A collection of proceedings in the House of Commons about impeaching the Earl of Clarendon, late Lord Chancellor, with the debate and speeches, &c., 1667. Folio, paper. Begins, Mr. Edward Seymour charged him *vivâ voce*. This occupies 239 pages.

Conference, 19th and 20th April 1671, on the subject of the Bill for the impositions on merchandize.

Conference as to trials of peers and peeresses for treason or misprision of treason. (17th century.)

Francis Walsingham's letters and negotiations. Folio, paper, 234 leaves. End of the 16th century.

Inside this is a MS. table of rather recent date, showing "how it differs from the printed book,"* and stating that from 348 of the print is not in the MS.

Inventory of papers at Whitehall, small folio, four quires unbound, 92 leaves in all;—

folio 2, "Old things," Edward 3 downwards, three pages.

folio 4, Temp. Hen. 8.

folio 5, Anno 1521.

The last year is 1589. The entries generally begin "A bundle of, &c.," or "a parcel of, &c." Sometimes the items are given. At folio 7, a bundle of 10 years, touching the proceedings at Rome in the King's cause this yeare (1531).

* Perhaps the printed book is "The Compleat Ambassador," by Sir Dudley Digges, which contains a great number of Walsingham's letters.

This seems an interesting and important document. (? Whether the same *pro tanto* as Add. MS. Mus. Brit. 11595.)

The foundation of the University of Cambridge, with the names and arms of all such noble persons as have been Earls of Cambridge and Chancellors of the University for 100 years last past; names of founders and benefactors of the colleges, schools, and library; of the masters and number of fellows of every particular college; magistrates, governors, and officers; and students in 1662. Collected by S. G. Sanderson:—

On folio 26 are the arms of Edward, Earl of Manchester, the Chancellor. All the arms are beautifully drawn and coloured. Folio, paper, 33 folios.

La premiere apologie faicte par Mons^{r} de Villeroy, premier Secretaire d'estat de France—addressée à Mons^{r} de Rambouillet son inthyme amy. Folio, paper, about 80 leaves. (This, I think, has been printed under a different title. *See* Brunet.)

Begins, "Le plus grand contentement . . ." Ends, "Faict a Villeroy le huietième jour d'avril mil cinq "cens quatre vingts neuf, signe De Neufville."

It is an interesting narrative of Huguenot times.

Three 12mo. note books of debates in the House of Commons, 1620-1 and 1625. One has only a few pages written in pencil. Another contains a good deal in short hand.

Compotus of Robert Glasyer, a canon, collector of rents within the precinct of St. Bartholomew's Close, from Michaelmas 26 Henry 8, for one year. (A paper roll, 7 feet long.)

The celebrated *Rows Roll*. (This was printed a few years ago.) The drawings in outline, and lightly coloured, are very delicate and good.

Bishop Davenant's opinion about taking the oath against the change of Church Government. Signed, John Sarum. (He died 1641.) Five pages in folio.

Two deeds of sale in market overt of articles of jewellery: 1 James 1. Each is under seal.

Letter dated Fowy, March 1633, from Charles Fitz Geffery, giving an account of the thunderstorm.

A large folio paper. Household Expenses at Gorambury for 1637, 8, and 9.

A Warrant with Sign Manual of George 2, dated in 1745, authorizing the Earl of Manchester to make musters in arms against the Pretender.

A Letter dated 21st November 1745, giving an account of the movements of the Rebel Army.

"Domus Regis Angliæ.—The true copie of an old "book made in the reign of Edward 3." Begins, "First "our Sovereign's household is now discharged of the "Privy Seal . . ." Ends, "No yeoman presume to "receive."

(This tract is not among the ordinances of the Royal Household printed by the Society of Antiquaries in the last century.)

Certain discourses written by Sir Francis Vere, Knight. The Calis Journey; folio, paper. 17th century.

(This I suppose is part of what was printed under the title of "Commentaries, &c.")

Notes of a journey on the Continent, 1699-1702. Fol.

Folio, 1614. The Treatie at the Haghe concerning trade in the East Indies and the Whale Fisheries in Nova Scotia.

A long poem, 4to., paper, about first quarter of the 17th century, begins—

"Whilom divided from the main land stood
"A forest in the circle of a flood
"Which was the Caledonian wood yclept."

A bundle of papers labelled "Huntingdonshire Militia and Lord Lieutenancy" (1715–16 and 1745).

List of the House of Commons, 1614 (cotemp. MS.).

A Cambridge Madrigal regarding an Oxford Ballad. In English and Latin; beginning of the 17th century.

There is an extensive collection of Letters illustrating the 17th and 18th centuries.

A letter of Charles 1 to the Earl of Manchester, desiring him to join the standard at York, 1st April in the 14th year of his reign.

Copies of letters from Frankfort and other places, 1634.

An extraordinary original letter from John Marston to Lord Kimbolton, offering to disclose a plot; very pressing. (17th century.)

A great number of letters and copies of letters connected with the Earl of Manchester's embassy to Venice in 1697, and his embassy to Paris a little later: the King's instructions on his going to Venice. The like when he went to Paris soon afterwards. For this period—

There are 14 folios which contain a great part of the Earl's correspondence. A 15th contains miscellaneous letters and papers, 1707–1737.

The Notarial Act of hiring a palace at Venice for the Earl, with a long Schedule of the furniture, pictures, &c., in the palace. (An interesting document in Italian.)

The Earl's credentials to the Emperor, the Duke of Tuscany, and the Doge of Venice.

Letter to the Doge on the recall of the Earl, and speeches and replies at Venice.

Letters from Venice and Vienna to the Earl of Sunderland.

King William's appointment of the Earl to be Ambassador Extraordinary to Paris, and instructions thereon.

A great number of letters and copies of letters, some to Mr. Blaithwayte, and some to Secretary Vernon, 1700–1701.

Other letters (unsigned copies) from the Earl in Paris, 1699–1700, addressed to the Earl of Jersey.

Correspondence of the Right Hon. Lord Grantham, Secretary of State, with Alleyne Fitzherbert, Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris, 1782–1783 (427 pages).

Letters of A. Fitzherbert to Lord Grantham during the same period (216 pages).

Letters of Charles James Fox to the Duke of Manchester at Paris, 1783 (339 pages).

Letters of the Duke to Fox during the same period.

Negotiations of Mr. Grenville at Paris, 1782.

Copies of letters to several persons abroad (evidently spies) in France and elsewhere, asking for information. They are to address their letters to a feigned name (given), and the name is often changed, 170½ to 170⅔.

Copies of letters from Paris in 1701 from some person employed by the English Government to give information of the movements of the French and other foreign troops, specially on Naval Affairs. Very interesting.

Correspondence of C. J. Fox with the Duke of Manchester in 1783, and of the Duke with British Ministers at Foreign Courts, and *vice versâ*.

Letters to and from French Ministers. The Duke's credentials to Paris, 1783.

A bundle indorsed "Letters and Documents on "Political Matters, 1780–1790."

Horace Walpole's letters to George Montague, in number 266, bound in one volume. (These were printed 4to., London, 1819.)

The 15 folio volumes before mentioned contain most interesting and important State Papers and Letters. There are letters of William 3, Sophia, Electress of Hanover, George her son (afterwards King George 1), the great Marlborough, Prior, Addison, and other men of mark. One volume contains a list of Plate lent to the Earl out of the Royal Jewel House, when he went to Venice; 8,116 oz. = 3,054*l*. 12*s*. 10*d*. Another contains Précis of Negotiations at Venice, 1560 to 1670 (about 10 folios). Venice, 1609, Sir Henry Wotton, Ambassador. The volumes contain letters to the Duke from many of the Courts of Europe. They need and are well worthy of an Index.

From the above slight notes of MSS. likely to be useful, it is evident that the Kimbolton Library possesses important materials for history.

The Walpole letters have been printed; Earl Russell has printed many of Fox's letters; the Duke of Manchester has used many of the letters of the last two centuries in his work intituled "Court and Society from "Elizabeth to Anne;" and many in the 15 folio volumes will doubtless be found in Cole's Memoirs of Affairs of State, fol. Lond. 1723. But much remains to be utilized.

The Duke's agent at Kimbolton was most assiduous in providing for my convenience and comfort in examining the MSS. He very kindly caused all the old deeds to be brought from the Muniment Room into the Library, where I examined them and the other MSS. at ease. He was good enough to point out several books of rarity in the Library.

The Muniment Room I fear is incurably damp. The deeds, ancient and modern, were very damp, and will certainly suffer damage if allowed to remain there. Worms are in the wood of the little black boxes. The Commissioners will, I trust, draw to the Duke's notice these dangers.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

Blickling Hall, Norfolk.

July 12th, 1869.

By permission of the Marquess of Lothian, I examined the MSS. at Blickling Hall. There are, as the Librarian, the Rev. James Bulwer, informed me, many MSS. of the Classics, Mediæval Missals, and Books of Hours (which he had not then time to show to me), but not many MSS. of the nature desired by the Commissioners.

The first and second mentioned below would, however, make any library remarkable.

A folio Psalter on vellum, written in Lombardic characters, with Anglo-Saxon glosses over many of the words. It is not later than the 9th century, but is unfortunately not complete.

An 8vo. sized volume of Anglo-Saxon Homilies of the 10th century on parchment.

A folio volume (paper) containing a miscellaneous collection in writing of the end of the 16th or beginning of the 17th century. It contains amongst other things—

"The order of the Coronation of our late Kynge of famous memorye, Kynge Henrye the eyghte, who was crowned the 23rd of June 1509." (3 leaves.)

The interment of King Henry the fyveth. Begins, "This noble prince deceased y^e^ last day of August, "A.D. 1422." Ends, "With such armes beaten in them "as shall be thought necessary." (These are not taken from Fabian, Grafton, Hall, or Hollinshed.)

A translation out of French of a Treatise intituled the Arbor of Battailes, by Mr. Roger Fremys, dedicated to Charles the 5th King of France by Honorius Bonhor, Prior of Salom and Doctor in Degrees.

Copy of the Writ, 5th March, 5 Edw. (1.?), to the Sheriff of Gloucester, directing a return of the Hundreds in his bailiwick and the names of the Lords thereof, and a copy of the Sheriff's Return. (6½ leaves.) The Return begins by a statement that in Gloucestershire there is no city. (Not printed in the "Rotuli Hundredorum.")

The Cyclian Commonwealth and the answer to it. (Folio, paper, 17th century.) The above is the title. Then follows—

(1.) An advertisement written to a Secretarie of my Lord Treasurer of England by an English intelligencer as he passed through Germanie into Italy concerning another book newly written in Latin, and published in divers languages and countries against her Majesties late proclamation for search and apprehension of seminarie priests and their receivers. (2.) Also of a letter written by the Lord Treasurer in defence of his gentry and nobility, intercepted, published, and answered by the Papists, Anno Domini 1592.*

Letter to the Lord High Treasurer, beginning, "Loving Sir,—If my former letters written to you "from Middleborough, Collen, Hidleborough, and "Franckford, &c. &c. . . ." (3¾ leaves.)

The extract and abbreviation of the book of John Philopatris against her Majesty's proclamation. (28 pages.) [John Philopat is the pseudonym for Father Persons, the well-known controversialist of this period, whose book here referred to was printed in 8vo. in 1592.]

In another handwriting follows another treatise, headed, "To the indifferent reader. The present estate "that the realm of England is come into. . . ." (Then follows about 20 lines in verse.) "When Queen Mary "that lately possessed the Crown, &c.," ends, "I "make the reader to suspect the discredant English "Gospell of heresie and the Gospellers as libellers of "malicious lies." (This is seemingly written against the proclamation of Nov. 1591.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, containing Arguments and Judgments in Hampden's Ship-Money Case. The table of contents gives—

Ship Money; argued by Sir E. Littleton for the King. Mr. Holborne, of Lincoln's Inn, reply. Sir John Banks, Attorney General for the King. Baron Weston, Judge Jones, Lord Chief Justice Bramston, for the King. Baron Denham and Baron Davenport's opinions for Mr. Hampden. Sir John Finch, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, for the King. Prefixed are cotemporary copies of the King's writ for ship money, and of the Judge's opinions on the legality thereof. 1636.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Another volume on the ship-money case, containing St. John's argument for Hampden and the arguments of Littleton, Holborn, and Banks, as in the preceding volume.

Institution, power, and jurisdiction of Parliament, &c. from a MS. found among the papers of the late Judge Hales, the original in his own handwriting. Folio, paper; end of 17th century. (This has been printed.)

A History of the World, in French, from Adam to Pompey. Large folio, double columns; writing of the 14th century (early), begins, "Avant diex ot fait le "ciel et la terre et les eawes douces et salees." . .

A folio volume, paper, end of the 17th century, pp. 279:—

1st. Histoire de la persecution des Ministres Hongrois. The preface is dated 1689, and signed Abraham van Port.

2nd. Apologie pour les Ministres evangeliques accusés d'être complecis de la rebellion de Hongrie, presentée par Messrs. les Etats Generaux des Provinces unies à l'empereur des Romains Leopold I^er^, par Mons. Hamel Bruininx leur resident à Vienne en l'an 1675, and a supplement by the same.

Two large folio volumes, paper, 18th century. The first is full, the second only half full. The contents are copies of letters to Mr. Grenville, Lord Halifax, and the Earl of Sandwich from John, 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire, while he was Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburgh. The first letter is dated 24th September 1762, and the last is dated 12th January 1765.

These letters are of great interest, giving insight to the Court of Catherine the 2nd, and its political and social intrigues, as well as its relations with this country. There is an account of the murder in prison of the Prince Ivan in 1764, when his delivery was attempted by Lieutenant Mirowitz. The writer says that Mirowitz was a descendant of the Hetman Mazeppa, who assisted Charles 12 in his invasion of Russia (the same Mazeppa who has been immortalized by Byron).

There is a copy of the Ambassador's speech to the Empress on his departure for England; and of her reply; the latter in French.

The letters from the English Secretaries at St. James' to the Ambassador are not at Blickling Hall. Copies of them are doubtless at the Foreign Office.

As the MSS. at Blickling Hall which required my examination were not very numerous, the above notice is brief. But the report would be long if it entered into the courtesies which the owner extended to me on the occasion of my visit.

Alfred J. Horwood.

* These seem to be by William Cecil, Lord Burghley. See Cooper's Athenæ Cantabrigienses, vol. 2. col. 556. No. 2. Printed at London, 8vo. 1592.

THE HATTON COLLECTION.

Thirteen chests of papers belonging to the Hatton Collection have been examined. They were all in a state of chaotic confusion. Documents of inestimable value were mixed up with papers comparatively worthless. Anglo-Saxon and early Anglo-Norman instruments were lying side by side with charters of the 16th and 17th centuries. Larges masses of political papers and domestic letters were found scattered about in indescribable disorder. The whole of the collection has been sorted under subjects, and the following inventory of them prepared at the Public Record Office.

Schedule to MSS. belonging to the Hatton Collection.

Ancient Deeds and Charters.

Saxon	- - - - -	15
Special	- - - - -	7
1123–1153.	R. Earl of Warwick. Seal broken.	
1141–1182.	Arnoul, Bishop of Lisieux. Seal broken.	
1167.	Matilda, Empress.	
1184–1219.	David, Earl of Huntingdon (King).	
	Ernald de Powys. Two seals, one R. de roini.	
1186.	Edmund, son of Henry 3. St. Hugh of Lincoln.	
Papal Bulls	- - - -	6
12th century.	Mixed seals - -	140
13th century.	Good seals - -	97
13th century.	Fine seals - - -	156
13th century.	Ordinary seals - -	247

13th and 14th centuries.	Fine seals	-	12	
Do.	Ordinary seals	-	249	
Do.	Without seals	-	255	
			——	1,184
14th century, temp. Edward 3.	Very fine seals	- - -	9	
Do.	Ordinary seals	- -	111	
Do.	Poor „	- - -	238	
Do.	Without „	- - -	179	
14th and 15th centuries.	Very fine seals	-	41	
Do.	Good „	-	40	
Do.	Ordinary „	-	212	
15th and 16th centuries.	Poor „	-	566	
Do.	Without „	-	191	
			——	1,587
		Total	-	2,771

Including the before mentioned there are—			
Early deeds, charters, &c.	With seals	- -	243
„ „	Without seals	-	127
Deeds, charters, &c. temp.	Hen 3. and Edw. I.	-	646
„ „ „	Edward 2.	- -	223
„ „ „	Edward 3.	- -	555
„ „	from Rich. 2. to Will. 3.	-	1,090
	Total	-	2,884

CORRESPONDENCE.

Abingdon, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham. 4th Aug. 1702.
Returns thanks for favour shown to his cousin D'Oyly.

Aæria, Josep de, to D. Methuen. 9th Oct. 1702. (Spanish.)
Informs him that the express sent to Algarbe has returned; and the Fleet [Rooke's?] having left the Bay, the Governor returns the letter. There is also a memorandum of arms and ammunition for the Junto of the Three Estates.

Agar, Thomas, to Viscount Hatton. 4th Sept. 1684.
Requests his Lordship to have a good buck killed for his fee, as Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods, South of the Tweed.

Aglionby, William, to [Earl of Nottingham?]. 1704. 3 letters.
Regrets his Lordship [Nottingham] has resigned the office of Secretary of State; acknowledges favours bestowed, and thanks him for placing him at his present post. Secretary Hedges has given him notice of being recalled; he thinks the Duke of Somerset has suggested it to the Queen, through the false calumnies of two persons, &c.

Ailesbury, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 11th Nov. (16)82.
Recommends a Mr. Berard, as Governor to Lord Grey.

Ailesbury and Elgin, Lord, to Lord ——. 12th Jan. 1735. 2 letters.
Letters of friendship.

Allen, J., to Viscount Hatton. 6th Nov. 1684.
Concerning an alliance with a daughter of the Earl of Clare.

Allestre, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 6th Dec. 1679.
Of no interest.

Altham, Ro., to Lord Hatton. April, May, and Oct. 4 letters.
Concerning the education of Lord Grey. Mr. Williamson's objections against Mr. Pulkyn (sent by my Lord Bishop's servants) are considered frivolous by Lord Grey. Has waited on Lord and Lady Nottingham, but has little hope of success.

Andros, A. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 5 letters.
Relate chiefly to the Government of Guernsey.

Andros, C., et al., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 8, 88, 97, and 99. 8 letters.
Relating to affairs in Guernsey and Jersey.

Andros, E., to Lord Hatton. 1682, 3, 8, and 1704. 4 letters.
Relating to Guernsey, &c.

Andros, J. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 4, 5, 6, 84, and 89. 11 letters.
Relating to Guernsey and payments to soldiers, &c.

Andros, Thos., to Lord Hatton. 6th June 1696.
Relating to affairs of Guernsey.

Anley, John, to Lord Hatton (1 to Col. Hatton). 1673. 6 letters.
Complains of the manner in which he has been treated by Captain Stock, and at not hearing from his Lordship during the time he has been in London upon his Lordship's affairs; relates how they were attacked by a Dutch Caper on their journey from Guernsey to England, &c., &c.

Appollonio, Gulielmus. 3rd May 1644.
Relating to ecclesiastical affairs.

Arlidg, Abraham, to Lord Hatton and another. 1687, 8, and 9. 8 letters.
Solicits the place Mr. Montague held, as collector of rents, he knowing all his Lordship's tenants (about Hatton Garden), having lived so long in Hatton Garden. Also relating to a lease of the Parsonage house there, and some building matters.

Armagh, Narcissus (Marsh), Archbishop of, to the Bishop of London [Henry Compton]. 7th June 1703.
The Archbp. waited this morning upon the Duke of Ormond with a memorial relating to the quarter's rent due, and informed him that the Queen's letter of translation (from Dublin) was not meant to deprive him of his rent. The Duke stated the Queen was adverse to the bestowing it upon him, and that she had given 200*l.* out of the rent to the Blue Boy's Hospital. The Duke will try to obtain 600*l.* (being the residue of 800*l.*) for him. Has no prospect of supporting his family, being at the expense of building a public library. Mentions, they are sure of a Parliament, and only two bills have been thought of for the Church. Thinks an Act for uniting and dividing parishes would be most necessary for the good of the Church.

Arnold, Thos., to Lord Hatton. 1680 and 1682. 6 letters.
One relates to his resigning the Vicarage of Gretton; others of no importance.

Arundell, John, to Lord Hatton. 1st May —.
Gerrard Morphy (who piloted the late King into Ireland), Master of the St. Francis ketch, of Waterford, was driven into Guernsey by contrary winds, &c., laden with the goods of a Roman Catholic. Requests directions from his Lordship how to proceed further in this affair.

Asaph, William (Lloyd), Bishop of St., to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1689.
Recommends Capt. Sidney Godolphin, whom his Lordship has appointed Deputy Governor of Guernsey. The Captain desires a few lines from his Lordship (Hatton) to the Earl of Shrewsbury for his dispatch, that he may go and look after his business.

Ashburnham, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 18th March 1699.
Trusts that the detention of Mr. Boubalt, for some weeks during his (Ashburnham's) removal into Sussex, will not be prejudicial to the good intentions his Lordship has for his good.

Aston, Sir Walter. 29th July 1624.
Ambassador at Spain. Copy of the Memorial he gave to the King of Spain; also a copy of the letter written by the Spanish Ambassador to the King of England against the Duke of Buckingham (1624).

Athol, Marquis of, to ——. 1703. 3 letters.
Omitted writing through the deaths of his mother and father, and also through the fatigue of Parliament. Has found many persons in Scotland who would not pay the Cess. Writes about various Acts (especially the Claim of Rights, brought in by the Duke of Argyle); and about the Oath of Allegiance, and liberty of preaching in meeting houses. Perceives it's a time of division, not of healing, between Church and State affairs; and that anti-Monarchial principles are likely to get a strong footing. Hopes to have his Lordship's assistance (if necessary) in obtaining the grant of a Dukedom, which the Queen had signed for his father, which is now detained by the Commissioner that others may be appointed before him. Thinks it unreasonable in this session of Parliament to declare an English successor. Will do all he can to serve the Queen. Mr. Ogilby will give his Lordship an account of their proceedings in Parliament. (From Scotland.)

Atterbury, Lewis, to Lord Hatton. 4th May 1688.
Asks for the Incumbency of Billing for his son (who has translated Absolom and Achitophell into Latin verse), should the present possessor not recover.

Aungier, Francis, to ——. 8th Oct. 1670.
Letter of thanks for favours, and excuses for not writing.

Ayloffe, Guicciardini, to Christopher Hatton. 20th Jan. 1636.
Has sent the Patent and letter from his Lordship. There has been some mistake in recommending to him (Hatton) a deputy.

Ayshford, J., to ——. 21st Sept. 1689.
Relative to the sale of some land.

Ballard, Margaret, to Lord Hatton. 18th July.
Two petitions.

Baillieul, Rachel, to Lord ——. 1696 and 1699. 2 letters.
Requests his Lordship's interest to procure her son's discharge from the navy, and to give him a gunner's place in Guernsey.

Baker, S., to "my Lady Cisly." Undated.
Of no interest.

Baltemore, Lord, and Col. Touchett, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, and 3. 7 letters.
Relative to difference between Lord Hatton and a Mr. Langhorne, wherein they act as arbitrators; also a letter of condolence upon the fatal accident (through fire) at Castle Cornet, wherein Lady Hatton and his Lordship's (Hatton) mother lost their lives.

Barbarini, Cardinal. 13th Feb. 1644.
Instructions transmitted to ——.

Barbour, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1667, 77, 8, 9, 80, and 81. 9 letters.
Relative to affairs in Guernsey, and more particularly to robberies and the desertion of soldiers there. In one he sends his duty to the Duke of Monmouth.

Barkshire, Earl of, to Mr. Chester. 2nd June 1626.
Letter of thanks to the University of Cambridge for nominating him to the Chancellorship of the same.

Bathurst, Moses, to Lord Hatton. 1st Nov. 1684.
As his Lordship has appointed a day concerning the accompts of the late Treasurer, he will defer his intended journey into Warwickshire, and will give notice to his deputy to attend at Lord Cullen's house with the books.

Baynes, J., to Lord Hatton. 21st May 1673.
Of no importance.

Beale, Bartholomew, to ——. 6th Feb. 1670.
Requests the accounts and vouchers of monies expended out of the Exchequer upon the Island of Guernsey, as he is to report the same to His Majesty.

Beauvoir, Anne de, to Lord Hatton. 25th Jan. 1685.
To procure her son a place with the Bishop of Oxford, &c.

Beauvoir, C. D., to Lord Hatton. 6th June 1681.
A letter of complaint concerning the chasing of deers, &c.

Beauvoir, Daniel de, to Lord Kirby [Hatton]. 23rd June 1674.
His Lordship's absence causes a bad effect in the Island (Guernsey).

Beauvoir, G. de, et al., to Lord Hatton. 1674. 3 letters.
Relates to Guernsey. Gives an account of the funeral of Mr. Baily. Mr. John Sausmares is chosen Judge Delegate. There is a rumour amongst the Bailly's friends that he will beg of the King to annex the tithes of St. Martin's parish to the seigneury of Sausmares; and that he will try to obtain the nomination of the Greffier's office, and the King's Sergeant's place, as well as the sale of all Advocates' places, &c.

Beauvoir, James de, to Richard Beauvoir. 23rd Ma. (16)74 (?).
Recommends Jacques Braches as Provost, vice James Nicolle, deceased.

Beauvoir, James de, to Visct. Hatton. 1685, 6, 7, 8, 9, 91, 6, 7, and 8. 22 letters.
Relate to the affairs of Guernsey, and the probable war with France.

Beauvoir, Jeanne, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 1685, and 1688. 3 letters.
Of no importance.

Beauvoir, Peter de, to Lord and Christr. Hatton. 1666, 7, 9, 70, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 15 letters.
Relative to affairs at Guernsey. Calls his Lordship's attention to the withholding of the money from the inhabitants, granted to them by the King; of the scarcity of wheat; of the soldiers being in want of provisions and pay; and the Islanders for carriages for the guns, powder, and matches. There is news concerning the Courts of Law and Church affairs.

Beauvoir, Richard de, to Visct. and Chr. Hatton. 1669, 70, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 80, 1, 2, 7, 8, 95, 6, 7, and 8. 44 letters, addressed from London, Paris, St. Malo, &c.
Condoles with his Lordship upon the death of his father. Thanks him for proving his innocence to the King in the affair of sending Lord Lucas's speech to Guernsey. Recommends M. de Brisac to his Lordship, who has been driven from France for his preaching. Writes about the Papists in the Island (Guernsey); wishes his Lordship was there. Some of these letters give general news, and are of interest (see 11th Dec. 1688). "The King, Queen, and Prince of Wales has "retired," &c. "This day the Lords Spiritual and "Temporal met the Lord Mayor at Guildhall, and "have appointed Lords Pembroke, Waymouth, Cul-"peper, and the Bishop of Ely, to go to the Prince "of Orange to desire him to take the government till "such time as the Parliament has settled affairs," &c.

Beauvoir, W. de, to Lord Hatton et al. 1663, 70, 4, 5, 6, 89, 95, and 99. 18 letters.
Congratulatory letters upon his succeeding his father as Governor of Guernsey, and upon his marriage. Condoles with his Lordship upon the death of his daughter, Lady Betty, &c. Contain general news relative to Guernsey.

Belgici. "Summarium facultatum Nuncii." Undated.

Belhaven, Lord.
Case concerning the election of the Shire of Orkney and Zetland, &c.

Bellomont, Lord, to Lord ——. 27th Sept. 1690.
Relating to a person of the name of Skinner.

Bely, M., to Lord Hatton. 1687.
Of no importance.

Benton, H., to Visct. Hatton. 4th March 1685.
Desires his Lordship to write to the Lord Bishop or the Lord Keeper, and join with him in what he wrote, &c.

Berdmore, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th April 1688.
Of no importance.

Berkeley, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1683 and 1687. 2 letters.
Relative to some money lent. Understands his Lordship is building a chapel in Hatton Garden; if he has not engaged a preacher, recommends Thomas Dent, who is known to many of the parish.

Berkeley, (Lady) E., to Lady Hatton. 14th Feb. and 7th August —. 2 letters.
Mentions the private wedding of Lady Alethea to Sir E. Hungerford's eldest son, &c.

Berkeley, F., to Mr. Hatton. Undated.
Of no importance.

Berkeley, J., to Lord Hatton. 18th March and 1st April. 2 letters.
He applied to Mr. Keck for his Lordship's payment, who has received no orders about it; now applies to his Lordship.

Bernard, John, to Chr. Hatton. 13th April 1663.
Of no interest.

Bernard, Sam., to the Earl of Nottingham. 15th Aug. 1694.
Gives an account of the Martinico Expedition, and the attack made by the French on the 17th June. It is followed by another letter dated 20th Sept. 1694. Interesting.

Bertie, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 1695, 1702, and 1703. 4 letters.
Will do all he can with the Lord President and others in reference to his Lordship's affairs in Guernsey. Election at Uffington passed without any opposition. Election news. Has strong hopes it will prove a Church of England Parliament. Prays for a northerly or easterly wind to calm the rage of the coffee houses about the Fleet. Recommends Mr. Payne (a Frenchman) to the Free School at Guernsey, in the place of the late master, deceased. Hears the Duke of Leeds is dead, at Bath. The Duke of Leeds and all Bertie's family are greatly concerned for the Duchess, who is dying of dropsy at Wimbledon. Lord Nottingham has got him, and many of his Lordship's (Hatton's) house to be a contributor to La Signora Francesca Margarita's charming voice.

Bevis, T. (?), to Lord ——. 23rd Nov. 1675.
Of no importance.

Biggs, Dorothy, to Mr. Strethay. 12th April 1690.
Relating to money due to her by Lord Hatton.

Blantyre, Lord, to Lord ——. 9th Sept. 1702.
Relating to the disposal of Commissions of Deputy Admirals of Scotland, Judge Admiral, &c., whereby 800*l.* or 900*l.* can be made. Explains how he is placed in the disposal of the same by the Dukes of Richmond and Queensbury; asks his Lordship to see the Duke of Queensbury about the same.

Blathwayt, William, to Lord Hatton and the Earl of Nottingham. 1684, 1702, and 1703. 6 letters.
Upon Mr. Secretary Jenkins's motion yesterday made in Council, the King granted Lord Hatton leave to come to England. Begs his Lordship (Nottingham) to determine the establishment of the Duke of Schomberg's Dragoons, the officers calling for money to make the levies; trusts he will think of the notice to be given to the officers of the 1,500 troops that are to embark next month (August) about the 10th. It will be necessary to order bedding and tents for the six companies of Brigadier Seymour's marines, who are ordered to embark at Plymouth. Other military news.

Blechynden, T., to Lord Hatton. 1678, &c. 4 letters.
Returns thanks for favours shown to him. Gentlemen have been canvassing a month for the Parliament. "The defeat of the Turks is here much lessened, as if "little more than raising the siege; and that since "the Turks have been in a posture to receive the

"Poles with equal loss." Last week was fatal to several duellers. The most eminent he hears of, was that of a brother of Sir Humphrey Foster's.

Blount, —, to Lord Hatton. 11th Sept. (16)81.
Of no interest.

Bobinet, Jean, and anr. 14th Jan. 1672.
Their evidence, upon a post mortem examination made by them, upon the bodies of the mother and wife of the Governor of Guernsey (Lord Hatton).

Bolingbroke, Lord (?), to Lord Winchilsea. 23rd Feb. 1744.
Of no importance.

Bommare (?), J., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 4 letters.
Relative to an appointment to a church in Guernsey.

Bonamy, John, to Lord Hatton. 1677, 1696, and 1697. 4 letters.
Asks his Lordship to grant licences to persons named, to transport wool to Guernsey, &c.

Bonamy, John, to Lord Hatton. 1688, 1697, and 1699. 6 letters.
Thanks his Lordship for favours. Gives an account relative to the new Canons made by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester for the Church of Guernsey. Begs to have the place of Chaplain in the Island. Asks his Lordship to write to the Secretary of State in his behalf, concerning a lawsuit in London before the King and Council, against John Priaulx, on the mobilary succession of Peter Bonamy, his nephew.

Bonamy, P., to Lord Hatton. 1675, 9, 81, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 36 letters.
Relate principally to ecclesiastical affairs in Guernsey.

Bord, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 7th July 1681.
Solicits the place of King's Sergeant in Guernsey, should Pierre Guille die of his present malady.

Boreman, Wm., to Chr. Hatton. 1669. 3 letters.
Concerning the purchase of Church Bampton.

Boston. An Address to the King from the Borough of —. Undated.

Boteler, Wm., to Chr. Hatton. 15th May 1669.
Relating to a debt of 32*l.* for a horse.

Boucaud, J. de, to M. Hatton. 16th June 1654.
Of no importance.

Bouhault, J., to Lord Hatton. 1686, 7, 8, 98, and 99. 13 letters.
Of no importance.

Bouillon, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 1674 and 1678. 2 letters.
Relating to Guernsey, &c.

Bourne, Ja., to Lord Hatton. 1685 and 1691. 3 letters.
Of no importance.

Boutteiller, E., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Relates to the office of Bailiff in Guernsey.

Bower, George. 6th Sept. 1782.
Gives an account of chasing a supposed French ship: enclosed is also an account from the Captain of the Scarborough (8th Sept. 1702), of coming up with a French Man of War, and on looking out made 30 more, who afterwards steered East.

Bradshaw, Ned, to ——. 28th Dec. (16)71. Useless.

Braisbe, Thos., to Lord ——. 19th Jan. 1699.
Solicits the place of Master Gunner at Guernsey, vice Mr. Herte, deceased.

Bramston, Geo., to Lord ——. 12th Feb. 1703.
His opinion (according to the Queen's command) relative to the Ship Sta. Theresa, of Lisbon, captured by Capt. Littleton, of H.M.S. Medway.

Brenand, Wm., to Lord ——. 26th March 1704.
Letter of thanks.

Brereton, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Desires his Lordship to intercede with the Bishop of Oxford on behalf of his brother, who had been expelled from Christ Church, Oxford, and to get him reinstated.

Breton, Thos., to ——. 2nd April 1688.
Does not know how it will be settled who is to be Custos Rotolorum, although he got the Commission sealed last Thursday for Lord Mordant, but Lord Nottingham labours to have Lord Hatton continued. There can be no Sessions next week, for the Act is not passed for settling the Oaths; and little business can be done till after the Coronation. It is as uncertain as ever whether King James be alive or dead, or where he is. There are many foot companies being raised, but does not hear of any horse, &c.

Breval, D., to Lord ——, 1697 and 1698. 11 letters.
Recommends various French servants to his Lordship.

Brevet, E., to Lord Hatton. 1681 and 1695. 2 letters.
Return thanks for recommending him to the Bishop of London; and also for the appointment to the Church in Guernsey, in the place of M. De-la-Nöe.

Brewer, John, to Lord ——. 6th June 1702.
Is disappointed at not obtaining the place he expected.

Bridgman, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 1673 and 1698. 3 letters.
Lord Arlington sends the form of a proxy, and condoles with him upon the sad misfortune that has happened in the Island. Copies of letters sent, with orders from the Admiralty concerning the Squadron expected from the Straits with Sir George Rooke. H.M.S. Lark is appointed to attend on the Isle of Guernsey, in the place of the Swallow, &c.

Briscoe, —, to Lord Hatton. 15th Feb. 1683.
The Assize begins on the 27th inst., and the Judges intend to ride the Circuit on horseback, so they will be at Northampton at one o'clock on that day, &c.

Briscoe, D., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 4 letters.
His brother Ellis is taken prisoner by the French; begs his Lordship's assistance to procure his exchange; has applied to Secretary Trumball: hears he is carried to Dunquerque.

Brissac, J. de, to Lord Hatton. 1687. 3 letters.
Relate to ecclesiastical affairs.

Brochard, —, to Lord ——. 1672. 2 letters.
Relate to France and its ships.

Brock, Anthony, to Lord Hatton. 6th Aug. 1678.
Concerning some licences.

Brooke, Ar., to Lord ——. 1681 and 1691. 2 letters.
Of no importance.

Browne, Richard, to Chr. Hatton. 1st Dec. 1665.
There is a rumour here (Oxford) that the French have made an attempt upon Guernsey, but were repulsed. The three French Ambassadors and the Earl of St. Albans happened yesterday to meet upon the way (about 10 miles off), where they alighted and discoursed for half an hour. The Lord Chancellor and the Archbp. of Canterbury are recovering from their illness. Is informed by Sir William St. Rany, that M. Herault, the French Minister at London, is dead, &c., &c.

Bruce, Lord, to Mr. Sackvill (*vice versâ*). Aug. and Sept. 1613.
Account of their duel; also some verses upon the death of Mr. White, of Magdalen College, Cambridge.

Bruce, Sir Alexander, to Lord ——. 1702. 6 letters.
Relate to the Scotch Parliament, and the Act concerning Presbyterian Government; and how he is expelled the House for saying "Presbyterian Govern-" ment was no point of the Protestant Religion," &c., &c. Very interesting.

Brudenell, Lord, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1646, 7, and 1660. 5 letters.
Relative to property at Kirby, &c.

Brudenell (Lady?) F., to Lord and Lady Hatton. 3rd Jan. and undated. 3 letters.
Mr. Shinn has proved his marriage with Lady Ogle, but she will not live with him for fear of being "rotten " before she is ripe." Lord Suffolk, since he lost his wife and daughter, lives with his sister Northumberland. They have here strange Ambassadors, one from the King of Fez, the other from "Muscovett." All the town has seen the last: he goes to the play thrice a week, "and stinks so, that all the ladies are " not able to take their muffs from their noses all the " play-time." Believes her sister Mary will be married within a month to one of 2,000*l.* a year. The Lampoons that are made of most of the town ladies are so nasty, that no woman will read them, else she would have got them for her.

Buckingham, Duke of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 24th Aug. 1703.
Asking him to appoint a meeting at seven o'clock.

Buckly, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 1684. 2 letters.
The Lord Keeper has sent for a copy of the Commission. Thanks God the King is in a hopeful way to recover, &c.

Bullyvant, Jeremiah, to Lord Hatton. 1690, 1, 2, and 1703. 4 letters.
Of no interest.

Burchett, J., to Mr. Warre. 12th Sept. 1702 (with an inclosure, 6th Sept. 1702).
Sends extract of a letter from Capt. Beaumont, Commander of the Squadron off Dunkirk, for the information of the Earl of Nottingham, concerning the withdrawal of the Dutch Ships, &c.

Burdett, Wm., to Lord Hatton and another. 1682, 3, and 4. 5 letters and an inclosure.
Relate to money affairs.

Burgrave, Robert, to Wm. Longueville. Undated.
Concerning the probate of the will and estate of Lord Grey.

Burniston, Carolina, to the E. of Nottingham. 1st Feb. 1705.
Asks for assistance to obtain what was due to her deceased husband from the "Honble. Old Company."

Burt, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1680. 2 letters.
Of no interest.

Button, Wm., to Sir Chr. Hatton. Aug. 1614.
Of no interest.

Bynns, John, to Lord Hatton. 1681. 3 letters.
Relate chiefly to military affairs at Guernsey, &c.

Cambridge, University of, 6th June 1626.
The answer made by the University to the King's letter (which is attached) relative to the election of the Duke of Buckingham to the Chancellorship: also the answer made to the Duke's letter.

Canterbury (?), the Archbishop of, to the King. Undated.
Concerning the nullity of the Earl of Essex's marriage, and the King's answer to the same. (A copy.)

Canterbury (Thomas Tenison), Archbp. of, to Lord Hatton. 1697, 1701, and 1703. 3 letters.
Relates to the alteration of the Canons for Guernsey; and to a conference from the House of Parliament.

Capelin, Richard, to George Holmes. 18th Aug. 1664.
Of no interest.

Capell, Arthur, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 10th Aug. 1642.
A ship has arrived from Holland with stores. Had speech with the King yesterday, and believes within eight days his Majesty will have 2,500 horse well armed.

Cardigan, Lords, to Lord and Mr. Hatton. 1671, 83, 1725, 7, 8, and 9. 12 letters.
Relate chiefly to private affairs.

Carey, Abraham, to Lord Hatton. 1681, 2, 6, and 7. 9 letters.
Relate chiefly to affairs at Guernsey.

Cary, E., to Mr. Hatton. Undated. 8 letters.
Of no interest.

Careye, Isaac, to Lord and Col. Hatton. 1664, 8, 71, 4, 5, 81, and 4. 11 letters.
All relate to affairs at Guernsey, but nothing of any interest.

Careye, J., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 2 letters.
Concerning the office of Greffier and licences for wool at Guernsey.

Carey, Nathaniel, to Lord Hatton. 1st March 1686.
Concerning licences.

Careye, Pierre, to Lord Hatton and another. 1663, 70, 87, and 98. 5 letters.
Relate to affairs at Guernsey, principally about Capt. J. Bonamy's death; licences for wool, and his being deprived of his Commission as a Lieutenant of a company.

Careye, Thomas. 28th Dec. 1672.
His deposition concerning Charles de la Marche's Sermon against the (Stuart) Royal Family.

Cardonnel, Adam de (Collector of the Customs at Southampton), to Lord Hatton. 1671 to 1698. 74 letters.
Relating to his office; amongst which are some interesting news concerning the Fleet; the Conspiracy (Titus Oates') against the King, with the names of some of the supposed conspirators; the Act to remove all Papists 10 miles from London; the murder of Sir Edmond Godfrey, &c., &c. (Some are very interesting.)

Cardonnel, Mary de, to Lord and Chas. Hatton. 1618. 3 letters.
Of no interest.

Carlingford, Lord, to Lord [Nottingham]. 30th Nov. 1702.
His nephew (Mr. Throgmorton, Chamberlain to the Duke of Lorraine) brings a Commission to the Bishop of Osnaburgh. Recommends to his Lordship the interest of his family. Rejoices with him on the glory of the last Campaign.

Carlisle, Edward, [Rainbow], Bishop of, to the Countess of Thanet. 27th May 1676. A letter of thanks.

Carmarthen, Lord. 13th Aug. 1702.
Materials necessary for a design proposed by him concerning some Fire-ships.

Carnarvon, Lord, to Lady Hatton. Jan., March, Nov., and Dec. 4 letters.
Nothing of interest.

Carney, Michael, to Lord ——. 19th Nov. 1689.
Relates to a lawsuit in Holland; asks for payment of his expenses, as he is returning to manage the Duke of Ormond's affairs there.

Carpenter, F., to Lord Hatton. 9th Feb. 1680.
Concerning an insult offered to Capt. Cotton at Guernsey, &c.

Carr, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1689. 2 letters.
Relates to the Prebendary of Gretton, of which he has been deprived.

Carré, —, to Lord Hatton. 1697 and 1698. 2 letters.
Sends his Lordship two medals, one of Commodus Antoninus, the other of Aurelius; and writes about different antiquities at St. Martin's (Guernsey): and also about the Jesuits.

Carteret, Anne de, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 80, and 83. 3 letters.
Asks his Lordship to allow her to dispose of licences in Sark, in the same manner as was granted by former Governors; also news relating to Sark.

Carteret, Sir E., to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1688. 5 letters.
Relates to an additional supply of wool for Guernsey and Jersey, and the repayment of *their* expenses in the said business.

Carteret, Sir Philip, to Lord Hatton. 1676, 8, 84, and 88. 6 letters.
Relates to licences for wool. Gives an account of what the officers (sent by the King to Guernsey and Sark) have done relative to the defence of the said islands; also for repayment to them of their expenses incurred in obtaining an additional supply of wool for the Islands. (*See* Carteret, Sir E.)

Carter, William, to Lord Hatton. 30th Nov. 1686.
Of no importance.

Cartwright, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 78, and 86. 17 letters.
Relates chiefly to the musters in Guernsey and Jersey.

Cartwright, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 17th Nov. 1670.
Intends to stand with Sir Justinian Isham for election for the county (Northampton); begs the favour of his Lordship's support.

Carverth, Captain Henry, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 7, and 8. 16 letters.
At Windsor he gave the King an account of the abuses his subjects suffer from privateers, and of the affronts he received from the French. The King has therefore (through Lord Ossory's assistance) given him a better ship. Gives an account of his dispute at sea with some Ostend vessels for not saluting the King's flag; how he came across one of the said vessels shortly afterwards, which had behaved insolently to him in the Channel; sent the Captain to London to the Spanish Ambassador to answer the same. There is to be a Court-martial held upon him (Carverth), because (as reported) "that instead of my compelling "them to strike for the King of England, they made "me strike to the King of Spain, and that he is to "be hanged when he comes home." The Council of War is postponed until the Captain of the Ostender arrives. Is much distressed at being deprived of his command. (There is also a copy of letter from Pepys, dated 10th Feb. 1677, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from Carverth concerning his grievances.)

Castile, the Almirante of, to the Queen and Mr. Methuen. 1703. 3 letters and translations. (Portuguese.)
Relating to the Portuguese Treaty.

? Cundra, D. Luis, to the Queen and Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 8 letters, &c.
(The Portuguese Envoy.) Papers, &c. relating to the Treaty, &c.

Cave, Robert, to Lord Hatton.
Of no importance.

Cave, Thomas, to Chr. Hatton. 3rd March.
Of no importance.

Cavendish, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 2nd Dec. 1679.
Of no importance.

Cecil, T. C., to Lord ——. 30th May 1769.
Of no importance.

Ceraven (?), —, to Captain Winde. 7th Sept. 1678.
Relative to the fortifying and rebuilding of Guernsey; will do well to prepare an estimate of it, and to express his opinion in such terms that the King may perceive he obeys his commands.

Chadwick, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 14th Aug. 1689.
Of no importance.

Chamberlayne, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 28th Nov. 1692.
Begs his Lordship to recommend his son to the Earl of Nottingham, should he be in want of a Secretary to an Ambassador, he being a good linguist. He is in some sort allied to the King, his grandmother being an eminent lady of the House of Nassau.

Chappell, John, to Lord ——. 1685 and 1686. 13 letters.
Relates chiefly to military affairs at Guernsey.

Charlton, J., et al., to Mr. Le Marchant. 28th Jan. 1698.
The office of Storekeeper of Provisions at Guernsey to be abolished.

Cherry, H., to Captn. Hatton. 23rd April 1698.
Of no importance.

Chesterfield, Lord, to Lord ——, and another. 1661 and 1679. 2 letters.

As soon as he obtains the patent appointing him Justice in Eyre, he will serve his Lordship in the affairs relative to Rockingham Forest, and pay the keepers their wages, which (according to the Duke of Monmouth's papers) have been so long unpaid.

Child, Cæsar, to ——. 5th Sept. 1704.
Relates to the serving of a warrant.

Child, John, to Lord Hatton. 23rd Dec. 1674.
Asks his Lordship to grant licences for wool to such persons as are mentioned in his letter.

Chipp, John, to Lord Hatton. 7th Feb. 1677.
Applies for the office of Receiver of Tonnage, Anchorage, &c., at Guernsey, vice Sergt. Perkins, deceased.

Cholmeley, H., to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1688. 5 letters.
Asks for his Lordship's interest, as he intends standing as a Burgess for Northampton. An interesting letter relative to the reduction of the King's expenses and parliamentary news. He has been apprehensive of the Dutch landing on the Northern Coast, but the post brought news of their landing at Portsmouth.

Cholmondley, Lord, to Lord ——. 6th Dec. 1703.
Of no importance.

Cholmley, G., to Lord Hatton. May and June. 2 letters.
Has cashiered the soldier out of his troop who complained to his Lordship.

Clanmaleere, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1691. 10 letters.
Wishes to have the pension granted to him by King Charles continued; desires his Lordship to recommend the same to the Lord President; will send a petition relative to his being left out of the Civil List.

Clanmaleere, Lady. 27th Jan. 1690.
Appears to a summons issued from the Commissioners of the Revenue relative to 2,500*l.*, now in her hands as Trustee, supposed to be forfeited by the rebellion of Lord Clanmaleere, &c., &c. Her proceedings therein

Clare, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1702 and 1703. 5 letters.
Some contain interesting news.

Clarke, George, to Lord Tarbatt and the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 2 letters.
Must apply to the Council for protection of seamen belonging to Scotch ships in the Thames; also a letter concerning the dismissal of the Agent of the Commissioners of Sick and Wounded at Plymouth.

Clayton, Robert, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1666, 1684, and 1685. 5 letters.
Of no importance.

Clifford, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 16th Nov.
Of no importance.

Clinton, Anne, to Lord Hatton. 8th March 1694.
Asks his Lordship to use his interest with the E. of Nottingham (one of the Masters of the Charter-house) to name Mr. Wither's son for a scholar's place, he being much more suitable (according to the Founder's intention) than many there.

Clitherowe, John, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Nov. 1684.
Relative to the paying in the monies upon his Lordship's security by Hatton Garden rents.

Cockburn, Dr. J., to Lord ——. 1702, 3, and 4. 32 letters from Amsterdam, &c.
Reasons and proposals for establishing and settling the Worship and Service of the Church of England in Holland, lately begun there by Dr. Cockburn. These letters contain most interesting foreign news.

Cohue, Mace, to Lord Hatton. 1683 and 1684. 3 letters.
One contains foreign news.

Cohue, —, to Lord Hatton. 1672.
Nothing of interest.

Cole, Nat., to Lord Hatton. 27th Sept. 1684 (?).
Nothing of interest.

Cole, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 5, 7, and 80. 7 letters.
Lords Halifax and Hollis were yesterday (7th Jan. 1675) put out of the Council, and no cause was assigned for so doing. The coffee houses have six months longer granted to them to vend that commodity. Wishes his son to go to France with the Duke of Manchester's son.

Cole, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1675 and 1678. 7 letters.
Has done all he can to get an order to free the vessels (bound for Guernsey and Jersey) from the present embargo; believes it will be despatched next Council day. Peace is proclaimed between France and Holland. The King is still pressed to enter into a war with France, or disband the army; the latter is most expected. There is to be a general rendezvous at Blackheath next Saturday, and then the soldiers are to march aboard ship; their destination is not known. There are reports that Parliament has adjourned for a fortnight; also, that the French will not hold to their propositions with the Allies, unless the Swedes are placed in the same condition they were before the war. Sir John Holmes has arrived at Spithead from the Downs with his squadron. The King is expected daily at Portsmouth.

Collings, P., to Lord Hatton. 1682. 2 letters.
Of no interest.

Colt, Wm. Dutton, to Lord Hatton. 2nd July.
The man of war appointed to convoy them not coming for several days, they were obliged to take the yacht, especially as they had an express messenger to Denmark, from the King, of great importance. Hears peace is agreed upon between the Northern Crowns and their neighbours, &c.

Colthurst, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1697. 4 letters.
Gives an account of his interview with certain gentlemen, relative to an address presented to them, who seek election for their county.

Comeley, George, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 9, and 80. 8 letters.
News relative to Guernsey.

Compton, Spencer, to Chr. Hatton. 9th Feb. 1656.
There is a report that Parliament has met, notwithstanding three several messages from the King yesterday forbidding it.

Conte, J., to Lord Hatton. 21st March 1684.
Of no importance.

Cooke, Edward, to Chr. Hatton. 11th. Feb. 1662.
His brother (Rainsford) has promised his interest to Sir William Dudley, but if he does not stand he will give it to him (Hatton).

Cordell, —, to ——. 7th Feb. 1650.
Relating to ecclesiastical affairs.

Cornic, —, to Lord Hatton. 1678. 4 letters.
Nothing of importance.

Corti, Nicholas, to Lady Hatton. 20th June 1648.
Monetary affairs.

Cotton, Andrew, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 80, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 90. 38 letters, &c.
Relates the insults offered to him by Captain Scott, Lieut. Binns, and others at Guernsey. It is reported that the Queen is pregnant. There is talk of War with the Dutch. News relating chiefly to Guernsey. The French Fleet that was on the coast of Ireland, got into Brest on the 8th or 9th (May 1689) very much battered. News of the fitting out of French ships, &c., &c.

Cotton, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1680. 2 letters.
Of no interest.

Cotton, R., to the Earl of Nottingham. 20th April 1704.
Nothing of importance.

Cotton, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 20th Dec. 1674.
Informs his Lordship that some of the Islanders (Channel) are going to petition against him: does not know the cause thereof.

Coventry and Lichfield, William [Lloyd], Bishop, to Lord ——. (Circa 1692–1699.)
He is desired to recommend Mr. David to Lord Hatton to be Minister of the Great Church in Guernsey, in the place of the late Incumbent, deceased.

Covert, Anthony, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Nothing of interest.

Cox, Richard (Lord Chancellor of Ireland), to the E. of Nottingham. 1703. 12 letters.
Relating chiefly to Irish Parliamentary affairs; very interesting.

Cox, Richard, to Lord Hatton and another. 1689, 91, and 2. 6 letters.
Nothing of importance.

Creed, Richard, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Nothing of importance.

Cromarty, Lord, to Lord ——. 8th Oct. 1703.
The Queen's servants are on the road; he will follow; has no "fondness" to be the first relator of a sorry Campaign; had the measures resolved on at the Secretary's Chamber and at the Lord Treasurer's been followed, matters "had been at our hopes." Different measures and persons must be made use of. Hopes the Queen will call the Earls of Breadalbane and Aberdeen to give their opinions, &c., &c.

Cressett, James, to Lord [Nottingham]. 16th June 1702.
Congratulates his Lordship upon his return to public business.

Croth, Wm., to Lord ——. 1st August 1696.
Asks his Lordship to recommend Captain Whittaker of the Larke, to the Admiralty, for the station at Guernsey, which he (Croth) formerly held.

Cullen, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1681, 2, and 5, and undated. 19 letters.
Nothing of importance. (There is a letter from Lady Cullen amongst them.)

Cummins, Charles, to the Earl of Winchilsea. Undated.
Of no importance.

Cutler, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 15th Jan. 1688.
Monetary affairs.

Cutts, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 6 letters and an enclosure.
Relating to military affairs, wherein is news of the taking of Venlo, the siege of Buremonde (enclosed is a journal of the said siege from the opening of the trenches to the surrender), the attack on Fort St. Michael, &c. &c. Very interesting.

Dakers, Robert, and another, to John Hasilwood. 12th June [temp. Henry 8].
Notice to appear before the Council at Westminster, relative to same lands in traverse, and in the mean time not to receive any rents belonging to the same.

Dalez, Baron, to Lord Galway. 13th Feb. A letter with three enclosures, 1702 and 1703.
Relating to French Protestants in arms in the Scevennes.

Dalgarno, George, to Lord Hatton. 1672. 3 letters.
Nothing of importance.

Dalston, John, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet. 15th May 1676.
Nothing of interest.

Dalston, Thomas, to the Countess of Thanet. 5th June.
Concerning some papers relating to Skipton and Berdon Tower.

D'Allegrete, Marquis of, to Mr. Methuen. 26th April 1703.
Informs Methuen that the King has given orders that the ratification of the Treaty with Holland shall be made anew, leaving out the words desired by M. Schonenberghe. Hopes the Queen of England will interpose her good offices with Holland, to send within three months a ratification without any exception.

Dampiere, Mons. de, to Lord ——. 1703 and 1704. 11 letters, &c.
Relating chiefly to military affairs. Very interesting.

Danby, Lord, to Lord ——. 1679, 1683, and 1684. 3 letters.
Relating to the impeachment made against him by the House of Commons.

Danvers. Daniel, to Lord Hatton. 9th Sept.
Nothing of importance.

Darell, Nathaniel, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1662, 3, 70, 1, 9, &c. 16 letters.
Relating chiefly to Guernsey.

Davenant, Charles, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1704. 5 letters.
Relating to the Union with Scotland; his opinion on the same; tenders his services as Secretary to the Commission for the said Union. This morning (17th Sept. 1702) nine ships with their convoys arrived from the East Indies; the Bedford (nearly as rich as all the others put together) has not arrived; nor has any ships arrived from Surat; news from those parts are bad, of which Sir William Norris being in chains is not the worst. It is reported upon Exchange that Fort St. George is besieged; all things there are embroiled, and nothing else could be expected by setting up two Companies: hopes it will not end in the entire loss of the trade to England, &c. Interesting.

Dawson, J., to Lord Hatton. 20th June 1725.
Undergoes great hardships in the sponging house, &c.

Day, John, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.
Concerning the sailing of the Charles galley. As the embargo is now taken off, there are several ships already bound for Jamaica and the Leeward Islands.

Delabertouche, P., to Lord Hatton. 1729. 2 letters.
Of no consequence.

Delamarch, G. (?) S., to Lord Hatton. 31st March 1697.
Returns thanks for the place bestowed upon him, lately held by his kinsman, and trusts he will have the same wages, viz., a crown per week.

Dell, J., to Lord Hatton. 27th Nov. 1694.
Of no importance.

Demarces, —, to Lord Hatton. 23rd Jan. 1656.
Nothing of interest.

Denbigh, Lord, to Lord ——. 1702.
Election news. Are pretty sure now to have a Church of England Parliament.

Denbigh, M., Lord, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Asks his Lordship to intercede with Mr. Traian on behalf of this gentleman for the living of Geyson.

Denham, George, to Lord Hatton. 1692. 2 letters.
Sends prescriptions for his Lordship's son and daughter.

Denny, Daniel, to Lord Hatton. 8th Feb. 1618.
Of no interest.

Derby, Earl of, to ——. 1702. 2 letters.
Asks that Lord Nottingham may remind the Queen of his (Derby's) petition to be the Ranger of the Five Forests and Constable of Lancaster and Liverpool Castles, &c.

Deshayes, J., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1687.
Of no interest.

Devan, D. 29th April 1703.
A letter (apparently an enclosure) received from ——, being a "Projet pour faire une descente en France."

Devonshire, Lord, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 10th Aug. 1603.
Business for the King has prevented him from doing so much in the matter as proposed to him, &c.

Dewe, Elizabeth, to Lord ——. 8th May 1606.
Of no interest.

Dobree, Elisha, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Sept. 1687.
Relating to licences for wool.

Dobremel, John, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 8. 3 letters.
Relative to wines.

Dolben, Gilbert, to Lord ——. Undated. 2 letters.
Relating to the Bishop [of Peterborough (?)] being summoned to London, and that "the House has "adjusted the sum and voted it to be due."

Dorset, Lord, to Lord ——. 19th May.
Relative to some fines in dispute, which are supposed to be in favour of the Lord Warden.

Doughty, Mr., to Mr. Stretehay. 17th Sept. 1689.
Note of the fees to be paid for passing a Patent for a Custos Rotolorum.

Downing, George, to Lord Hatton. 9th Jan. 1670.
The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury desires his Lordship to attend them relative to a petition of the Bailiffs and Jurats of Guernsey.

Downton, Henry. 10th Feb. 1636.
His certificate of the Stewardship of Higham Ferrers and Rushden.

Drax, Henry, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1665 and 1676. 3 letters.
Of no importance.

Dubois, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1675. 3 letters.
Returns thanks to his Lordship for appointing him Master of the School at Guernsey, and asks to have the cure of St. Andrew's parish conferred upon him, now void by the decease of Mr. Jersey, &c.

Dubois, Marie, to Lord ——. 28th May 1675.
Of no importance.

Dubuordieu, M., to Lord ——. 13th April 1703. A letter and an enclosure.
Relating to the Protestants at Cevenes (?).

Duckett, John, to Lord Hatton and others. 1684, 6, 9, 1690, 1, 2, and 3. 17 letters.
These letters relate principally to legal matters; some contain interesting news.

Dudley, Anne and F., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.

Dudley, Augustine, to Lady Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Of no interest.

Dudley, W. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1685 and 1696. 2 letters.
Of no importance.

Dugdale, John, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1666 and 1685. 2 letters.
His father having informed him that he (Christopher) had lent the Lord Chancellor the picture of Lord Chancellor Hatton, he presumes to send for it, his Lordship being very impatient to have it; will return it as soon as a copy can be taken of it. Acquaints his Lordship of the death of his father, and desires his favour (he having spoken to the Duke of Norfolk and the Lord Treasurer) to speak to the King to nominate him in his father's place (Garter King at Arms), &c.

Dugdale, Sir William.
See Portfolio, p. 30.

Dumaresq, R., to Lord Hatton. 25th Sept. 1682.
Of no importance.

Dumaresq, Ph., to Lord Hatton. 1683 and 1684. 3 letters.
Relating to a book of Collections and some papers by Mr. Poindexter.

Dunensis (Down), Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton and another. 1661 and 1662.
Two letters, one addressed to Lord Hatton (holograph), in praise of him, but if his "letters be un-"welcome, then do not write to me back." The King has been pleased to forgive all the Clergy of Ireland their first fruits and twentieth part, and sends a Lieutenant whom they think will excel the Earl of Strafford in kindness to the Church: the other relates to some accounts owing to one Frank Ash for books.

Dupont-briand, —, to Lord Hatton. 25th March 1684.
Of no importance.

Durand, Pieres, to M. Hatton.
Useless.

Earle, John (Consul in Portugal), to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 5 letters.
The Winchester has sailed from here (Lisbon) with the Lord Chancellor Methuen. Writes concerning some seamen and the pilotage of the Queen's ships. The Adventure frigate had arrived in six days from Portsmouth with the Prince of Darmstadt, who has not yet had audience with the King. Last night (19th Aug. 1702) "our grand fleet" passed this port for the Straits; two or three small frigates called in here, which pleased the King. Also relating to goods sent for the Fleet, &c. Gives an account of the Dutch convoy being attacked by the French. Interesting.

Edmonds, Thomas, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 22nd July 1614.
Relating to his fee.

Ekeren, an account of what passed at the Battle of, by M. Opdam; enclosed is a letter from the Treasurer, General Hop, to the States General, dated 1st July 1703; and a memoir serving to clear those difficulties objected against the relation given in by M. Opdam. Interesting.

Ekins, John, to Chr. Hatton and another. 1668 and 1669. 5 letters.
Nothing of importance.

Elliot, Stephen, to Lord [Hatton]. 1695. 4 letters.
Has received orders from the Admiralty to follow such directions as his Lordship shall give for his attendance on the Island of Jersey in H.M.S. Maidstone.

Ellis, Bernard, to Lord Hatton. 1675, 8, 9, 80, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 91 to 99. 128 letters.
(Ellis was Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey.) General news relating to the civil and military affairs of Guernsey.

Ely, M., to Lady Hatton. 21st April.
Of no interest.

Ely, Peter (Gunning), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 18th May 1676.
Relative to a law-suit between them.

Ely, (Simon Patrick,) Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1694, 5, 7, and 1701. 7 letters.
Relative to some books; the Deanery of G., &c. &c.

Elwell, Dan., to Mr. Longe. 18th Dec. (16)82.
Of no interest.

Essex, Earl of, "The manner and end of the Earl of Essex "in the Tower of London, the 25th of February 1600."

Evans, John, to Lord ——. 10th March 1704.
The commands given to him by the Queen has been very satisfactory in the province of Pennsylvania, &c.

Ewdon, Margaret, to Lord Hatton. 26th August 1679.
Relating to her loss of lodgers through Lord Grey dying in her house of purple fever, and the hatchment being placed there.

Ewer, J. 3rd April 1685.
Relative to the claim of Lord Grey of the office of carrying the Spurs before the King at his Coronation; also the right to other offices.

Exeter, Sir Jonathon (Trelawney), Bishop of, to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 2 letters.
Relating to the Militia of Plymouth; the Lieutenancy of the said place, which Lord Poulet expects; the Bishop of Bath's pretensions to the precentorship in his (Exeter's) church, and his intentions for the service of Mr. Finch in his church, &c.

Exeter (William), the Earl of, to the Mayor and Aldermen of Northampton. 1st May 1635.
Recommends to them Thomas Elmes as verderer of Rockingham Forest, void by the decease of Sir Thomas Browne; also that the musters are to be held at Northampton instead of Daintree as heretofore.

Exeter (John), Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1673. 2 letters.
Recommending Robert Boone as Keeper of Gretton Wood, &c.

Eyton, William, to Lord Hatton. 1678 and 1679. 3 letters.
News relating to Guernsey, &c.

Fanshawe, Viscount. The fees for his Patent; also the particular fees to His Majesty's servants upon creating a Viscount.

Fanshaw, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 26th July 1686.
Relating to a pension.

Fanshawe, Elizabeth, to Lady C. Tufton. 29th Nov. 1665.
Mentioning Lady Drax's death.

Fanshawe, Henry, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1679, 81, and 3. 7 letters.
Interesting news letters upon various subjects.

Fanshawe, Katherine, to ——. 30th June 1667.
Of no importance.

Fanshaw, Thomas, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 1628. 2 letters.
Relative to the purchase of Moulton Park, &c.

Fanshaw. "The manner of consecrating Sir Thomas "Fanshaw's Chapel at Wear Park by the Bishop of "Durham." Curious.

Faria, Joseph de, to Paul and John Methuen. 1702 and 1703.
(See Methuen's correspondence.)

Farmer, H., to C. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 2 letters.
Relating to a law-suit and summonses for witnesses.

Farmor, W., to Lord Hatton. 1687. 2 letters.
Of no interest.

Farwell, Christopher, to Sir Thomas Morgan. 10th Sept. 1678.
It is reported that the Duke of Buckingham has arrived at Paris, and that his design is unknown to the Councils of England and France. The Prince of Orange has taken Braile (?) and put a considerable force in it. The Dutch have ratified peace with Spain, but will not exchange until Spain has signed it. It is published that all Hollanders can enter any port of France without molestation, &c., which was declared at Fontainbleau on the 3rd inst. It is said the Dutch will not trust them, notwithstanding their promises and passports.

Fauchon, M., to ——. 7th Feb. 1697.
Of no interest.

Fauconberg, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1698. 3 letters.
Recommends M. Bouhalt for the Mastership of the College or School in Guernsey, which he (Bouhalt) previously held, &c.

Faudrie, Moise, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1684, 6, 7, 9, and 91. 10 letters.
Relating chiefly to ecclesiastical affairs at Guernsey.

Fautrart, G., to Lord [Hatton]. 1698. 2 letters.
Desires his Lordship to recommend him as a Surgeon in Sir Charles Hare's Regiment, and for the Garrison of Guernsey.

Faux, Guy. Copy of the letter sent by him to Lord Monteagle, whereby the Plot was discovered.

Finch, Lord Chancellor, to Lord Hatton. 13th March 1679.
Requests Lord Hatton to attend the House of Peers to take the Oath of Allegiance and to subscribe a Declaration according to the Act of Parliament disabling Papists from sitting in Parliament, &c.

Finch, —, to Lord ——. 5th Feb. 1713.
On behalf of a man convicted.

Finch, Edward, to his brother. 12th July 1702.
Is still of opinion that it is a good design to augment the poor Bishopric of B.

Finch, D., to Lord Hatton. 7th June 1681.
The Captain of the Fanfan represented to the Admiralty the unfitness of the vessel for the service to which she was appointed, which was considered by them, but they have not thought fit to appoint any other—at least not during this season;—those which his Lordship proposed are disposed of.

Finch, Heneage, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1698 and 1702. 3 letters.
Surprised his Lordship cannot tell what Charles Duncomb's fault was. Election news, and the deferring of the grants to the Earl of Derby of the Rangership of the Five Forests and the appointing of him as Constable of Lancaster and Liverpool Castles; some hundreds of votes depend upon these offices. Desires his Lordship to ask Mr. Blaithwaite to remove the soldiers from Newton, who may be troublesome at the election, which is expected to take place shortly; advises that they be sent to Prescot, but requests that none may come into these towns.

Finch, J., to Lord Hatton. 1688, 9, 94, and 1706. 7 letters.
Relating chiefly to his wife's illness and some books.

Finch, L. W., to Lord [Hatton]. 2nd Oct. 1691.
Recommends M. Beavoire to his Lordship: asks to confer on him the living of St. Peter's Church, Guernsey.

Finch, M., to Lady Halifax and another. 19th Sept. 1703. 2 letters.
Of no importance.

Finch, W., to Lord Hatton. 5th Sept. 1690.
Of no interest.

Fiott, Thomas, and another, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 7, 80, and 9. 5 letters.
Relating chiefly to licences for wool.

Fitz-James, Harry, to Lord Hatton. 27th Dec. 1685.
Of no importance.

Fleetwood, Miles, to Lord Hatton. 1678, 9, 80, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 98. 9 letters.
Recommend various persons for places. Justice Scrogg is lately made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, vice Raynsford, &c.

Fleetwood, W., to Lord Hatton. 1671, 8, 82, 3, 5, 92, and 7. 7 letters.
Relating to the Court Leet at Higham and Raunds. Yesterday ( ) King James 2 was proclaimed King, and this day ( ) was published a Proclamation signifying the King's intention to continue all in their respective offices until further orders.

Fletcher, J., to Lord Hatton. 1671. 5 letters.
Relating to affairs of the Lieutenant Governor of Guernsey; his desire to serve and be under his Lordship, and asking him to recommend him to the King.

Foley, Robert, to Lord Hatton and Sir Charles Lyttleton. 1685 and 1699. 2 letters.
The Lord Keeper has received his Lordship's letter on behalf of Dr. Freeman, and requests him to inform his Lordship that he has conferred the Prebendary of Peterborough upon Mr. Taylor, of Harlow (his private Chaplain), vice Dr. Llewellin, deceased, being patron of Harlowe in his own private right, and not as Keeper of the Great Seal, &c.

Follais, John, to Lord ——. 28th Oct. 1695.
Relative to some wine.

Forster, Samuel, to Lord ——. 29th Sept. 1703.
Relating to a loan and a mortgage.

Fotherby, Ant., to the Dow. Countess of Thanet. 1667 and 1673. 2 letters.
Of no importance.

Fotherby, T., to Mr. Warre. 9th Sept. 1702.
Relating to a voyage.

Fouler, John, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Asks for an advance of pay. States that ammunition is low in the Castle of Guernsey.

Fox, Stephen, to Lord Hatton. 21st Oct. 1673.
Recommending a Mr. Richardson to be Ensign.

Frampton, Robert, "once Dean then Bishop of Glou-"cester," to the Earl of Nottingham. 20th Dec.
Asks his Lordship to recommend Dr. John Gregory to the Queen for the Deanery of Gloucester, should Dr. Fare, the now Dean, not recover.

France, Louis 14, King of, to the Princess Royal of Orange. 24th March 1660. Copy of a letter from.

Frechville, Anne, to Lord Hatton. 3rd April 1695.
A certificate relative to Peter Bailiol, Esq., of Guernsey, who was imprisoned and ruined for his loyalty to King Charles 1.

Freeman, Ed., to Mr. Goode. 4th March 1675.
Of no interest.

Freeman, Sam., to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1679, 84, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 90, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 1700, and 4.
46 interesting letters relating to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge refusing to obey the King's mandates, more especially that for conferring a degree upon Father Francis. The Papal Nuncio's visit to Windsor; the displacing of the Aldermen of London; Bellarmin's Notes of the Church. In one of the letters there is an account of the King's reception at Oxford, and the answer made why they could not accept the Bishop of Oxford as President of Magdalene College. The imprisonment of the Bishops in the Tower, and an account of their being brought up to the King's Bench, and their commitment being irregular. On the trial being adjourned for a fortnight, and their being bound over to appear, the Archbishop in 500*l.* and the Bishops in 250*l.* each, on their way to the water-side "and so to Lambeth there was the greatest "throng of poople that ever I saw (10 deep on each "side on their knees begging their blessing), and the "hugest hallo and huzza re-echoing from one shore "to the other as ever I heard." Also, an account of the trial, with the names of the council, jury, &c., and the summing up (condensed) by the Chief Justice. Mention is made of Archbishop Usher's Book of Letters, wherein are one or two of Bramhall's concerning the plot of the Papists and the number of them in Parliament. News relating to ecclesiastical affairs, &c., &c.

Fuller, W., to the Earl of Nottingsam. 11th July 1704.
Desires his papers to be burned, provided they are of no use to his Lordship, or for the public good.

Fuller. Relative to the serving of a warrant, 1701.

F. F., to Sir C. Hatton. 3rd Jan. 1640. Is much afflicted at the displeasure which the House of Commons has conceived against him. Is now at the Hague. Prays God to bless this Parliament.

Gabetis, Thomas, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet. 1676. 4 letters.
Of no importance.

Gage, Richard, to Lord Hatton and another. 1678, 2, 7, 9, and 90. 11 letters.
Relating chiefly to legal affairs.

Gale, or Sale, William, to Lord Hatton. 1684, 90, 1, and 3. 15 letters.
Every one is expecting news from the West, and a speedy end of their troubles. His cousin (through illness) is parting with all his horses; if his Lordship has not left off breeding horses, he has a colt of one of the finest Turkish mares in England, who was got by Lord Shaftesbury's Turk out of Tregonnell's famous mare Snorting Bess. He would have run her against any mare or gelding at Newmarket at 12 stone, had she not put out a blood spavin. If he should be named for Sheriff, desires his Lordship to prevent it. The Queen has gone to visit the Princess at Tunbridge. Asks him (Hatton) to obtain a letter from the Earl of Nottingham to the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, on behalf of Mr. Bissett for a fellowship there; he is an extraordinary learned man, but without friends; was Captain of Westminster School and Senior of his year at Cambridge, &c. &c.

Gallway, —, to Lord ——. Undated.
Recommends M. Carré (a refugee minister) to his Lordship for the vacant benefice of St. Saviour's, Guernsey.

Gampleshon, Henry, to Lord Hatton and another. 1676. 3 letters.
Of no interest.

Garric, D., to Lord Hatton. 1694. 3 letters.
(This is probably some relation to the celebrated actor.)

Getsthorp, Peter, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.

Germany, Leopold 1, Emperor of. His Declaration sent to the Elector of Mayence, dated Vienna, 23rd Dec. 1703. (Copy, with an enclosure.)

Gibson, Charles, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.
Asks his Lordship to procure him to the office of transporting prisoners of war between Dover and Calais. The Archbishop of York has written in his behalf.

Gibson, —, to the Archbp. of York. 15th Sept. 1702.
Thanks him for writing to the Earl of Nottingham on his son's behalf, who informs him nothing can be done therein until the Queen returns from Bath, and Parliament meets. He can be recommended by Sir Robert Cotton and Sir Thomas Frankland. His great disaster at the "Groyn" in 1694 made him glad to accept the joint command of the Dover packet boats; he lost all when Every, the "grand pirate," sent him ashore (ill of a fever) with 16 more, and then went off with his ship Charles 2nd, Every then being his son's mate. Sir Charles Hedges, who was Judge of the Court at the trial of six of Every's crew in 1696, knows the truth of this.

Godolphin, —, Lord Treasurer, to the Earl of Nottingham et al. 1689, 1702, 3, and 4. 48 letters and drafts.
Letters relating to the Earl of Marlborough, foreign affairs, Parliamentary news, Council matters, the Army and Navy, Treaties, the West Indies, the Enterprise against Cadiz, Chateauherault's Fleet, Comté Wratislau, Sir Cloudesly Shovell, Sir George Rooke, Lord Peterborough, &c. &c. General news relating to the affairs of the Country; most interesting, nearly all being holograph.

Godolphin, Sidney, to Lord ——. 1689. 3 letters.
Has received a commission from the Prince of Orange to act as Deputy Governor of Guernsey, &c. &c.

George, Prince of Denmark, Lord High Admiral. 13th June 1702.
His instructions to Admiral Benbow relative to the French fleet of 17 men of war, who are designed to transport the Duke of Albuquerque to Vera Cruz with 1,500 men, &c.

Goode, Henry, to Lord Hatton, 1680, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 90, 1, 2, 7, and 8. 18 letters.
Containing ecclesiastical news. The Earl of Halifax is made Marquis, and also Lord Privy Seal. Sir William Prichard is declared duly Lord Mayor by a majority of 14, after a close scrutiny, which has caused much rejoicing by the loyal party. Subscriptions for obtaining a charter for Weldon. It is reported the Duke of Monmouth has advanced as far as Taunton Deen with a force of 20,000, &c. &c.

Goode, William, to Lord Hatton and another. 1673, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 18 letters.
Relating to the Assizes, rents, woods, &c., principally of a private nature. Mr. Fleetwood is elected for Northamptonshire by a majority of 190 votes.

Gives instructions how to search for the original grant of Gretton and Weldon Wood (temp. John) in the Tower, &c. &c.

Goor, F. W., to "Their High and Mighty Lordships." 25th April 1703.
Gives an account of the Battle near the village of Fintbogh, by Beul.

Gore, Thomas, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1668, 9, and 70. 27 letters.
Relating to the sale of Bramptons; the possession of Gretton; Lady Thanet's mortgage, &c. (all of a private nature.)

Gorges, Richard, and another, to Lord Hatton. 1690 to 1700. 91 letters.
Relates to the marriage of his niece and the settlement made upon her. The dividing of Hatton Garden into plots for building. They are in great grief at the loss of the "Smarna" fleet. It is reported that 12 of the largest merchantmen ran purposely ashore on the coast of Portugal, and were then set on fire: the fight was maintained all day; we had the best of it at the beginning until Turville came up with his squadron; at night we bore away, but what has become of them is not known; trusts they have made for the port of Kinsale. Monetary affairs. Concerning the sale of Bramptons and Maydwell. Has had to defend the Corporation of Fenns against a bill preferred to the House of Commons by the Corporation of Lynn for taking away of a sluice of theirs which cost 8,000*l.* Gives an opinion relative to some clerical affair. Fears this Parliament will leave some, if not great taxes behind them, for they have a great work to do. The Act is passed to reduce the Army. Some think the Malt Tax will be continued for paying the disbanded men. It is believed the King of Spain is dead. The Archbishop may have occasion to use his authority with the Bishop of his (Hatton's) diocese for neglecting his duties, similarly to Dr. Barlow. The Irish forfeitures will ease them but little in taxes, there being so few buyers; and the Scotch Union has met the same fate that similar projects have. Thanks to the assistance of the King and Council, and the diligence of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace in the Isle of Ely, they have been preserved from a great mischief, if not destruction. Does not believe the Dutch Government could, or can do them or the public any good to preserve peace. Smithfield is so overstocked with cattle, that the price has fallen 5*s.* in the 1*l.*, and hay is 3*l.* 5*s.* per load. The Duke of Shrewsbury would be a greater person than he is, if his health would permit him to stay at Court; but it is wonderful that the laborious diversion of fox-hunting should agree so well with his Grace. Trusts the House of Commons' late address to the King will cause him to make more, and better justices of the peace. Sir Edward Seymour on Sunday last kissed the King's hand at Kensington. The King has given orders for new commissions to be made out for justices of the peace and deputy lieutenants all over the country, &c.

Gorstelow, Leo., to Chr. Hatton. 19th Jan. 1669.
Of no importance.

Gosselin, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 5th April 1687.
Thanks him for granting a licence for 10 tods of wool.

Gosselin, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 12th July 1687.
A letter of thanks.

Gosselin, P., to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 7, 80, 4, 7. 9 letters.
Relating to corn, wool, coal, leather, the manufacture of stockings, &c., in the Island of Guernsey.

Goudge, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 19th Feb. 1695.
Of no interest.

Gower, J. Leveson, to Lord ——. 11th July 1702.
Wished his Lordship's letter had contained the resolutions which were promised that he should have, as soon as he (Hatton) had concerted matters with the gentlemen of the country, &c. Does not know whether his Lordship's petition to the Queen had the effect intended, but he has not received any commands. Hatton's commission as Custos was ready some time before he (Gower) left London, and nobody inquired for it.

Grahme, J., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 3 letters.
Relating to election news, scarcity of money, and the low rates of corn, wool, cattle, &c. &c.

Grahme, Ra., to Lord ——. 25th Nov. 1678.
Staley is to be hanged to-morrow; Coleman was arraigned yesterday and will be tried next Thursday. There is a report that the King of Spain has sent a letter stating, that if any Jesuit or priest suffered here, he would not let any of the King of England's subjects leave Flanders alive.

Granger, Eliz., to Lord ——. 14th Aug. 1688.
Solicits her husband's discharge from the army, he having an opportunity of entering the Custom-house, London.

Grantham, Hugh (Auditor to the Duke of Suffolk). 11th April 1541.
Receipt given by him for 9*l.* due to his Grace.

Granville, J. (Lord?), to Lord ——. 6th Aug. 1702.
Concerning the elections in Cornwall; and gives an account of the state of the militia.

Greaves, J., to Lord Hatton. 3rd April 1685.
Election news, wherein the names of Sir Roger Norwich and Sir John Egerton are mentioned.

Gregge, Benjamin, to Lord Hatton. 28th June 1690.
He is commanded by the Commissioners to request his Lordship to pay the poll tax raised by Act of Parliament for reducing Ireland, and prosecuting the war against France. There is an enclosure requesting his Lordship to inform the Commissioners, (by whom it is signed) of the value of his personal estate, and whether he holds any public office.

Greene, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 4 to 1681. 79 letters.
(Greene was Receiver of the King's Revenue at Guernsey.) These letters relate entirely to Guernsey affairs. Nothing of any importance.

Green, Rev. Samuel, to Lord ——. 1727 and 1728. 3 letters.
Of no interest.

Greenwood, Nathaniel, to Lord Hatton. 14th June 1697.
Relating to a dispute by some person of the town of Northampton and John Bamford, late Constable.

Grey de Ruthin, (Henry Yelverton), Lord, to Lord and Lady Hatton and others. 1683, 4, and 5. 42 letters.
Is grieved to hear of the death of his niece. Lord Manchester is dead at Montpelier. Intends to leave Venice for Rome on Ash Wednesday to see the ceremonies of the Holy Week. His journey to Venice was fortunate, for the death of the Doge and election of another caused many ceremonies to take place. The Emperor has had good fortune here (Venice), for the Senate has determined to declare war against the Turks next spring, and are putting out 100 galleys, which are very forward. The Princes of Moldavia and Wallachia have taken the oath of allegiance to the King and Estate of Poland. Several towns have been burned, and 40,000 Tartars slain. The Grand Vizier is beheaded, and his brother appointed in his stead,—he who took Candia and Newhavsel? Some say the Bailo (?) of Venice is prisoner at the Porte; it is also said that Count Teckly and the King of Poland have at last agreed. The letter he desired in his last from the Princess of Orange will be useless, for there is no passing into Germany without great hazard. Cardinal Howard has given him letters to most of the Princes of Italy, who have regaled him. To-morrow he has audience with the Duke of Modena. Will not be in Paris for two months. The plague and famine has destroyed almost half the troops of Germany. The King has issued his declaration which is to be read in all churches. The discourse here, is of the two Kings meeting at Dunkirk; few believe but that the Dukes being there, the French hold us as firmly as an Article of faith. The Churchmen are like to carry it in the City. The Lord Chancellor's death is much lamented by both parties. Lord Chief Justice North is said to have the place, to the great grief of "Lord What de "call v" (What dye call us), who, it is reported, "makes interest to succeed the Archbishop to take "the place of the Chancellor." Scroggs is to be Chief Justice. Lord Churchill leaves for England on Sunday. Sends his Lordship (a copy of) the letter the Prince of Orange wrote to the army. The Queen of France has died through a fit of apoplexy. The war between France and Spain destroys all correspondence. The King recommended Sir Thomas Meres for Speaker, but the House chose Mr. Seymour, whom the King refused, whereby the Lord Chancellor was put to some inconvenience, he being only provided for the formalities of his Majesty refusing it; He said no more, than that, since he (Meres) was unanimously chosen, if he had the King's approbation he would endeavour to serve the House to the best of his power; but the Chancellor was commanded to desist and the House to choose a new Speaker. On their return the House voted it their right and privilege (to elect a Speaker), offering at the same time to produce precedents where the Speaker had acted without having the King's appro-

bation. The House asked time to consider of it, and the King gave them till Tuesday; in all this proceeding there has not been a dissenting vote. The Court party is in some distress, since Sir John Earnely is their only speaker. They are resolved to venture a hundred dissolutions rather than not ruin the Lord Treasurer. Mr. Powel told them they might see by the last Parliament and the new elections, that a dissolution had only turned out those who were prejudicial to the nation's interest, and the oftener they changed, it would produce more clearly that effect. Will find his enemies increased in their House since he has shown such ingratitude to the Duke; yet they say he has not at all mended their councils; if they bring in new articles, the sending of the Duke away is likely to be one; the dissolving the last Parliament contrary to the Council's advice; and the denial of the Speaker, since the King told him the night before that he was the last man he would refuse for that employment. There is a new witness of the Plot, who confirms everything; he was accused by Dugdale, taken, and, upon the hope of pardon, has made a full discovery. The three men are condemned for the murder of Godfrey, and more priests are continually being taken. They are in great expectation of the new Parliament, and descant on the name of every member as soon as they hear of his election. The Marquess Russell has recovered from the small pox. Writes on behalf of Miles Fleetwood, who will stand for their county. On Sunday night there was a great fire in the Temple, which nearly burned it down. Lord Feversham is dangerously wounded in the head and little hopes entertained of his recovery. A brother of Sir Thomas Fanshawe's shot one Throgmorton (a Lieutenant in the Guards) through the arm for some injuries received. Neither the King nor the Lord Treasurer appears, not even so much as to bid any one stand for election; but the Duke is much employed. Lord Brudenell comes to Chapel next Sunday; he has kissed the King and Duke's hands. Begs that he may communicate to Lord Faulkland and those who possess the Patent to fish the King's Sea—of the loss of the ship near Guernsey laden with jewels—that is, if his Lordship does not intend to fish for it himself, he (Grey) having a mind to follow the humours of the times and venture a little money in it. There is no certain news from Oxford, yet he learns that Lord Devon has come in and given his bond for the payment of the money (30,000*l.*). Lord Mount comes up again for his house, and this Chancellor, it is said, intends to sue him for Scandalum Magnatum. The Pope's Nuncio is invited to the Lord Mayor's feast. Is at Leicester with the Princess, who is guarded by 3,000 horse and 800 foot. Hull is taken, and a Protestant garrison placed there, as also in York and Scarborough. They expect to hear of Carlisle being taken by Lord Lumley, &c. &c.

Griffin, Lord, to Lord ——. 15th April 1728.
Writes on behalf of a lad unjustly accused of deer stealing.

Griffin, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 13th Jan. 1685.
Understands his Lordship is going to marry again; can recommend a young lady of good family to him.

Griffin, Essex, to ——. 27th April.
Of no interest.

Griffin, J., to Lord Hatton. 1693, 6, and 1702. 6 letters.
Relates to the licensing of public houses. Contrary to expectation and the assurances of the Whigs, they have thrown them both out at the election for Northampton, and Sir Matthew Dudley and Mr. Tate are chosen. Believes it may have sent Lord Spencer home melancholy. Has spoken with Sir —— Isham and Mr. Cartwright relative to the County election, who say that nothing but a slackness on the part of Lord Exeter can lose it for them, therefore, desires his Lordship to write to him on their behalf, &c., &c.

Griffith, Lancelot, to Mr. Pulkins. 20th Aug. 1679.
Relating to money affairs. It is reported here (Lester Fields) that Jenison and his brother have made some extraordinary confessions concerning the Plot, and have got their pardons sealed.

Grimston, A., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 6 letters.
Relating to marriage affairs.

Grosvenor, E., to Chr. Hatton. 19th July 1659.
Of no interest.

Gryll, Wm., to Lord Hatton. 14th Dec. 1697.
As they are disbanding the army and raising independent companies to Governors, he is ambitious of serving his Lordship as first Lieutenant in the Castle of Guernsey, &c.

Guilford, Lord, to Lord (Hatton). 1683, 4, and 5. 3 letters.
Relating to the position of Governors in making appointments, &c. Advises that all papers designed for the hearing of the King and Council should be short, plain, and capable of clear proofs; reasoning and arguments will be better entrusted to his friends. Upon his (Guilford's) representation, the King has commanded Lord Sunderland to inform his Lordship that he dispenses with his being upon the Island (Guernsey) this winter. Writes about some books lent, viz., the Placita Parliamentaria, Cartæ Antiquæ, and Miscellaneous Records, Parliament Rolls, temp. Henry 6, Journals, temp. Elizabeth, James 1, and Charles 1.

Guille, J., to Lord Hatton. 1673, 4, 5, 81, and 4. 5 letters.
Relating to affairs of Guernsey.

Guille, Peter, to Lord Hatton. 22nd Sept. 1676.
Relating to a fee, called St. Martin's, taken from him.

Guille, Richard, to ——. 8th April 1674.
Of no interest.

Gunning (?), Peter, to Lady Hatton. Undated.
Of no interest.

Halifax, Lady, to Lord ——. 1703. 3 letters.
Interesting.

Hardy, Thomas, to Lord ——. 1693, 4, and 5. 20 letters.

Harley, Lord, to Lord ——. 28th Sept. 1713.

Harrison, Knightley, to Lord Hatton. Undated.

Harrys, E., to Captain B. Ellis. 12th Jan. 1695.

Highmore, Dr., to Dr. Harvey. Part of a letter from. Undated.

Harwood, Anthony, to Lord ——. 3rd July 1692.

Hascard, Gregory, to Lord Hatton. 5th June 1694.

Hasell, Edward, and others, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet and another. 1675 and 1676. 17 letters.

Haslewood, A., to Mr. Streethay. 1707 and 1710. 2 letters.

Haslewood, John, to Lord ——. 6th Jan. 1702.

Hatton, Alice. Principally addressed "to her Brother." 65 letters.
(Not arranged in chronological order.)

Hatton, Anna, to Lord Hatton. (Not arranged.) 12 letters. Nearly all undated.

Hatton, A. E., to Lord Hatton. (Not arranged.) 74 letters. Nearly all undated.

Hatton, C., to Lord (Hatton). One letter dated 1667; the others from 1670 to 1705. 1,021 letters, containing general and very interesting news. Arranged in years only.

Hatton, Charles, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1665. 4 letters.

Hatton, C., to ——. Various dates. 24 letters.
(These letters are sent by different persons whose christian name begins with C.) Unarranged. Some are drafts.

Hatton, Lady E., to Lord Hatton. Various dates. 157 letters, unarranged.

Hatton, Eliza, to Mr. Chr. Hatton et al. (Unarranged.) 42 letters.

Hatton, Isabella, to ——. 27th Oct.

Hatton, Jane, to Lords Hatton and Nottingham. (Unarranged.) 11 letters.

Hatton, John, to Lord Hatton. 29th Aug. 1704.

Hatton (?), H. (?) E., to Lord Hatton.

Hatton, Mary, to Lord Hatton and others. Various dates. 245 letters, unarranged.

Hatton, Pr., to Lord Hatton. Various dates. 56 letters, unarranged.

Hatton, P., to (her father) Lord Hatton. Various dates. 25 letters, unarranged.

Hatton, Robert, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1648 and 1649. 3 letters.

Hatton, Susan, to Lord Hatton. Undated.

Hatton, Thomas, to Lady and Sir Chr. Hatton. 1642, 7, and 50. 4 letters.

Hatton, W., to Lord Hatton. 1703 and 1704. 13 letters.

Hatton, William, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 3 letters.

Hatton, Dr., to Lord Hatton and another. Various dates. 31 letters, unarranged.

Hatton (?). Letters without signatures, probably from some of the Hatton family. Unarranged. 35 letters.

Haviland, De ——, to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1675. 25 letters.
Some are interesting.

Haviland, Jean de, to Lord Hatton. 29th Jan. 1675.

Haviland, John de, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 4, 5, 7, and 81. 5 letters.

Haviland, William. Testimonial as to character whilst at Oxford.

Haward, William, to Lord Hatton. 23rd March 1689.
Relative to the title of Duke to be conferred upon His Royal Highness ——.

Hawkins, James, to Lord Hatton. 1725 to 1728. 13 letters.

Hawley, William, to Lord Hatton. 1687. 6 letters.

Hayes, Elie des. Charges made against him. (Undated.) 1 letter and 3 enclosures.

Heath, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 21st Jan. 1672.

Hedges, Secretary, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702, 1703, and one of 1709. 54 interesting State Papers (letters?).

Herbert, J., to Mr. Stretehay. 5th June 1710.

Herbert, H., to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 3 letters.

Herivell, M., to the Bailly, &c. of Guernsey. A petition.

Heron, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1639. (Enclosed is a summons to appear at Lambeth.)

Hervey, Francis, to Chr. Hatton and Sir Chas. Littleton. 1668 and 1669. 3 letters.

Heselrige, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 1685, 7, 9, 90, 1, 2, 5, 8, and 1705. 15 letters.

Hibberd, William, to John Stretheay. 1701 and 1702. 5 letters.

Hickman, —, to Chr. Hatton. 1660.

Hill, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham and another. 1704. 2 letters. Interesting.

Hill, Joseph, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 to 1704. 8 very interesting foreign news letters, all addressed from Rotterdam.

Hill (?), —, to Lord [Nottingham]. 1703. 5 letters and (2 enclosures, one from Count de la Tour, the other from Count d'Aversberg). Interesting.

Hill, William, to Lord ——. 24th Aug. 1704.

Hinchinbrooke, H., to ——. Part of a letter.

Hodgson, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1685, 9, and 90. 4 letters.

Holburne, Francis, to Lord ——. 1757. 3 letters.
Relating chiefly to Lewisburgh. Interesting.

Holden, James (was Consul at Spain), to Lord Chancellor Methuen. 5th Oct. 1702.
Gives an account of his endeavours to deliver Methuen's letter to Admiral Rooke.

Holford, Jane, to Mrs. Fanshawe. Sept. 1600.

Holled, Jonathan, to Chr. Hatton. 1667. 3 letters.

Hollyman, Robert, to Lord ——. 1699. 3 letters.

Homesby, George, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet et al. 1674, 5, 7, and 8. 12 letters.

Hompwood, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Oct. 1670.

Hoo, J., to William Longvill. 11th Aug. 1712.

Hopkins, Eli, to Mr. Horton. 8th July 1694.

Horton, John, to Lord Hatton. 1685 to 1702. 146 letters.
Amongst which, some contain interesting news.

Horwood, —, to Lady Hatton. 26th March 1664.

Howe, James, to Lord Hatton. 1673, 5, and 8. 5 letters.

Howe, J., to Lord ——. 1702. 10 letters.

Howston, W., to the Earl of Nottingham. (On religion.)

Hughes, H., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1704. 2 letters. Interesting.

Hughes, Paul, to Mr. Stretehay. 12th Aug. 1703.

Hughes, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 24th March 1671.

Huntingdon, Lord, to Lord ——. 15th August 1687.

Hutchins, F., to Mr. Heysham. 15th Jan. 1703.

H., G., to Lord Hatton. Undated.

Ingram, Thomas, to Mr. Hatton. Undated.

Interrogatories and Depositions made by the Duke of Ormond, Sir George Rooke, Captains Fletcher, Watton, Hughs, and Jennings, Sir Stafford Fairborne, John Greyden, Albert Bourger, Colonel Carle, and others, relative to the attack made upon Cadiz, 1702.

Ireland. "A letter of news from Ireland, containing, amongst other things, the new Lord Deputy's Entertainment, and taking his place there, 1633. Together with the orders made by the Lord Deputy to be observed by Secretaries and Gentlemen Ushers."

Ireland. "Liste de quelque Officiers François à la Pension "de sa Majesté en Irlande."

Ireland, W., to Richard Langhorne. 14th July 1667.

Isham, J., to Lord Hatton and another. 1698, 1701, and 1702. 8 letters.
Election news, and relating to the Chancellorship of the Duchy ——.

Izod, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, and 2. 5 news letters.

Jackson, Francis, to Lord Hatton. 19th April 1727.

Jackson, Thomas, to Lord Hatton and another. 1674. 2 letters.

James, Charles, to Mr. Strethay. 1st May 1705.

Jeffreys, An., to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1689. 2 letters.

Jeffreys, Chr., to Lord Hatton and another. 1685, 7, and 95. 4 letters.

Jeffreys, George, to Lord Hatton. 1640 to 1685. 255 letters. Arranged in years only.

Jeffreys, George, to Lord Hatton. 12th March 1698.

Jeffreys, John, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 5, and 6. 6 letters.

Jenkins, L., to Lord ——. 1680. 3 letters.

Jenkinson, Nathan, to Lord Hatton. 27th April 1682.

Jersey, Lord (Lord Chamberlain), to Lord ——. 1703. 3 interesting letters.
Prior, the poet, is mentioned in one.

Jodrell, Paul, to Lord Hatton and another. 1701, 5, and 6. 9 letters.

Johnson, J., to Lord Hatton. 1696. 2 letters.

Johnson, M., to Lord Hatton and another. 1679 to 1696. 11 letters.

Johnson, William, to Lord Hatton. 1684 to 1698. 21 letters.

Jones, David, to Lord ——. 9th Oct. 1730.

Jones, Elizabeth, to Lord Hatton. Undated. A petition.

Jones, Hugh, to Mr. Mountage. 30th April 1681.

Jones, Roger, to Lord Hatton. 28th Nov. 1688.

Jones, Ro., to Chr. Hatton. 25th May 1668.

Jones, Samuel, to Lord Hatton. 11th June 1726.

Jones, sen. and jun., William, to Lord, Lady, and Chr. Hatton et al. (?). Between 1640 and 1680. 269 letters.

Jorett, (?) John, to Lord Hatton. 1701 and 1702. 2 letters.

J. B. An advertisement for the Gazette.

J. W. to Lady Hatton. 16th Dec. 1650.

Keck, Anthony, to Lord Hatton. 1689 to 1708. 54 letters and receipts.

Keill, James, to Lord ——. 6th Nov. 1703.

King, Lord Chancellor, to Lord Hatton (with enclosure). 19th Oct. 1725.

King, Sir Edmund, to Lord Hatton. 1677 to 1704. 310 letters and 30 prescriptions.
Some of these letters contain very interesting news.

King, Gregory, to Lord Hatton and another. 1702. 2 letters.

King, Robert, to Mr. Strethay. 19th April 1703.

Kingsmill, B., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.

Kirkham, Charles, to Lord Hatton and another. 2 letters.

Knight, John, to Lord Hatton and another. 1682, 7, 9, and 91. 6 letters.

K. A. (?) to ——. 19th March 1639. Indorsed "Funerall "Tapers."

L'Abbe —— to Lord Hatton. 1703 and 1704. 4 letters.

La Grange to ——. 16th Sept. 1697.

Lambert, J., to S. Smyth. 7th Sept.

Lane, F., to Lord Hatton and another. 1681, 90, and 91. 5 letters.

Lane, Richard, to Lord, Lady, and Sir Chr. Hatton. 1630 and 1649. 3 letters.

Lane, R., to Lord and Chr. Hatton. Undated. 12 letters.

Lane, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 4th July 1684.

Lane, William, to Sir Roger Norwich. 11th March 1684.

Langham, John, to Lord Hatton et al. 1656, 62, 5, and 78. 9 letters, &c.

Langhorne, Lætitia, to Lord Hatton. 1696 and 1697, 5 letters.

Langhorne, R., to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1664 to 1678. 119 letters, some containing interesting news. Arranged in years only.

Langhorne, Sarah, to Lord Hatton. Undated.

Langhorne, sen., Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 9th Nov. 1686.

Langhorne, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 22nd Jan. 1686.

Lanier, John, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 83, and 4. 8 letters.

Lantrow, Joshua, to Lord Hatton. 1725, 6, 8, 9, and 31. 25 letters, &c.

Lantrow, Martin, to Lord ——. 2nd Feb. 1725.

La Plate to M. Hatton. 22nd Aug. 1658.

Latimer, William, to Richard Pace.

Lawe, T., to Lord Hatton. 2nd June 1691.

Lawrence, Thomas, to Lord Hatton et al. 1671, 3, 4, and 5. 5 letters.

Layton, William, to George Jeffreys. 8th June 1681.

Leake, Andrew, to ——. 21st Nov. 1703.

Le Bas to Lord ——. 17th May 1702.

Le Blanc to Lord Hatton. 1726, 7, and 9. 3 letters.

Le Breton, Edouard, to Lord Hatton. 29th July 1673.

Lee, John, to ——. 20th May 1702.

Lee, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 1677, 1698, and 1699. 12 letters.

Lee, William, to Lord Hatton. 20th July 1694.

Leechus, Jere., to ——. Undated.

Leede, Anne, to ——. 15th May 1684.

Legg, J., to ——. 1688.

Legge, John, to Lord Hatton. 24th Oct. 1687.

Legge, G., to Lord Hatton. 1673, 8, and 80. 3 letters.

Le Hardy, Jeanne, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 84, 5, 6, 7, 9, 94, and 5. 13 letters.

Le Hardy, Philip, to Lord ——. 26th Oct. 1695.

Le Marchant, Eleazar, to Lord Hatton. 1681, 7, 8, 9, 93, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 25 letters.
Le Marchant, —, to Lord Hatton. 1669, 70, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 9. 25 letters, &c.
Le Marchant, W., to Lord Hatton. 1665, 6, 70, 1, 4, 7, 86, 7, 8, 96, 7, 8, and 9. 41 letters.
Le Mesurier, John, to Lord ——. 6th July 1695.
Le Mesurier, J. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1675 and 1676. 6 letters.
Le Mesurier, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, 9, 80, 96, 8, and 9. 13 letters.
Le Moyne to ——. 1706. 2 letters.
Le Neve, W. (Clarencieux), to Sir Chr. Hatton. 24th Sept. 1640.
An interesting news letter.
Lethieullier, Chr., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1681.
Lewis, J., to Lord Hatton. 4th Dec. 1686.
Lexington, Lord, to Lord ——. 19th Aug. 1702.
Lincoln, John (Williams ?), Bishop of, to Mr. Tittley. Undated.
Lincoln, Thomas Barlow, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 10th March 1687.
Ling, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1672 and 1678. 4 letters.
Lisle, R., to Sir Chr. Hatton. 1st Aug. 1614.
Lister, Katherine, to Chr. Hatton and Elizabeth Bodvill. Undated. 13 letters.
Litchfield, William, to ——. 6th March 1695.
Llewellin, David, to Lord Hatton. 1682. 2 letters.
Lloyd, Richard, to Lord ——. 1750. 2 letters.
Lloyd, William, Bishop, to the Earl of Nottingham. 14th Oct. 1703.
Lluellyn, Martin, to Lord ——. 21st June 1704.
London, H. Compton, Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1680. 12 letters.
Longford, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 29th May 1677.
Longland, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th Sept. 1689.
Longueville, De, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 34 news letters.
Longueville, H., to Mr. Stretehay. 1690 and 1691. 8 letters.
Longueville, W., to Lord Hatton et al. 1676 to 1713. 521 letters.
Some are interesting. Arranged in years only.
Lovell, Sala, to Chr. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 9 letters.
Loving, John, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 10 letters.
Loving, Richard, to ——. 15th March 1702.
Louth, William, to Lord Hatton. 10th Oct. 1697.
Loyde, John F., to Lord Hatton. 2nd April 1675.
Lyttleton, C., to Chr. Hatton. 1657 to 1667. 37 letters.
Lyttleton, C., to Lord Hatton. 1670 to 1704. 916 letters.
Most interesting. Containing much Court news, &c. &c. Not arranged.
Lyttleton, E., to ——. 21st Jan.
Lyttleton, G., to Lord Hatton. 1681 to 1685. 25 news letters.
Lyttleton, Henry, to Chr. Hatton. 1662 and 1663. 4 letters.
Lyttleton, K., to Chr. Hatton. 3rd Sept. 1662.
Lupsetus, (?), Thomas, to Richard Pace. 12th Nov.
L. E. to ——. 9th Nov.
L. W. to ——. 20th May 1712.
Macarty, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 1686 and 1687. 15 letters.
Macdowal, Andrew. 1710 and 1711. (Receipts.)
McKenzie, Robert, to Lord ——. 1703. 4 letters.
Major, Peter, to Lord Hatton, 1675 and 1676. 5 letters.
Major, Mary, to Lord Hatton and another. 1685. 2 letters.
Manley (or Manbey), R., to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, 3, 4, and 8. 9 letters.
Manchester, R., Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 7 letters.
Manchester, C., Earl of, to Lords Hatton and Nottingham. 1701, 2, and 3. 3 letters.
Manchester, Anne, Countess of, to Lord and Lady Hatton. Undated. 21 letters.
Manlove, William, to Alice Hatton and another. 1701 and 1709. 2 letters.
Mansfield, Lady E., to ——. 12th Dec. 1767.
Marigore, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Marlborough, Earl of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 2 letters.
Marlborough, Sarah, Duchess of ——.
See portfolio, p. 30.
Marsh, Narcissus (afterwards Archbishop of Armagh, &c.), to ——. 21st January 1672.
Martin, Catherine, to Lord Hatton. 23rd May 1675.
Martin, Henry, to Lady Hatton. 11th Oct. 1649.
Martin, Jean, to Lord Hatton. 1674 to 1689 and 1699. 102 letters and 7 enclosures.
Martin, John, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 5, 7, 8, 80, and 90. 12 letters.
Martin, Laurence, to Lady Hatton. 26th Feb. 1710.
Martin, N., to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, and 82. 4 letters.
Martin, P., to Mr. Strethea and others. 1697, 1707, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 14. 8 letters.
Mather, Cotton, to the Earl of Nottingham. 26th Nov. 1703.
Mather, Increase, to Lord ——. 6th Dec. 1703.
Mathew, Sir William, to Lord ——. 1704. 3 letters.
Mauger, Peter, to Lord Hatton and another. 1671 and 1693. 2 letters.
Mawll, S., to Lady Hatton. 1650, 1, and 3. 15 letters.
Mawson, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1671. 2 letters and an enclosure.
Mayniall, F., to Mr. Streethay. Undated.
Mead, John, to Lord Hatton. 5th Jan. 1726.
Medley, Thomas, to the Dow. Countess of Thanet and another. 1676, 87, and 91. 3 letters.
Meldrome, George. (Representation of the Commission of the General Assembly.)
Metcalfe, Roger, to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1727.
Methuen, John. Correspondence of, with the Earls of Nottingham and Manchester, the Almirante of Castile, Joseph de Faria, Duke of Ormond, Sir George Rooke, &c., &c. Containing 64 letters and 4 enclosures, in all 129 papers, &c.
There are instructions to Methuen, letters from the Almirante, J. de Faria, and translations of various letters; also Articles of Treaty with Portugal, &c. &c. (? 1702, 3, and 4.)
See portfolio, p. 30.
See Castile, Almirante of, and Faria, Joseph de.
Methuen, Paul, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702, 3, and 4. 38 letters and 2 enclosures.
Relating to Portugal. Interesting.
Midleton, Earl of. "His Paper, 1702."
Middleton, David, to Lord Hatton. 1678. 2 letters.
Miremond, M., to the Lord Treasurer. 1703. 3 letters.
Mitchell, Sir David. 1702.
Instructions to. Draft in the hand-writing of the Earl of Nottingham.
Monamy, A., to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1696. 3 letters.
Monteage, John, to Lord Hatton. 1684 and 1693. 3 letters.
Monteage, Deane, to Lord Hatton. 1687, 8, 9, 90, and 4. 97 letters.
Some are news letters. Arranged in years only.
Monteage, S., to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1674 to 1687. 334 letters, &c.
(A few contain news.) Arranged in years only.
Montrose, Duke of, to Lord ——. 19th Feb. 1715.
Moorall, Thomas, to ——. 1679.
Mordaunt, Har., to Lord Hatton. 1697. 2 letters.
Morgan, Delarivers, to Lord Hatton. 12th Jan. 1672.
Morgan, Fr., to Lord Hatton. 1678. 3 letters.
Morgan, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1670, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8. 28 news letters.
Morrison, R., to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 2 letters.
Morrin, E., to Lord Hatton. 26th Oct. 1697.
Mortimer, Benjamin, to Lord Hatton. 15th Sept. 1672.
Mostyn, Lady E., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1703. 6 letters.
Mostyn, Sir R., to the Earl and Countess of Nottingham. 1703. 6 letters.
Mostyn, Thomas, to Lord ——. 1757. 2 letters.
Mottes (or Mottet), Alfonse de, to Lord ——. 1703. 4 letters.
Mountague, (Lord?), to Lord Hatton. 13th Jan. 1672.
Mountague, Lord, to ——. Undated.
Montagu, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1698 and 1699. 3 letters.
Mount . . . . . to Lord Hatton. (Partly destroyed by damp.) 2 letters.
Mountague, A., to Lady Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
Mountague, Edward, to Lord and Lady Hatton and others. 1652, 3, 62, 71, 3, 8, 80, and 5. 15 letters.
Mountague, Eliz., to Lady Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
Mountague, Katherine, to Lady Hatton. Undated.
Mountague, Walter, to the Earl of Manchester. 21st Nov. 1635. (A copy.)
Mountagu, W., to Lady and Chr. Hatton. 1668, &c. 6 letters.
Mountnorris, Francis, Vice-Treasurer of War in Ireland, prisoner in Dublin Castle. 12th Dec. 1635.
Musgrave, Sir Chr., to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 4 letters.
Musgrave, Sir Philip, to ——. 24th March 1675.
M. —— to Lord ——. 5th Jan. 1706. (Interesting.)
M. —— to Lord Hatton. 17th Jan. 1726.
M. L. —— to Lord ——. 1687 and 1688. 2 letters.

Nairne, David, to the Earl of Nottingham. 27th July 1703.
Names of those who are to take the oath in Northampton according to their Majesties proclamation.
Nansa (?), Richard, to Lord Hatton. 4th Aug. 1694.
Naples, Manifesto of the people of (with an enclosure). 17th Oct. 1647.
Nayler, Fra., to Lord Hatton and another. 1691 and 1693. 6 letters.
Neale, William, to Lord Hatton and another. 1670, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 41 letters and an enclosure.
Netherlands." "The Petition of the. Undated.
Nevill, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 81, 5, 9, 90, 2, 3, and 6. 15 letters.
Nevill, J., to Lord Hatton. 31st July 1684.
Newbolt, Jerome, to Lord Hatton. 1687, 8, 9, 91, 2, 3, 5, and 7. 20 letters.
Newcastle, Holles, Earl of, to Lady Isa. Finch. Undated.
News Letters. England. 1690. 12 letters.
News Letters. Foreign. 1690, 1702, 3, and 4. 67 letters or extracts.
News Letters. Ireland. 1690 and 1702. 21 letters or extracts.
News Letters. Scotland. 1639. 3 letters or extracts.
Nicholas, E., to Lord Hatton. 1645 and 1703. 2 letters.
Niphus, Fred. ——. 16th Aug. 1665. (With an enclosure.)
Nisbet, John, to Lord Hatton. 3rd April 1673. (With an enclosure.)
Nobbes, Christopher, to Lord Hatton. 1692. 2 letters.
Nobbes, Rachell, to Lord Hatton. 1695, 6, and 1706. 4 letters.
Noble, Mark, to Lord Hatton. 4th Nov. 1698.
Noke, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 29th June 1675.
Norfolke, M., Duchess of, to Lord Hatton. 4th June ——.
Normanby, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 4 letters.
Nonconformists. Papers concerning the ——.
Norreys, B., to Sir Chr. Hatton. Undated.
North & Gray de Ruthyn, Charles, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 1677 and 1682. 4 letters.
North and Grey, R., Lord, to Mrs. Jane Hatton. 1693. (Money accounts.)
Northe, A., to ——. 5th May 1668.
Northe, Dudley, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1653, 86, and 7. 3 letters, and a petition to the King.
North, Sir Francis, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1666, 72, and 4. 3 letters.
North (?), —, to ——. Undated.
Northampton, Mary, Countess of, to Lady Hatton. 31st July ——.
Northampton, W. (?), Earl of, to John Hasyllwoode. 9th Aug. ——.
Norwich, E. (? Reynolds, Bishop of), to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Norwich, John Moore, Bishop of, to Lord ——. 9th Sept. 1702.
Norwich, R., to Lord Hatton. 1682, 6, 7, and 9. 5 letters.
Norwich, William Lloyd, Bishop of ("now deposed"), to the E. of Nottingham. 11th Feb. 1704. *See* Lloyd, William, Bishop.
Nottingham, Margaret, Countess of, to Sir Anthony Sinckler. Concerning the King of Denmark.
Nottingham, Lord Chancellor, to Lord Hatton (1681); also his answer to the petition of the Lord Mayor, &c. 19th May 1681.
Nottingham, Daniel, Earl of. The oaths taken by him as a Privy Councillor and Principal Secretary of State, with a note of the fees paid for each office. 3 papers.
Nottingham, Earl of, to Lord Hatton and others. 1683, 1686, to 1704 and 1706. 290 interesting state papers, arranged; also 86 drafts of letters, minutes, orders, instructions, &c., &c., relating to the Secret Council, Methuen, Cloudesly Shovell, Rooke, Benbow, Earls of Marlborough, Peterborough, Dukes of Somerset and Ormond, the Grand Duke ——, Colonel Codrington, Wratislaw, the Grand Pensionary, the Scotch conspiracy, &c., all in the handwriting of Nottingham. (These drafts, &c. are not arranged.)
Nottingham, Anne, Countess of, to Lord Hatton and others. Undated. 250 letters, some containing Court news. Not arranged.
N. P. to Lord Hatton. 15th April.
O'Brien, —, to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1674. 3 letters.
O'Bryen, Henry, to Mr. Hatton. 1st April 1663.
Officers, &c., List of, in the suit of His Catholic Majesty.
Ogle, D., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Ogle, Dorothy. Her will, dated 8th Aug. 1692.
Oldfield, Sam., to Lord ——. 13th Feb. 1703.
Oliver, Rachell, to Lord ——. Undated.
Ordnance, Commissioners of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 18th March 1702.
Ormond, Duke of, to Lord [Nottingham]. 1702. 5 interesting letters.
Ormond, Duke of. Draft of a Declaration by the.
Ormond, Duke of, to the Bishop of Dromore.* 20th Sept. 1656. (Copy.)
Osborne, Lord Treasurer, to the Commissioners of Customs, &c. 1673. 3 letters.
Otway, John, to the Countess of Thanet. 16th May 1676.
Oxenford, F., to Sir Christopher Hatton. 1614. 4 letters.
Oxenford, Elizabeth, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 6th Dec. 1611.
Oxford, John (? Fell), Bishop of, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 419 letters. Undated; not arranged. Some are interesting.
Oxford, Bishop of. A letter relating to his illness; undated.
Pallot, Dan., to Lord Hatton. 22nd March 1687.
Palmer, Jeffrey, to Lord Hatton. 1643 and 1647. 2 letters.
Palmer, John, to Lord Hatton. 1676 and 1679. 8 letters. (In the letter dated 1676 are a number of enclosures, being chiefly accounts.)
Palmer, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th Sept. 1685.
Palmer, —, to Lord Hatton. 1693 and 1697. 3 letters.
Pamphilii, Cardinal. Copy of Instructions for. Jan. 1641.
Parslow, Henry, to Lord ——. 24th Aug. 1689.
Patron, junr., Jean, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Paulden, Thomas, to Lord [Hatton] and another. 1665 and 1691. 3 letters.
Paynter, Henry, to Lady E. Hatton. 19th Jan. 1649.
Peach, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1685, 6, 8, 9, and 91. 16 letters and an enclosure.
Pembrooke, Anne, Countess of, to Lady C. Hatton. 26th Aug. 1668.
Perchard, Daniel, to Lord Hatton. 8th June 1674. 1 letter and 2 enclosures.
Perkins, Henry, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 5, 6, and 7. 6 letters.
Peterborough, John (Towers), Bishop of, to Lady E. Hatton. 18th Feb. 1642.
Peterborough, Thomas (White), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1686, 7, and 8. 5 letters.
Peterborough, William (Lloyd), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1681, 2, 4, and 5. 10 letters. (*See* Lloyd and Norwich, Bishop of.)
Peterborow, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 4 letters.
Peters, Richard, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Philips, Erasmus, to Lord ——. 14th June 1757.
Pincod, Henry, to ——. Feb. 1676.
Pinfold, Charles, to Lord Hatton. 1692. 2 letters.
Plymouth, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1683, 5, and 6. 6 letters.
Plymouth, V., Earl of, to Lord Hatton and another. 1683. 2 letters.
Plymouth, Mayor of, to the Earl of Nottingham. Copy. Undated.
Poole, Jo., to Lord Hatton and another. 1681, 2, 6, 8, 95, 1703, 4, 10, and 12. 23 letters.
Poole, Robert, to John Strethea. 25th March 1712.
Pope, copy of a letter from the, to his Nuncio in England. Undated.
Portland, Earl of, to ——. 1698. 5 letters and 2 drafts. Interesting.
Portman, Henry, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 26 letters.
Poulle, Benjamin, to Lord ——. 6th April 1703.
Pratt, J. (?), to John Ousley. 16th Oct. 1630.
Presgrave, Tabitha, to Mrs. Jones. Undated.
Prickard, Henry, to ——. 14th Feb. 1676.
Prideaux, Humphrey, to the Earl of Nottingham. 7th Aug. 1702.
Prideaux, John, to Lord ——. 28th March 1689.
Primrose, D., to ——. 18th Feb. 1680.
Protestant Agents, the second proposition of the, exhibited to His Majesty. 4th May 1644.
Pryaulx, Pierre, to Lord Hatton. 24th Feb. 1674.
Pryaulx, William, to Lord Hatton. 1675. 2 letters.
Pulkyn, Robert, to Lord Hatton and another. 1675, 6, 9, 80, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. 55 letters.
Pulleyn, Octavius, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1682, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. 50 letters.
Puxbini, John, to Lord Hatton. 29th Nov. 1671.
Pykering, Gilbert, to Lord E. Mountagne. 17th July 1650.

* At this date the See was vacant, (Bishop Buckworth having died in 1652), and was not filled up till 1660, when Robert Lesley was appointed; the next year he was translated to Raphoe, being succeeded in the same year (1661) by Jeremy Taylor, Bishop of Down and Connor.

P. (?), L., to Miss Hatton. Undated.
Quarry, Robert, to ——. Undated. A proposal about furnishing Provisions in America.
Queensbury, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1703. 2 letters.
Quetteville, Ile. (?), to Chr. Hatton. 24th Feb. 1664.
Quetteville, Nicholas de, to Lord Hatton et al. 1689 and 1694. 3 letters.
Radcliffe, Dr. John, to John Rogers. 1701. 1 letter and 2 prescriptions enclosed.
Ralegh, G. W., to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 8. 4 letters.
Rawlings, John, to Lord Hatton. 15th Oct. 1672.
Raymond, Anne, to Lord Hatton and another. 1685, 7, 92, and 4. 9 letters.
Raymond, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 31st. Oct. 1702.
Raynsford, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1689 and 1692. 2 letters.
Regiments raised in 1678, with the names of officers belonging to them.
Renouf, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 1697. 2 letters.
Rich, Charles, to Lord ——. 9th March 1757.
Riche, Diana, to Mr. Hatton. Undated. 4 letters.
Richart, John, to Lord Hatton. 21st May 1644.
Richardson, John, to Lord Hatton. 28th June 1689.
Richardson, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1676.
Richebel, or Rizebel, Jacques, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1671. 6 letters and an enclosure.
Richier, A., to Ch. Hatton. 15th Jan. 1698.
Richmond, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1702. 2 letters.
Rigby, R., to Lord Hatton. 1676 and 1677. 8 letters.
Ring, Matthew, to Lord Hatton. 13th June 1678.
Roane, Mary, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1676 and 1682.
Robert, Jean, to Lord ——. 3rd Jan. 1679.
Robinson, Ja., to Lord ——. 1691, 3, and 1704. 3 letters.
Robinson, John, to Lord and Lady Hatton. 1652 and 1656. 3 letters.
Rochester, Earl of, to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 9 letters.
Rochester, Lord. Copy of his speech to the King of Poland.
Rochester, Earl of, and Duke of Leeds. State of the case betwixt them, concerning some grants. April 1702. 2 papers.
Rochester, Bishop of, to the Lords Commissioners of the Ecclesiastical Court. Undated.
Rockingham, Lord. 22nd March 1771.
Rockingham, Lord, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Rockingham, Anne, Lady, to Lady C. Hatton. Undated.
Rogers, John, to Lord Hatton. 1696, 7, 1700, and 1703. 7 letters.
Rogers, Tim., to Lord Hatton. 1st April 1727.
Roland, E., to Lord Hatton. 1686, 7, 9, and 99. 9 letters.
Roland, J., to Lord Hatton. 23rd May 1688.
Ronchin, Piere, et al., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Rooke, Sir George, to the Earl of Nottingham, &c. 1696, 1702, 3, and 4. 22 letters and papers, amongst which are instructions to him; extracts of letters; orders for intercepting Admiral Chateau Renault and the Spanish galleons; minutes taken at the Cabinet Council relative to the French squadron, &c. &c.
Rooke, George Henry, to Lord ——. 1st July 1735.
Roope, Ambrose, et al., to ——. 25th Oct. 1702.
Roos, Anne, Lady. Her petition to the House of Lords.
Rooth, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 11th Dec. 1671.
Rosewell, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th Feb. 1679.
Roussel, to ——. 21st April 1698.
Rowney, Thomas, to Ric. Langhorne. 1666, 8, and 76. 3 letters.
Roxburghe, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1715. 9 letters (interesting).
Rudkin, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 9th May 1694.
Rullin, Jo., to Lord Hatton and another. 1677.
Rutland, J., Earl of, to ——. 7th Feb. 1652.
Rutland, Earl of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1703. 2 letters.
Relative to the Patent conferring a Dukedom upon him.
Sadler, Thomas, to Lord ——. 28th June 1688.
Sainct Gilly de, —, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Salomon, Pierre, to Lord Hatton. 1673. 2 letters.
Samwell, Anthony, to Chr. Hatton. 1667. 7 letters.
Samwell, Arthur, to Lady Hatton. 28th June 1650.
Samwell, Thomas, et al., to Lord Hatton. 1688, 9, 90, 2, and 3. 5 letters.
Sandford, Francis (Lancaster Herald), to Lord Hatton. 5th April 1688.
Sandys, Thomas, to ——. 2nd May 1702.
Sandwich, Earl of, to Lord ——. 10th Sept. 1672.
Sanford, R., to the Lords of the Privy Council. Undated. Relating to the "Case of the Proscripts from Surinam," &c.
Sanford, John, to Lord Hatton et al. 1689, 90, and 3. 10 letters.
Saunders, Clement, to Lord Hatton. 5th March 1678.
Sausmares, E., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 80, 8, and 9. 5 letters.
Sausmares, H., to Lord Hatton and another. 1662, 3, 71, 2, 4, 9, 80, and 1. 13 letters.
Sausmares, Jaquinne de, to Lord Hatton. 1684 and 1686. 2 letters.
Sausmares, Mathieu, to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1681. 2 letters.
Sausmares, Thomas de, to Lord Hatton. 1679, 87, and 96. 5 letters.
Say, William, to Lord Hatton. 6th April 1685.
Schonburg and Leinster, Duke of, to Lord ——. 1703. 4 letters and 2 enclosures.
Schonenberg, F., to the Earl of Nottingham, &c. 1702 and 1703. 6 letters.
Scott, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1688. 5 letters.
Scott, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 18th Aug. 1686.
Scroggs, William, to Lord Hatton. 1672, 3, and 91. 7 letters.
Seafield, Earl of (Lord Chancellor of Scotland), to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 6 letters.
Seamer, James, to Lord Hatton. 3rd Oct. 1693.
Selby, William, et al., to Chr. Hatton. 9th Oct. 1662.
Seymour, Sir Edward, to Lord ——. 4th July 1702.
Shadwen, Joan, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Shakerley, Peter, to Lord ——. 8th Aug. 1702.
Shales, John, to Lord Hatton. 10th July 1671.
Sheafe, Henry, to Stephen Monteage. 4th March 1677.
Sheldon, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 1676, 7, and 8.
Sheldon, W., and another, to Lord Hatton. 1670 to 1680. 95 letters.
Arranged in years only. Some are interesting.
Sherburne, Edward, et al., to Mr. Poole. 1685 and 1686. 2 letters.
Shere, Sir Henry, to Lord ——. 14th May 1702.
Shovell, Sir Cloudesley, to the Earl of Nottingham et al. 1703. 18 papers and 2 enclosures, being proposals and orders concerning the Mediterranean squadron; copies of letters to the Grand Duke of Tuscany; signals; copy of articles for concluding a peace with the Emperor of Morocco, &c. &c.
Shrewsbury, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1695 and 1697. 2 letters.
Simmons, Giles, to — Ellis. 29th July 1699.
Simpson, John, to Lord Hatton. 1683, 4, 5, 6, and 9. 13 letters.
Simpson, Sarah, to Lord Hatton. 13th Dec. 1685.
Skeffington, Thomas, to Lord ——. 2nd Oct. 1695 (with 2 enclosures).
Skelton, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 29th June 1672.
Sloane, Hans, to Lord Hatton. 1703. 2 letters.
Smith, Edmund, to Lord Hatton. 1677. 3 letters.
Smith, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1679 and 1680. 21 letters.
Smith, Richard, to Lord ——. 1692. 2 letters.
Smith, Richard, to Mr. Campleshon. 16th June 1676.
Smith, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 20th Dec. 1694.
Smyth, Richard, to Lord Hatton and another. 1689, 90, and 1704. 12 letters.
Smyth, Robert, et al., to Mr. Jones, Undated.
Smithsby, J., to Lord Hatton. 1687, 8, and 90. 26 letters.
Somerset, Charles, Duke of, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1704, 1732, and 3. 5 letters.
Some (?) ——, to Mr. Horton. 27th Sept. 1690.
Son Liest, Alexandre de, to Lord Hatton. 12th Feb. 1680.
Southwell, Edward, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1694, 1702, 3, 4, and 6. 23 interesting letters.
Southwell, Robert, to Lord Hatton. 24th Sept. 1673.
Spalden, Nicholas, to Mr. Streethay. 1689. 2 letters.
Squier, Ar., to Mr. Streethay. 1689, 90, 1, and 4. 8 letters.
St. John, St. Andrew, to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
St. Marie, —, to Madam ——. 1684. (With an enclosure.)
Stafford, Edmund, to ——. 24th Jan.
Stamford, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 31st July 1697.
Stanley, Thomas, to Mr. Hatton. 14th Feb.
Stanton, William, to Lord Hatton. 1684. 6 letters.
Stephens, William, to Lord Hatton. 1681 to 1689. 149 letters and 4 enclosures, arranged in years only.
Stepney, G., to the Earl of Nottingham. 18th June 1704.
Stiles, S., to Lord Hatton. 2nd June 1702.
Stillingfleet, Ed., to Lord Hatton. 7th Jan. 1672.
Stillyard, Papers relating to the.
Stock, Arthur, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. 40 letters.
Story, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 1670 and 1673. 2 letters.
Streame, Henry, to Lord Hatton. 14th May 1675.
Stretehay, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 1681, 3, 9, 90, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 1704, 6, 9, 26, and 27. 128 letters.
Strickland, Charles, to Lord ——. 1696 and 1697. 7 letters.

Strickland, Thomas, to the Countess Dow. of Thanet. 29th March 1676.
Strode, William, to Lord Hatton. 24th Nov. 1688. (With an enclosure.)
Sturges, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 13th Feb. 1685.
Style, Philip, to Lord Hatton. 1668 and 1674. 2 letters.
Suffolk, Lady A., to Lord, Lady, and Mr. Hatton. Undated. 4 letters.
Suffolke, K., Countess of, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 28th July 1614.
Suffolk, T., Earl of, to Sir Chr. Hatton. 16th August.
Summers, Robert. 15th June 1702.
Sunderland, Lady. "A copy of what (she) wrote about "the House."
Sussex, ——, to Lord ——. 1st Jan.
Syms, John, to Lord Hatton. 4th Nov. 1684.
(The Earl of Winchilsea took away 2 or 3 autograph letters of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, before they were sorted, &c.)
Talbot, G., to Lord Hatton. 1730. 2 letters.
Talbot, W. (?), to Lord Hatton. 1702, 3, and 4. 7 letters.
Tannion, P., to Lord Hatton. 22nd Sept. 1687.
Tarbat, Viscount, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 23 letters and an enclosure; also three papers relating to the Divisions in Scotland.
Tascher, P., to Lord —— and another. 1695, 7, and 8. 3 letters.
Tate, Mary, to Lord Hatton. 13th May 1698.
Taylor, Jeremy, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1648 and undated. 3 letters. (*See also* Dunensis, &c.)
Taylor, John, to Lord Hatton. 1670. 2 letters.
Tautrarts (?), —, to Lord Hatton. 10th Mar. 1683.
Temple, D., to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Temple, Jo., to Lord Hatton. 28th Feb. 1684.
Temple, Us., to Lord ——. 10th Nov. 1679.
Thanet, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 9th April.
Thanet, Thomas, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1684, 7, 91, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, and 1703. 19 letters.
Thanet, E., Lady, to Lady C. Tufton. Undated. 3 letters.
Thanet, M. (?), Countess of, to ——. Undated.
Thanet, Margaret, Countess Dow. of. Her will. 19th June 1676.
Thoume, Nicollas, to Lord Hatton. 1693, 5, and 6. 13 letters.
Thursby, Chr., to Lord Hatton. 1681. 2 letters.
Thynne, J. F., to Lord ——. 21st Sept. 1703.
Tilson, George, to Lord ——. Undated.
Tomkins, Toby, to Lord ——. 1660. 3 letters, partly in cipher.
Towers, William, to Lord ——. 19th Oct. 1725.
Townsend, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 14th Dec. 1697.
Tramalier, Joshua, to Lord Hatton. 1675, 9, 86, and 7. 7 letters.
Tramalier, Thomas, to Lord Hatton and another. 1681, 6, 7, 8, 90, 4, 5, 6, and 9. 35 letters.
Tramalier, William, to Lord Hatton. 1687. 2 letters.
Trappes, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1687 and 1688. 3 letters.
Travers, H., to Mr. Stretehay. 13th Dec. 1701.
Treape, William, to the Countess of Thanet. 1675.
Treaty, Copy of the, between England, Sweden, and Holland. 26th Sept. 1701.
Treaty, Copy of the, between the Emperor, the King of England, and the States. 7th Sept. 1701.
Treby, M., to Lord Hatton. 1704. 2 letters.
Tresham, G., to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1680. 3 letters.
Trotman, Sam., to Lord ——. 1690. 2 letters.
Trumbull, William, to Lord Hatton. 1695 and 1697. 3 letters.
Tryon, Sam., to Lord Hatton. 1693, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 1701. 9 letters.
Tucker, J., to Mr. Warre and Mr. Ellis. 1703. 2 letters.
Tuckett, Mer., to Lord Hatton. 23rd July 1671.
Tufton, John, to Lady C. Tufton. 7th Jan. 1666.
Tufton, Sackville, to Lord Hatton. 1686 and 1689. 3 letters.
Tuke, Lady M., to W. Sheldon. 5th Sept. 1702.
Tupper, J., to Lord Hatton. 1675, 6, 7, 8, 84, 5, 6, and 9. 10 letters.
Turner, John, et al., to Lord Hatton. 1679. 3 letters, &c.
Tweedale, Marquis of, to Lord ——. 13th Aug. 1734.
Twysden, John, to Lady Hatton. 28th Jan. 1677.
Tyderleigh, Na., to Lord Hatton. 1672, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 94, 5, and 6. 17 letters.
T. C. to ——.
Upton, John, to Mr. Cole. 5th July 1673.
Uryberge, —, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1703. 4 letters.
Urry, William, to Lord Hatton. 1695 and 1696. 13 letters.
Vair, M., the speech of, when he delivered the Seals to the King.
Vallance, Richard, to Lord ——. 24th Nov. 1694.
Vanlore, Sir Peter. His petition to the House of Commons against Dr. J. Littleton.
Vere (?), H., to Sir Christopher Hatton. 15th July 1614.
Vergerio to Queen Elizabeth. 19th Oct. 1559. (Copy.)
Verney, John, to Lord Hatton. 1693, 5, 6, 8, 1700, 1, 2, and 3. 35 letters. Interesting.
Vernon, Ja., to Lords Nottingham and Hatton. 1697 and 1699. 4 letters.
Vickarie, Samuel, to the Commissioners of the Customs. Petition. 21st July 1688.
Wade, Daniel, to Mr. Hoomes. 11th May 1663.
Walker, G., to Lord Hatton and another. 1680, 1, and 98. 3 letters.
Walker, Thomas, to Lord ——. 1687, 8, 9, 90, 1, 5, and 6. 27 letters.
Waller, Edmund, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Waller, J., to Mr. Stretehay. 5th Jan. 1697.
Waller, William, to Lord Hatton. 1680 and 1681. 2 letters.
Wallinger, Ant., to Lord Hatton. 19th Sept. 1682.
Wallons Congregation of Canterbury, Instructions concerning the ——.
Walsh, J., to Lord Hatton. 20th Aug. 1680.
Walter, William, to Lord Hatton and another. 1680, 1, and 2. 3 letters.
Wandell, Eliz., to Mr. Stretehay. 1703 and 1706. 2 letters.
Ward, Edward, to Lord ——. 16th Oct. 1697.
Ward, G., to Lord ——. 26th Dec. 1728.
Ward, Ja., to Lord ——. Undated.
Warner, John, to Mr. Streeter. 25th Feb. 1707.
Warner, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1674, 9, and 81. 3 letters.
Warre, Richard, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 22 letters and an enclosure. Interesting.
Washbourne, William, to Lord Hatton. 20th Oct. 1685.
Watkins, Richard, to Lord ——. 5th Aug. 1757.
Watson, H., to Mr. Stretehay. 25th Oct. 1709.
Webb, John, to Chr. Hatton. 18th April 1657.
Webber, Robert, to Mr. Stretehay. 16th Nov. 1709.
Weekes, William, to ——. 24th April 1688.
Wells, William, to Lord Hatton. 17th Dec. 1726.
Wenn, George, to ——. Undated.
Wentworth, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 1701. 2 letters.
Werden, Jo., to the Earl of Nottingham. 22nd Jan. 1705.
Westmoreland, Earl of, to Lord Hatton. 1662, 71, 7, 8, 9, 82, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9. 19 letters.
Weymouth, Viscount, to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702 and 1703. 8 letters. Interesting.
Whalley, Peter, to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Wharton, Lord. (Legal matter.) Enclosed is a protest in the handwriting of the Earl of Nottingham, dated 1703; and a printed order of the Court of Exchequer.
Wharton, T., to the Earl of Nottingham. 11th April 1686.
Wheler, William, to Lord Hatton. 5th Jan. 1689.
White, Edward, to Lord ——. 9th May 1695.
White, Isaac, to Lord Hatton. 1671, 2, and 3. 9 letters.
White, Ja., to Mr. Stretehay. 3rd Sept. 1709.
Whittell, Joseph, et al., to Lord Hatton. 21st April 1673.
Whitwell, William, to Lord Hatton and another. 1687, 92, 1702, 4, 5, 6, and 9. 12 letters.
Whittingham, George, to Lord ——. 4th June 1691.
Wick, J., to Lord ——. 17th Aug. 1703.
Wickes, F., to Chr. Hatton. 1st Sept. 1669 (with an enclosure).
Wickes, William, to Lord Hatton. 1685, 95, 8, and 9. 7 letters.
Winde, W., to Lord Hatton. 18th Nov. 1678.
Wight, number of soldiers at the review in the Isle of ——. 2nd June 1702.
Wilkes, Margaret, to Mr. Streetway. 13th Aug. 1702.
Wilcox, R., to Lord Hatton. 3rd Jan. 1684.
Willett, Humphrey, to the Earl of Nottingham. 17th Dec. 1702.
Williamson, George, to Lord Hatton. 1671 and 1675. 2 letters and an enclosure.
Williamson, J., to Secretary Vernon and the Earl of Portland. 1698. 32 letters and drafts.
Williamson, Ralph, to Lord ——. 8th May 1682.
Willoughby, Mr. Philip. 62 letters and papers from the Earl of Northampton, Christopher Hatton, Secretary Nicholas, et al., concerning some charges made against them by the said P. W. 16 of these papers are in the handwriting of Dugdale. 1645.
Willys, William, to Lord Hatton. 1690, 1, and 2. 7 letters.
Wilson, Edward, to Lord Hatton. 28th Oct. 1684.
Wilson, F., to John Stretehay. 2nd Nov. 1704 (with an enclosure).

Winchester, George (Morley), Bishop of, to Lord Hatton. 1673 and 1682. 3 letters, and a paper concerning Mathew Herrivell, dated 23rd Aug. 1662.
Winchester, P(eter Mews), Bishop of, to Lord ——. 31st Dec. 1689.
Winchilsea, Earl of, to Lord ——. 1702, 3, and 5. 14 letters.
Winchilsea and Nottingham, Mary, Countess of, to ——. 16th Sept. 1741.
Windesor, Thomas, Lord, to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1656 to 1660, and 3, 4, 5, 6, 1671, 3, 4, 8, and 82. 33 letters. (*See* Plymouth, Earl of.)
Windesor, A. (Lady), to Chr. Hatton. 1666. 2 letters.
Woodcocke, Peter, to Mr. Jones. 24th Nov. 1667.
Woolfe, Jo., to Lord and Chr. Hatton. 1669, 72, 9, and 80. 6 letters.
Woolley, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 5th May 1697.
Wratislaw, Le Comté, to Lord ——. 1703. 2 letters.
Wratten, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 15th July 1682.
Wright, An., to Lord Hatton. 31st Dec.
Wright, J., to Lord Hatton. 12th Oct.
Wright, N., to Lord ——. 19th Aug. 1702.
Wright, Nicholas, to Lord Hatton. 1682, 3, and 4. 4 letters.
Wyatt, Rychard, to George Mortimer. 4th March 1619.
Wyndham, C., to Lord ——. 18th April 1747.
Wykes, M., to Lord Hatton. 1701 and 1703. 3 letters.
Wyseman, Richard, to Lord Hatton. 1672. 3 letters.
W. F. to Lord ——. Undated.
Yelverton, C., to Lord Hatton. 1677, 89, and 90. 31 letters.
Yelverton, Fr., to Lord Hatton. 6th Dec.
Yelverton, M., to ——. 6th Aug.
Yelverton, O. (?), to Lord Hatton. Undated.
Yentil, —, to Lord Hatton. 13th May 1672.
York, &c., James, Duke of. Instructions for. 1672.
York, John (Sharp), Archbishop of, to Lord ——. 1702 and 1703. 5 letters.
Zouche, John, to Mr. Hasilwode. 29th June.

Supplementary List of Correspondence.

Akdin, William, to Mr. Pulkin. Undated.
Allen, Thomas, to Lord Hatton. 18th March 1727.
Bréval, D., to Lord ——. 9th Nov. 1693.
Brigham, Philip, to Thomas Streatthay. Dec. 1691.
Brudenell, Lord, to the Earl of Nottingham.
Canterbury, the Clergy of, to the Earl of Nottingham.
Capelin, Nicholas, to George Holmes. 2nd Sept. 1664.
Cardigan, Lord. Proposals of, for Lord Hatton.
Clements, John. Petition to the King.
Clements, John, to Lord Hatton et al. 1665, 71, 3, and 91.
Clough, Mary, to Jane Hatton. 28th July 1691.
Coles, Samuel, to Lord Hatton. 29th Jan. 1674. 4 letters, &c.
De-la-Fontaine, —, to Chr. Hatton. 1668. 2 letters.
Desborow, Thomas, to Mr. Holmes. 7th June 1664.
De Sou, Alexandre, to Lord Hatton. 20th March 1680.
Dixon, Philip, to Lord Hatton. 17th Dec. 1677.
Downall, William, "to the Major-General." 20th Dec. 1655.
Easton, John, to George Holmes. 1663. 3 letters.
England, Queen of (Elizabeth), her answer to the Pope. 1561. (Copy.)
Fadd, Leo, to Lord Hatton. 9th June 1696.
Finch, Essex, to Lord Hatton. 10th June.
Fothers, William, to Lord Hatton. 24th July.
Fuller, Daniell, to Mr. Smith. 29th March 1664.
Gale (or Sale), William, to Lord Hatton. 1689 and 1690. 2 letters.
Gee, Marmion, to Mr. Hatton. 9th April 1697.
Gentil, M., to Mr. Streethay. 1691 and 1692.
Gilbert, William, to Chr. Hatton. 1st Nov. 1668.
Graye, F., to George Geoffreryes. 3rd Nov. 1640.
Greene, Francis, to — Macarty. 1686. 2 letters.
Greene, J., to Mr. Hatton. 31st Oct.
Grimston, A., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 2 letters.
Gross, Robert (?) Le, to H. Fanshawe. (An acrostic.) 1675.
Hatton, A., to Lord Hatton. 4th Sept.
Hatton, A. E., to Lord Hatton. Undated. 3 letters.
Hatton, Chr., to Mr. Percevall and another. 18th June 1601. 2 letters.
Hatton, C., to Lord Hatton. 10th June 1699.
Hatton, E., to ——. 1647 (?). 3 letters.
Hatton, Lady Eliza, to ——. Undated.
Hatton, Mary (?), to ——. Undated.
Hawkes, Ruth, to ——. 8th Sept. 1664.
Hedges, C. (Secretary), to the Earl of Nottingham. 1702. 2 letters.
Hervey, Fr., to A. Haslewood. 18th April, 1646.
Hesilrige, Robert, to J. Streetehay. 13th Dec. 1708.
Hill, (J.), to the Earl of Nottingham. 22nd Sept. 1702.
Hobs, Mr. (A prescription.)
Hodgeson, Gabriell, to ——. 12th Sept. 1664.
Holmes, George, to Lord ——. 1659 and 1664. 3 letters.
Holmes, Robert, to George Holmes. 1659, 63, and 4. 4 letters.
Holmes, Thomas, to George Holmes. 1661, 3, and 4. 3 letters.
Holmes, William, to George Holmes. 1664. 2 letters.
Hunt, J., to Lord Hatton. 1682.
H. H., to Lord Hatton. 27th Nov. 1675.
Jodrell, Paul, to Lord Hatton. 20th Dec. 1687.
Knyveton, St. Lo., to Sir Chr. Hatton. 26th May 1619.
K. ——, John, to George Holmes. 20th Jan. 1661.
Langhorne (?), R., to Sir Chr. Hatton. 1665. 2 letters.
Lee, Robert, to Lord ——. 1699. 2 letters.
Legge, W. (?), to Lord Hatton. 15th Feb. 1687.
Levingston, James, to Mr. Mortimer. 1619. 2 letters.
Longueville, William, to Lord Hatton. 24th Dec. 1695.
Mansfield, Eliz., Lady, to ——. 17th Nov. 1767.
Mitchell, Sir D. (Enclosures, relating to the States General and a List of Ships.) 3 papers.
Monoux, George (Alderman), to Nic. Angell and another. 10th Oct. 1514.
M., George, to Mr. Willis. 18th Aug. 1623.
News Letters. Abstracts and copies of. Circa 1703–1706. 9 letters, &c.
Purrell, John, to Mrs. Gildon. Undated.
Ranelagh, Lord, to Lord Hatton. 2nd Aug. 1686.
Rowley, William, to the Earl of Winchilsea. 31st Aug. 1757.
Letters, with autographs undecipherable. 5 letters.
Letters, without signatures. 36 letters.
A portfolio containing autograph letters of Oliver Cromwell, Charles II., William III., Queen Anne, Pedro II., King of Portugal, Catherine Queen of Portugal, Duke of Savoy, Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Sir William Dugdale, &c., &c. Also a curious letter from a Rev. —— Wilkinson.

Books, Papers, &c.

Parliamentary Papers, Copies of Privy Seals, Orders, &c.
Papers relating to the Act of Union with Scotland.
Papers relating to Scotland.
Acts of Parliament, &c.
Speeches made in Parliament by members.
Royal Speeches made to Parliament. Some are drafts in the handwriting of Lord Treasurer Godolphin, with alterations made by the Earl of Nottingham.
Papers relating to charges made against the Duke of Buckingham, the Earls of Bristol, Clare, Strafford, and Lord Danby.
Miscellaneous papers, in French, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin, &c.
Petitions of various kinds.
Printed papers, chiefly Parliamentary.
Miscellaneous papers; some are interesting. A few are in the handwriting of Dugdale.
Inventories and Catalogues.
Papers "By the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents." Sequestrations.
Indentures.
Papers relating to Guernsey.
Papers relating to Great and Little Weldon (Northampton).
Papers relating to Higham Ferrers.
Papers relating to Long Staunton.
Papers relating to Molton Park.
Papers "by the Commissioners of Discoveries."
Papers, being chiefly Accounts of Assart Rents and Lands.
Bonds, &c.
The Will of Cecilia Hatton.
Recipes.
Addresses (of residence).
Bills.
Receipts.
Covers of letters.
A bundle of Pamphlets.
Lists and Catalogues of Books, MSS., &c.
Three papers (in French) indorsed by the Earl of Nottingham,—"Characters," they being headed "Suitte de "Porteraits et Caracteres des personnes les plus illustres "de la Cour de France." Interesting. Circa 1702.
A great number of Rent and Court Rolls, Terriers of Land, Frank-pledges, &c. &c.
A bundle of papers (principally legal) relating to the Hatton family.

Two rolls (in French), one being a recognizance (with ale-house licences); the other of anchorage, at Guernsey.

Eight books, being Surveys of Lincolnshire Land; Abstract of Admittances to the Manor of Raunds; Book for the Ale-houses and Overseers of the Poor for Northampton; a Book of Subsidies for Northampton, granted 3 Car. 1; Halmote Book of the Manor of Raunds; a translation of "The Book of Ancien demayn of Corby," &c.; and a book containing the names of persons? living in the various Hundreds of Northampton?, as also the names of the victuallers in the said County.

Three books relating to Guernsey.

Books and papers, giving the names of the various officers in the Royal service, their fees, lists of precedence, revenues of the Crown, &c. (Temp. Jac. 1, and Car. 1?)

48 books and papers on Theological and Religious subjects, sermons, &c. &c.

17 books and papers relating chiefly to Parliamentary affairs, viz.—Observations made by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury (1693); book of oaths to be taken by various officers under the Crown; an estimate of the state of Ireland, &c. (1599); heads of proceedings in Parliament (1642); remonstrance of the Scots; the Bill and proceedings in the House of Commons to attaint Sir John Fenwick of treason (1596); a letter relating to the King disavowing having been married to the Duke of M's (Monmouth) mother, &c. (1680); a collection of speeches, &c., delivered to King James touching the necessity of calling a Parliament, with the answer thereunto by Robert (late) Earl of Salisbury; reasons inducing the referees to take the means to find out the proportion in assessing the ship money, &c.; return of patents, or commissions granted since the King (Car. 1) came to the Crown, &c. (1637); a remonstrance concerning impositions without the assent of Parliament; arguments in Parliament concerning the lands, lives, and liberty of the subject; discourse of the King's right to levy money; book, indorsed "Marches of Wales;" a commission of arrays for all the counties, &c. (in the hand-writing of Dugdale: it also contains some interesting items); judicature in Parliament, written by Sir Robert Cotton, 1621 (a copy); and Cooke's case concerning the King's trial.

6 books, being Parliamentary Journals; 3, temp. Elizabeth, 2, temp. James 1, and 1 of Charles 1.

2 volumes of extracts from the Parliament Rolls, and mode of proceeding therein.

A registrum of 184 leaves, dated 18th Oct., 14 Edw. 3, and of France the 1st. In board covers. There is an index of its contents.

29 books and papers relating to legal affairs, viz.—"The "Arguments of the Judges concerning Ship Money;" Ordinances for Inquisition of Wards and Liveries; the Arraignment of Anthony Babington, et al. (1586); the Arraignment of Lord and Lady Somerset (1616); the Case of Sir John Elliot, et al., concerning the jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench, &c.; a relation of the prosecution of the nullity of the marriage between the Earl of Essex and his then wife, Lady Frances Howard, by Sir Daniel Dunn; Serjeant Fleetwood's opinion concerning the original foundation of the Courts of Justice in England; a Compendium, pointing out what the officers of the Court of Exchequer may, and usually do, by virtue of their office, in England; a book endorsed "Exchequer;" Proceedings in the Exchequer Chamber, Hilary, 1632 (the King and sixteen defendants); Extracts from the Records, wherein may be collected by what means the Kings of England have and may raise money; the Proceedings against Mary, Queen of Scots, &c.; Bacon on the use of the Law; Ordinances made by the Lord Chancellor (Bacon) for the better administration of Justice in the Chancery (1618); Sir Francis Bacon's Speech at the arraignment of Lord Sanquer (1612); cases in Chancery; abstracts of all the cases contained in the 11 books of Coke, written in French; the course of proceedings in the Star Chamber; Information against Prynne, et al. in the Star Chamber; two copies of a Treatise of the Court of Star Chamber; speech delivered by Sir Francis Bacon in the Star Chamber; a book relating to proceedings in Guernsey; five books showing the manner of proceeding and drawing out forms at law; a book in French, treating on law; and a number of loose sheets on legal matters, amongst which are two relating to the trial of Sir Walter Raleigh, &c.

21 books upon heraldy and genealogies: one indorsed "MS. Baronagium Angliæ;" a book of arms and pedigrees of Northamptonshire families; papers (in covers) unbound, relating to the Heralds; "Upton on Arms;" "A Collection of y^e^ Nobility of England, in MS.," with arms, coloured; a MS. book indorsed "Alphabett in Blazon p' Flower als Norreys Roi d'Arms;" the Black Book of the Garter; Selden on the Baronage of England; book on the Barony of Latimer; "Of the Nobilitie by the law of England;" Williams' Catalogue of the Nobility of England, &c., &c., 1620; a book of the Hatton genealogy; Extracts from various records; and in the same book are arms, names of towns, and churches within the county of Northampton, &c.; a discourse of the Descent and Genealogy of all the Kings and Princes of England to 1599, written by D. R.; book beginning, "Of the Peers of England;" "Genealogie Incertæ," in the hand-writing of Dugdale; a book written chiefly in Celtic, being Triads, and containing genealogies of Welsh princes, &c.; book indorsed "Miscellanea;" four papers without covers, one headed "De Imperatoriis insignibus;" another, "De Hodiernis Insignibus et primo quare dicuntur arma;" the third "De Rebus insignitis ac primum de scutis in genere;" and the fourth, "Aspilogiæ libri tres;" and some loose papers.

A portfolio containing a number of coloured plates of arms, on vellum.

Unbound sketches of arms on paper, being principally drawn in ink.

A book indorsed "MSS. by Spelman."

9 letter books, containing copies of Walsingham's; the Earl of Nottingham's, relative to Spain and Portugal, 1702–1704; relating to Italy, 1703 and 1704; another to foreign affairs, 1703 and 1704; another containing copies of 7 letters; one relating to the affairs of Guernsey; one on military matters, temp. Elizabeth, &c. &c.

4 volumes indorsed "Leland Collect." One vol. is in the hand-writing of Dugdale.

3 volumes indorsed "Manuscripts." One contains extracts from Charter, Close, and Fine Rolls; another relates to Parliamentary affairs from the 1st to the 38th Henry 8; and the other is a book containing copies of charters granted by Henry 2, written on vellum.

Book indorsed "Marriages, Christnings, and Funeralls of Princes."

Book indorsed "Coronation and Reception of Princes."

Book indorsed "Liber Regis."

Book indorsed "Retin. pour servir le Roy."

Book indorsed "A Corographicall Description of some Counties by Norden."

Book indorsed "Miscellanea."

"A book of the Workes of Edw. the Black Prince called the Regester," relates to Chester. The names of the persons and places in the margin are written by Dugdale.

"Collectio Antiquitatum Ecclesiæ Dunelmensis."

"A Demonstrative Confutation of sundry Jesuiticall Assertions," &c. &c.

"A Discourse on Ancient Laws."

3 books indorsed "Hæredes."

22 indexes of all the counties of England and one for Hibernia; all in the hand-writing of Dugdale.

Book of copies and extracts from records indorsed "Inqui- "sitiones Henr'i 3^tii^ & Edwar' 1^mo^."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Edwar' "2^i^."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Edwar' "3^ti^ ad finem añi 23^tii^."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inqusitiones Edwar' "3^tii^ ab año 23^o^ ad finem añi 51^o^."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisition. ab año "2^do^ Ric'i 2^di^ vsq' ultim. Henr. 5^ti^ in Scaccario "Comitat. North'ton."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Hen. "6^ti^ in Scaccar' ex parte Rememor' Regis."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Henr'i "7^ti^, Henr'i 8^ti^, Edwar. 6^ti^, Phil. & Mari."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisition. ab a o "1^mo^ Henrici 8^vi^ ad añum 19^mi^."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Henr'i "8^vi^ ab año 20^mo^ vsq' ad añm vltimum ex parte "Remem' Regis Comitat. North'ton.

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Eliza- "bethæ in Scaccario ex parte Remem' Regis Comitat. "North'ton."

Book of copies and extracts indorsed "Inquisitiones Eliza- "bethæ, Jacobi 1^mi^, Caroli 1^mi^ ad añm 6^mo^."

A book of Patents, temp. John, Henry 3, Edward 1, and Edward 2.

A book of Patents, temp. Edward 3 and Richard 2.

A book of Patents, temp. 1 Henry 4 to the end of Edward 4.

A book of Close Rolls, temp. John. Vol. 1.

A book of Close Rolls, temp. 1 to 6 Henry 3. Vol. 2.
A book of Close Rolls, temp. 7 to 12 Henry 3. Vol. 3.
A book of Close Rolls, temp. 13 to 22 Henry 3. Vol. 4.
A book of Vascon and Scotch Rolls, 26 Henry 3 to the end of Edward 4.
A book of Fines, temp. Richard 1, and Placita, temp. Richard 1 and John.
A book of Fines, temp. Richard 1, John, Henry 3, in Thesaur' Regii Scaccarii.
A book of Fines levat in Banco Com. comitat. North'ton.
A book of Index Finium de Comitat. North'ton.
A book of Cartæ Antiquæ, A to P.
A book of Cartæ Antiquæ, R to Z.
A book of Cartæ, 3 Edward 1 to the end of Edward 4.
A book of Placita Parliam., 18 to 35 Edward 1.
A book of Summon. Parliamen., 49 Henry 3 to 21 Henry 8.
A book of Irrot. Cartarum ex Rot. Claus., temp. Edward 3, Richard 2, Henry 4, 5, and 6, and Edward 4.
A book of Abbat. Cantar. Capell. Decan. Episc., &c.
A book of Placita, temp. Edward 1. (Without covers.)
A book of Abridgments, 1 Henry 6 to 1 Richard 3.
A book of Northampton Papers, concerning the County Militia, 1588.
A book of Abstract of the Register of the Archbishop of York.
A book of Modus tenendi Parl., by Elsing.
A book of Villare Anglicum.
A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 1.
A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 2.
A book of Abb'tia de Pippewell, fondata MCXLIII. Vol. 3.
A book of Miscellanea, Antiq., Officior, &c.
A book of Patents of Honours.
A book of extracts from the Doomsday Book. (Without covers.)
Copy of the Doomsday Book for Northamptonshire.
13 large folio books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, L, N, V, X, and Z.
11 smaller books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back D, K, M, O, P, Q, R, S, T, W, and Y.
4 large books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back AC, AD, AI, and AK.
19 smaller books of extracts from records, &c. Lettered on the back AA, AB, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AV, AW, AX, and AZ.
2 large folio books of extracts, &c. from records. Lettered AAH and AAK.
6 smaller books of extracts, &c. from records. Lettered AAA, AAB, AAC, AAD, AAF, AAG, AAI, and AAL.
1 book belonging to one of the above-named series, unlettered.
Amongst the 56 lettered volumes (which are compiled from documents at the Tower, the Chapter House, and Monastic Registers) are accounts of the duties, appertaining to the Earl Marshal's Office. Lists of the Knights of the Garter in various reigns. Names of those summoned to Parliament. A long account of the Order of the Bath. Creation of Peers from the reign of Henry 7 to Elizabeth. Names of Knights in various Counties. Copies and Extracts of Wills. Appointments. Copies of Inscriptions on Tombs and Brasses in various Churches, &c. List of Chancellors from Wolfuinus to John Puckering. Keepers of the Privy Seal. Pedigrees of English Families. Extracts from the Registers of the Charters and Muniments of St. Leonard's Hospital, York. Comparisons of Precedency between England and Spain (Z). Discourses on the High Stewardship of England; Ireland; the Ordinances and Privileges by order of the Common Law due to Peers of the Realm and Knights. Copy of John Selden's Book to Lord Bacon, upon the office of Lord Chancellor (AAK). Genealogical tables. A decree of the Earl Marshal concerning Felton. Objections against changing the name and style of England and Scotland to that of Great Britain. Copies of Acts of Parliament. Surveys of Land. Names of Heirs (V), &c. &c. &c.
A book of Aphorisms, military and civil, amplified with authority, and exemplified with history, out of the First Quarterne of Francis Guicciardini, written by R. Dallington, 1609. Bound in leather, with the Royal Arms on each cover.
A Dialogue betwixt a Councillor of State and a Justice of the Peace; it is preceded by a copy of a letter of Sir Walter Raleigh's.
Two books in German (being apparently articles of agreement).
Book of Subsidies, &c. granted from the Conquest to the 3rd of Hen. 8.
Book indorsed "Roberti Talboti Annotationes Itinerarii "Antonini."
Directions, &c. how to keep merchants' accounts, dated 1654.
The play of Richard 3, in Latin, with an Epilogue; the stage directions are in English.
A play, in Italian, entitled "Origine di Venetia," by Signor Cesare Cremonini.
Sir Robert Cotton's answer to certain propositions, made to Prince Henry, of War and Peace.
An inquiry by the King's Commissioners after exacted fees and innovated offices.
A book upon the three Estates of the Realm. (Imperfect.)
A book headed "New conclusions worthier for the most "part of observation than imitation, &c."
Abstract of the question of precedency between England and Spain, occasioned by Sir Henry Nevill, the English Ambassador, and the Ambassador of Spain, at Calais, before the Commissioners appointed by the French King, who moved for a Treaty of Peace, 42 Eliz., collected by Sir Robert Cotton.
Names of persons who held land, &c., in different counties; the value of the same; and how held, whether by service, in capite, or socage, &c.
Three books of "Percage et Mesurage du Fiefs," &c., one dated 1591, and two 1663.
A philosophical discourse of the body and soul. A hundred aphorisms containing the whole body of natural magic, and things necessary for physicians to know before they undertake this magnetical physic, &c.
A book entitled "Nomina diversorum in hoc regno Anglie "cenobiorum, &c. cum fundatoribus eorundem." There is an index at the end, in the hand-writing of Dugdale.
The State of the Scottish Commonwealth, with the causes of their often mutinies and disorders, written by Sir Robert Cecil, Principal Secretary of State. (A copy.)
Accusations and articles against the Archbishop of Canterbury made by the Scotch Commissioners.
A book entitled "Magnæ Chartæ origo deliquium respi- "ratio, discrimen, multiplex et confirmatio numerosa."
A discourse touching a Match, propounded by the Savoyan, between the Lady Elizabeth and the Prince of Piedmont, 9 James 1.
Advice concerning Iron Ordnance.
Copy of Patent creating Sir Edward Seymour, Viscount Beauchamp; the heading written by Dugdale.
A Pindaric poem upon the Hurricane in November 1703. It also contains a Hymn and some Fables.
A book of Poetry addressed to Robert, Earl of Somerset, and his Countess.
Another book of Poetry, headed "Mr. Norton's work "de lapide ph'orum."
"Considerations touching Entercourse, presented to the "King, 1630," written by "P. S."
Two books, being "Observations upon Phocion's Arraign- "ment by the Commons, Political, Moral, and His- "torical."
A book of, How the Kings of England may raise money.
An interesting account of the War in Germany, &c., written temp. Eliz. (Imperfect.)
Treatise concerning the Navy of England, written, in 1570, by John Montgomery; with additions made by him in 1588.
Book entitled "Princes Extremities beyond the ease of "their peoples by reason of Wars."
Book entitled "Archeion; or the High Courts of Justice in "England, by William Lambard."
Book, containing Statutes, Obligations, &c., written temp. Phil. and Mary.
An Argument upon the questions of Impositions, by Serjeant Davis, K. C., 1624.
A Discourse or Apology written by the Earl of Devonshire in defence of his marriage with Lady Rich, 1606. (Copy.)
A project to decay the Hollanders' fishing, and so lessen their shipping to the increase of our own, without offering violence to them.
Book explaining various terms and abbreviations in the Doomsday.
A book entitled "Iter Borealis," in Latin.
A book giving an account of the order and behaviour of the Earl of Surrey, Treasurer and Marshal of England, against the King of Scots and his Invasions; and how the King was slain by the said Earl at the Battle of Brakston (Flodden Field).
A complaint of four Fellows of Pembroke Hall, against Dr. Beale, the Master thereof, and his answer to the same.

A book of Statutes, &c. of Christ's College, Cambridge.
" Hogg's Character of a Projector."
A book headed the " Difference between a Justice and a " Conservator of the Peace," &c.
A book on Fortifications.
Sir Henry Manwayring's discourse of Pirates.
An "Answer by a loyal subject of the King Catholic to " the Manifests published by the King of France," 1635.
A description of several trees and plants found in the Island of Barbadoes, by W. B.
Three books, containing Aphorisms, Proverbs, &c.
The History of Edward II. (Bound.)
A note-book containing extracts in Latin from the Scriptures, &c.
A book containing principal events in the History of England, from Egbert to Elizabeth, with a Genealogical Table; also contained in the same book are similar notes relative to France, from Pharamond to Henry 4 (with Genealogical Table); of Portugal, from Henry to 1643, with a Map and a Genealogical Table; of Sigismund, King of Poland; and a short account of Pope Alexander VI., &c. &c.
Copy of Cavendish's Life of Cardinal Wolsey, written temp. Elizabeth. Bound.
A book containing the dimensions, cost, stores required, and every thing relative to the building of ships of war, from a 1st to a 6th rate; there is also a list of the names of the English, French, and Dutch Fleets, and the number of guns each ship carried in 1673; also the rate of wages paid to all classes in the Royal Navy, &c.
Note-book and Almanack (1723), containing some notes, &c., by the Earl of Winchilsea.
Some loose sheets of poetry in Latin, and four leaves of an old book, having been covers.
A bundle of loose papers, imperfect, chiefly copies and extracts from Records.
Some loose sheets, being apparently part of a Dictionary, in the handwriting of Dugdale. Placed in covers.
Portions of indexes, unbound, some written by Dugdale.
A bundle of papers relating to Northampton.
A Memorial and Narrative to the Queen by the Duke of Athol, giving an account of the discovery of Captain Fraser and his accomplices, 1704.
Papers (some printed) relating to Scotland, with notes in the handwriting of the Earl of Nottingham.

Box 1 contains:—

5 Genealogical Rolls of the Kings of England, from Julius Cæsar to ——, with arms, &c.
Bundle of papers, being chiefly accounts of pensions granted by King William 3 and Queen Anne.
A small roll of 14 membranes, made up Exchequer fashion, entitled " Magna Carta," beautifully written.
An illuminated Calendar.
A bundle of correspondence, &c., from 1729 to 1818, amongst which are three summonses to Lords Hatton to attend the Coronations of Kings Charles 2, James 2, and George I.; also an engagement made betwixt King Charles 2 and the French King, in May 1678, that the Dutch shall accept Peace, &c. Signed by Charles 2 and Barrillon.
A MS. book of recipes.
Patent appointing Sir Christopher Hatton, Steward of the Manors of Higham Ferrers, Warrington, Irchester, Russhden, and Raundes. 1637.
Pardon of Alienation for purchasing the Manor of Weldon, granted to Lord Chancellor Hatton. 1588.
A special pardon granted unto Sir Christopher Hatton. 18 Charles 1.
A custody granted to Alice, Lady Hatton, out of the Court of Wards. 1620.
Appointment of George Hatton to be a Lieutenant in the Militia for the Western Division of Kent. 1778.
A free and general pardon granted to Francis Lee, D.D. 1 Car. 1.
A dispensation granted unto Jeremy Taylor, D.D.. 19 Car. 1.
A printed Act of Parliamant (black letter) of the 43rd Elizabeth, for the " grant of four entire Subsidies, and " eight Fifteenes and Tenthes."
Grant to Sir Ambrose Cave of the custody of Moulton Park. 1568.
A pardon of general grace granted unto Sir Christopher Hatton. 1626.
Appointment of Christopher, Viscount Hatton, Custos Rotolorum of the County of Northampton. 1 Anne.
Commission constituting Chr. Viscount Hatton, Custos Rotolorum of the County of Northampton, 1 William and Mary.
A Special Livery granted to Sir Chr. Hatton, 1629.
A licence of Alienation from Sir Chr. Hatton to Sir Robert Riche. 13 Jac. 1.
An Exemplification at the request of Sir Edward Coke, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, for turning the pathway out of the Park at Stoke. 4 Jac. 1.
A general pardon for Sir Anthony Haslewood. 1 Car. 1.
Patent of Sir Thomas Tyrringham of the office of Steward of Higham Ferrers, &c. 4 Jac. 1.
Will of Francis Mander. 1629.
The Will, and two Probates of the same, of Susannah, Lady Grey de Ruthin. 1675, 6.
Pardon to Sir Maurice Berkeley, Knt. 26 Hen. 8.
Patent granting Eastwell Park, Kent, in perpetuity to Sir Moile Finche. 31 Eliz.
Two bundles of Title-deeds of Blaxley's Farm in Gretton.
Grant and Licence to John Haslewood out of the Court of Wards. 4 Edw. 6.
A Fine of certain lands, &c. in Gretton and Weldon Magna. 1636.
A bundle of Indentures, Leases, &c. &c.
A tin box containing an Assignment. 1818.
A Release from William Spendlove and others to Messrs. Braithwaite and Webster.
A bundle of legal papers in the suit of Clayton *v.* Meadows. 1841–1843.
Appeals for charity and assistance.
An Indulgence granted by John (Whitgift), Archbishop of Canterbury, to William Newport, *alias* Hatton, his wife, and four others he may name, to eat flesh upon forbidden days on the payment of 13*s.* 4*d.* to the poor box of the parish wherein he resides. 1596.
Grant to Sir Thomas Tresham, Knt., of the custody of Moulton Park. 1 Edw. 6.
Inspeximus of a Recovery had of the Advowson of the Chapel of Kelmersh. 24 Eliz.
A parcel of loose and broken Seals.
Two books containing a list of Deeds, &c.
A bundle of Court Rolls of the Manor of Gretton.
A bundle of Surrenders, Quietuses, Warrants, and Suit Rolls of the Manor of Gretton.
A book of Admittances and Fines of the Court Leet for Gretton. 1715–1724.
A bundle of Surrenders for Wendlingborowe Hatton. 1623–1630.
A bundle of Receipts. 1824 and 1825.
A book of Accounts of Lord Grey de Ruthyn. 1680–1685.
Book of Valuation of the Parishes of Great and Little Weldon, according to which the parish rates are to be assessed.
Three books of Rentals.
A bundle of Rental Accounts, &c.
Fragment of a Survey of lands in co. North. 1685.
A Roll indorsed " Decaye of Rents in Wynchelsea." Circa Edw. 3.
Account of Rents received by William Walsynggam (Receiver to the Earl of Northumberland) in Eastwell and Potbury. 21 Hen. 8.
A sheet of parchment, being the state, value, and condition of the Manors of East and West Donyland. (Imperfect.)
A Court Roll, 12 Hen. 8, and one of Eastwell, 3 Hen. 6.
Notice and Conditions of a Sale at Gretton. 1827. (Printed.)
Drawing of a Roman pavement.
Plan of Langham Rokeby and Corby Field.
Two appointments of George Finch Hatton, one as Captain (1781), the other as Major (1791) in the Militia for the Western Division of Kent.
Appointment of George Finch Hatton to be a Deputy Lieutenant for Kent. 1778.
The appointment, oath, and certificate of G. F. Hatton to be a Justice of Peace for Kent. 1786.
Grant of Arms to Richard Henreyong, of Hoxton (Midd.). 4 Hen. 8.
A Charter of the 3rd Edw. 1.
A document in German (supposed to be a licence to travel).
An exemplification of an Act of Parliament granted at the request of Chr. Hatton, Esq. 18 Eliz.
A Deputation for Sir Chr. Hatton in Rockingham Forest from Robert, Earl of Leicester, by whom it is signed. 28th Nov., 29 Eliz.
Grant from the Earl of Oxford to Sir Chr. Hatton, of Clayhall (Essex), of the Lieutenancy of Waltham Forest. 20 James 1.
An order from Richard (Cumberland), Bishop of Peterborough, for the removal of the old barn at Blisworth, North. 1704.
A Commission of the Peace for the Co. Northampton. 33 Car. 2.
A Rentale of Danbury, with the names of the tenants. 2 Eliz.

Two Court Rolls, one of the 23 Ric. 2, the other of 17 Edw. 4.
The Arraignment of the Earl of Castlehaven.
" Schola Reginæ Elizabethæ " in Guernsey.
A duplicate of the account of Lord Hatton of money had out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, &c.
A writ of 7 Hen. —.

2. A large box containing papers relating to the Customs, Hearth Tax, and legal affairs (principally concerning Lord Fanshawe).

3. Box containing Indentures, Bonds, Counterparts of Leases, Warrants, Writs, Receipts, Inquisitions, Warrants of Attorney, &c. &c.

4. Box containing Documents and Papers (which seem to relate chiefly to the Hatton family), such as Fee Farm Rents, Inspeximuses, and Exemplifications, &c.

CROME COURT, WORCESTERSHIRE, AUG. 25.

The papers at Crome Court, to which the Earl of Coventry very obligingly gave access for the purposes of the Commission, are the official papers of Sir Thomas Coventry, afterwards Lord Coventry, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal from 1626 to 1639. They range through the entire period, and the greater number bear his autograph initials. They comprise—

Petitions for Chancellor's Livings.
Dispensations for Pluralities.
Warrants for Patents for the creations of Bishops, and Congés d'elire.
Warrants for the grants of Leases and Perpetuities of Crown lands, and annuities and gross sums.
Confirmations of Contracts with the Board of Green Cloth relating to Crown lands.
Licences for alienation of land held *in capite* of the Crown.
Certificates of Agreements for Composition for Pardons on alienation without license.
Warrants for general and special Liveries and other matters connected with the Court of Wards and Liveries.
Warrants for Letters of Denization; one of them is for one Matthew Vandyke.
A letter from Sir F. Windebank, requesting Letters of Denization for the Count de la Vall, at the instance of the Queen.
Warrants for the Exemplifications of Inrolments.
Petitions regarding Privilege.
Orders of the Court regarding Privilege.
Warrants for Patents of Inventions. One of these is an Invention for earing, tilling, and ploughing without oxen or horses.
Another is for a privilege for a London Merchant to import certain copies of Daniel Chamier's celebrated work, "Panstratia Catholica." (4 vols., folio, Geneva, 1626.)
Licenses for selling Wines.
Licenses for selling Tobacco.
Warrants for licenses to eat flesh at times forbidden by law.
Duplicate license to Sir Kenelm Digby to take a voyage by sea. 15 Nov. 3 Car. 1.
Warrants for general and special pardons.
Copy of the Covenant sealed by the Earl of Middlesex (Lionel Cranfield) at the sealing of his pardon.
The Warrant for his Pardon and release of all debts; and Sign Manual of Charles 1 for his Pardon; and Robert Heath's (the Attorney General) warrant to deliver up the above-mentioned Covenant.
Commissions of the Peace.
Commissions of Provision for the King's household.
Commissions of Bankrupt.
Commissions of Appeal in the Court of Arches and Court of Admiralty.
Commissions of Gaol Delivery.
Commissions to inquire of lands and goods given to charitable uses.
Commissions to inquire of Depopulations by conversion of arable land into pasture.
Commissions to compound with Recusants.
Warrants for Proclamations; one of them is against the importation of foreign Glass; another is against the excessive use of Coaches.
Warrants for the appointments of High Sheriffs and Escheators.
In the 11th Car. 1 there is a grant to Sir Kenelm Digby of the profits arising from the Office of Greenwaxing within the dominion of Wales, the County of Chester, and the County of Northumberland.
There is a Copy of a Petition, dated the 23rd of March 1634, from Sir Giles Overbury and Walter Overbury, Registers of the Office of Assurance in London, and their deputies. It states that the office had been erected about 50 years, and that for 30 years they had certain allowances, and they pray the continuance of those allowances. (The business of the office was the Assurance of Merchandise.)
The allowance was granted on the same date.
A List of the Officers and their fees in 1602 accompanies.
Warrant for a Patent to Dame Elizabeth Fleetwood, wife of Sir William Fleetwood, Cupbearer to his Majesty, of an Annuity of 250*l.* out of the Court of Wards and Liveries from the death of Sir William.
Warrants for Patents of Peerage and Baronetcies.
Warrants for Letters of Protection against Creditors.
Warrants for appointment of Sir P. de Carteret, Knt., Elias de Carteret, and George de Carteret, during their lives, successively to be bailiffs of Jersey (14 Car. 1).
Warrant for Patent for life to Helias de Cartaret, to be procurator within the Isle of Jersey.
Warrant for Patent during life to Elizabeth, [the King's niece, of an annuity of 400*l.* out of the impost of Tobacco, 1637.
And papers connected with other matters, which in this time of high prerogative had to pass before the Custos of the Great Seal, and for which he received fees.
Besides the papers of Sir Thomas Coventry while he was Lord Keeper, there is a small bundle relating to the Inner Temple, viz., Minutes of Proceedings in a Parliament of the Inner Temple, A.D. 1617.
Several Petitions to the Bench of the Inner Temple in 1619.
Compotus of Sir T. Coventry, Knt. A.G., the Treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1622; and with it various accounts, such as Bills of the Water Gate, Bills for buildings, Vouchers, Bills; and—
A bundle of Certificates from Clifford's Inn and Clement's Inn, that the persons therein named, applicants for admission to the Inner Temple, had resided in and were students in the Inns respectively whence the Certificate issued.
The various papers in this collection are in small bundles tightly tied up, and are in a very tender state, owing to damp and want of ventilation. A few bundles could not safely be opened. The papers should, I submit, be removed from the boxes, be unfolded, flattened, and dried, and placed in portfolios in order. Some may require to be dipped in size water.
As these papers run through the whole time that Sir T. Coventry held the Great Seal, they are well worthy preservation, and they will doubtless disclose many facts of public and private interest.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

EARL OF MACCLESFIELD'S PAPERS.

GEORGE STEPNEY'S CORRESPONDENCE, 1694 to 1707.

The Letters are addressed to Mr. Ellis, who was Under Secretary of State, and they inclose Copies of Stepney's Letters to Secretary Sir William Trumbull, Secretary James Vernon, and Secretary Sir Charles Hedges, which inclosures are for the most part duplicates of the Stepney Correspondence in the Public Record Office.
The Correspondence is of a very interesting character, relating as it does to the negotiations in which Stepney was employed during this bustling period, to the movements of the allied armies, the Electors of Germany, and the subsidized German troops.
During this period Stepney was employed as the King's Commissary and Deputy in Saxony; in negotiations at Dusseldorf and Frankfort; with the Elector Palatine and the Elector of Treves; and at Loo and the Hague in negotiations which resulted in the Treaty of Ryswick in 1697. In the following year Stepney was appointed Envoy to Berlin, whence he was recalled in August 1699. In March 1701 he was accredited to Vienna, where he had his audience of Congé, 21st Sept. 1706.
N.B.—The Stepney Correspondence in the Public Record Office is not complete; that for the latter part of 1698, for instance, is wanting, but is supplied by the letters in the accompanying List.
Again a great portion of the Stepney Correspondence in the P.R.O. is contained in Entry Books, some of the

originals of which are in the British Museum, where there is also a Collection called "Stepney Papers," part and parcel of those in the Public Record Office.

Most of Stepney's letters to Ellis, which are of a public or official nature, are to be found in the Entry Books before mentioned in the Public Record Office, but not copies of the *private* letters to Ellis.

Under these circumstances, although a *Calendar* was begun of the Papers, it was thought a *List* only of them should be made.

1694.

Oct. 30. Stepney's Credentials to the Landgrave of Hesse.

Dec. 15. Stepney to Ellis.

1695.

May 21/31. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis.

May 24/June 3. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis.

June 5/15. Carlsbad. Stepney to Ellis.

June 5/15. Carlsbad. Stepney to Sec. Sir Wm. Trumbull.

June 15/25. Leipsig. Stepney to Ellis and Sec. Trumbull. Stepney's Recreditif on leaving Saxony. The Elector's Answer to the King.

June 22/July 2. Leipsig. Stepney to Ellis. Same to Trumbull. Blathwayt to Stepney.

July 2/12. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 4/14. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

July 7/17. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Same to same.

July 9/19. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. Count Frizen to Stepney. Account of the surrender of Casal.

July 11/21. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. Count Frizen to Stepney. Baron de Goertz to Stepney.

July 14/24. Francfurt. Stepney to Sec. Trumbull. Count Frizen to Stepney.

July 16/26. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 21/31. Francfurt. Stepney to Blathwayt.

July 25/Aug. 4. Mentz. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 28/Aug. 7. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

July 30/Aug. 9. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Same to Trumbull. Blathwayt to Stepney. Stepney to Blathwayt.

Aug. 2/12. Cologne. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 7/17. Aix-la-Chapelle. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 15/25. Namur. Stepney to Ellis. List of Troops commanded by Count de Lippe.

Aug. 22/Sept. 1. Maloigne. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 23/Sept. 2. Ostin. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 26/Sept. 5. Cense of Bouquet. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 10/20. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 12/22. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 16/26. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 19/29. Loo. Stepney to Ellis. News letter from Dresden. News letter from Vienna.

Oct. 1/11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Song to the King at Loo after the taking of Namur by Stepney, and sung by Mr. Abel to the Lute. Latin Verses on Namur. Printed plan of Mantua.

Oct. 8/18. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Lord Portland and Blathwayt.

Oct. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 18/28. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Nov. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 22/Dec. 2. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron de Goertz to Stepney.

Nov. 26/Dec. 6. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 29/Dec. 9. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 19/29. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull (Extract). Same to Lord Villiers (Extract).

Dec. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull (Extract).

Dec. 13/23 and 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron Goertz to Stepney.

1695/6.

Dec. 27/Jan. 6. Dusseldorf. Stepney to Ellis.

Dec. 17/27. The Pensioner's Instructions to Stepney.

Dec. 31/Jan. 10. Dusseldorf. Stepney to [Trumbull]. *Extract—on same sheet.* 1696. Jan. 4/14, and Jan. 17/27. Stepney to [Trumbull]. *Extracts.* Stepney's Pass.

1696.

Jan. 26/Feb. 5. Ehrenbret. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* from Dusseldorf. Jan. 10/20. The Pensioner to Stepney. Jan. 14/24. Stepney to Trumbull. Jan. 17/27. Stepney to Trumbull. Jan. 17/27. His relation to the Pensioner. Jan. 21/31. The Pensioner to Stepney.

Jan. 22/Feb. 1. Cologne. Stepney to Trumbull.

Jan. 26/Feb. 5. Cologne. Same to same. (*Extract.*)

Feb. 2/12. Ehrenbret. Stepney to Trumbull. James III. (the Pretender) to King of Poland.

March 2/12. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull.

March 4/14. Cassel. Stepney to Ellis.

March 12/22. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull, *incloses* Baron de Wiser to Stepney.

March 12/22. Cassel. Stepney to Ellis.

March 16/26. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull.

March 23/April 2. Cassel. Stepney to Trumbull, *incloses* Baron de Schoenborn to Stepney. Stepney's Epigram on the Conspiracy.

April 2/12. Cassell. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

April 8/18. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

April 12/22. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

April 16/26. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

April 19/29. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull.

April 22/May 2. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

May 12/22. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. News letter of the French Army.

May 21/31. Franckfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* May 19/29. Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter of the Armies on the Rhine. May 18/28. Baron Görtz to Stepney. May 21/31. Stepney to Blathwayt.

May 31/June 10. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.

June 3/13. Schwalbach. Stepney to Ellis.

June 3/13. Swalbach. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. May 30/June 9. Stepney to Blathwayt.

June 19/29. Dusseldorf. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July. Juliers. Stepney to Ellis.

July 13/23. Gemblours. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.

July 16/26. Nivelle. Stepney to Ellis.

July 20/30. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis.

July 23/Aug. 2. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 27/Aug. 6. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Trumbull.

July 30/Aug. 9. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 3/13. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 6/16. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 13/23. Camp at Attre. Stepney to Ellis (2).

Aug. 18/28. Breda. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 21/31. Dieren. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 24/Sept. 3. Loo. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Loo. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Aug. 31/Sept. 10. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 4/14. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 8/18. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 10/20. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 14/24. Loo. Stepney to Trumbull.

Sept. 17/27. Loo. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 22/Oct. 2. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 25/Oct. 5. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Sept. 30/Oct. 10. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 9/19. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Oct. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.

Oct. 16/26. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.

Oct. 30/Nov. 9. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 6/16. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Nov. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 20/30. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Nov. 27/Dec. 7. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 1/11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 4/14. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.

Dec. 8/18. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

Dec. 11/21. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 18/28. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
1696, Dec. 22/1697, Jan. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Dec. 4/14. Baron Görtz to Stepney.
1696, Dec. 25/1697, Jan. 4. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Pres. Canon on Restitution of Loraine.
1696, Dec. 29/1697, Jan. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.

1697.

Jan. 1/11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 5/15. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull.
Jan. 8/18. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull,
Jan. 12/22. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.
Jan. 15/25. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 19/29. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.
Jan. 22/Feb. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 26/Feb. 5. Hague. Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 29/Feb. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. News letter from the Hague. Preliminary Articles.
Feb. 5/15. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 9/19. Hague. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull.
Feb. 12/22. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 23/March 5. Coblentz. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 28/March 10. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. Baron Shönborn to Elector of Mentz. Counter Declaration.
March 4/14. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Trumbull. March 2/12. Baron de Shönborn to Stepney.
March 6/16. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
March 11/21. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull.
March 14/24. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.
March 18/28. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* the Pensioner to Stepney, 9/19 March. Stepney to Baron Görtz, 13/23 March.
March 21/31. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
March 25/April 4. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Baron de Görtz to Stepney, 12/22 March. Baron de Saffig to Stepney, 25 March/4 April.
March 28/April 7. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Stepney to the Pensioner.
April 18/28. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
April 29/May 9. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Ellis to Cresset. Stepney to Trumbull.
May 6/16. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
May 9/19. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
May 13/23. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull, *incloses* Stepney to the Pensioner. The King to the Elector Palatine.
May 16/26. Francfurt. Stepney to the Pensioner. The King to Lt.-Gen. Ohr.
May 20/30. Cassell. Stepney to Trumbull.
May 23/June 2. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
May 30/June 9. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis.
June 28/July 8. Brussels. Stepney to Ellis.
July 12/22. Brussels. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Account of meeting of Earl of Portland and M. Boufflers.
July 30/Aug. 9. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 3/13. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull.
Aug. 10/20. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 13/23. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 24/Sept. 3. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull.
Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Trumbull.
[Nov. 29.] Stepney to Ellis. Deslandes to (Stepney ?). Memorial about Alfelt's Wine. The King of Poland's Letter. Points to deliberate upon in the Diet.

1698.

Jan. 1/11. Rotterdam. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 18/28. Hasselunen. Stepney to Ellis.
May 10/20. Warsaw. Stepney to Ellis.
June 3/13. Königsberg. Stepney to Ellis.
June 17/27. Königsberg. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 24/July 4. Königsberg. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
July 1/11. Königsberg. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
July 6/16. Dantsig. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
July 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
July 23/Aug. 2. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Ext. fr. Puffendorf's Hist. of the late Elector.
July 26/Aug. 5. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Trumbull. Treaty between Sweden and France.
July 30/Aug. 9. Berlin. Stepney to [Blathwayt]. The Elector's Order to Baron de Swerin.
Aug. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *with* Act of Guarantee of the Treaty de Treve.
Aug. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Mad. Dankelman's warning to leave Berlin.
Aug. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 16/26. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. Memorial of Miremont.
Aug. 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Aug. 27/Sept. 6. Loo. Blathwayt to Stepney.
Sept. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Sept. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Oct. 11/21. Cell. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The Elector to the King. The Elector's Stratagem towards surprising of Elbingen.
Oct. 29/Nov. 8. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Blathwayt. News letter from Berlin.
Nov. 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to [Blathwayt ?]. The Emperor to the Elector of Brandenburg. The Emperor to the King of Poland.
Nov. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to [Blathwayt ?].
Nov. 15/25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to [Blathwayt ?].
Nov. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to same ? *incloses* The Elector to the Emperor, 4/14 Nov.
Nov. 22/Dec. 2. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt ? King of Poland to the Elector, 19/29 Oct.
Nov. 26/Dec. 6. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Nov. 29/Dec. 9. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Vernon. The French King's Guarantee of the Treaty. Resolution of the Council of Warsaw.
Dec. 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Dec. 10/20. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The French King's Ratification and Guarantee of the 2nd Art. of the Treaty of Oliva.
Dec. 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Dec. 17/27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Dec. 27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Dec. 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. King of Denmark to King of Poland.
Dec. 24/Jan. 3. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 28/Jan. 7. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* King of Poland to King of France, 7/17 Nov. Instruction from King of Poland.
Dec. 31. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

1699.

Jan. 3. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 15. Magdeburg. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Feb. 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 7. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Feb. 14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Marq. de Harcourt's Memorial.
Feb. 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Feb. 25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 18 Feb.
Feb. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
March 1. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Information of the designs of the Catholics.
March 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.

March 7/17. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. King of Poland to King William III.
March 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
March 14/24. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
March 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* King of Poland to King of Denmark.
March 25/April 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
March 28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
April 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
April 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
April 8. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
April 18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 15 April. The King of Poland's Instructions. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 18 April. Mem. of Thos. Scoles' business.
April 22. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. The Cardinal Primate to Elec. Palat. and answer.
May 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Let. fr. Father Vota de Bilani. M. de Schmettau to Lord Nottingham. Propositions of the Chev. Southwell. The King of Poland to Waywode Galetzky.
May 6/16. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
May 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
May 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, *incloses* Demands of Command. Horns. Stepney to Sec. Vernon, 9/19 May.
May 16/26. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis.
May 20/30. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis. The King's Orders sent to General Count de Fraumansdorff. News letter from Warsaw.
May 23/June 2. Potsdam. Stepney to Ellis.
May 27. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
May 30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 2/12. Berlin. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 3/13. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 6. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
June 10/20. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
June 13/23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
June 17/27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 20/30. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
June 24. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
June 27. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letters from Warsaw of the 19/29 and 20/30 June.
July 4/14. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. Journal of the Polish Diet. Verses to the Elector Frederic.
July 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Bathwayt.
July 11/21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw, 3/13 July.
July 15/25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
July 18/28. Berlin. Stepney (per Whitworth) to Blathwayt, *incloses* M. Printz' Credentials to Card. Primate. Project of Act for King of Poland. The States to the Elector of Brandenburg. Stepney to Blathwayt, 15/25 July.
July 22/Aug. 1. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw.
July 25/Aug. 4. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
July 29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Aug. 1/11. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Aug. 8/18. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* List of the King of Poland's followers.
Aug. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* Count D'Hona's relation.
Aug. 15/25. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Blathwayt to Stepney, 8/18 Aug. Stepney to Blathwayt, 15/25 Aug.
Aug. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Aug. 22/Sept. 1. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt. Propositions of his Imperial Majesty. "Projet" for the division of certain kingdoms.
Aug. 26/Sept. 5. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. News letter from Warsaw, 18/28 Aug.
Aug. 29/Sept. 8. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.
Sept. 2/12. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.
Sept. 5/15. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Sept. 9/19. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt, *incloses* Extract of Treaty of Velan, 1657.
Sept. 12/22. Berlin. Stepney (Whitworth) to Blathwayt.
Sept. 16/26. Berlin. Stepney to Blathwayt.
Sept. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 19/29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 23. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Sept. 26/Oct. 6. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt. Cobb to Besser. Relation of what passed at the Diet of Mariemburg.
Sept. 29. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Oct. 7/17. Leipsig. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lists of Princes and Princesses at Leipsig fair.
Oct. 17. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Blathwayt.
Oct. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Count de Frize.
Oct. 15/25. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Erasmus Lewis to Ellis.
Oct. 18/28. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 21. Berlin. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Oct. 29. Hanover. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Nov. 7/17. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Nov. 14/24. Hague. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
Nov. 17/27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 24. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 21/Dec. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.

1700.

April 13. Newmarket. Stepney to Ellis.
May 3. Whitehall. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 16. Cockpit. Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
—— Stepney to Ellis.

1701.

March 2. Stepney's Credentials to Emp. of Germany. Stepney's Credentials to Electors of Cologne, Mentz, Triers, &c.
March 18. Sheerness. Stepney to Ellis.
March 29/April 8. Leyden. Stepney to Ellis.
March 31/April 10. Arnhem. Stepney to Ellis.
April 11/21. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to [Sec. Hedges?], 10/20 April.
April 24/May 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May ? 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Relation of the Ambassador of Savoy.
June 1. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
June 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
June 15. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
June 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
June 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* The Emperor to Duke of Mantua. Same to Magistrates, &c.
June 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 29. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
July 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letter from Constantinople.
July 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
July 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. News letter from the Camp of Carpi.
July 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
July 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
July 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

July 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Aug. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Aug. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Italy. The Cardinal Primate to King of Sweden.
Aug. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Aug. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Introduction to the Project of Alliance. Remarks upon the Project of Alliance.
Aug. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna. News letter from Naples.
Aug. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Aug. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. The Emperor's Decree to M. Neuveforge. The Republic of Poland to King of Sweden.
Sept. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Constantinople.
Sept. 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis. Ext. of letters from Dutch Ambassadors.
Oct. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Oct. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Oct. 26. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. Lord Paget to Stepney, 27 Aug. News letter from Naples, 4 Oct. Letter from King of Naples, 23 Sept.
Oct. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lord Paget to Stepney. Letter from Ct. Wolfgang, 11 Oct.
Nov. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Nov. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges. The Emperor to the King of Sweden.
Nov. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges, *incloses* Letter from the Emperor, 24 Nov.
Dec. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Lord Paget to Stepney, 14/25 Oct.
Dec. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Hedges.
Dec. 3/14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1702.

Jan 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Stepney to Sec. Vernon. Relation of what passed in the attempt on Cremona.
Feb. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* The King of Sweden to the Card. Primate.
March 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec. Vernon.
April 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 8. Ellis to Stepney.
May 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 12. Sec. Vernon to Stepney.
May 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna.
May 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Resolution of the Senate of Poland.
May 20. Stepney to Ellis.
May 22. Sec. Sir Chas. Hedges to Stepney.
May 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Mantua.
June 2. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 3. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. of State.
June 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis. Stepney to Sec. of State.
June 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 4. Sec. of State to Stepney, Cresset, Wich, and others.
June 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 5. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 9. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
June 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 16. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 19. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 23. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 26. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
June 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* German Ordnung (printed).
July 3. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
July 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Cracow. Extract from a German Paper.
July 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 21. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
July 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Cracow.
July 24. Whitehall. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
July 28. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
July 31. Sec. Hedges to Stepney.
Aug. 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna. Italian Newspaper, 5 August.
Aug. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 4. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 7. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 11. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Tucker.
Aug. 14. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 18. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 21. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Aug. 22. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
Sept. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* News letter from Vienna.
Sept. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Sec. Hedges. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 16. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1703.

Jan. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis (2).
Jan. 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Jan. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 24. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 3. Vienna Stepney to Ellis.
March 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
March 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 28. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P.R.O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P.R.O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

May 23. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
May 30. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 1. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 2. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 8. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 11. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 15. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 18. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 22. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 25. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
June 27. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
June 29. Sec. Hedges* to Stepney.
July 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 14. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 20. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 21. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
July 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 11. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 18. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 22. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Aug. 25. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *incloses* Stepney to Sec.
Aug. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 1. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* News letter from Trent.
Sept. 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 8. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 12. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 19. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Sept. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 6. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 10. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis, *with* Sir L. Blackwell to Stepney.
Oct. 13. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 17. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Oct. 31. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 3. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 4. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 7. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 27. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Nov. 30. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 11. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 18. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Dec. 31. Hague. Baron de Sieffnigen to Stepney.

1704.

Jan. 18/29. Briel. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 1. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 8. Hague. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 12. Leyden. Stepney to Ellis.
Feb. 23. Lutzelbourg. Stepney to Ellis.
March 6. Stepney to Ellis.
March 15. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 5. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.
April 9. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1705.

Aug. 29. Vienna. Stepney to Ellis.

1707.

March 18. Antwerp. Stepney to Ellis.

SPECIMEN OF THE PROPOSED CALENDAR TO GEORGE STEPNEY'S CORRESPONDENCE.

1694.

Oct. 30. Stepney's Credentials to the Landgrave of Hesse.

Dec. 15. Stepney to Ellis. The King presses him hard to be gone. For a frigate to take him to Holland.

1695.

May 21/31. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis. Congratulates himself on finding so good a patron and a friend as Sir W. Trumbull and Ellis. Blathwayt commands him to make ready for some sudden flight. Suspects his road lyes towards Flanders.

May 24/June 3. Dresden. Stepney to Ellis. Goes post to Carlsbad to try what he can do with the Elector in favour of Count Frizen, from thence to Frankfort, or Swalbach, to the Landgrave of Hesse.

June 5/15. Carlsbad (Bohemia). Stepney to Ellis. *Incloses* copy of his relation to Sec. Trumbull, "which, "I suppose, will serve the turn as well as if I troubled "you every post with particular letters."

June 5/15. Carlsbad. Stepney to Trumbull. Has solicited the Elector to give Count Frizen his discharge, and consent to enter His Maj. service, a very uneasy commission. Masquerade given by the Elector to the ladies. Whether Schöning will accompany the Elector to Hungary. His instructions concerning Schöning.

June 15/25. Leipsig. Stepney to Ellis. Lord Lexington's desire he should go to Vienna; wishes to have the title of Resident there. *Incloses* the Recreditif given Stepney on leaving the Court of Saxony.

The Elector's answer to the notification of His Majesty's arrival in Holland.

Stepney to Trumbull. Count Frizen. Is languishing in Saxony awaiting orders. Second audience of the Elector the morning he left for Prague, arguments to induce him to give up Count Frizen. The masquerade. Field Marshal Schöning. Two battalions to be lodged at Dresden for Schöning's better security. 15/25 June.

June 22/July 2. Leipsig. Stepney to Trumbull. Is going to Frankfort, whence he will send account of Prince Lewis and the Confederate Army on the Rhine. *On same sheet*, Stepney to Ellis. Is like the beggars "never cut off my way." His Bill of Extraordinaries not much shorter than a tailor's; these journeys run away with all his ready money.

Blathwayt to Stepney. Count Frizen must take his fortune, he is engaged in His Maj. service. The King judges Stepney very necessary for his service in Germany.

July 2/12. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Our armies near an engagement. Is very much tempted to run post, and stand upon some adjacent hill. Has lighted into the famous Red House, where we eat and drink cheerfully. *Incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Got to Francfort last night. The armies in this neighbourhood. Prince Lewis drawing this way, Count Lippe advancing to join him. Electress of Saxony expected to-morrow night. Count Schöning has taken his place at the Council board. Count Reuss is to command the Saxons in Hungary. News from General Sommersfeldt from the Confederate Army, within half a mile of the enemy. Prince Lewis resolved to venture a battle. 2/12 July 1695.

July 4/14. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. Marshal de Lorges so advantageously posted with the French Army, there is no coming at him, fears he may make his escape over a bridge of boats, for Prince Lewis had hemmed him in on all sides by the approach of the Confederate Army, under General de La Lippe. A mill and redoute successfully attacked by Prince Lewis.

July 7/17. Francfurt. Stepney to Ellis. The three bodies of troops keep their old camps, and look tamely at one another. Disputes as to who should engage the enemy, the enemy likely to escape over the Rhine. We are really 50,000 men against 40,000 men. Arrival of the Electress of Saxony. *On same sheet*, Stepney to Ellis. Has had two very obliging letters from Mr. Secretary, who bids Stepney tell him to what post his inclinations lead him. Is not likely to build Tabernacles here, but shall soon be transplanted to some other station.

July 9/19. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The enemy posted securely, in no haste to retire. Fears for Prince Lewis' army for want of subsistence. Makes his Court regularly to the Electress. Two Envoyés from Hanover, Limbach and Stubenfoll, to dispose the new Elector in favour of their 9th Electorate; their jealousy of M. Culpis, an Envoyé from Wirtemberg. Mr. Piper, the King of Denmark's Minister, the most bitter enemy of the House of Lunenburgh, already come from Ratisbon to sow seeds of dissension. Count Frizen wanted to go to Ulm. Perhaps Baron Schutz, with his Majesty at the Camp, may move the King in this matter. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. New difficulties with the Hessian Troops. Count de Lippe and the Prince of Baden. The Landgrave badly advised, disunion among the troops. Camp of Langebrick. 4/14 July. *French.*

Account of the surrender of Casal; from Turin, 1/11 July 1695. *French.*

July 11/21. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The Confederates and the French were entrenching themselves, with design to stay as long as possible in their

* These are draughts partly in cipher. The copies in the P. R. O. are deciphered, or, rather, have not been put into cipher.

old quarters. The Allies reduced to great scarcity. The French decamped. Design of Prince Lewis to attack them in their rear. Censures upon the Prince's conduct. The Electress of Saxony. M. Culpis returned from Mentz. The Landgrave of Hesse. Count de Lippe. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. The Prince of Baden and the Hessian Troops. Baron de Goertz should be written to. The enemy can do nothing so long as all the Troops are kept together. The Count of Hohenloe gone to see the Count de Lippe. The Elector Palatine, at the instance of the Imperial Court, withdraws one regiment after another. The French always in their Camp. Camp de Langebruck. 8/18 July. *French.*

Baron de Goertz to Stepney. Hopes the King is thoroughly satisfied with His Highness, the Baron's Master. Cassel. 28 June/8 July. *French.*

July 14/24. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The French have marched with so much diligence that there was no overtaking them. Prince Lewis after them, and will endeavour to force them to battle. Would be contented to serve the King in any station. Report that his Majesty has promised to help the circles of Suabia and Francony with 400,000 dollars. The Ministers of Hanover uneasy at this report; they think Prince Lewis already too powerful. The Electress still here; was invited to a merry meeting, and after supper drawing lots for wives, after the German fashion, fortune gave him the Electress for his partner. *Incloses* Count Frizen to Stepney. Movements of the troops under the Prince of Baden and Count de Lippe. Camp de Walsdorff. 11/21 July 1695. *French.*

July 16/26. Francfurt. Stepney to Trumbull. The chief generals have left the Camp for two or three days. The French safely across the Rhine at Manheim; the Confederates encamped at Rhorbach, within a league of Heidelberg. Arrival of the Margrave of Bareuth, he goes to Mentz to confer with the new Elector. Reports about this visit. Will send the order of battle projected by Prince Lewis. Their army really consists of 50,000 men, and is in better condition than any army we shall ever see again on the Rhine. Is perfectly run aground, and shall have much ado to get afloat again. Blathwayt says he must have patience about his employment.

July 21/31. Francfurt. Stepney to Blathwayt. The Margrave of Bareuth and the young Regent Margrave of Anspach gone to the army about to cross the Rhine. Their designs. No artillery to undertake any important siege. The King's orders to Prince Lewis on hearing the French were detaching a strong party, 12,000 men, towards Brabant. Report that the troops of Munster and Hesse may be sent towards him. A great many Princes and Generals in the late meeting at Mentz; their deliberations. Count Hamilton, Grand Chamberlain to the Elector Palatine, on his way to Vienna. Prince Lewis' army. Has received a second invitation from Prince Lewis to the army.

July 25/Aug. 4. Mentz. Stepney to Ellis. Has applied for credentials to the Elector. "It will be a "good rousch in my way (so we Germans call a fuddle), "and perhaps may get me a ring or an horse, either "of which is much better than lying still." *Incloses* Stepney to Trumbull. Movements of the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. His propositions. He is animated by his Maj. enterprize against Namur, and impatient to signalize himself. Visit from Count Frizen. Message from Baron Goertz. Stepney goes to Mentz. Audience of the Landgrave, he had ordered his troops to be moving as his Majesty had desired, to whom he is "tenderly affectioned." Interview with the Elector, a jovial hearty prelate, and will behave handsomely when well settled in the Electorate; his respect for his Majesty. Wishes to have the style of Envoy in his credentials; reasons.

James Cressett's Correspondence, 1693–1703.

These Letters are all addressed to Mr. Ellis, Under-Secretary of State.

Cressett was employed by William III. during this period in negotiations at the several German Courts, where he was the King's Resident, more particularly at Hanover, Zell, and Hamburgh; his Credentials and other public instruments are dated as follow:—

1696, Sept. 1. Commission.—Denmark.
1697/8, March 17. Credentials.*—Elector of Hanover.
,, ,, Instructions.—Same.
1699–1700, March 14. Credentials.—Elector of Brandenburg.
1699–1700, March 14. Instructions.—Same.
1700, May 21. Credentials.—Denmark.
1703, April 29. Revocation.—Elector of Hanover.
,, June 1. Revocation.—Duke of Brunswick.

In the last years of the reign of William III. he assisted with Stepney, Prior, Sir Joseph Williamson, Alexr. Stanhope, the Earl of Marlborough, and others, in treating with the Ministers of Denmark, in concert with Holland, and with several of the German Electors, in concert with other Princes, for the general peace of Europe.

Cressett's Correspondence in the Public Record Office does not begin before April 1695, and is continued to October 1695; then there is a gap to Nov. 1697, from which date to the end of 1699 the Correspondence is very regular. There are no letters *from* Cressett later than 1699 in the Public Record Office.

The following is a List of the Cressett Correspondence in the Public Record Office, from and to, viz.:—

1695, April to October. *From* Cressett. (Germany, Vol. 156.)
1697, Nov., to 1699. Ditto. (Hamburgh, Vol. 10.)
1694 to 1698. *To* Cressett. (Germany, Vol. 152.)
1696, May 12, one letter. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 14.)
1699, Oct. 24, one letter. Same. (France, Vol. 313.)
1702, Jan. to April. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 15.)
1702, Oct., to Sept. 1703. Same. (Foreign, various, Vol. 16.)

So that, as will be seen, this Correspondence supplies several important gaps in the letters *from* Cressett in the Public Record Office, as for example, from,—

Nov. 1693 to 1695, April, 33 letters.
Oct. 1695 to 1697, Nov., 123 letters.
Jan. 1700 to 1703, Oct., 183 letters.
Total, 339 letters.

or more than seven out of the ten years' Correspondence. In the Foreign Office List of the P.R.O. Correspondence with Hamburgh, it will be noticed that two years of Cressett's Correspondence is missing from that country alone.

Cressett's Correspondence, *1693–1703.

	He writes from—
1693, Nov., to 1694, Jan.	Hanover.
1694, Feb. to April	Zell.
,, May to June	Broochhusen.
,, July	Wynehusen.
,, Aug.	Walferade, Aizell.
,, Sept.	Zell.
,, Oct.	Loo and Goër.
,, Nov.	Zell and Goër.
,, Dec.	Winsen.
1695, Jan. to March	Hanover and Zell.
,, March to April	Zell.
,, May	Wyhausen, Zell.
,, June	Broochhusen and Zell.
,, July to Dec.	Zell, Goër, and Zell.
1696, Jan. to Aug.	Zell, Hanover, Broochhusen, Wynehusen, Zell.
,, Sept. to Dec.	Hamburgh.
1697	Hamburgh.
1698, Jan. to March	Hamburgh.
,, April	Hanover, Zell.
,, May 1–19	Wolfenbutel, Hanover, Broochhusen.
,, May 20 to Aug. 12	Hamburgh.
,, Aug. 19 to Sept.	Zell, Goër.
,, Oct. to Dec.	Hamburgh.
1699	Hamburgh.
1700, Feb. to March	Hamburgh.
,, April to May	Berlin.
,, June to Sept.	Hamburgh.
,, Oct. to Dec.	Zell, Goër, Hanover.
1701, Jan. to Feb.	Zell, Amsterdam, Hanover, Hamburgh.
,, March	Hanover.
,, April	Zell, Wyhusen.
,, May	Hanover.
,, June to Sept.	Hamburgh, Hanover, Zell.
,, Sept. to Dec.	Hanover.

* Not in this Collection, but in Public Record Office, Germany, Vol. 152, p. 378.
† There is one letter from Cressett, dated 7/17 Dec. 1683, from Amsterdam.

1702, Jan.	- -	- Hanover.
„ Feb. to March	-	- Brunswick, Borghdorf.
„ April to Sept.	-	- Hanover.
„ Oct. to Nov.	-	- Hague, Amsterdam.
„ Dec.	- -	- Hanover, Zell.
1703, Jan. to April	-	- Hanover.
„ April	- -	- Zell.
„ May to October	-	- Hamburgh, Zell.

Total, 500 Letters, and
11 Papers, Commissions, Credentials, Instructions, &c.
11

Port Eliot, Cornwall, the Seat of the Earl of St. Germans.

The Earl of St. Germans responded to the Commissioners' Circular by requesting me to make at his house an inspection of the Manuscripts in his possession.

The MSS. by and belonging to the celebrated Sir John Eliot have been already in a great measure made known to the public by means of Mr. John Forster's Life of Sir John Eliot; and, under the direction of Mr. Forster, they have been arranged and bound in several volumes. They are in very good preservation. Before briefly alluding to the contents of these volumes, it will be convenient to notice the other MSS. preserved at Port Eliot.

A 4to volume of the 17th century, containing about 160 or 170 leaves. The title is "A relation touching the fleete "and armie of the King's most excellent Majestie K. "Charles sett forth in the 1st yeare of His highnes raigne, "and touching the order, proceedings, and actions of the "same fleete and armie."

Begins,—"His most excellent Majestie having with great "cost and care prepared and furnished a royal fleete of "four score and ten sayle."

p. 29. Council of Warre held on the Anne Royal, 18th Oct. 1625.

p. 38. Council of Warre, &c., 20th Oct. 1625, about Cape St. Vincent.

It extends from 15th Sept. to 21st Dec., gives accounts of the various Councils of War; *ends* with lists of chief commissioners, captains, lieutenants, ancients of armies employed in this voyage.

A 17th century copy of Sir John Doderidge's work, intituled "History of the Auncient and Modern Estate "of the Principality of Wales, Duchy of Cornwall, and "Earldom of Chester, &c." (Printed, 4to, 1630.)

An establishment of the yearly charge of our own diets, with the diet of our dear Consort the Queen, &c., to commence 1st July 1685. Twenty-one leaves, and two and a half of additions, and as to fuel, dishes, prices, names of servants and pensioners. (Folio paper, end of 17th century.)

Transactions between England and France relating to Hudson's Bay, 1687.

Begins,—"The most Christian King having empowered "Sieur Barillon, his Ambassador Extraordinary;" *ends*, on p. 80, with a "Letter appointed to be written to the "several Governors in pursuance of the said Treaties, as "follow, dated 28 Jan^{y} 1687." (Folio, paper, end of 17th century.)

The Vindication of His Majesty and the States in the partition of the Spanish Dominions, with sundry remarks on the Revolution, in a letter to a person of quality.

Begins,—"Sir, I am glad to understand by yours that, "though we differ in our speculations;" *ends* (p. 41)—"'tis sufficient recompense for my pains, who have the "honour to be accompted your servant. March 12, 1701." (4to, paper, 18th century.)

A folio volume of the 18th century, containing copies of petitions and orders, &c., relating to mines in the Duchy of Cornwall, 1664–1775. And proposition for making tin half-pence.

A folio volume of the 18th century, containing "An "essay shewing the antiquity of the tinning trade in "Cornwall and Devon, intended for an introduction to "the Stannary Memoirs, to which is added an account of "what the Memoirs are to contain;" followed by rules and customs of miners.

There is a good collection of letters of the last century, but only one, I think, of the 17th century, viz., a Council letter, dated 20th July 1624, for payment of 6,000 men with 4 colonels.

Ten letters in 1719, from Secretary Craggs to Sir John Norris :—

The 1st orders him four more ships.

The 3rd tells him of six more ships given by the Lords of the Admiralty to the squadron (against the Czar); these six include the other four.

The 8th is a *private* letter, commending him and telling him that Lord Carteret is his good friend; the 9th is about the Czar; that he is left by his allies, and that an alliance is forming against him.

Several letters from Lord Carteret (at Stockholm and Gottenburg) to Sir John Norris, in the year 1719, chiefly on Russia and Sweden.

Three letters from Lord Anson (at the Admiralty) in 1759; one is on Sir Edward Hawkes's victory over the French.

One of Lord Carteret's letters says, "If the Czar refuses the "King's mediation, as he probably will, a mark of which "will be continuing hostilities against Sweden, I hope you "will by force of arms bring him to reason and destroy "that fleet, which will disturb the world whilst it is stirred "by ambition and revenge."

About 20 letters from Edward Eliot (afterwards 1st Lord Eliot) to his father Richard Eliot, written during his tour through Holland, Prussia, Switzerland, in the years 1744–1747. In one, dated Lausanne, 19th Jan. N.S. 1747, he says, "I shall not break my heart at the death of the "Bishop of Exeter. Should Trevor be made bishop, as "he should, a great many of our country ladies would like "him mightily, and put on their best gowns when they "expected to see him, for he is the youngest and most "smooth-faced bishop on the bench." In another he sends a copy of a letter from Lord Chesterfield (1747), who says, that "the best German is spoken and the "best professors are at Leipzig." There are a few notices of politics.

About 20 letters from Richard Eliot to his son, the above-named Edward Eliot, 1742–1748; they were written from England, and contain a few political notices, but are chiefly devoted to home and domestic affairs.

Ten letters from W. Harte (author of the life of Gustavus Adolphus), who was tutor to Edward Eliot, written in 1746 and 1752 and intervening years from Lausanne and Leipzig.

Six letters from Lord Chesterfield to Edward Eliot in the years 1747 or 1748. (He sent Philip Stanhope as travelling companion with Edward Eliot under Mr. Harte.) One of the letters is of condolence with him on the occasion of his father's death; he advises him not to make hasty political alliances; domestic affairs are to be an excuse for delay.

Three letters from Philip Stanhope, at Leipzig, to Edward Eliot at Port Eliot, 1748.

There is another bundle of letters from Edward Eliot, while abroad, to his father Richard Eliot, during the years 1747 and 1748. One of them, dated 25th April 1748, gives an account of one Mencke accusing (in a newspaper) Mr. Lyttelton of having denied the Christian religion. Edward Eliot and Mr. Harte defended Mr. Lyttelton, and made Mencke publish a retraction. Another, undated, gives the character of the King of Poland; of Count Bruhl and his extravagance in dress and furniture, his 150 china snuff boxes, 300 servants, 300 horses; his yearly expenses 65,000*l*. The writer says the country is in a very poor state, and the army scarce 25,000 men.

A letter from R. Nugent to Edward Eliot, dated London, 23rd Nov. 1753, giving an account of the Jew Bill in the House of Lords.

Four letters from Edward Gibbon of Benton (father of the author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire), to Edward Eliot (who married his niece Catherine Elliston). Two are dated in 1753 and the others in 1767.

Seven letters from Edward Gibbon (the historian) to Edward Eliot (1st Lord Eliot).

1. London, 31st May 1775; about the American rebellion.
2. Bentinck St., 20th June 1779; defence of his Parliamentary conduct.
3. Bentinck St., 8th Sept. 1780; unless he gets a seat in Parliament (the then Parliament was about to be dissolved) he cannot hope to remain at the Board of Trade.
4. Bentinck St., 11th August 1780; defence of his Parliamentary conduct.
5. Bentinck St., 24th Feb. 1781; sends vols. 2 and 3 of his History.
6. Lausanne, 27th Oct. 1784; commends Lord Eliot; comments on his own retirement from London and his quiet at Lausanne.
7. Sheffield Place, 18th July 1788; a friendly letter on leaving London. Had not seen Lord Eliot during a year's residence in England.

Of these letters, Nos. 2 and 4 are particularly interesting, because Gibbon's Parliamentary career is barely touched in his autobiography.

Nine letters from E. J. Eliot to his father, Lord Eliot, dated in 1785, 1787, and 1789; and with these is—

A letter from Wm. Pitt to Lord Eliot, dated Walmer Castle, 10th Oct. 1797.

Letters from Wm. Eliot to his father, Lord Eliot; one dated Berlin, 1793, says he "is sorry if Lord Elgin is "to be fixed at the Court of Berlin, as he is personally "disagreeable to the rulers of it."

Another, dated Hanover, 1794, after stating a change of plans, says, "the mystery of all this is Lord Malmesbury "being appointed to sign a treaty of marriage with the "future Princess of Wales."

There is another letter of the same date, in which he relates that the princess said in a plaintive little voice, "Le "prince n'a donc rien écrit?"

Letters from John Whitaker (the antiquarian) to Lord Eliot: one dated in 1793 and the other in 1795; both are about his History of the Church of St. Germans (which he published in 4to).

Original drafts of letters from the Honourable Wm. Eliot to Lord Grenville, dated Hague and Berlin, in 1793 and 1794. In January 1794 he gives details of a conspiracy to assassinate Pitt, and names a merchant in London as one of the agents.

Fourteen holograph letters from Lord Malmesbury to the Honourable William Eliot, dated Berlin, 1793 and 1794.

A letter from Lord Grenville, dated 2nd Oct. 1794, stating that the Duke of Brunswick is to take command of the forces then under the Duke of York, and to employ a troop of Brunswickers.

In a 4to volume are copies of 35 letters from the Honourable Wm. Eliot to Lord Grenville, dated Berlin, and ranging from Oct. 19 to July 13, 1793, all on public matters.

The MSS. by and belonging to Sir John Eliot are bound in morocco, in ten volumes, not numbered.

Volume lettered "Miscellaneous papers of Sir John "Eliot, Letters, Treatises, &c." contains the following.

1. That Kings of England have been pleased usually to consult with their peer's (by Sir R. Cotton).
2. Short view of the life of Henry 3rd (by Sir R. Cotton).
3. Digby's letter about a passage in Spenser.
(These three have been printed.)
4. Declaration of the Commons. (1 leaf, by Sir J. .'s hand).
5. A letter against assassination. (4 leaves.)
6. A view of Sir Robert Cotton upon the jurisdiction of Parliament; *begins*,—Sir, to give you as short an account.
7. Copy letter by Sir W. Raleigh to the King; *begins*,—Those that are oppressed and helpless (printed); and Dialogue between a Councillor of State and a Justice of the Peace.
8. Duplicates of Nos. 1 and 6.
9. A view of the privileges of Ambassadors, by Sir Robert Cotton.
10. A Treatise on the Commonwealth (by Sir Thomas Smith).
11. A letter from Lord Nourris and Sir T. Smith to the Queen, dated from Paris, May 1567 (7 leaves); *begins*,—Sir Thos. Smith arrived at N. (Copy.)
12. The Chancellor and Chancery of England; *begins*,—Because I prefer to speak of the Chancellor and his Court; ends on the third leaf. Then follows account of the Exchequer and King's Bench, ending on 15l, De curiis Ecclesiasticis. (Latin.)
13. Copy of the Treaty of Blois (19th April 1572) between Charles 9 and Elizabeth.
14. Copy of the Treaty of marriage between Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Anjou and Alençon.

General heads of two orations at the College of Rheims, regarding the proposed marriage (*pro* and *con*).

15. A note of the consultation had at Greenwich, 1st January 1567, upon a request made to Her Majesty by the Spanish ambassador, that the Abbot of Martinenye, being nuntio for the Pope, and arriving at Brussels, might come into the realm with letters from the Pope and other persons to the Queen. (4 pp.)

A copy of the device for altering of religion at the first year of Queen Elizabeth. (Seven points with answers. 5 pp.)

Copy of a letter headed "11 of this month," beginning —Pleaseth your Majesty to be advertised after a final resolution of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton . . . *ends*,—haif som quhat to say to these men, yf they call upon me. (9 leaves. It contains an account of a mission to Paris.)

A collection of certain reasons to prove Her Majesty's right to have the restitution of Calais, 3rd April; *begins*,—The Queen's demaunde for restitution of Calais at this present time . . . *ends*,—whether evil or true judgment hath been given of the minde, intent, and purpose. (7 leaves.)

Instructions for Sir Thomas Smith, Kt., sent into France by the Queen's Majesty to the French King, to be declared and treated upon with the said King by the said Sir Thomas Smith and Sir H. Norris. Given at Westminster, 22nd March 1566. (These are instructions by Cecil about the proposed restoration of Calais. 2 leaves.)

Further instructions on the same subject, dated 3rd December. (5 leaves.)

"Against Edward, Duke of Somerset, now falsely "usurping the name of Protector;" *begins*,—If any doubt whether Edward, Duke of Somerset, be worthie to be deposed of that rule . . . *ends*,—But Almighty God forbid it and send the traitour according to his demerits. (2 leaves.)

Latin summary of the Answer of the Queen and Council to the proposition of the French King regarding the marriage. 24th August 1571.

Copy of Latin letter by the King of Spain, dated 16th December 1571.

Discourse of Sir Thomas Smythe on the marriage of the Queen of England, in the form of a dialogue; *begins*,—I was walking in my garden alone. F. W. came unto me . . . . . *ends*, jesting one with another of their new names. (28 leaves, close writing.)

Abstract of the above, in 4 pages.

The arraignment of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal of England, 11th January 1571. (5 leaves.)

A discourse of the Warres, by Mr. W.; *begins*,—The Pope being advertised at Rhe, 1574; *ends*, may give the utter overthrow to the sect of Rome. (5 leaves.)

A poem beginning,—

Whilome, divided from the main land, stood
A forest in the centre of a flood,
That was the Caledonian wood yclept,
And long time there the Lyon his Court kept.

(Copies in MS. of this poem are at Helmingham and Kimbolton Castle; both like this, without the author's name. I have ascertained that the author was John Hepwith, and that it was printed in 4to at London in 1641, under the title of The Calidonian Forest; but a contemporary note in the Helmingham copy states that it was transcribed in 1628.)

A second bound volume contains:—

Papers connected with the complaints against the Duke of Buckingham, written and collected by Sir Jno. Eilot.

Some papers by Sir Jno. Eliot and some by Hampden. Notes of proceedings in House of Commons.

Remonstrance to the King, 2 Car. 1.

The Declaration.

The Remonstrance, 4 Car. 1.

The Duke of Buckingham's relation at Whitehall touching the passage between Spain and England in the match of Prince Charles.

An explanation for the King, delivered by the Duke of Buckingham at a conference of both Houses in the Painted Chamber, 30th March 1626, and various speeches.

The Commons' Declaration and impeachment against the Duke of Buckingham.

Proceedings in the House, 8th May 1626.

Sir Dudley Digges' charge against the Duke.

Sir Jno. Eliot's closing speech against the Duke (in his own hand), and another speech.

A short sentence on Felton's murder of the Duke (approving it).

A third bound volume contains:—

All that has been preserved of a History of the English Parliament;—

It comprises a History of the sittings and deliberations of the House of Commons during the first Parliament of Charles 1, at Westminster and Oxford, 1625. (276 pages and 10 of preface.)

A fourth bound volume contains:—

Notes by Sir John Eliot of proceedings during the first and second Parliaments of King Charles 1. Many transcribed from the Clerk's Journals, but many of Eliot's notes are unpublished.

A fifth bound volume contains:—

De jure majestatis. (121 folios, by Sir John Eliot's own hand.)

A sixth bound volume contains:—

Journals, letters, and papers relating to Spain; nearly all copied by Sir John Eliot, but some few things are original.

1604, May. A journal of the treaty of peace with Spain. (45 leaves.)

Begins,—Day 1. Sunday the 28th then instant the Earl of Dorset . . . (29 days' doings are given.)

Part of a letter to the Lords of the Council, 31st May 1605; *begins*,—If the peace had not been concluded.

A letter to His Majesty from Valladolid, 9th July 1625, signed C. C.

A letter to the Viscount Cranborne, principal Secretary to His Majesty, from Valladolid, 2nd June 1605, C. C.

A discourse upon the citation by order from the Governor of by the Duke of Sessa, dated 1st July 1605. At the end of this is—

Part of a letter to the Earl of Salisbury, 2nd Oct. 1605.

Extract from another letter to him, 27th May 1608.

Another letter to him, 28th July 1605.

Part of a letter from the Earl of Salisbury, 12th Sept. 1605.

Part of a letter from the Earl of Salisbury, 28th Oct. 1605.

Part of a letter from the Earl of Salisbury, 10th Nov. 1605.

A memorial, &c.

Two letters to the Earl of Salisbury from Valladolid, 23rd Nov. 1605, and another dated 26th Nov. 1605.

A letter from the Earl of Salisbury, 24th Oct. 1605.

A letter from the Earl of Salisbury, 26th Nov. 1605.

Reasons for the conclusion of these projects, profitable for Spaine and honourable.

The relation made by Hawkesworth to the King.

The proposition of the Duke of Lerma to the Earl of Villa longa.

Private Instructions delivered (?) by Hawkesworth with the former relations and propositions.

Letter to the Earl of Salisbury, ult. Dec. 1605.

Letter from the Lords of the Council, 17th March 1608.

Propositions returned from the Lords, of Mr. Hawkesworth.

Letter to the Earl of Salisbury, 3rd June 1606.

Part of a letter to the Earl of Northampton, 20th June 1606.

Letter to the Earl of Northampton, 28th June 1606.

The reasons mentioned in the letter to the Earl of Salisbury, 3rd June 1606.

Part of a letter to the Earl of Salisbury, ult. June 1606.

Part of a letter to the Earl of Northampton, 5th July 1606.

Letter to the Lords, 7th July 1606.

Letter to the Lords, Nov. 1606.

Certain reasons collected inducing the match of France.

Letter to the Lords sent with the aforesaid reasons.

Four letters and parts of three letters to the Earl of Salisbury, dated respectively 26th Jan., 16th Oct., 21st Oct., 11th Nov., 16th Nov., 24th Nov., and 16th Dec. 1607.

A discourse of the state of Spain, 1607; *begins*,—The King possesseth at this present Spayne entirely . . . . .

Ends,—of an excellent spirit and a great spiritt.

Vox populi, or news from Spain, translated according to the Spanish copie:—

Begins,—His Catholique Majesty had given commandment that presentlie upon . . . .

Ends,—and without tarriance toke horse and posted to Court, from whence expect. [This is by Thomas Scott, and has been printed.]

Fama fraternitatis, or a discovery of the fraternity of the most laudable order of the Rosy Cross (169–193).

Begins,—Seeing the only wise and mercifull God . . . .

Ends,—come to the wished happiness of the Rosy Crosse.

Copy of Treaty of Peace with Spain, 1604.

Fr. Philips, his letter of Digbie's entertainments and jornalls from S^r^ Adecoes to Lerma. (This is an account of the reception of Mr. Vice Chamberlain. The writer was not one of the suite. Digbie was his Lordship's Secretary, but was sent with letters to Mr. Cottington. 5 leaves.)

Relation of what passed in the Duchy of Mantua and Marquisate of Montferrat from the beginning of the year 1628 to the end of the year 1629 (206–223).

Begins,—The year of our Lord 1627 closed with the death of Vincentio Gonzaga.

Ends,—and to enfranchise the Grisons as his ancient allies.

A seventh bound volume contains:—

Arguments for the liberty of the person in the third Parliament. Arguments and speeches by Littleton, Selden, Coke, and others.

An eighth bound volume contains:—

Copies of speeches and drafts of Eliot's speeches in various Parliaments of Charles 1.

Extracts from Records, and Statutes, and Historians.

Fragments of intended speeches.

Apologie for Socrates. Whether he did ryght, when accused, not to answer.

Fragment of a Philosophical Treatise.

Verses (32 lines).

Begins,—Dear Lord by whom in darke wombes shade,
I am so fear and wonder made.

At the end, Explt, K. J. Mr. Forster's note is that they are by King James.

A ninth bound volume contains:—

Letters of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of Winchester regarding the licensing of preachers.

Sir Thomas Crewe's speeches to the King, 21 Jas. 1.

Sir Thomas Crewe's concluding speech, 21 Jas. 1.

The King's first speech to both Houses at the first meeting of Parliament, Feb. 1623.

Speeches on the 21st day of Feb. 1623, by Sir Thomas Crewe, the Lord Keeper, and the Lord Keeper's reply.

The petition for religion, &c., from the Lords and Commons, 23rd April 1624, and the King's answer.

The King's speech to the Lords on behalf of the Lord Treasurer.

The advice which both Houses sent to the King by my Lord of Canterbury to break the marriage and treaties with Spain.

The King's speech at Theobalds.

Chief points of the Prince's declaration, delivered to us by his own mouth before our replies went to the King.

His Majesty's speech, 16th March 1628, and others.

Complaint of the Parliament to the King upon the decay of trade.

Copy of letter to John Pennington, Captain of the Vanguard, by Charles 1, to deliver his ship and seven merchant vessels to the Marquis d'Effiat for the French King, 28th July 1625.

Petition by the seven ships.

Letters from the King to the Speaker.

A declaration how the Dunkirkers may be suppressed, which do so many harmes upon this our coste of England.

A paper signed by Arthur Duck and Richard Williamson, 25th Feb. 1625, regarding practice in the Court of Admiralty.

Speeches by the King and the Lord Keeper, 29th March 1626.

Copies of orders of the House of Commons.

Note of the goods, &c. reclaymed in the shippe St. Peter, of Newhaven, by the several parties hereafter named. (9 pages.) The bags referred to being marked with marks placed in the margin.

Petition to the House by reason of the stoppage of trade with France.

Reasons to maintaine the transportation of our ordnance, and the answer.

Copy of the King's letter to the University of Cambridge, 6th June, 2 Car. 1.

The King's letter to Sir H. Finch, the Speaker, on the 9th June, 2 Car. 1.

The King's letter to the Earl of Manchester, 24th Oct., 2 Car. 1.

The King's letter to the Earl of Salisbury, 7th Oct., 2 Car. 1.

Commissioners' instructions and remembrances for the loan (Denmark), 1626–27.

Commission and articles of inquiry in Admiralty suits, 1626.

Depositions before the Commissioners in 1627 against Sir John Eliot as Vice-admiral.

Petition of Sir John Eliot.

Proceedings in Parliament on election of Knights of the Shire for Cornwall, 1627.

Sir Henry Marten's speech.

Long address by the Commons to the King.

The King's speech to both Houses at the end of the Session, 26th June 1628.

Proceedings at the Custom House, 1628, and examinations of witnesses.

Papers in the matter of the Information against Sir John Eliot.

Case of Cavendish's patent, 29 Eliz., and translation.

The King's speech, 6th Feb., 1 Car. 1, and Lord Keeper Coventry's.

The King's speech in 1627.

Papers relating to Sir John Eliot's eldest son and the sums voted to him in consideration of his father's sufferings. The vote of 5,000*l.* in 1646, and the son's petition.

Original documents regarding the appointment of John Eliot, the son, to be Vice-admiral of the county of Devon.

A tenth bound volume contains:—

Original letters and correspondence of Sir John Eliot from 1625. This interesting and valuable volume contains original letters by Selden, Joseph Hall, Bevill Grenvilli Michael Oldsworth, Dudley Digges, Richard James, Hampden, Oliver Luke, J. Moyle, Sir Walter Devereux, Holler, Hatcher, and others.

Separately is a treatise by Sir John Eliot, called "The "Monarchie of Man. A treaties philosophicall and "morall, wherein some questions of the politicks are "diversely discussed by Sir John Eliot, Kt., prisoner in "the Tower. . . . . Deus nobis hæc otia." (426 pages.) With Sir John's rough draft of a preface.

In the Muniment Room is a parchment roll 40 or 50 feet long, containing an inventory of the goods of Sir John Eliot, taken 6th April 1633, at Cuddenbeake and Port Eliot.

It only remains for me to express my obligations to the Earl of St. Germans, who most kindly made me his guest, and who made me, as soon as I entered Port Eliot, forget that I was a stranger there.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE EARL OF ZETLAND'S.

26th June 1869.

BY the direction of Her Majesty's Commissioners and by the permission of the Earl of Zetland I cursorily inspected the contents of more than a dozen large and small drawers filled with letters neatly folded and indorsed and tied in packets; these letters are at his Lordship's mansion in Arlington Street.

The letters range from about 1750 to 1780, and are nearly all addressed to Laurence Dundas (in 1762 he was created a baronet), ancestor of the Earl and a contractor for the army; many relate to army contracts, stores, advances of money; a few are in Dutch and French. The remainder are from agents, factors, and bailiffs of Sir Laurence in England and Scotland, and relate to the purchase of lands, the management of his estates, the repairs and improvements of different properties, cutting of timber, &c.

The letters are several hundreds in number, and of course I did not examine all. By reason of each letter being indorsed, and by reason of seeing the contents of a letter or two taken at random from many of the bundles, I could form a satisfactory conclusion as to the nature of the collection. For the purposes of the Commission they do not require further examination; for the Earl and the family of Dundas they of course offer many points of interest.

In one of the drawers there is a small packet of papers which are quite independent of the others. These few papers relate to the rebellion of 1745, and may be worth noting; they comprise (with others),—

Three letters from Robert Gardiner, dated respectivcly the 27th, 31st, and 12th days of December 1745, the first directing Mr. Bell to send spies to Kilsyth, Stirling, and Glasgow, to observe the motions of the rebels; and the second thanking him for intelligence sent in consequence; and,—

An order dated the 4th December 1745, from the Right Honourable Andrew Fletcher, Lord Justice Clerk, directing the houses of two persons in Linlithgow to be searchd for arms and the return at the foot of it, by Alexander Bell, of the seizure of some arms.

All the drawers of the several cabinets were opened, and their contents were most obligingly, and unreservedly placed at my service for inspection. It was hoped that some papers relating to Moor Park might be discovered; but although some of the letters are addressed to Moor Park, nothing relating to the mansion and its former memorable occupant, Sir William Temple, appeared.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MANUSCRIPTS OF VISCOUNT MIDLETON.

Lord Midleton has kindly brought a schedule of his papers to the Record Office to enable the Commissioners on Historical Manuscripts to ascertain what papers in his possession bear upon the subject mentioned in the Commission.

The papers extend from March 1627 to 1728, and are chronologically arranged in nine volumes.

Many of the documents relate to the landed possessions of his Lordship's ancestors.

There are several interesting papers connected with parliamentary and other matters during the Commonwealth; among them are Pym's Report of the Proceedings and Charges against the Earl of Strafford, and Sir Alan Brodrick's Note Book on the trial of the Earl of Strafford.

Several of these papers have been printed.

The correspondence between Sir Alan Brodrick and Sir Edward Hyde and his family is probably of historical importance, and would throw some light on the political history of the time.

The letters between various members of the Brodrick family might be illustrative of domestic history. Many of them are printed in Coxe's Life of Sir Robert Walpole.

There are also several papers connected with Irish affairs, both parliamentary and private; and many relating to the coinage of England and Ireland.

LORD MOSTYN'S COLLECTION OF NEWS LETTERS, &c.

July 28.

The very short time which Lord Mostyn could allow these papers to remain (for the present) at the Record Office prevents me from giving more than a brief notice of their nature and contents.

There are 10 bundles of News Letters and private letters (several hundreds in number), arranged according to the years in which they were written.

They range over 20 years, viz., 1673 to 1692, both included. With two or three exceptions, all are from London, and they are very interesting.

They are addressed to Thomas Mostyn, of Gloddaeth, in general. A few, however, are addressed to Mr. Rowland Thomas at Mr. Mostyn's.

The News Letters are unsigned. A newsman in London had correspondents in different parts of this kingdom and abroad who wrote letters of news to him. He attended coffee houses and other places of public resort, and there picked up the gossip and news of court and city; from these sources and the few newspapers of the time he compiled a news letter, copies of which he sent to various customers in the country. For parliamentary news he had the (covert) assistance of the Clerks of Parliament, who furnished copies of or extracts from the Minutes of Proceedings in the Houses of Parliament. It appears from one of the papers in the present collection that a number of coffee house keepers were had before the House of Commons, and the Clerk of the House was forbidden to furnish copies of the Minutes to be read at the coffee houses.

A great number of copies of minutes of proceedings in both Houses are among these papers.

The letters now under consideration give much court and city news, court gossip, accounts of duels, murders, fires, and accidents, proceedings in Parliament and in the Privy Council, trials in the courts, and in fact all the news of the time, foreign and domestic.

There are notices of Nell Gwynne, of the Popish plot, of Titus Oates standing in the pillory at Tyburn according to annual custom, of the execution in Pall Mall of the murderers of Edward Thynne, of the previous capture of Koningsmark, of the Tangier business, of the great fire in the Temple (1678) when Mr. Ashmole's collections of curiosities were consumed, but the "Divell Tavern" and the houses next Fleet Street escaped. (The fire extended from Brick Court to the Temple Church, thus it would *seem* that the Devil Tavern must have been between the Middle Temple gate and the Inner Temple gate. I believe its *exact* site is not ascertained.)

There are several notices of revels in the Temples; a long account of the trial of College ("the Protestant joiner") in a letter from Roger Mostyn to his brother Thomas; and the writer says he had been 20 hours in the court without eating; of the popularity of the Duke of Monmouth in Staffordshire and Cheshire, and his arrest by the king's order; of his subsequent restoration to favour; of King Charles's visits to Newmarket, and the accidents to horses and men at the races there; of the marriage of Prince George to the Lady Anne and the king's doings on the occasion; of the custom of bonfires and burning the Pope on the anniversary in November of Queen Elizabeth's coronation; of proceedings in the Court of Chivalry; of the committal of the seven bishops and their acquittal; of the birth of the Prince of Wales (the son of James 2nd), and the fee of 500 guineas to Mrs. Wilkins, the midwife; of the infant's ailments and recovery; of James's abdication and William's advent.

It would seem that some of the matter of the News Letters was original, as on two occasions I noticed that the writer says he omitted Parliamentary matter because it was given in the "Protestant Intelligencer."

There are, intermixed, many private letters to Thomas Mostyn from William Pyers, William Salesbury (brother-in-law to Thomas Mostyn), Rowland Thomas, Robert Hooker, and Robert Wynne, and many unsigned from a person evidently not the ordinary Newsman.

From two letters the signature has been torn off, and in two others portions of the letter had been carefully blotted out.

All the letters are well worthy of preservation; they should be carefully arranged according to date, and bound in volumes of convenient bulk;* they are valuable items of Lord Mostyn's library.

Without a more close examination it is impossible to say whether they do or do not contain new historical facts, but they certainly are very interesting and full records of the social state of the period over which they extend.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MANUSCRIPTS AT EVERINGHAM PARK.

The Right Hon. the Lord Herries having permitted me to inspect his collection of Manuscripts at Everingham Park, the following articles appeared to me to be most worthy of notice.

Cartulary of the Monastery of St. Nicholas of Drax, founded by William Paynel; MS. in folio, upon vellum, consisting of 196 leaves, written in the 14th century.†

A large collection of the original charters granted to the Monastery of Drax, from about A.D. 1089. Protection for Drax in 1234, under the seal of Henry 3. Also, various charters, &c. connected with the Monastery of Tupholme and the manor of West Rasen.

Inquisition upon the lands of Cardinal Wolsey.

Blessed Mr. Southworth's speech who died 20th Jan. 1654.

Address from the King to the Parliament about the Duke of Monmouth, in 1685.

History of the Convention, A.D. 1689.

A large collection of Political Poems, A.D. 1689.

The entertainment of Queen Elizabeth, by Marmaduke Constable, A.D. 1573.

Heads of Agenda by the Parliament on the appointment of Oliver Cromwell as Protector.

Licence by Charles 1 to Philip Constable to go beyond five miles from his own house, he being a Recusant. 8 Ch. 1; original, signed by the King.

Letter from Charles 1 to the Earl of Nithsdale, containing the following passage:

"It is now time for me to tell you to look to yourself, "for longer than the 13th of next month I will not warrant "you, but that ye will hear of a breach betwixt me and my "convenanting rebels." The King enjoins secrecy, but the Earl may advertize Winton. He has written to the Marquis Douglas. In a postscript the King promises assistance; but when, as yet, he cannot certify him. This letter, in the holograph of Charles, is dated Whitehall; 27th March 1640.

Articles of capitulation on the surrender of Scarboro' Castle, 22nd July, A.D. 1645.

Conditions on the surrender of Newark by Charles 1.

Lady Nithsdale's narrative of her husband's escape from the Tower of London [on Friday, 23rd Feb. 1716]. This is the original, in her Ladyship's hand, and is addressed to her sister, Lady Lucy Herbert, superior of the English nuns at Bruges. It consists of 11 pages, in quarto, closely written.‡

Letter from H. Heath to Sir Philip Constable, giving an account of the reception of King William 3 in the city of London. A mountebank was beaten and imprisoned for saying that if he were king he would send money to Holland. Duke Hamilton in a disturbance in the street.

The same to the same, 10th Jan. 1698. Account of a mob on the removal of the big bell from Westminster Abbey to St. Paul's.

Speech of Viscount Dundee to his troops before the battle of Killiecrankie, 27th July 1689; and letter to the King on the victory.

Father Huddleston's narrative of the death of King Charles 2, written 14th Feb. 1684–5.

Valuation of Papist's estates in various counties and towns, in 1716. A folio volume of 117 pages.

John Archer's History of the Earls and Barons of England, drawn up about 1630.

A volume in folio, consisting of 240 pages, compiled about 1620, giving a history of the family of Constable, of Everingham. It contains copies of various ancient charters, transcribed apparently with care, from the originals. Probably collected by Roger Dodsworth.

"A booke towchinge the order and government of a "nobleman's house, divided into 3 severall sortes." This work, written in 1608, is dedicated to Sir Philip Constable, of Everingham, Knt., by his loving uncle, George Constable. Folio, upon paper.

Lords' votes upon the trial of Lord Stafford, 7th Dec. 1680.

"A true relation of a strange apparition which appeared to the Lady Gray, commanding her to deliver a message to the Duke of Monmouth."

The original MS. of the treatise of "R. Doleman, alias "Parsons, Jesuit, concerning succession in the throne of "England."

Transcript, by Edward Rowe Mores, of the copy made in 1587 by Robert Glover,* Somerset Herald, of the French poem upon the siege of Caerlaverok Castle. Quarto, pp. 51.

Translation of the above poem into English. Folio.

A collection of the Lives of the Saints, in Latin, bearing the title, "Passionarium G. de Lacy." "Liber Monas-"terii Beatæ Mariæ Ebor." "In N. XV." A MS. of the 13th century, upon vellum, consisting of 417 pages.

A copy of the Latin Bible, written in the 13th century. At the beginning of the book of Genesis occurs this inscription in a hand of the 15th century, "Acquisivit me "[hunc librum] dompnus Thomas Stavelay ex dono Ed-"mundi Gryffynge, Londoniensis. Pro nobis preces fundite "queso." And on the last leaf of the volume we read as follows:—"Biblia Sacra, Liber Monasterii Beatæ Mariæ "Eboraci, accommodatus dompno Waltero Hothom, mo-"nacho ejusdem cœnobii, per venerabilem patrem domi-"num Thomam Both, præscripti monasterii abbatem."

A quarto volume, upon vellum, written in the 14th century, containing the French poem by William de Wygetone, called the Manuel des Pechés. In a hand of the 15th century, at the top of the first leaf, occurs this inscription:—"Liber monasterii Beatæ Mariæ Eboraci, emptus per fra-"trem Clementem Warthwyke. Qui alienaverit Anathema." The same volume contains a translation of the Dominical Gospels into French verse, beginning,

"Un homme de Pharisenus estoit
Que Nichodeme a noun avoit."

"Antiphonarium ad usum Ecclesiæ Eboracencis," a magnificent volume on vellum, written in the 15th century. It still preserves its ancient oaken boards, on one of which is cut the following inscription in capital letters:

Iste liber ptinet ad capellam bte
Marie & S'tor' Angelor & Archag Ebor'.

The same inscription occurs on an inner leaf, in a hand of the end of the 15th century, or beginning of the 16th.

This Antiphoner is proved to have been written for the use of the metropolitan church of York by frequent references to localities within the Minster. The rubrics, which are numerous and minute, detail with much precision the religious solemnities peculiar to each festival.

"Liber Ruralium Commodorum, auctore Petro de Cres-"centiis." A folio, on vellum, written in the 15th century. At the end occur various medical prescriptions in English.

"Historia Trojana, auctore Guidone de Colonna." A folio, on vellum, written in the 15th century.

"Epistolæ Ciceronis." Folio, on paper, 15th century.

"Biblia Sacra Latina;" imperfect, beginning with the ninth chapter of the book of Judges, and proceeding to the end of the Old Testament. A folio, on vellum, of the 13th century.

"Biblia Sacra Latina." Quarto, vellum, written in 1244.

A single leaf of the Gospels, in Greek, of the 14th century, beginning with S. Matth. xxii. 4.

A MS. of the 15th century containing the treatises of S. Gregory the Great upon Ezechiel and the Canticles, and upon the Conflict of Virtues and Vices.

"Le Roman de la Rose." Folio, vellum, 15th century.

"Concordantiæ Bibliorum." Quarto, vellum, 13th century, with the following inscription: "Liber S. Mariæ "de Bella Landa."

In addition to the MSS. here specified, the Library at Everingham contains several Devotional and Liturgical MSS. of the 15th century. Lord Herries also possesses a large and curious collection of family correspondence, ranging from 1710 to about 1730. His Lordship authorizes

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* The papers in question have been bound in ten volumes.

† This MS. was known to Dodsworth, who made numerous extracts from it in 1620. See Dugd. Monast. VI. 195. It was then in the hands of Marmaduke Constable, of Everingham.

‡ See "Genuine account of the escape of Lord Nithsdale, printed "from the original letter written by [Winifred Maxwell], Countess of "Nithsdale, to her sister, Lady Lucy Herbert, Abbess of the Augustine "nuns at Bruges," 8vo., Durham, 1816. Another edition was privately printed, 8vo., Lond., 1827.

* Concerning this transcript now in the College of Arms, see Sir H. N. Nicolas's edition of the poem, Preface, p. vi. ed. 1828.

me to state that he has no objections to permit access to be had to his Manuscripts, under such restrictions as he may consider advisable.

Jos. Stevenson.

Tabley House, Cheshire, the Seat of the Right Honourable the Lord de Tabley.

Sir Peter Leycester (an ancestor of Lord de Tabley) was an indefatigable collector of evidences for the history of Cheshire and of his own family. The manuscripts at Tabley House, the majority in his own handwriting, attest his industry. They are all kept together in a room on the ground floor of the house.

1. Tomus primus of the Evidences belonging to Leicester of Tabley, transcribed from the originals with the proper handwriting of Sir P. Leicester, Bart., who is yet living, A.D. 1677.—Manor of Nether Tabley, the Manor of Wethale in Aston, the Manor of Helde in Aston aforesaid, and the third part of the Manor of Over Tabley cum Sudlow, belonging now to Leycester of Tabley, as the same are placed in the several boxes or drawers within the presse of evidences at Tabley. (Small folio, 190 leaves numbered, and some others blank. Many seals are drawn in the margins; some copied as early as 1645.)

2. Tomus 2, a second book of the transcript of Evidences, &c., showing his ancient right to two fifth parts of the Manor of Allostock, and two fifth parts of all the wastes and commons now remaining in Allostock.—The moiety or half part of Nether Peiver cum Little Peiver, with the moiety of all the waste grounds and commons in Nether Peiver and Little Peiver.—The third part of the Manor of Over Alderley, but all his common belonging to that part called Broadheath he hath lately enclosed. 1662. All which lands came to Thomas Leycester of Tabley in right of Margaret his wife, the youngest daughter and co-heire of Robert Grosvenor of Houlme, 4 Ed. 4, 1464. (A small folio volume of 142 numbered leaves. Folios 100 to 120 are occupied with extracts from deeds in the possession of Romstall Acton of Alderley, Stanley of Alderley, and Fillon of Over Alderley; some of which were copied by Randle Holme, the Herald, in 1640.)

3. Vol. 3 contains copies of Pardons, Awards, Wills and Administrations, Wardships, Liveries, Court Rolls, &c. (A small folio of 206 numbered leaves, and a few blank leaves.)

4. Vol. 4 contains only a few entries by a hand of the 18th century.

A folio volume, intituled "Antiquitates Buckloianæ," viz., Collections touching Bucklow Hundred in Cheshire, by me, P.L.

folio 1 to 53. Out of a book called Bostockes, lent unto me by Sir Simon Dewes, 27th Dec. 1649, as followeth.

folio 57*a*. First part. These copyes following I had out of the Evidences of Sir J. Warburton, at the hands of M. Peter Warburton, Esq., heir apparent to the said John, written in the house of Mr. John Warburton, the 2nd day of Feb. 1672.

The second part is numbered to folio 312, and has an index of one leaf. It contains copies of old deeds and genealogies of old Cheshire families, with arms in colour, well drawn.

A folio volume, paper, of the 16th century, contains, 1. A note for the furniture of 5 trayned souldiers within these 15 townships, after the rate of the fourth part of the myse.

A note of all ancient rent of the parish of Alderley.

Three quatrains for health; Dr. Dyett, Dr. Quiett, Dr. Meriman.

Folio 2. Libertates de Macclesfelde; and copies of pleas, temp. Ed. 3.

Folio 16. A short draft of the Chronicle of the Earls of the County of Chester.

Folio 16 *b*. The liberties of the Barons of the Co. of Chester.

Folio 18 *b*. Of the pleas of the circuit of the forest of Mara and Wondum, holden at Chester before Richard Willoughby, &c., in right of Lord Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester; 31 Edw. [3].

Folio 21. Of the liberties of the Abbot of Deulacres; copy of plea on a writ of Quo Warranto by Arthur, first son of Henry 7. (Ends at folio 25 *b*.)

Other Quo Warranto proceedings.

Proceedings in Forest claims.

Boundaries, &c.

(All the above are in English, "translated by Wm. "Bromley;" *see* folio 63 *b*, where a new paging begins.)

Assignamentum Hospicii domini regis de anno regni sui xxviij. (and other years down to 36 Hen. 8). This gives the subsidies and petty customs of London and other places; the petre (saltpetre) customs, ulnage, and fee farms; and their respective amounts. Ends on folio 36 *b*.

All the Knights and Burgesses that were of the Parliament for every shire and town of England, the xiij. yeare of Queen Elizabeth, 1571.

Macclesfield Grammar School. List of lands and tenements as well for prayers for souls as for support of the school. (1 page.)

Rentals of every several township and parish within the Hundred of Namptwich (about 1590).

Rentals of other places in Cheshire.

Accounts of Hundreds.

Breviarie of Domesday Book, Cestre scire.

(The last two are by Sir P. Leycester, in the 17th century.)

A folio volume of parchment, written by Sir Peter Leycester, containing Pedigrees, and copies of old deeds in his possession, and of some not in his possession.

A copy of Sir Peter Leycester's printed work on Cheshire (fol. London, 1673), with his MS. additions on interleaves and on the margins.

The MS. in folio, with Sir R. L'Estrange's licence for printing.

A folio volume, intituled "A Booke of the Court Rolls "belonging to Peter Leycester of Tabley, Esq.," beginning 1638 (ends 1724). At the other end of the volume are Abstracts of early Cheshire deeds and Fines, tempp. Hen. 3 and Edw. 1, and "Copies of "Leases expired and running."

A folio volume, paper, of the 17th century, contains a Latin astronomical treatise. (8 leaves.)

A Latin treatise, called Æquatorium Campani. (6 leaves.)

Modus judicandi Nativitates hominum, 1470. (17 pages.)

A folio volume, intituled Catalogue of folio, quarto, and octavo pamphlets, bound. (Many hundreds of pamphlets of the 17th and 18th centuries, down to 1731.)

A folio volume, paper, by Sir Peter Leycester, containing—

Copy of a Sermon by Richard Johnson, some time of Brazennose, Oxford, after Fellow of Manchester College, and now Master of the Temple, London, 1658, at St. Werburg's Church in Chester, on Trinity Sunday, 1st June 1645; John 8. v. 36. Transcribed from the copy remaining with Sampson Shelley, of Chester, by me, Peter Leycester, Feb. 23, 1658.

Notes from another Sermon by Johnson in 1644.

Copy of another Sermon by Johnson in 1657.

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Survey of Manors of Sir Peter Leycester. (But only 20 leaves are filled.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Extracts from deeds and charters.

Extracts from Plea Rolls of Edward 1, Edward 2, Edward 3, Richard 2, and Henry 4 (21 leaves), all relating to lands in Cheshire.

This vol. is endorsed "Mr. Whilleby, his copies."

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

3rd Oct. 1660. Sums taxed upon the gentry within the townships of Bucklow Hundred by virtue of the late Act of Pole Money, received by Sir P. Leycester (3 leaves); net total, 449*l*. 0*s*. 5*d*.

Extracts from a book, intituled A brief and perfect relation of the answer and replye of the Earl of Strafford to the Articles exhibited against him by the House of Commons, 13th April 1641. (Article 27 only, 1 page.)

Extract from Mr. Leigh of Adlington's book.

Copies of Council Letter, 1625, King's Letter, 13th Aug., 1 Car. 1, and another on county business.

Calendar of all the Privy Seals within the county and city of Chester, 1625. (5 pages.)

Form of a Privy Seal, 1625.

Form of a Privy Seal, 34 Henry 8.

Two Council Letters to the Earl of Derby, 1625, about recusants.

Notes about the practice of Trained Bands.

Commissioners' inquiry for moneys received for assessments, sequestrations, &c., since 1642 (dated 1662).

Instructions by Fanshaw, writ, and letter of Ashley (1662) to the Clerk of the County.

Extent of the Hundred of Bucklow, 1642. (9 pages.)

Commissioners of Array to the Earl of Derby, 1640 and 1641.

Copy of Prince Rupert's letter (19th May, 20 Car. 1) to Robert Viscount Kilmorey and others, giving power to act for the King.

Instructions to Prince Rupert, 15th Feb., 19 Car. 1.

A Commission of Musters, 1660.

Orders resolved on at Warrington by Charles Earl of Derby, 1660.

Copies of other letters on county matters.

Proclamation prohibiting seditious and unlawful meetings and conventicles, 10th Jan. 1660.

Proclamation prohibiting the seizing of any persons, or searching houses, without warrant, except in time of actual insurrection, 17th Jan. 1660.

Letters, including one to Sir Peter Leycester, enclosing intercepted letters by An. Da. to Mr. Sparry, Pastor of Mostley, and Captain Yarington. Copies of Council Letters, &c.

Catalogue of all Papists, Quakers, and other Sectaries within the parishes of Bucklow Hundred, with their adjacent chapelries. (5½ pages.)

Council Letters on deputy lieutenants and county business, the last dated $167\frac{5}{6}$.

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Copies of Charters and Genealogies of the families of Mobberley, Leycester, Lee, and Davonport.

Verses (composed about 1620) concerning the Earls of Chester and their Barons, said to be made by Mr. Bostock. *Begin:*

" When Saxon Harold, Godwin's sonn,
" Who had been king without all right." (23½ pages.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Extracts from Collector's book of the Mise on the creation of the Prince, 21 Henry 6. (7 leaves.)

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Arraignment of the Earls of Essex and Southampton in Westminster Hall, 19th Feb. 1600. *Begins:* The place was appointed in Westminster Hall in a court made on purpose, square and spacious. *Ends:* The arraignment began about 9 of the clocke in the morning, and ended about 6 of the clock at night. (16 pages.)

Speeches of my Lord of Essex the night before his execution, &c. (7½ lines.)

The execution of the Earl of Essex. *Begins:* The 25th of Feb. 1600, being Ash Wednesday. *Ends:* either trouble or stirr. (1½ pages.)

P. 21. Arraignment of Sir W. Raleigh. *Begins:* The same Commissioners being set in the Court, and the Sheriff's precept being demanded. . . . *Ends:* Thus am I overthrown, because I would not overthrow him.

P. 25. Considerations touching the marriage of the Prince with the house of Savoye, 1612. Sir W. Raw. *Begins:* There is no bodie that persuades our prince to match with Savoy for any love to the person of the Duke. . . . *Ends:* those we leave that depend upon themselves, to wit the French, for them that depend on others, to wit the Savoyards and Florentines. (Printed in the Oxford edition of Raleigh's works.)

P. 49. The arraignment of Richard Weston, yeoman, at the Gildhall in London, 19th Oct. 1615, for the poysoning of Sir Thos. Overbury, Knight, prisoner in the Tower. *Begins:* The Commissioners were the Lord Cook. . . . *Ends:* he was condemned, and the next after at Tyburn to be executed, 25th Oct. 1615.

P. 57. Term Mich'as. 1615. A summary Collection of the answers of Sir John Hollis and Sir John Wentworth, Knight, and Thomas Lumpsden, Esq., one of the King's servants in the Star Chamber, ore tenus, upon their examination and confession, 10th Nov. 1615. *Begins:* Sir Laurence Hyde, the Queen's Attorney.* I inform against these three offenders at the bar: I shall name them not as they be in waight.

P. 69. The arraignment of Ann Turner, widow, in the King's Bench, 9th Nov. 1615. *Begins:* Poyson laid in the indictment with green and yellow rosaker. *Ends:* go to God with a cleare conscience; who doubts of another life after this. Executed at Tyburn, 14th Nov. 1615.

P. 75. Arraignment of James Franklin, late of London, in the King's Bench, 28th Nov. 1615, as accessorie before the fact of the poisoning of Sir Thos. Overbury, &c. *Begins* with the Chief Justice's charge to the Jurie. *Ends:* (Cook's speech) to instruct you to save the better part, your soul.

P. 81. Arraignment de Sir Gervas Elwes, Kt. *Begins* (Cook's charge): For every action in this world the opportunities and occasion of time is to be considered. . . . *Ends:* Cook proceeded to judgment. Executed at Tower Hill, 20th Nov.

P. 89. The copie of a letter sent to the Lord Deputie of Ireland the 7th of Feb. 1613, for his coming into England.

P. 91. Short instructions for a traveller. *Begins:* For the better informing in the State of any prince or country, it shall be necessary for you to consider.

P. 96. Copy of "A letter of Sir P. Sidney to his " brother Robert, about travell." (3 pages.)

P. 99. The Ladie Riche's letter to Her Majesty. *Begins:* Early did I hope this morning.

P. 101. Anthony Bacon to the Earl of Essex. *Begins:* Her Majesty proceeding with your Lordship thus by gradation. (Copy.)

P. 103. Copy of the Earl's answer to the above. *Begins:* I thank you for your kind and careful letter.

P. 104. Copy of Essex's letter to the Queen from Dover. *Begins:* Most dear and most gracious Sovereign.

P. 106. Copy of a letter *beginning:* My dutiful affection to your Majesty alwaies . . .

P. 107. Copy of the Queen's letter to Lady Norris, to comfort her for the death of her son in Ireland.

P. 107. Copy of Mr. F. Bacon's letter to my Lord H. H. *Begins:* My Lord, There be very few besides yourself.

P. 108. The Lord's answer. *Begins:* I might be thought unworthy of that good conceate.

P. 109. The parley at Essex House, between the Earls of Essex and Southampton and Sir Robt. Sidney, sent from the Lord Admiral, then Lord General of Her Majesty's forces, with the manner of the said Earl's yealding. *Begins:* The Earl of Essex being sent for upon Sat^y night. *Ends:* were conveyed to the several places of their commitments.

P. 113. A new summarie report of the most material poynts of treason laid to the charge of Philip, late Earl of Arundell, at his arraignment at Whitehall, 1589. *Begins:* It was first said of Her Majesty's counsel learned that.

P. 115. Sir Thomas Mounson's speech when he received his pardon. (12th Feb. 1616.)

P. 116. Their Lordships' answer.

P. 117. Articles proved against the Earl of Arundell at his arraignment.

P. 118. Transcript of a printed book, "The Questions " to be resolved at the convening of the Estates and " General Assemblie appointed to be at the Burgh of " Perth the last day of Feb. next to come.—Edinburgh, " printed by Robert Waldegrave, printer to the King's " Majestie, A.D. 1597." (About church matters.)

P. 122. The Oath of Association.

P. 125. A good bond voluntarily made by the good subjects of the King of Scots for the preservation of His Highnes person and pursuit of his undoubted right to the Crowne of England and Ireland, made the year 1599.

P. 127. Articles concerning Her Majesties offers for her disposing her lands in Munster in Ireland.

P. 131. A list of the prisoners which went forth with the Earl of Essex. (Tower, Fleet, Newgate, Ludgate, Gatehouse, Brownfeld. In the Counter Poultrye, Marshalsea, White Lyon, King's Bench, and Counter, Wood Street.)

P. 134. A letter of the Lords of the Councell to the Judge upon Essex's rising. And address to Sir R. Lewknor and the rest of the Council established in the Marches of Wales, and their answers.

P. 136. Account of some proceedings in the Star Chamber. Hil. Term, 43 Eliz.

P. 140. Queen's Speech, 30th Nov. 1601.

P. 142. Lord Mountjoy's letter to the Lords. (From the Camp before Kinsale, 27th Sept. 1601.)

P. 144. Essex's letter to the Queen. (From your Majestie's good shipp the Elizabeth Bonaventure, at the sea.—29th Apl. 1587.)

P. 145. The poore man's petition to the King.

P. 146. Advertisement of a loyal subject to his gracious Sovereign, drawn from observations of the people's speeches. *Begins:* It is said your Majesty will not continue the protection. . . . *Ends:* as they shall

* In the State Trials, Sir F. Bacon, A.G., prosecutes; but Hyde prosecutes in Mrs. Turner's trial.

continue Kings of England until the dissolution of the universal. 1603.

P. 150. The King's Speech for the Union.

P. 151. Observations against altering the name or stile of England and Scotland into the name of Great Britain, to be made and delivered on the conference thereto, &c. *Begins:* The objections are of four matters.

P. 153. The Earl of Salisbury's speech to the Lower House of Parliament.

P. 168. The courses of proceedings against the Earl of Northumberland in the Star Chamber, 27th June 1606. Mr. Attorney's charge divided into four parts.

P. 173. A further declaration of the proceedings against the Earl of Northumberland in the Star Chamber on Friday, 27th June 1606.

P. 175. The censure of the Earl of Essex his cause being heard in York House, upon his coming out of Ireland, &c.

P. 182. Collections out of the Earl of Essex his letters to my Lord of Rutland concerning his travel. *Begins:* Your Lordship's purpose is to travel.

P. 185. Sir Philip Sidney's letter to Q. Elizabeth, concerning her marriage with Monsieur.

P. 187. The humble petition of the Earl of Tirone to the Lord Lieutenant General of Her Majesty. (See p. 175.) *Begins:* Imprimis, that all the inhabitants of the land may have free libertie of conscience.

Note of the noblemen and gentlemen slain in the late troubles in Ireland. (10 lines of names.)

P. 188. Letter concerning plantations in Munster. Greenwich, 24th Feb. 1585. (See the Articles at p. 127.)

P. 190. A discourse of Monsr. de Vair, late Lord Chancellor of France, at his delivering up the seal to the King.

P. 193. A letter written to the Lord Coke by another, unknown. *Begins:* My good Lord, Though it be true that who considereth the wind and rain shall never sow nor reape. . . . *Ends:* but the danger that is expected is both less and half prevented.

P. 199. Sir W. Ralegh's letter. *Begins:* As I have not hitherto given you any account of our proceeding and passage towards the Indies.

P. 200. Another of the same. *Begins:* Sir, since the death of Kemishe. . . Dated from St. Christopher, one of the islands of the Antilles, 21st March 1617.

P. 205. Parliamentary, 1610. Grievances. Demands in the matter of tenures, with the answers. 1st, Against Jesuits. (Ends p. 211.)

P. 212. The Ecclesiastical Discipline of the Reformed Churches in France (14 chapters, the first being of Ministers and Pastors). *Ends:* Made and delivered in the national synode at Vergault in the month of May 1601, Josias Mercer being chosen to write in the synod, and lately translated by G. S., laus deo.

P. 279. Sir W. Ralegh's apologie to the Lords of His Majestie's Councell for his action in Guiana, 1618. *Begins:* Because I know not whether I shall live.

P. 283. Sir W. Ralegh his apologie. *Begins:* If the ill successe of this enterprise of mine . . . *Ends:* for by so doing of one I had robbed the King of Spain, and been a thiefe, and by the other a disturber and breaker of the public peace.

P. 300. Sir W. Ralegh, his letter to his wife. *Begins:* You shall receive, my dear wife, my last words.

P. 302. 29th Oct. 1618. Sir W. Ralegh led to the scaffold in the Palace Yard by the two sheriffs of London, &c. &c. His words were to this effect: I have had these two days two fits of a fever . . .

P. 305. The speeches of Sir W. Ralegh, beheaded in the old palace at Westminster on Thursday, the 29th of Oct. 1618. *Begins:* This day whether the sun refused to be a beholder or in pittie withdrew himselfe . . . *Ends:* and for whom alone they believed their stories.

P. 312. An answer to Sir Lewis Stucley's petition. *Begins:* Vultus est index vitæ (saith the poet), the face is the table of our life . . . *Ends:* unto the bottomless pit of everlasting fire (p. 319).

P. 321. Thomas Allured's letter to the Lord Marquis of Buckingham. *Begins:* Though to advise may deem presumptuous :—(against the Spanish match). Ends p. 330.

P. 333. A treatise on France, addressed "To the "King's most excellent Majesty. When beyond any "desert or expectation of mine it pleased your Majesty "to honor me with the charge of your Ambassador or "resident in France . . . . ." 1st. Concerning the name of France. Countries for the most part receive their names. . . . *Ends* (p. 450): allowing them the coast of the Mediterranean Sea for their share.

P. 452. The arraignment of the Lord and Countess of Somersett. *Begins:* Sir, I thought to advertize you that the arraignments are now past; upon Friday, the 23rd of May . . . *Ends:* broke the staff openly in the Court and went his way.

P. 255. The names of the Earls and Lords that were of the jury (the names), besides Lords and Ladies present at the arraignment. The arraignment began at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and lasted almost till 11 in the night.

A folio volume, paper, 17th century, contains—

Account by Sir Peter Leycester of the manner in which he obtained the Chest of Violes, then in his custody, 1659. He says that they were Sir George Ratcliffe's, and after the surrender of Chester to the use of the Parliament were seized by Henry Brookes of Norton, Esq.: that Coll. Wm. Darnell challenged property in one half, and give it up to Sir P. Leycester. (1 page).

Directions for the tuning the viols.

Encomium musicæ. (1½ pages.)

A treatise on Music by Sir P. Leycester, intituled Prolegomena historica de Musica. P.L.

Chap. 1. Of the first authors and inventors of music and musical instruments.

Chap. 2, sect. 4. He describes the sackbut (like a trombone), "Hoobies and Schalmes made of wood, and "are such as the Waites of our cities commonly use. "The Shalme hath a little reede put into the end, "which may be taken out at pleasure, only being fitted "to the hole of the instrument is soon put into the end "thereof when it is to be played upon, which reed "artificially ordered causeth the instrument to yield a "loud and shrill sound." He also describes the hoobie, cornet, flute, recorder, and bagpipe.

Chap. 4. Music in England; and he gives the names of lutanists in Queen Elizabeth's time, and of the best artists in musick in 1640 (11 names). This very interesting treatise is in 20 folios.

Another book of Collections touching Bucklow Hundred, cited in my Notes by the name of Liber B. In the end is a brief history of Ireland's Conquest, with a Catalogue of the Deputies and Lieutenants there to King Charles 2.

Copies of deeds, showing the genealogy of Leycester (with arms in colours).

Deeds belonging to the Priory of Norton, in Cheshire, as I find them copied out in a large parchment rooll of a very ancient character remaining among the evidences of Dutton, A.D. 1665. (3½ pages.)

Sir P. Brooke's Deeds. Other Collections for Bucklow Hundred.

Collections touching Ireland, by me, P.L., 1st March 1659. (19 pages.)

Folio, containing a Mise Book of Cheshire, alphabetically transcribed, A.D. 1671. At the beginning is a Table, as follows :—

1. A Mise Book of Cheshire, alphabetically beginning from 1 to 16.
2. An alphabetical table of sundry places in Cheshire not named in the mise book, beginning at 17.
3. Names of churches and chapels within the ancient Deaneries of Cheshire, beginning 35.
4. A survey of all the churches and chapels in Cheshire, with the townes belonging to every parish, 37–69.
5. A table showing the proportion of every hundred in Cheshire for every sum whatever laid upon that county, 85–100.
6. An abstract of Domesday Book, touching Cheshire, 107–135.
7. A new freehold book of Cheshire, made 1671 (152 to the end), containing the names of all such who held any freehold lands of inheritance there, and ought to appear at Assizes and Sessions.

A folio of the 17th century contains—

The proceedings between Donald Lord Reay and David Ramsay, 1631. (87 pages.)

P. 89. Sir Ralph Hopton's patent.

P. 91. A brief journall or a diurnall of the siege against Latham, in the county of Lancaster, 1643, 1644. *Begins:* The Earl of Derbie in the rise of this rebellion . . . *Ends:* lost above 500 men, besides 140 maymed and wounded.

P. 105. Axiomata legum Angliæ (in Latin), taken out of an old book in the custody of Thos. Hartley, one of the King's attornies in the Exchequer of Chester.

P. 115. Notes taken out of Charters appertaining to the city of Chester.

P. 121. A journall of the proceeding of my Lord Buckingham in his voyage. *Begins:* June 24, 1617, being Sunday, after divine service. . . . *Ends:* some commanders of this fort were killed with 100 or 120 common soldiers: killed of the English in battail (19 names). Hurt of the English (12 names).

P. 133. Extracts from books of Sir Thos. Delves.

P. 139. Order of precedence; and Sir Peter Leycester's notes.

P. 169. Copies of deeds, &c. (from Richard 2), from the originals at Rock Savage, now belonging to Thomas, Earl Rivers, Sept. 1669.

A folio volume containing notes of 197 deeds from the time of Richard 1, and copies of seals taken "Ex "Chartis Thos. Venables de Kinderton, per Samp- "sonem Erdeswick de Sonde in com. Stafford, col- "lectis, about the year of Christ 1600."

A folio volume, of the end of 16th or beginning of 17th century, contains—

Liber feodorum militum ducatus Lancastriæ in partibus borealibus; beginning with *Halton*. (60 or 70 leaves.)

A folio volume of the 17th century contains—

Extracts from Records of the Duchy of Lancaster, prefaced by the following note by Sir Peter Leycester: —"In the collections following I have not only with "my own hand transcribed from the original charters "and the Coucher books remaining in record in the "Duchy Office at Gray's Inn within cited, but have "likewise diligently compared and examined my "transcripts with the same authorities vouched. "A.D. 1646.—P. L."

Pages 1 to 9 contain transcripts from documents lent by Dugdale, Sir S. Dewes, Booth of Twemlow (and he received them from old Mr. Wodnoth).

P. 10. Out of one of the Great Coucher books at Gray's Inn.

P. 18. Out of the other.

P. 32. Extracts from a book in the possession of P. Daniell.

P. 36. Out of Mr. Sneyd's deeds.

A folio volume contains—

The descents or genealogies of certain families of the gentry of Bucklow Hundred, 1665, by Sir Peter Leycester. (100 pages), with drawings of arms. The families are Booth, Daniel of Over Tabley, Dutton, Holford, Leycester of Tabley Mainwaring, Mobberley, Toft of Toft, Warburton of Ailey, Mere of Mere.

A folio volume contains a copy of Domesday for Cheshire, transcribed by Sir P. Leycester, 1646.

A folio volume, paper, 16th century—

The 1st booke of the History of Ireland, &c. This boke includeth the 1st part of Cambrensis History divided into 3 distinctions. *Begins:* Ireland the uttermost western Ile known.

Folio 35. The 2nd book, the Conquest of Ireland by King Henry 2. *Begins:* Dermot M'Morogh, King of Leinster, haute and leacherous.

The last date is 1504, when Gerald, Earl of Kildare, was appointed to be Deputy to the Duke of York.

A folio volume, 17th century, contains copies of Summons to Parliament.

A quarto volume of 18 leaves of French poetry, addressed to Prince Charles by Pierre Menyot, 1614, and two anagram poems and a sonnet. The volume is bound in white vellum, semée of gold fleur-de-lis, the arms of the Prince in the centre.

A copy in folio, 18th century, of the verses on the Earls of Chester (*see* p. 47 of this Report).

A folio volume, 17th century, contains—

A true collection as well of all the King's Majesties offices and fees in any the Courts at Westminster, as of all the offices and fees of His Majesty's honorable household, with all fees appertaining to captains and soldiers having charge of castles, bulwarks, and fortresses within the realm of England, and likewise the offices and fees of His Highnes's honorable houses, parks, forests, and chases within the said realm (19 folios). *Begins:* First. The placing of estates and charges of nobility in England. . . .

A small folio, Glossary of legal and antiquarian words, by Sir Peter Leycester.

A folio volume, vellum, 15th century, contains—

The Statutes, in French, from 14 Edward 3 to 15 Henry 6 (imperfect at the end).

A very large folio volume of Cheshire Genealogies, with coloured arms.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains—

Orders of his Highness and the Council for securing the peace of the Commonwealth, 21st Sept. 1655 (printed); followed by Sir P. Leycester's account of the seizure of himself and others, and of their examinations, and how they were brought to London and gave bonds.

A quarto volume. Sir P. Leycester's book of Disbursements, 1648–1678.

A quarto volume. Collections touching a Court Baron.

A quarto volume. A Mise Book of Chester. 1594.

A quarto volume, contains—

"Two questions concerning the soul of man examined "and illustrated; 1. Whether it be created or pro- "created. 2. Whether it be mortal or immortal. By "me, P. L. 1653."

P. 96. The letter of Mr. Samuel Shipton, late parson of Alderley, unto me, concerning the book and some other passages about the same subject. (A long correspondence between them, occupying between 60 and 70 leaves.)

A thin quarto volume of Arms and Pedigrees of Welsh Princes.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains "The tragedy "of Amurath, 3rd tyrant of the Turkes, as it was pub- "lickly presented to the University of Oxford by the "Students of Christchurch, Mathew's day, 1618." *Begins:* A supposed victory of Amurath,

Attained in Greece, when many captains slain.

A quarto volume, 17th century, contains An Account of the Earls and Bishops of Chester. (20 folios.) Then follows a short notice of the Chester Mystery plays. "The ancient Whitson playes in Chester were set "forth at the cost and charges of these occupations, "and played yearly on Monday, Tuesday, and Wed- "nesday in Whitsun week, being first made and . . . . "and put into English tongue by one Randall Higden, "a monk of Chester Abbey, A.D. 1269." The Companies as they have joined, and the parts that they played at their own costs, here follow. (The drama of the World was presented in 25 portions, the first being the fall of Lucifer, and the last being Doomsday. Nine of these were given on the first day, nine on the second day, and seven on the third day. On the first day, the Barbers and Tanners bring forth The falling of Lucifer; the Drapers and Hosiers bring forth The Creation of the Worlde. On the 2nd day the Cooks, Tapsters, Hostelers, and Innkeepers presented The Harrowing of Hell. The last on the third day was Doomsday.)

All the streets and lanes in the city of Chester, with their names, in the time of Edw. 3.

All the wards in Chester viewed and set forth by the worthie Mr. Henry Gee, May 1533.

The oaths of officers.

Recorders, Mayors, and Sheriffs, Lists of, down to 1657. A short chronicle of events after each.

A 12mo volume, 17th century (24 leaves), contains, "Old verses concerning the Lord Stanley, at Latham, "in Lancashire." *Begins:*

It chanced after, a goodly man's son,
Espoused the daughter and heir of Horton.

A 12mo volume of Poems, by Sir P. Leycester, is very noticeable, as containing an "Epilogue to Taming "of the Shrew, acted at Nether Tabley, by the servants "and neighbours there at Christmas, 1671. P.L."

There are a great number of loose pedigrees and local papers; and a copy of a letter from the Duke of Lorraine, dated Lunevil, Nov. 26, N.S. (evidently addressed to Queen Anne), alluding to the remonstrance of the Queen's Minister at Utrecht, in relation to the removal of the Chevalier St. George, lauding the Chevalier, and declining to expel him.

There is also a complete collection of the printed books and MSS. on the dispute between Sir Peter Leycester and Sir Thos. Mainwaring, about the legitimacy of Amicia, daughter of Hugh Cyveliok, Earl of Chester.

In one of the boxes of deeds is a volume containing The Customs and the Laws of the three Wickes in Cheshire, under the reigns of Edward the Confessor and William the Conqueror, recorded in Domesday Book: translated by Peter Leycester, 1656.

Officers of the Town of Northwich, 1599.

Annual Customs of Nantwich concerning Salt, and Orders of the Town and Borough of Nantwich concerning Salt. 35 Eliz.

There are a great number of early deeds, but as Sir Peter Leycester abstracted or copied them (see p. 1 of this Report) they do not require special notice. In one of the boxes I found a pardon under the Great Seal of Ed. 2 (Westmr., 7 Oct. 7 Ed.) to John Chaumont, for all acts against Peter de Gaveston.

The Manuscripts have been freely used by Mr. Ormerod for his History of Cheshire; they are all in a good state. Lord de Tabley expressed his pleasure at communicating their contents to the Commissioners; and my best thanks are offered to him for making my visit to and remembrances of Tabley House and its owner so pleasant.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE SHREWSBURY PAPERS, IN THE CUSTODY OF JAMES ROBERT HOPE SCOTT, ESQ., Q.C., AND MR. SERJEANT BELLASIS, EXECUTORS OF BERTRAM ARTHUR, EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

The Shrewsbury Papers are of a very miscellaneous character, commencing in date with the reign of King Henry 2, and reaching to that of Queen Anne. They refer to localities extending from Lancashire in the north to Devonshire in the South. The larger proportion of the Charters, however, ranges in date from the reign of Edward 1 to Edward 4, both inclusive, and the places to which reference is made are for the most part situated in the counties of Worcester, Chester, Hereford, and Stafford.

A large portion of these documents derives its chief value from the light which they throw upon the early topographical History of England.

Under this class comes by far the most numerous division of the entire series. The documents of which it consists are very valuable. As mentioned above, they fall chiefly between the reigns of Edward 1 and Edward 4, both inclusive; and the date of one Charter follows another so closely that in all probability the history of each manor or township might be distinctly traced in all its changes without much difficulty.

Interspersed with these Charters occur certain kindred documents, which seem to demand a separate notice. Such are the papers connected with the families of Beaumont, Troutbeck, and Wells, many of them being of considerable interest. Some curious wills, marriage settlements, depositions, and other law papers also deserve attention.

Here also is found a contemporaneous transcript of the perambulation of the Forest of Fekenham, co. Worcester, 28 Edward 1, appended to which are the metes and boundaries of the Forest of Ambresley, 13 Hen. 3. I may also enumerate the following:—A valuable series of rentals and Court Rolls of various manors belonging to the Talbot family and its branches from the time of King Henry 5; the Inventory of the plate of Dame Frances Talbot, 10 Eliz.; the Inventory of the goods at Grafton, belonging to John Talbot, 12 Eliz.; a book of Household Expences in 1565; and Household Books at Grafton, from 1573 to 1576. These are interesting, as making us acquainted with the price of various commodities three centuries ago, and giving us some insight into the domestic management of a noble household of the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Among these also occurs a deed of release, dated 1 Feb. 12 Hen. 6 [1434], by which Joan de Beauchamp released to Sir Humphry Stafford of Grafton, co. Worcester, knt., sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, all actions, &c. which she might have against him by reason of any irregularity in the execution of the King's writs against her and her sureties for a breach of the peace by aiding a riot at Birmingham.

Another document well worthy of notice is a deed of acquittance between King Henry 7 and Richard Gardyner, Alderman of London, on the return of "a salte "of golde with a cover stonding upon a morene gar- "nyshed with perles and precious stones." This piece of plate had been pledged by King Richard to Gardyner for 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

More important, however, than the preceding section is that which now remains to be noticed. It embraces the papers of Sir Gilbert Talbot, K.G., Deputy Governor of Calais under Henry 7 and Henry 8.

Sir Gilbert stood high in the confidence of both of these sovereigns, and was employed by them in affairs of delicacy and trust. His position at Calais brought him into contact with the Courts of France and Burgundy. Two of these papers refer directly to Perkyn Warbeck, respecting whose attempt upon the crown of England it was necessary that Henry should furnish the Deputy of Calais with accurate information; he informs Sir Gilbert therefore of Warbeck's expulsion from Scotland, of his wanderings, and of his arrival in Ireland. Seven letters in all bear the signature of Henry 7, and twelve that of Henry 8. There are also original documents of Elizabeth of York, Catherine of Aragon, and Prince Henry, afterwards Henry 8, one of Charles 2, and one of James 2. There are also three letters in the writing of "Thomas Wolcy," and 13 original Indentures respecting the receipt and expenditure of money by Sir Gilbert for Henry 8.

In this division of the Collection occur the papers of an Officer at Calais called John de Houppelines, who at that time filled the post of French Secretary to the English garrison there. Sir Gilbert preserved many of the letters received by this Secretary, and a still larger number of those sent from the Deputy Governor. Most of these are the original drafts in the hand of De Houppelines, which is exceedingly difficult to read, and the drafts abound in interlineations, deletions, and alterations of all kinds. But the letters appear to be highly curious, and are likely to reward the trouble of a careful examination. They appear to relate to the transactions between England with France on the one side, and the Duke of Burgundy and his allies on the other. Along with these occur a miscellaneous collection of law papers, proclamations of the Mayors of Calais, musters of the English garrison there, and others too numerous to be specified here.

These papers appear to be worthy of a careful examination. They should be arranged and catalogued in detail, and afterwards bound up so as to secure them from further injury.

JOSEPH STEVENSON.

TRELAWNE, IN CORNWALL. THE SEAT OF SIR JOHN SALUSBURY TRELAWNY, BART.

Sir J. S. Trelawny has, here deposited, a great number of ancient deeds and rolls relating to lands in Cornwall and elsewhere, now or formerly the property of the Trelawnys and their connexions; but there are not many of sufficient antiquity to require a detailed notice.

The letters here are very numerous, and the greater portion were discovered behind the wainscot of a room which was under repair a few years ago. They had suffered much from damp. Lady Trelawny herself dried and flattened them, and placed them in packets, and arranged them, to some extent, according to dates.

The first bundle is labelled "Papers temp. Sir Jonathan "Trelawny (died 1604) et ante." In this are, business letters to Sir Jonathan from John Arundell, 1591; Francis Godolphin, his uncle, 1590; Henry Prydeaux, 1602. A letter to Sir Richard Trevill, merchant in Rochelle, from Peter Blake, 1604. A letter from Sir Henry Killigrew (Sir Jonathan's father-in-law), 1593. Copy petition to Queen Elizabeth of Ursula Coe, alias Clyfford, now wife of Humphrey Willie, gentn., cosin and next heir in blood of Joan Lady Knyvett, which Lady Joan was sister and sole heir in blood to Thomas, late Earl of Devon, for restoration in blood, 2 Eliz. Letters from Henry Godolphin on Duchy of Cornwall matters. Copy Order at the Rolls, 10th May, 10 Car., 1, in the suit of Elizabeth Lady Champernoun, widow, *v.* Henry Champernoun and others; and examined copy of an order of the M.R., 19th May, 10 Car. 1, in the same suit. Sign manual of Queen Elizabeth (30th Dec., 5 Eliz.), directing the opening of the letter enclosed to raise and receive 100*l.* per ann. for the Queen. Sign manual of Queen Mary (Sept. 4, 1 Mary), directing Jonathan Trelawny, Esq., to collect benevolences and pay them to Richd. Willenam, Master of the Jewel House. A paper book, small folio, containing a Survey of the Manors (the property of Thos. Reynell, Kt., and his wife) of Minheniott, and others, 1608. A paper book in folio, containing Records of the Law Courts of Roborough and many other places in Devonshire and Cornwall, 3, 4, and 5 James 1.

The second bundle contains,—Copies of the Bill, and Answer in the Suit in the Exchequer, of Sir John Banks, A.G., *v.* Thomas Arundell, Esq. (the King claimed the lands within the ebb and flow of the sea), with notes of the evidence and names of the witnesses. (This is a brief of the 17th century). A paper intituled "Some reasons why "Thomas, Duke of Norfolk and hereditary Earl Marshal "should retain the precedency due to that honour, not-"withstanding his minority."

The third bundle is labelled "Temp. Sir John Trelawny, "1st Baronet, b. 1604, d. 1664." In this are several papers relating to the trained bands and the army, temp. Chas. 1 and Chas. 2. A letter, dated Lancaster, Sept. 1, 1645, signed Charles P. (afterwards Chas. 2), noticing the small attendance of the Trained Bands at the day appointed, and adjourning the muster until the 24th of Sept. Lists of rates made in pursuance of Act of Parliament for raising 20,000*l.*, 1662. Copy of Sergeant Glanville's Speech, being Speaker, 15th April, 1640. A particular of the true reasons which moved us amongst others to subscribe our names to the letter written to Mr. Rashleigh and other gentlemen of our shire, as also to the letter written to Mr. Corriton, and of our errors charged against us, for which we are censured guilty of a contempt. (The reasons against Coryton and Eliot were because they had been put out of their offices, and therefore might be supposed to be disaffected to the King). Also, the letter, dated 10th Feb. 1627, signed by Reginald Mohun, Bev. Greenville, and John Trelawny, and addressed to Jonathan Rashleigh, recommending John Mohun to Sir Richard Edgecumb. Fragment of an account of the mutilation of Prynne and others; and his distich on the letters L. and S. An unsigned letter, dated 4th January 1641, containing Articles of High Treason, &c. against Lord Kimbolton, Denzil Holles, Sir Arthur Haselrigg, J. Pym, J. Hampden, and W. Strode. Copies of Orders in the Suit of Sir John Perrott and ux. *v.* Richd. Wise and others (1631), and in other suits.

Copy of the Resolutions at Haberdashers' Hall, 13th March 1648, as to persons to be excepted, banished, and confiscate. Twenty-two persons are named, the first four being Rupert, Charles Stuart, James, Duke of York, and the Earl of Derby. (This is a certified copy taken in 1656.)

Copy of Pym's Speech in Parliament, May 1640; *begins*, He that takes away.

The Report of Sir John Doddridge, 28th May 1628, in the cause of Buller *v.* Trelawny and others, in the Stannary Court.

News letter (one leaf) on English affairs, after the battle of Newbury:—"Scotch Montrose hath lately well banged the "rebels, and is now at the head of 2,000 men; from "Wales excellent news of the recovery of Monmouth. Sir "Thomas Lunsford took a whole troop of Abington horse "upon Sunday last was sennight."

Instructions to Jonathan Trelawny, Esq., vice-admiral for South Cornwall, touching the impresting of 280 seamen: signed *Anglesey*, *Arlington*, and *Craven*. By command of the Lords, 1678.

Copy of the King's speech to the Nobility, York, 28th Sept. 1640. Letter dated Utrecht, 15th Oct. O.S. 1638, from Thomas Denys to the Rt. Honourable Sir Wm. Courtney, Kt. (three close sides of foreign news).

Queen Elizabeth's sign manual, 26th Jan., 5 Eliz., regarding a loan.

Newes from the Parliament begun in Nov. 1640 (5th Nov. to 12th Nov.). Sir E. Denny's speech, Nov. 1640. (These two were sent by Peter Moore, who is with Mr. Humfry Bidgood in Exeter, to his father, Mr. Gawen Moore, of Quethiok.)

The fourth bundle contains—Copy of a letter from the Camp at Hitchen, 12th July 1706 . . . "this day account "from the French frontier that Prince Eugene has ob-"tained very considerable advantage over the Duke of "Vendôme's army in Lombardy. . . . The Prince Royal of "Prussia has not yet come to the army."

A letter, dated 6th Feb. 1753, from O. Brereton, in Lincoln's Inn, to his uncle, giving news from the House of Commons. "Your countryman Sydenham, member for "Exeter, wanted a tax on swords and full bottom wigs, "which last do not amount to 40 in the kingdom. The "Speaker and the Attorney General, who were the only "wearers of them then in the House, pulled off their hats "and made him due reverence."

A letter, dated 17th Aug. 1725, from M. Greville (a lady) to Mrs. Trelawny. Amongst other things, the writer says, "The marriage of Mr. Pope and Patty Blunt (who, "I fancy, you must remember about town) was a little "surprised at, till I heard he was rich."

Several letters from Pentecost Barker (in London) to Harry Trelawny. In one he "wonders that no one had "translated the *Moyen de Parvenir*, which he had been "reading: it would sell better than Whitfield's Sermons. ". . . Three gentlemen at least are concerned in the Re-"membrancer." (Twelawny, in a note, says, "I fancy "Bolingbroke to be one.") In another, dated 1757, he says that "Face painting declines at Court, but gains ground "in the city." In another, dated 14th Nov. 1750, he says some one told him 40 years ago that the Turkish Spy was written by Mr. Manley, father to Mr. Manley who made the Atalantis; had since heard that it was by Roger L'Estrange. The writer copies an advertisement by Henley (Orator Henley). Went to hear him. He abused the then Bishop of London, Gibson, and, speaking of the Codex, said with a sneer that it was as big and as useless as a Church Bible. (In the advertisement, which is against one of St. D[avid]'s men, Henley calls the pulpit "a clack-loft." This Pentecost Barker was a purser in the Navy.) In another letter, dated 15th Jan. 1757, he tells what he had heard of the assassination of the King of France, and notices the dangers of the streets from frost, snow, hail, and rain, and says "a tax is imposed by the poor for "wooden bridges to pass from one side to the other." In another, dated 16th May 1760, he says that yesterday he gained a credible information that Mr. Sterne, one of the Prebendarys of York, was the author of Tristram Shandy, and that the sermons said to be by Yorick were by him, and that he (Sterne) was personally known to Mr. Mudge.

A news letter, 11th May 1703, from the Camp before Boon, giving an account of the siege.

A letter dated 7th Sept. 1736. A postscript to this was written while the mob were up and dragging Porteus to the Grass Market. (This letter is much damaged, but from the indorsement appears to be written by . . . Vaughan.)

A fifth bundle contains copy of Proclamation by Charles Prince of Wales, dated Holyrood House, 10th Oct. 1745. Copy of James 3rd's Declaration, dated 23rd Dec. 1743 (four folios).

A letter, dated Chelsea, 2nd April 1720, from Thomas Newey to Harry Trelawny, Esq., says that the Bishop of Rochester (Atterbury) put some papers into Fiddes's hands for his life of Wolsey. (Fiddes in his preface acknowledges his obligations to Atterbury.)

A small quarto volume, the Tragedy of Galba; *ends*, act 5, scene 7, ατελ.

13th Feb. 1667. At a committee appointed to inquire into the miscarriages of the late war, Ordered, &c. (3 pages).

23rd April 1668. Exceptions taken at present by the Commissioners for taking the public accounts to the accounts of Sir G. Carteret, late Treasurer of Her Majesty's Navy (1½ pages); and the answer of Sir Geo. Carteret (2 pages).

Many Council Orders, temp. Car. 2, directed to the Commissioners at Plymouth.

Papers and accounts relating to Sir Jonathan Trelawny as Comptroller of H.R.H. while Duke of York.

Copy Journal of the House of Lords, January to April 1677-78.

Papers relating to the Stannary Court (Sir Jonathan Trelawny was Vice-Warden).

Letter, dated London, 16th Sept. (no year), from the Earl of Peterborough to Sir Jonathan Trelawny; congratulates him on success of the elections. "The King and the Duke "will have occasion for thayr freends in Parliament; I wish "they may not neede them out of it as well. I heere the "Duke's stay will not be long; we are told the Duke of "Monmouth is to travaile too. The King comes to town "to morrow, and afore he goes to Newmarkett wee shall "see whow thinges will end."

Letter dated 29th July 1661, Plymouth: My lord commanded me to send you the enclosed order, and to let you know that the enemies fleet is now in view and come unto the Sound of Plymouth, believing that they are ready to come to an anchor, consisting of 70 sayle already discovered, and reputed to be more behind.

Letter, dated 30th March 1668, from John Ashburnham to Sir Jonathan Trelawny; says that Mr. Samuel Sands had publicly affirmed "that I had sold the late King and "my country;" and asking Sir Jonathan to find him, and to say that he (J. A.) desired to see him with his sword in hand, &c., &c.

Letter from John Digby to Capt. Jon^{n}. Trelawny, dated 1st March 1642, to raise a troop of horse.

Letter, dated Plymouth, 19th Aug. 1667, signed "Bathe," to Sir J. Trelawny and the other Deputy Lieutenants;—with Sir T. Allen's consent has sent Captn. Jonson with his fire ship to be at Foy (Fowy) to-morrow morning. God willing, he will be there too. Frigates ordered to cruise up and down. Hears that De Ruiter intends to make another attempt.—And several other letters by the same to the

same, and several to Sir J. Trelawny, private, 1667, 68, and 70.

A letter, dated London, 9th Oct. 1675, from Sir J. Trelawny to his son, gives an account of the attack by M. St. German, the Duchess of York's confessor, on the Sorbonne Doctor.

A large box is full of letters to and by Bishop Trelawny (one of the seven imprisoned bishops), bishop successively of Bristol, Exeter, and Winchester. There are several hundreds.

One parcel is of letters from Francis Cooke and Mr. Sanders.

Two parcels are of letters from the Bishop's steward; one parcel of letters from various members of his family.

One parcel of letters to him from various Archbishops, Bishops, and other Church dignitaries, including Atterbury and Dean Blackburn. (There are nine letters from Atterbury, viz., six in 1703, two in 1705, and one in 1714; and I think that there are two or three others in the collection.)

One parcel of letters and papers of Edwd. Trelawny's, Commissioner of Customs, and M.P. for West Looe, and Governor of Jamaica.

A parcel of sermons by the Bishop.

One parcel of letters to the Bishop while in the See of Bristol, 1685–89.

One parcel of letters before he obtained that See.

Four parcels of letters while he was Bishop of Exeter, 1689–1707.

Two parcels of letters to him while Bishop of Winchester and to his death, 1707–1721.

These letters are of a miscellaneous nature; the majority in the parcels which I turned over related, as may be supposed, to the Church matters of his Sees, but many are very interesting from their relation to the important period through which the Bishop held office.

There is a short letter of six lines from Archbishop Sancroft, dated 12th May 1688, telling the Bishop to come to Lambeth at once privately.

A letter from Francis [Turner], Bishop of Ely, to the Bishop announcing that the King (James 2nd) had that morning made the Bishop of Exeter Archbishop of York, and declared him (Trelawny) his successor at Exeter. He says that the King was to march on Monday, but hears it is putt off *sine die* upon the surprising news of the three regiments gone over to the Prince.

Another letter from the Bishop of Ely, dated 11th Dec. 1688 (much damaged). "Your lordship has heard by. . . " Sunday night the Queen and Prince of Wales. . . about " 2 in the morning. They went . . . oares to Lambeth " and so without guards in . . . towards Gravesend, where " a yacht lay for [them]. Many of quality slink away " daily. Tis believed [the Ki]ng will follow very suddenly. " *How are the mighty fallen.* [My] Lord these are sad & " strange revolutions for our general [and grie]vous " national sins, which God Almighty forgive & relieve us. " This minute I receive an advice from the Earl of " Rochester that the King is secretly withdrawn this " morning. God preserve him and direct us."

It is well known that Trelawny was translated to the See of Exeter very shortly after King William's accession, and it has been more than insinuated that he betrayed his former master. The Bishop of Ely's letter above mentioned shows that the See of Exeter was promised by James; and the Bishop has left among his papers the following curious memorandum, originally beginning :—

"Walking with Mr. Francis Robartes some time after " the coronation of King William and Queen Mary, in " that which is called the Melancholig Walk in St. James's " Park, and resenting to him the impudence and malice." But the Bishop altered it, saying—I altered it from that portion In the walk of St James's Park (it being only for my better memory) to the Having in discourse.—So that the memorandum now stands :—

"Having in a discourse with Mr. Francis Robartes, a " little time after the coronation of King William, resented " to him the impudence of the person, whoever he was, " that insinuated in the Prince of Orange's declaration, " as if the Bishops had invited him to come over, &c., " which I verily believe to be utterly false; he replyd, I " took an occasion to discourse Will. Harbord about the " particular, and asked him whether it was true; his " answer was, No, damn 'em, they were not so honest; " but I caus'd it to be put in, to raise a jealousie and " hatred on both sides, that the King, believing it, might " never forgive them; and they, fearing that he did believe, " might be push'd for their own safety to wish and help " on his ruin."

Draft of a letter to the Bishop of Worcester, dated 25th Jan. 1716, denying that the Prince of Orange was invited by the Bishops. And another, dated 26th Feb., asking the Bishop of Worcester to draw up a paper showing that the Bishops did not invite, &c., &c., "tho' we though " ourselves obliged to accept of the deliverance."

Copy of the Warrant for the Bishops imprisonment, in Bishop Trelawny's handwriting.

Letter from Jno. Fielding, the Bishop's Archdeacon (1687), declining to summon the clergy (to sign addresses to the King). Draft of the Bishop's letter ordering him to obey. The Bishop adds, "But two, God be thanked, " signed it." The address with the two signatures is there.

Draft of letter to the Earl of Sunderland (Lord President), explaining why he and his clergy would not sign the address.

Draft of letter to the Bishop of Rochester, asking his influence to protect Atterbury, *à propos* of intended prosecution by reason of his book, "The Rights of Convocation," in answer to Wake.

Copies by the Earl of Bath (1690) of Council letters about tumults of miners, and defence of the county against domestic and foreign enemies.

There are two letters of Saml. Pepys, dated Admiralty, 1685 and 168$\frac{7}{8}$. The first about amending the common law in respect of the cruel treatment of shipwrecked persons: a proclamation on the subject being expected.

In the packet numbered 4 of the Bishop's papers are, " The names of Papists and reputed Papists in the Co. of " Devon, 1707," returned to the Bishop by the ministers of the county, pursuant to an Order of the Council Chamber at Kensington, 4th April 1707. (Six sheets of brief paper.)

A letter from Thomas Newey, dated Exeter, 9th March 170$\frac{1}{2}$, saying, "Dr. Atterbury tells me six sheets of the " first paper against Burnett's Articles are already printed, " and the rest will be furnished in about a fortnight."

A letter from Henry Greenhill, dated Plymouth, 5th Sept. 1691, announcing a misfortune to the fleet.

A letter from Dean Blackburn, dated 16th Nov. 1700. " I had a letter from Atterbury last post. He is a little " concerned that he has nobody to advise or assist him, " but seems resolved on the sturdy part, and to go on, " *vim vi pellere*, to reprint and set his name to it. He " wishes he could have a closer way of conveyance both " to your Lordship and me. I think enclosing to Quath " in a hand not his own every way secure, or else if your " Lordship would direct to John Stucly." . . .

An advertisement of a new organ, by Justinian Morse, of Chipping Barnet, Herts. Any person in one hour, though ignorant of musick, can play all psalm tunes, volantarys, &c.

Letters from J. Gilbert, Jonathan Prideaux, and Wm. Baber (of Lincoln's Inn).

One from J. Gilbert, dated 12th April 1703, gives an account of a disturbance about his new residence in the Close, and refers the Bishop to Atterbury for further accounts.

Letter from the Earl of Bath, in 1689, to the Deputy-Lieutenants, about seamen, watermen, and others having left their usual habitations and gone inland.

Letter from John Edisbury to the Bishop, dated 14th March 1703. "I was yesterday in the House, but not " 3 days before; there I saw all the Bishops vote, together " fourteen, but Duresme sate upon the Lords' Bench, " Sarum in the chair: they quarelled with the last clause " about Mortmain, and maintained a sad battle for two " hours, and sad it was with a God witness, for not one " lay lord spoke heartily for us. The Archbishop of York " was the only lord that spake honestly. Somers voted " against, but said nothing. . . . The question put, " wee were 37, they 24."

A certificate, dated 1684, by Anthony, Bishop of Norwich, about the Mayor and Aldermen going into the Quire of the Cathedral after service.

17th Dec. 1703. Account of proceedings in the House of Lords on the Occasional Conformity Bill. (By an indorsement supposed to be by Atterbury.)

Copy of retractation by Atterbury of a passage in his book impeaching the royal supremacy.

In a drawer are some papers relating to Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon. They are,—

A receipt under seal from Edward Courteney, Earl of Devon, for 958*l.* 17*s.* 9½*d.*, to John Haydon, gentn., his receiver (signed E. Devon), 16th Dec., 1 Mary.

A receipt, dated 23rd Feb., 1 & 2 P. & M., under the hand and seal of the Earl, acknowledging payment by John Martyn, gent., of 152*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* for a quarter's rent.

Five orders, by virtue of a Commission from the Earl of Devon, for payment of moneys to divers persons. Four of these have the receipts annexed.

Receipt of John Hayden, gent., by appointment of the administrators of the goods and chattels of the Earl, for the several parcels of goods, &c. (52 items of dress, &c. enumerated).

An inventory made by John Hayden of all my Lord of Devon's stuff being and remaining at Kewe, 6th Aug., 4 P. & M. (Nine pages. A great number of the things are stated to have been given by the Queen to the Earl.)

There is (among the old deeds) the original deed of grant by Hugh de Courtenay to William de Pynne, Chaplain of the Chapel of St. Luke the Evangelist, of Newton Poppleforde, in frank almoign of a messuage and land in that place, dated 5 Edw. 3.

An original grant by Wartiana, daughter of Hugh de Alneto, to Odo de Tregrella, of an acre of land in St. John's. Circa 1250.

Two leaves of a MS. Year Book, Easter Term, 2 Edw. 2.

In this collection there are a great number of official papers and letters relating to the office of Vice-Admiral, the Stannary Courts, and the Lord Lieutenancy.

In rapidly glancing over this very large Collection, I noted what seemed to me the most interesting papers and passages, and have embodied them in this Report. It is a Collection which contains much of interest, especially for the latter half of the 17th century and the first part of the 18th century. Copies of a few are printed in the second volume of the Camden Miscellany.

In the library is a large 8vo. parchment, of the latter half of 13th century, containing a general history (in old French) from Adam, and dealing with Sacred History, Popes, Emperors, &c. Many chapters are specially devoted to English history, particularly the kingdom of Northumbria. *Begins*, "Je que esgardai la grandeur de la divin hystoire." *Ends* (fo. 118 *b*.) with an account of Hugh Bishop of Lincoln. Miracles were afterwards wrought at his tomb in the times of King John, and Henry, the son of King John. The last sentence is, "Efu canounies don tierc "honoure Pape de Romme. En lan de grace 1120." Each page has an exquisite illumination in gold and colours. The drawing and expression of the figures are very good.

Sir John Trelawny left not undone anything that could conduce to my comfort and convenience, and his welcome on my arrival was as warm as was my regret on leaving his hospitable mansion.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

STANFORD COURT WORCESTERSHIRE.

At this house are many manuscripts, and, by the liberality of Sir Thomas Winnington, Bart., several have been printed.

A 14th century copy of Bracton in 4to., in good condition. "Liber Will'mi Burton Lindliaci Leicestrensis "ex dono Tho. Disney de Wiken. com. Leic., 21 Jan. "1633."

Modus tenendi parliamentum; folio, parchment, 15th century. 10½ pages. The last section here is "de gradibus parium," ending with the words "esse "plenum."

Nova Statuta, in French; fol., parchment, 15th century, with illuminated letters. The statutes are from 1 Edward 3 to 1 Edward 4.

Accounts relating to Mary Queen of Scots while prisoner in England (printed by the Camden Society, 1867).

Herd's "Historia quatuor Regum Angliæ" (printed by the Roxburghe Club).

Sir Antony Weldon's Court and Character of King James 1. It contains ten pages more than the print of 1651; followed by—

Observations upon the King from his childhood instead of a character (4 pp.); followed by—

Certain observations before Queen Elizabeth's death. 1 page and a ¼.

A Device of the Jesuits intercepted,* 1600 (4to., paper, 17th century). Discourse of the providence necessary to be had for the setting up the Catholick ilayth when God shall call the Queen out of this life.

Do., folio, paper, 17th century. *Begins*, Considering that sundrie rumours have come within this year's space of the Queen's sicknes; *ends*, whose daies God prolong in health and felicitie. (13 folios.)

The sodaine and well digested opinion of some who are committed to the censure of farre more worthie spiritts, touching the peace or rather agreement supposed to have been offered unto Her Majestie by the King of Spaine. *Begins*, Forasmuch as the meanest subject; *ends*, and beseech God to bless and preserve for ever. Folio, paper, 17th century. About 30 leaves.

A vol. in paper, 17th century, containing—

(1.) To the right honourable the lordes of his Majesties most honourable Privy Council. A true and briefe relation of Sir Walter Raleigh his late voyage to Guiana, by Samuel Jones, Preacher in one of his shippes called the Flyinge Chudleigh. (5 leaves. Printed in Notes and Queries, January, 1861.)

(2.) Royallists undone, or Rebellion rewarded, being an account of the affaires in Ireland after the Restoration of King Charles the 2nd in 1660. *Begins*, My lordes, I have, in obedience to your lordship's commands, set down a brief tho' sad and deplorable state of the Irish nation; *ends* (on the 31st page), and will evidence the truth or nullitie of what hath been here offered to your lordship. My lord, your lordship's most faithful and most humble servant, F. N.

(3.) The dialogue of Ochinus touching Polygamy.

Ochinus. *Begins*, I crave not to crave advise from you; *ends*, praise and glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. 48 pp.

A paper vol., 17th century, containing—

(1.) A dialogue between a Councillor of State and a Justice of the Peace; the one dissuading, the other persuading, the calling of a Parliament. By Sir Walter Raleigh.

Address to the King. Most gracious Sovereign, those that are opprest and helpless are commonly silent. 4 pp. and 4 leaves. Signed, W. Raleigh. (Copy.)

(The tract, but not the address, is printed in Harleian Miscell., 5, 194, and also 46, 1628.)

(2.) Of the Antiquitie of Parliament.

Heraldic manuscript; folio, paper, 17th century.

The Antiquitie of Gentry, Nobleness and Coat Armour bearinge, demonstrating that there has been disquisitions, degrees, and qualities of men from the beginninge of the world. 1676. (From 197 to 235 printed in Notes and Queries.)

A paper volume in 4to., end of 17th century, contains:—

(1.) Mr. Tomkins's Observations of Worcestershire.

(2.) Dr. Hopkins's Observations on Mr. Tomkin's Observations of Mr. Abington's Antiquities of Worcestershire.

(3.) Copy of Warrant from the Lords of the Privy Council for the execution of Humphrey Littleton. 5th April 1606.

(4.) An account which Mr. Thomas Abington gave of the Powder Plott, he being concerned in it, whiche he writt of the Antiquities and History of Worcestershire.* 3 Jacobi. (4 leaves.)

(5.) Mr. Abington's letter to Dr. Reynolds, 17th Feb. 1679.

(6.) Mr. Abington's letter to Sir Thomas Street at Cotheridge, 19th March 1691.

Fee Book of Sir Francis Winnington, temp. Car. 2; 4to., paper.

MS. History of Clifton or Team by Henry Jefferys, of Ham (or Holme) Castle (born 1636; died 1709). Fol., paper, 17th century.

A new Book of Receipts of Rents, Annuties, and other moneys, beginning at St. Mary Day 1638, written at Heryford at John Fletcher's house. (A tall narrow folio, paper, 17th century. Described in Archæologia for 1857 in a paper by the Rev. John Webb.)

A relation of the Estate of France, together with the negotiation, written by Sir George Cary, Knt., Ambassador for his Majestie, 1610. (Printed by Dr. Birch in "Historical View of the Negotiations between the "Courts of England, France, and Brussels.") Folio, paper, 17th century.

An Answer made by command of Prince Henry to certain proposicions of warr and peace delivered to his highness by some of his military servants. (About 60 or 70 folios.) Folio, paper, 17th century.

Survey of the Parsonages and other Church livings in Doddingtone Hundred, Worcestershire, 1655, made to a Visitation by order of the Lord Protector Cromwell (33 items). Sworn Presentations and Certificates signed by Churchwardens and others. They are returns to a Warrant for the Commissioners to require four or six to inquire and return the value, &c. Folio, paper, 17th century. (*See* Notes and Queries for Worcestershire. Lond. 1856.)

Observations in a voyage in the Kingdom of France, being a collection of several monuments, inscriptions, draughts of Towns and Castles, &c. (Begins in 1675.)

* These words are in the margin.

* His collections for Worcestershire were much used by Nash in his History of Worcestershire.

Observations in a voyage through Ireland, being a collection of several monuments, inscriptions, draughts of Towns, Castles, &c.

(These are bound together, forming a thick 4to. vol. Part of the latter has been printed by the Kilkenny Archæological Association, under the care of Mr. Shirley. Both are by Thomas Dineley.)

History from Marble, &c., by Thomas Dineley. (This has been printed in facsimile by the Camden Society, in two 4to. volumes.)

The Journall of my travels through the Low Countreys, Anno Domini 1674, by Thomas Dineley. (This MS. is described at p. 38 of the preface to the first volume of the "History from Marble," printed by the Camden Society.)

Sir Thomas Winnington informed me that the Duke of Beaufort has Dineley's "Notitia Cambro-Britannica." Mr. Charles Baker, the Duke's steward, in 1864, edited a portion of it, viz., "An Account of the progress of his "Grace Henry, the 1st Duke of Beaufort, through Wales "in 1684."

The MSS. above noticed are in a Library on the ground floor of the house.

The Old Library

Is at the top of the house under the roof; a large and wonderful chamber, pannelled throughout with dark oak, on which, under semicircular headings, are many three-quarter portraits, life size, of various members of the family in the time of Elizabeth. These paintings are in very good preservation, and are most interesting.

The MSS. in this room have not yet been arranged; they are many and very miscellaneous, and some of interest may yet remain to be discovered.

Folio, paper, 18th century :—

(1.) Order for putting Six Marine Regiments under Prince George of Denmark, 23rd March 170$\frac{3}{4}$.

(2.) Account of charges of purchasing forage to Dragoon horses in Scotland, according to Sir R. W.'s contract, 1709.

(3.) Army Accounts, 1706–10.

(4.) Information relating to Chelsea Hospital taken from the Minutes; and the Report of the Comptroller about the Hospital.

(5.) Accounts of unappropriated money paid into the Exchequer in each year since His Majesty's accession, and to what uses the same has been issued; presented to the Commissioners appointed to examine the Debts, Feb. 3, 17$\frac{1}{11}$; by Mr. Tilsone.

(6.) The Account of Sir John Humble, Bart., Paymaster of the Lottery, 1710–13.

Salwey Winnington was one of the Commissioners for Public Accounts at the beginning of the 18th century. The Commissioners sat at Little Essex House, Essex Street, in the Strand. There are a good many volumes relating to this matter, and to Army Accounts and Navy Accounts about the same time.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Diurnall occurrences, or the heads of proceedings of both houses of Parliament from the 3rd of Nov. 1640, till the adjournment, 9th Sept. 1641.

Folio, paper, 17th century. Copy of long letter (5 leaves) to Queen Elizabeth on Low Country Affairs. *Begins*, Most Sacred Queen, Although it may seem an over-bold part in a subject . . . . *Ends*, to whom I know they are yet entirely devoted, and whom God long preserve. Amen.

Copy of long letter dated 29th Sept. 1675 (4 leaves). *Begins*, Since father St. German has been so kind to me as to recommend me to your Reverence . . . . The writer goes on to tell "what passed between your "reverend predecessor, father Ferrer, and myselfe." On English State Affairs and the Match of Mary with the Prince of Orange.

Another letter by the same writer, "I sent your "reverence a tedious long letter on the 29th of Sep- "tember to inform you of the progress of our affairs "for these two or three yeares last past." Has a sure hand to convey them by. Sends a cypher. 2 pages.*

Letter from Paris, 13th Oct. 1675, acknowledging the receipt of the above. Signed, D. L. C.†

A coppy of His Royal Highness his letter to La Chaise about the time Mr. Coleman wrote his long letter, 1675. (These are about intrigues with France.)

Propositions for the benefit of the Commonwealth. (7 leaves).

A short view of the Reigne of King Henry 3rd.

Copy of letter to the Lord Marquesse of Buckingham against the marriage with Spaine. *Begins*, Though to advise may seem presumptuous . . . . Signed, Thomas Alured. (6 leaves.)

Folio, paper, 17th century. Copies of Depositions of Titus Oates before Sir Edmundbury Godfrey.

Assessments for 1651 and 1653, for Doddenham Hundred and other places, for the Militia and Army.

Folio. The Debates of the Lords and Commons in the Conference in 1688.

Folio. Duplicates of Privy Seal Docquets, 1688–1703.

Duplicates of Privy Seal Docquets, March 1704–1712.

Duplicates of ditto, 169$\frac{2}{3}$–1712.

Observations on the Journals of the House of Commons (beginning of the 18th century).

Folio. Instructions for Lord Bellasyse, Captain General and Commissioner in Chief of our forces in Affrica and Governor of Tangier (25th Feb., 17 Car. 2).

Gayland's letter to Lord Bellasyse, dated at Argilla.

Lord Arlington's letter from Salisbury, Sept. 10, 1665.

Sir Richard Fanshawe's (the Ambassador) letter from Madrid, $\frac{15}{25}$ Aug. 1665.

Letters from other persons to Lord Bellasyse, and his letters to the King and others.

Articles of Peace between the Earl of Teviott and Guylau.

Copy of King James 1's Patent for Virginia, 1609.

Quarto, paper, 18th century. A Treatise on Pardons. *Begins*, The King is the fountain of Mercy as well as of Justice.

Folio, paper, 17th century. A brief narrative of the discoverie of the Northern Seas, and the Coasts and Countries of those parts, as it was first begun and continued by the singular industrie and charge of the Company of Muscovie Merchants of London. (4$\frac{1}{2}$ pp.)

Papers on the South Sea Bubble.

Large folio. Abstract of H.M. Revenues from all sources, 1702–9.

Folio, paper, 17th century :—

(1.) The Earl of Salisbury's Speech to Queen Elizabeth concerning Jesuits' Schools, Hostages, and Truce with Spain, p. 1.

(2.) A Dialogue between a melancholly dreaming Hermit, a mutinous braine-sicke Soldier, and a busie tedious Secretarie; delivered in a speech before Queen Elizabeth (by the Earl of Essex, 7th Nov. 1595), p. 11.

(3.) The State of a Secretarie's Place, and the Perill; written by the Earl of Salisburie, p. 23.

(4.) Queen Ann Bullen's letter to King Henry 8, p. 25.

(5.) A letter to the Lord Cooke.

(6.) Letter of Francis Phelipps to King James, p. 35.

(7.) Letter by Pope Gregorie the 15th, and the Bishop of Conche, Inquisitor-General, to the King of Spaine, pp. 39, 40, and 42.

(8.) The Pope's letter to Prince Charles, and his answer to the same, p. 42.

(9.) The Character of a King. *Begins*, The King is a mortal god, p. 45.

(10.) A short view of the 20th of July concerning the Spanish Match. *Headed*, Speeches, Relations, and Occurrences concerning the Spanish Match, anno Domini 1623, Jacobi, 21, p. 49.

(11.) Mr. Martin, Recorder of London, his speech to King James at his first coming to the Crown, p. 57.

(12.) The surnames, titles, tymes, and creations of the nobilitie of England, p. 63.

(13.) An advertisement to King James before his progress into Scotland. *Begins*, A certain person, mighty Sir, p. 67.

(14.) Certain passages of the Parliament at Oxford, p. 99.

(15.) Sir Robert Collier's opinion delivered touching the alteration of Wyne, 2nd Sept. 1626, p. 115.

(16.) Speech of King Charles 1 to the Parliament touching war, in defense of our Uncle the King of Denmark.

Folio, paper, 18th century. Papers relating to the Navy; end of 17th century.

Account of all grants in His Majesty's Duchy of Lancaster since 6th of March last. Dated 27th Jan. 170$\frac{4}{5}$.

Translation of Treaty between the King and the King of Denmark and the States General, June 15, 1701.

Translation of Treaty between the Emperor and the States General, Sept. 7, 1701.

* This and the preceding are by Coleman, Secretary to the Duchess of York.

† This is by La Chaise, Confessor to the King of France.

Translation of Convention between the King of Sweden and the States General, Sept. and Oct. 1701.

Copies of letters of William 3 to the Earl of Portland, and from the Earl to the King, in 1698.

Copies of Letters from and to Secretary Vernon, and to and from the Earl of Portland, 1698.

Copies of letters from Lord Somers to the King concerning the dangers of France and Spain on expected death of the King of Spain, 1698.

Report of the Trustees of Forfeited Estates in Ireland, in pursance of Act of 11 & 12 William 3.

Ten rolls of paper, each about one yard long, fastened together, being Table of the rates of the quarter pay for the goale, and trayned soldyers, and House of Correction, as the same ought to have been paid quarterly, within the Hundred of Oswaldslow and County of Worcester, as follows. 1647 to 1654.

Many Orders of Sessions for Payment of Ship Money and Poll Money in the County of Worcester.

There are also at Stanford Court some letters of the 18th century.

A few letters from Charles James Fox. Some refer to the allowance to the Prince of Wales; to gifts of money to the Emperor without the consent of Parliament, &c. &c.

Letters from Henry Fox (first Lord Holland), 1747, and later (dated from Holland House), relating to the Boroughs of Droitwich and Bewdley. He was one of the executors of the will of the Right Hon. F. Winnington.

About a dozen letters from Uvedale Price from 1794 to 1803.

Several letters from Charles Dunster (from Fountain House, Bath, and elsewhere) in 1790 on literary subjects.

Letters from Roger Wilbraham and Dudley North.

One from Mr. Seward (mentioning Burke's behaviour on the death of Sir Joshua Reynolds).

About 18 letters from Payne Knight.

Many letters from N. Curzon in 1785, from France.

A letter (official) signed by Oliver Cromwell, and one by Sir Thomas Fairfax.

My visit to Stanford Court was made very pleasant by the great cordiality of Sir Thomas Winnington, and the interest which he took in the objects of the Commission. Among other bits of literary information which he communicated, he told me that the letters by Cromwell and Fairfax were printed in "Epistolary Curio-" sities," edited by Rebecca Warner, 8vo., London, 1818, and that the contents of that volume were printed by the lady without permission, she having copied most of them from the originals (formerly preserved at Ribbesford House, in Worcestershire, the seat of Lord Herbert of Cherbury), which the late Mr. Ingram presented to the Earl of Powis.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

THE ALMACK COLLECTION.

The papers in the possession of Richard Almack, Esq., of Melford, in Suffolk, contain many very valuable documents. Among them the following letters and documents may be mentioned:—

John Bradshawe (24th Feb. 1600), giving an account of the trial and condemnation of the Earls of Essex and Southampton. Also MSS. relating to the trial, effects, and affairs of the Earl of Essex. Letter from his mother, Lettice Countess of Leicester, and evidence apparently implicating her in her son's rebellion. General Thomas Dalzell to the Earl of Lauderdale (15th Jan. 1667), giving his opinion, and very characteristic. General Dalzell commanded the Scottish Army against the Covenanters.

James 6, King of Scotland, afterwards James 1, King of England, (dated Halyruid hous, 14th April 1587,) addressed to the Commendator of Dunfermling, urging his attendance at a Convention to be holden at "Halyruidhous." Mary, Queen of Scots. Copy (in the handwriting of Maitland, of Lethington, the Secretary of State for Scotland) of the letter sent by "yo^r "Majestie's Nobilitie and subjects" to the Queen, on the report "that yo^r Majestie suld be ravish'd be the "Earl Bothwell," desiring to know what she wished them to do.

John, Earl and Duke of Lauderdale, draft (in his handwriting) and a letter in answer to some person who had presented his "humble desires." He mentions His Majesty's commands to the "Privie Coun-"cell" respecting Church government in Scotland "The resolution of settling episcopacy unalterable."

William Maitland, of Lethington (6th April 1570). Obligation, under his hand and seal, to his son James, to enfeoff "Marie Fleming," his spouse, for all the days of her life in the lands of Barkbie, &c., which he held of the Prioress and Convent of Hadington. Mary Fleming was one of "the Four Maries" attendant on Mary, Queen of Scots. She was in the Castle of Edinbro' during the siege and surrender.

Fred, Duke of Schomberg. Two letters from him, dated Paris, 2nd Sept. 1668 and 9th April 1671. In the first he mentions that "for some days" the Court of France had offered him a pension as a Marshal, which he had "politely excused." The other introduces to England M. Micaeli, "of the family of those Micaeli "who for religion have left Italy; he is well born and "allied to some persons of quality in this Kingdom."

Marie de Seton (6th April 1615). Letter of thanks and gratitude, in French. She was one of "The Four "Maries" attendant on the Queen of Scots, and was many years with her in England.

Margaret de Kirkaldy (18th Nov. 1629). A letter of civility and gratitude, but mysterious. She was the daughter of Grange, who was Governor of Edinbro' Castle, which he and William Maitland held out long for Queen Mary. Margaret de Kircaldy became Abbess of Rheims.

Earl of Angus (11th Sept. 1598) to the Laird Innes, from Glenbervie. Had been summoned to attend the King at Dundee to meet his bride, Anne of Denmark, and requests the Laird to accompany him in his retinue.

A register book of Ely from 1459 to 1550; a folio, on parchment, containing about 500 pages very closely written.

Many deeds from 1298, and even earlier, relating chiefly to Norfolk, Cheshire, Lancashire, and Suffolk.

Order respecting troops for the service of Ireland, dated 26th June 1649. Signed by Oliver Cromwell.

Original documents relating to the siege of Liverpool, 1644.

Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington, K.G. (dated from Goring House, 1st June 1672), gives an interesting account of the battle of Southwold bay.

Letters and documents (some of very early date) relating to the families of Clifford, Cecil, Devereux, Fitzwilliam, Fairfax, Fenwick, Howard, Molineux, Montague, Russell, Stanhope, Vere, &c.

Letter from Sir Christopher Whichcote (Governor of Windsor at the burial of Charles 1) to the Earl of Lauderdale, 9th July 1660, supplicating "to gaine his "Maj^s gracious hand to the paper. It would be of "great use to preserve me from the malice of evil "men." 16th April 1661. A very lofty letter (having got his pardon), asserting his rights at *Frogmore* respecting crown lands he had purchased and built on; intimating a breach "of the King's royal word," and that "Righteousness and common justice is the esta-"blishment of the throne"!

Letter from Sir Archibald Johnston, of Warriston, to the Earl of Elgin, 1645.

Draft of long letter (8th May 1660) from Johnston in answer to a Latin letter of advice from Alex. Mowns, explaining and excusing his acts during the rebellion and usurpation, urging him to write to the King "of "my heartie and thankful *acceptance* of his M^s. oblivion, "grace, and favoure *promised to me* in your letter," professing great loyalty.

2nd July 1660. Long letter from Helen Hay, his wife, to the Earl of Lauderdale, further urging Johnston's excuses. "Three months *we waited upon General* "*Monk's pleasure.*" Urging that her husband might see the King, or she would go to London, and repeating his appeal in his letter on behalf of "our 13 children." With reference to his offices, but apparently without any fear as to his life. (He was *executed* . . . . 166 .)

1667–68. Three long letters respecting the terms of proposed treaty for the union of England and Scotland, as to trade, navigation, &c., signed "By order of the "Commissioners for the Kingdom of England, John "Walker." To the Lords Commissioners for Scotland.

Many documents and letters relating to great historical families of Scotland and Ireland.

Penn's first Charter of Liberties founding Pennsylvania, 25th April 1682.

MEMORANDUM RELATIVE TO THE PAPERS BELONGING TO T. E. P. LEFROY, ESQ.

These papers are very valuable for biographical and historical purposes, being a collection of about 1,700 private letters from men of high station and repute, between the years 1672 and 1689.

The following list gives the names of the writers and the dates in each parcel:—

Letters to Sir Richard Bulstrode, author of the Memoirs of the reigns of Charles 1 and Charles 2. He was agent and resident for Charles 2, at the Court of Brussels, and afterwards Envoy for James 2 at the same Court.

Letters of Henry Savill, Envoy Extraordinary at Paris, from April 1679 to May 1682.

Sir Bevil Skelton's letters from March 1676 to 1687.

Edmund Poley's letters in 1680.

Mr. Knight's letters from London during the year 1678.

[N.B. A close pair of chopps makes a wise coxcomb.]

Mr. Edward Carne's letters from Whitehall from 1st Sept. 1683 to March 1684.

Mr. John Caryll's letters from March 1686 to Nov. 1687.

Sir Robert Southwell's letters from June 1672 to Nov. 1680.

Mr. Cooke's letters from July 1674 to January 1685.

[N.B. January 2, 1685. "The old Master of the "Rolls, Sir Harbottle Grimston, hath made "shift to die at last of apoplexy."]

Mr. H. Thynne's letters from Nov. 1674 to January 1684.

Mr. O. Wynne's letters from July 1680 to April 1684.

Godolphin's letters in 1680–81 and 82.

Bridgeman's letters from February 1679 to 1689.

[Dr. Cousins, late Bishop of Durham, did, soon before his death, leave a box with Sir Gilbert Gerard, his son-in-law; it was said there was in it some writings importing that the king was married to the Duke of Monmouth's mother.]

Sir Henry Coventry's letters from Nov. 1674 to May 1680.

Earl of Sunderland's letters from Feb. 1679 to March 1688.

Sir Lionel Jenkin's letters from March 1676 to May 1684.

Mr. James Vernon's letters in 1677 and 1678.

Mr. Edward Chute's letters from July 1683 to March 1684.

Miscellaneous letters from Mr. J. Ellis, Sir Francis Compton, Whitelock Bulstrode, from 1677 to 1688.

Mr. Chudleigh's letters from March 1676 to 1685.

Mr. Roger Meredith's letters, August 1674 to January 1680.

Sir William Lockhart, Ambassador at Paris, three letters during 1678.

Mr. Edmund Poley's letters from 1680.

Sir John Lytcott's letters from Feb. 1688 to Nov. 1689.

Sir Peter Wyche's letters from Feb. 1687–8 to Feb. 1688–9.

Sir William Trumbull's letters from Nov. 1685 to Sept. 1686.

Mr. Francis Gwyn's letters from July 1687 to Jan. 1687–8.

Mr. Henry Sydney's letters from Jan. 1680 to Sept. 1681.

Mr. J. Constable's letters from March 1684 to April 1685.

Mr. G. Etherage's (the Dramatist) letters from Dec. 1685 to Feb. 1685–6.

Mr. William Dutton Colt's letters from Boisledu in 1684.

[He was in the retinue of the Duke of Northumberland.]

Letters from Mr. William Shaw, Mr. David Egert (Secretary to Mr. Poley), from 1682 to 1687.

Mr. Charles Bertie's letters in 1681.

Lord John Berkeley's letters from April 1676 to Feb. 1677.

The Cardinal of Norfolk's letters (Howard) in 1688.

Letter of King Charles 2, dated Windsor, 14th April 1684.

Letter of William, Prince of Orange, dated à la Hage, 6th April 1685.

Two letters of the Duke of Monmouth.

Six letters of the Duke of Berwick.

Duke of Norfolk's letters from March 1679 to Nov. 1688.

Lord Thomas Howard's letters in 1682.

Sir William Temple, letters during 1675 and 1676.

The Duke of Lauderdale's letters in 1676.

The Duke of Manchester's letters from Nov. 1686 to 1687.

Three letters of the Duke of Ormond in 1677 and 1686.

Three letters of the Earl of Ossory in 1668 and 1678.

Letters from the second Earl of Clarendon, Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, Colonel John Churchill, subsequently the great Duke of Marlborough, from 1677 to 1679.

The Earl of Arlington's letters from Nov. 1674 to 1679.

Two letters of the Earl of Essex in 1676.

Letters of the Earl of Plymouth in 1686.

Lord Faversham's letters in 1678.

Three letters of the Earl of Tyrconnell in 1686–7.

Two letters of Lord Melfort in 1685.

Three letters of Lord Midleton, 1680 to 1686.

Two letters of Lord Craven in 1673.

Lord Preston's letters from May 1682 to August 1684.

Letters from Lord Herbert, Lord Maynard, Lord Lansdown, Earl of Mulgrave, Marquis of Halifax, Earl of Radnor, Lord Dartmouth, Lord Conway, Bathe, Lord Grey de Ruthin, Savile, Lord Charles Gerard, R. Montague, from 1676 to 1686.

There is also a series of news letters of Edward Coleman, from 1675 to 1678. He was at that time Secretary to the Duchess of York. He was hanged for the "Popish Plot" on the evidence of Titus Oates.

Also another series of news letters written by Robert Yard and James Vernon, from Whitehall, 1670 to 1689.

The correspondence includes a number of letters from foreign officials. Amongst others, are several in Spanish from Don Pedro Ronquillo, Ambassador from Spain in London, 1684.

DUNSTER CASTLE, SOMERSETSHIRE.

In the year 1650 the celebrated William Prynne was, as he tells us, "by order of Mr. Bradshaw and his com-"panions at Whitehall," detained a captive at Dunster Castle for eight months. He was well treated by the Luttrell of that time, who was a Parliamentarian; and the enthusiastic legal antiquary hardly perhaps felt the weariness of a prisoner when given free access to the Muniment Room. His gratitude to his custodian is shown by a careful catalogue of the very large collection of early deeds and rolls then and still preserved there. A 17th century copy of this catalogue I have examined, and have looked through the drawers containing the documents to which the catalogue refers; but they furnish nothing worthy of special note for this Commission, save a Charter of Henry 2, confirming to Robert Fitz Urs the grant which his brother, Reginald Fitz Urs, had made to him of lands at Willerton (in Somersetshire, between six and seven miles from Dunster). This Reginald was one of the murderers of Becket. Seer de Quency, one of the witnesses to the charter, was created Earl of Winchester by King John. This charter is in fine condition, and a large portion of the Great Seal is still pendent thereto.

The catalogue notices three "Computi hospitii." One of these I found. It consists of one short skin, and contains nothing of interest. The other two I could not find, the orderly arrangement of the documents effected by Prynne not having been kept up.

An inquiry for old letters and other papers was liberally responded to by Mr. Luttrell, who laid open several large cupboards and presses filled with letters and papers neatly arranged in bundles and for the most part endorsed. It is to be regretted that a close scrutiny of these was not rewarded. All the letters and papers are of the last and present century, and, save the letters from Henry Shiffner, are bills, receipts, and accounts devoid of interest except to the family.

There are a good many letters from Henry Shiffner, M.P. for Minehead, addressed from London to H. F. Luttrell, of Dunster Castle, and ranging from about 1762 to 1765. The greater number relate to the affairs of Minehead (to the interests of which borough he seems very properly to have had much regard); but a few are interesting to the historian of that period. A letter from him gives an account of the King opening Parliament in 1762. One, dated 11th December 1762, gives a notice of Pitt's speech in the House of Commons in

opposition to peace, and of Wyndham's answer. On a division, he says 319 were for and 65 against the peace. He says that Pitt's speech occupied 3 hours and 26 minutes (Mr. Shiffner and his stop-watch were perhaps known to Sterne), and was the worst he ever heard; and that Wyndham answered him point by point in 25 minutes. The writer notices that Pitt was permitted to sit and stand alternately during his speech.

A letter of the 21st December 1762 gives an account of the new Ministry.

A letter of the 3rd of May 1763 mentions the appearance of John Wilkes before Pratt, C.J.; the huzzas of the mob as Wilkes went back to the Tower. He was remanded, having refused to give bail, and the Chief Justice took time to consider his judgment.

Mr. Luttrell very kindly assisted me in my searches, and his regret was great that so many papers should have furnished so little on which to report.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

REPORT ON COL. NAPIER'S PAPERS.

These Papers are of no historical value whatever, being only a portion of certain law proceedings instituted against Bartolome Rodriguez, Salvador Ximenez Navarro, and Francisco de Arellano (all inhabitants of the town of Castellar in South Andalusia), who, on the night of Saturday the 25th May 1641, were found in the streets playing instruments and singing indecent songs, against the ordinances and regulations of the place.

They all appear to have been sentenced to some days' imprisonment, and to pay a fine equal to four pounds of wax candles, to be placed before the Holy Sacrament.

The Alcalde's or Judge's name was Don Pedro Ordûna de Veslasco, and that of the actuating Public Notary, Alonso Gonzalez Olmedo. The *Alcalde* was at the same time *Alcayde*, that is, Governor of the Castle, which belonged then to the Duke of Medina Sidonia.

The whole is written on official or stamped paper of the year 1641.

MONTACUTE HOUSE, SOMERSETSHIRE.

At this fine mansion, built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, are many letters and papers of an interesting character. A few are of the end of the 16th century, and a few are of the latter end of the 17th century, but the greater number are of the first half and middle of the 17th century.

Sir Edward Phelipps (the fourth son of the builder of the mansion) was Speaker of the House of Commons and Master of the Rolls in the time of James the 1st. His son, Sir Robert Phelipps, was Member of Parliament, and a man of great ability; his freedom of speech gave umbrage to the Court, and at Montacute is a warrant from the Council to seize him and bring him before the Council (Sept. 28, 1628).

Of the 16th century there are several letters and papers of Low Country affairs; two signed by Walsingham.

Out of its order, but because of the rarity of letters by the writer, I first notice a letter by Sir Walter Raleigh, addressed by him to Sir Edward Phelipps, Master of the Rolls, beseeching him "to give some end "to the unchristian sute which Sanderson hath against "me," &c. &c.

A receipt, signed by Inigo Jones, for money disbursed by the two Temples for masks at Court on the marriage of the Lady Elizabeth (the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of James 1, to Frederick, Palsgrave of the Rhine, 1613).

A Council letter of the 1617 directing inquiries about the decay of cloth manufacture in Somersetshire has the autograph of *Fr. Bacon*, who some time afterwards, as *Fr. Verulam Canc.*, addresses a letter to Sir Robert Phelipps, and others, regarding a license given by the King to the Corporation of Bath to make Avon navigable between Bath and Bristol.

In 1607 a letter from Salisbury to Sir Edward Phelipps, Speaker, announcing the King's intention to come to the House to-morrow afternoon; the House not to rise before he comes. The letter is dated March 30.

Copies of two long letters (four and five and a half pages) from Madrid in October and December 1622, by the Earl of Bristol to the King regarding the Spanish match, and the affairs of the Palatinate; and one by the same signed John Digby (a short time before he was created Earl of Bristol) on the same subject.

A list of the Prince's officers and servants who go and have gone to attend his Highness in Spain, March 21, 1622; and a diary (for a few days) kept by Sir Robert Phelipps while in Spain on the business of the Match.

A letter signed by King James 1 to Sir Edward Phelipps (dated Royston, 27 November 1610) directing him to adjourn the House.

Several letters from Maurice Berkeley to Sir Edward Phelipps; one of them alludes to the death of y^e^ Prince [Henry].

A letter signed and sealed by James 1, dated 14 September 1612, and addressed to Sir Edward Phelipps, M.R., directing his attention to Acts of Parliament, with a view to proceed to a Scotch Parliament.

Letter dated 1617 from John Blacfan (to Sir Edward or Sir Robert) recommending (in reply) Spanish books for reading.

A letter from Sir Dudley Carleton, dated Venice, 28 September 1612, thanking the person addressed (doubtless Sir Edward) for his recommendation to the King, &c. &c.

Several letters from Madrid 1618, written by James Wadesworth, to Sir Robert Phelipps. Interesting. Two of them contain notices of Sir W. Raleigh. There is one wholly in Spanish by Wadesworth, but not very interesting.

A letter by Francis Cottington (dated Madrid, April 4, 1620) to Sir Robert Phelipps.

A letter by Fulke Greville, 18 July 1613, containing instructions to Commissioners regarding certain moneys late of Prince Henry.

Council Order (signed Northampton, Suffolk, E. Wotton and Julius Cæsar,) dated 12 May 1613, directing Sir Edward Phelipps to get payment of 4,000*l.* owing for leases of lands of the late Prince Henry.

Four long letters in 1634 from a writer who signs himself "el hombre fiel." One must have been written from Dublin as it gives a very sarcastic notice of "your "noble quondam parliamentarie friend, now His "Majestie's active Minister in Ireland," and his pompous appearance in black armour on "a green near "Dublin." The reference must be to Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Strafford. Two of the others seem to have been written in Somersetshire: and the other is dated from Westminster. In these letters he alludes to "el hombre de bien," by which phrase I think he indicates Sir Robert Phelipps. These letters are full of news and very interesting.

A letter from Salisbury to Sir Edward Phelipps lauding him, and on the temper of the House.

A letter from Sir Julius Cæsar to Sir Edward Phelipps, dated 1609, alluding to private matters, and praising him as the best Speaker since 23rd Elizabeth.

Several papers illustrating the high handed exercise of authority, viz :—

Office copy of Petition of Edmund Kenne, prisoner in the Fleet, to the Privy Council of order for his release dated in 1635, and of his bond. His offence was unadvised behaviour at election of Knights of the Shire, and scandalising Sir Robert Phelipps; and

Two papers regarding the oppressions of the Court of High Commission; and

An Order by Lord Keeper Coventry to turn out several persons from the Office of Justice of the Peace, A.D. 1626.

Copy of Petition for Reformation of the Court of Chancery (directed against Bacon, against whom Sir Robert Phelipps took a prominent part).

Council letter in 1629, signed by Coventry and 10 others, noticing tumultuous assemblies to prevent transportation of Corn; Corn not to be transported abroad. Attorney General to prepare proclamation.

Copy of Council letter (11 November 1630) about Corn.

Council letter (19 October 1631) touching the high price of Corn occasioned by a sentence in the Star Chamber.

Order at Assizes for suppressing Ales and Revels. [1633.]

Letter signed Fr. Windebank, dated Whitehall, November 12, 1633, stating that the King pleases that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Keeper, the Lord Privy Seal, and the Earl Marshal call before them the Lord Chief Justice and Sir Robert Phelipps, and any others, to give information concerning the feast days held in this country likely to be put down by my Lord Richardsonne.

Letters from Lords of the Council regarding musters (1634).

Letters by Ralph Hopton; one to Edward Wyndham and others, including Edward Phelipps, about the weekly contribution, looking after arms and ammunition, keeping up communication with Sir Francis Hawley, my Lieutenant General of the City, &c. &c. October 30, 1643.

Several Council letters, and many other letters and papers, regarding squabbles between Sir Robert Phelipps and Sir John Stowell. In one note of proceedings, dated October 31, 1618, Sir Robert Phelipps is cleared, and the evidence against him is to be suppressed. This is signed by *T. Meautys* (the faithful Secretary of Bacon).

A Certificate, dated 13 March 1648, signed T. Fairfax, that Edward Phelipps, Esq., was in the City of Exeter at the Surrender thereof, and had made his composition.

Letters from (?) Southampton and Ashley in 1661 and 1662 to the Justices of the Peace for Somersetshire regarding the King's Revenue and the Excise.

Letter dated 13 July 1666, signed by Arlington and under Sign Manual of Charles 2, addressed to the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Somersetshire. An invasion expected; diligent search to be made if any should land; no quarter to be given.

An Account of the Proceedings of the Lords Commissioners against the Bishop of London in 1686 in the Council Chamber at Whitehall. Conversation between the Lord Chancellor and the Bishop. (6½ leaves.)

Early copies of three of Bacon's Essays, viz., those on Revenge, Adversitie, and Innovations.

The Bishop of Exeter's (Joseph Hall) apology upon a Report that went of him to be a favourer of Puritans, written to a friend of his living at the King's Court.

Several foreign News Letters and Copies of Despatches from abroad and Letters of Advice, 1622, 1633, 1630, and several other years.

Copy of Letter from Frederick (the Palatine) to James 1 (1623); "has signed the treaty presented by "Carleton."

True relation of my Lord of Warwicke's passage through the Spanish Armada single in his own shipp neare the Rock, 2 July 1627.

Form of Capitulation and Surrender of Heidelberg.

Brief relation of the affairs of New England, and short demonstration how it may be brought to a royal perfection. (7½ leaves.)

The taking of Prague, 7 November 1620 (in four folios).

Papers about Oates's Plot.

A very curious Letter, dated 1687, giving an account of the taking and confession of France, one of the murderers of Sir E. Godfrey.

A Letter from Christopher Greenwood (father Greenwood) dated 1617, on religious subjects.

There are many other letters and papers of the 17th century of much interest.

And there are numerous letters from Sir Robert Phelipps to his sons Robert and Edward, of about the middle of the 17th century; he addresses them as "Robin" and "Ned." An examination of these would probably educe facts of more than family interest.

The above notes on the Montacute Collection made on a cursory examination will, I hope, justify the expression of my opinion that it well deserves a closer and longer investigation.

I will only now add that the Commissioner's envoy was received and entertained at Montacute House in a way of which he is most gratefully sensible.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

MONTACUTE HOUSE, SOMERSETSHIRE.—SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT.

On bringing to London the Manuscripts, which have been entrusted to me for the purposes of the Commission, I found a large packet of papers which did not appear when I visited Montacute for the first time.

Amongst others was a bundle labelled with the unpromising words, *Law Papers*. On opening the bundle I was rewarded by the discovery of original Council Letters and Depositions of Witnesses and other documents relating to the Gunpowder Plot. These papers must have been at Montacute ever since the year 1612, and I think that they cannot have been used in any printed account of the Plot; unless, indeed, Casaubon and Abbot, who had access to the original documents before 1612, used them in the works which they compiled at the King's request.

The papers now discovered consist of:—

1. An original Council Letter, dated 19th Nov. 1605, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor Ellesmere, and eight others, stating that since the apprehension of the principal traitors many other persons have been likewise apprehended and found chargeable with suspicion of the Conspiracy, and enclosing a list of the persons who were to be examined, and directions for the examination. This letter is addressed to Sir Julius Cæsar, Sir Roger Wilbraham, Sir Edward Phillipps, and others.

2. The list of the prisoners lately committed to sundry prisons about London upon suspicion, &c.

3. General interrogatories to be ministered to those that shall be examined.

4. An original Council Letter, dated 25th Nov. 1605, directing the Commissioners to search for and examine such other persons as the examinations of the other prisoners may implicate. This letter is addressed to the same persons as the other letter addresses.

5. Twenty-seven original depositions of the prisoners referred to by the first Council Letter, nearly all have the mark or sign of the prisoners; and each is signed by several of the Commissioners, of whom Sir Francis Bacon was one.

6. An original Council Letter, dated 30th Jan. 1612, addressed to Sir Edward Phillips and others, mentioning that a Bill had been preferred in the Star Chamber of the Attorney General against Sir John Yorke and others, and that the Archbishop (Abbot) had informed the Board that divers examinations, taken soon after the discovery of the Plot, had lately come to his hands, of too high a nature to be dealt with in the Star Chamber, and directing the persons addressed to consider the examinations, and report on them.

7. Contemporary copy of the Earl of Huntingdon's letter of Sir Thos. Cave, giving a copy of Lord Harrington's letter to the Earl on the occasion of the Plot.

8. Brief of 11 sheets of the pith of the examinations of witnesses on the Powder Plot, with notes of contradictions or confirmations. (The object was to implicate Sir John Yorke.)

9. A foolscap sheet containing a precis of divers examinations of witnesses in the Powder Plot affair.

I would suggest that the permission of the owner of these papers should be asked to copy them; so that the copies may be added to the Powder Plot Collection in the Record Office.

In the Appendix below are copies of one of the depositions above mentioned, and of an interesting diary by Sir Robert Phelips, who went to Spain on the business of the Spanish Match. The latter is somewhat damaged by damp.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

APPENDIX.

COPY OF ONE OF THE DEPOSITIONS ABOVE REFERRED TO.

6 December 1605. — Thexaminacion of Michaell Gawdy, of St. Martin's in the fielde, Cobler, aged 69 yeres, or thereaboutt.

Sayeth that the Sonday before Alhallowday he reported that he had hard that there should be a blowe given this Parliament which should breed contraversie, but where, when, or of whome he hard the same he cannot tell.

Sayeth he is noe Recusant, nor ever was, but lyveth by almes of well-disposed persons, as by his cobling.

Sayeth that he made the saide reporte unto a butcher and his wyfe in Norton Falgate, neere Shordich, occasioned by theire demaund when the Parliament shoulde begin; and sayeth that he hard those words spoken not long before that tyme.

M. (Gawdy's mark.)

Jul. Cæsar. Roger Wilbraham. Jo. Croke. Fr. Bacon. Walter Cope. George More. John Doddridge.

Endorsed, 6° December 1605.

Thexaminacion of Michaell Gawdy, a Cobbler.

Copy of the Diary of Sir Robert Phelips while in Spain.

The Kings Majesty of England having resolved to treat with the King of Spayn, touching a maryadge betweene his highness the prince of Wales and the Infanta Donna Maria, second daughter of the King, did for many good respects make choyce of S[r] John Digby, his vicechamberlain, to imploye in this negosiasion; uppon whom I had the honour to attend; and for that itt was my first journy in this kind, and the business itt self of so extraordinarye expectation, I have held ytt not unnecessarye for my better remembraunce, to sett downe breefly some few perticular observacions which I have made in the progress of this imployement, and for the more order and perspecuitye shall devyde them into three consideracions; the first a view of our entertaynment and reception here; the second a search . . suche reasons as may serve to have indu . . . . . king . . . to the inclination of this match . . . advantages and prejudices . . . . and lastly the state of succesee in which probably I conceave the busyness at this present to stand.

His lordship arryved at S[nt] Ander the 30[th] of August, and the xv of September sett forward towards Burgos, having ten dayes before dispatched unto the Court of Spayn his Secretarye, M[r] Simon Digbye, with signification of his Arryvall, and order to procure his audience to be at Lerma in case he found the kings purpos of comming thether (as was noysed) dyd hould. Uppon the xviij we came to Burgos, where we found retourned from Court M[r] Digbie, with letters advertizing my lord that his Majesty within few dais would be at Lerma, and that he had appoynted to receave him there, though this appeared to have bin obtayned with some difficulty.

Fower dayes after came unto us M[r] Cotington, nowe his Majestys Agent in this Court . . . . . for the better expediting his lordships . . . . . the wensday following . . . . . king was then come . . . . . understoode . . . . . Audience some day the weeke following, for the ascertaining of which and uppon some other occasions the secretary of M[r] Cottington was the next day dispatched back to the Court, by whome on Sonday we understood that his lordships reception should be on thursday following, and that coches should be sent on Monday to bring us to Villamanzo, a myle from Lerma, where a house and all other necessaryes for my lords entertaynment should expect him by tewsday three a clock; on Monday came the coches and a letter from the Secretary of the Duke confirming the former directions.

Uppon tewsday morning his lordship sett out towards Vetri, where we arryved in the afternoone, and instead of finding ready meanes to accomodate us as we expected, wee could not learne that the least order to that purpose had lookt that way: at this wee mervaled, and his lordship having so just reason did much ressent so apparant a neglect, and fearin this hapning M[r] Grif . . presently went to Lerma to demaund a reason [for] this usadge, and to acquaynt him with my . . . . thereof: from the Dukes secretarye he received answere that order had bin given, and that he held not the fault: with this satisfaction and an officer of that court he retourned: my lord had seemed to declare his resolution of retourning back towards Burgos, and accordingly had putt himself agayn in his coach; when the corygidor came, who indeavoured to excuse this fault, and to laye itt uppon some inferior officers; but my lord, not willing to take suche payment for currant, assured him that he was so sensible of this affront, that he had rather retourne many tymes back as farr as England then to advaunce one stepp nearer towards Lerma; untill suche tyme as right might be done, by inflicting punishment on such through whose defaut this neglect was occasioned; and so willed him to assure the Duke.

After the departure of this fellow, night growing uppon us, search was made to accomodate my lord; and with some difficulti a house was found, and as the spanyards say, itt was Casa sin estoca, not having in itt so much as a stick; my lord viewing this well furnished place, was suddaynly saluted by a most . . Alguazil, who assured his lordship all things were provyded, and should presently be in redynes; but my lords thanks to him was reiterating his sence of this entertaynment, that he lookdt not to be visited by such a condicion (?) as his was, but rather he expected the comming of some noble man from the court to excuse this usadge; and therefore, for his part, willed him presently to depart his house, or els he would do him the courtesye to echarle fuerà de la ventana; and so was dispedided the Alguazil.

Some hower after M[r] Cotington took his horse, and went to the Court: spake with the Duke, who having by this time wel considered the injurye done, blamed his Secretary very much, and was contented to lett the fault rest betweene some three or fower of them, and withall tould the agent that he was sorye the Embassador should so use the king of Spayns servaunts as to threaten to throw them out of window; they were not to be handled in such sort, and that his lordship was too colerick and high of disposition, otherwyse his wisdom would [have] passed over such slypps as these with more patience and moderasion. His Excellency pressed this so farre as seemed to over recompence the injury done in the remedy that was taken uppon the Alguazil.

On Wensday morning from Lerma in charity they sent us some provision which refreshed us well, and inhabled us to indure that daye patiently, expecting the comming of some qualifyed person who by a complyment might have made us lesse sensible of our former usadge; but in vayne wee attended; itt seemed they thought us worthy of no better then that wee had receaved.

In the evening came a letter from his Excellens, written with his own hand (a rare favour as was sayed), by which my lord was advertized that the nexte morning the King would give him audyence.

According to the appoyntment, about eleven a clock they came for us, the Conde of Salazar with some fower or five . . . . . of qualitye; by them wee were brought to court; received there in a comlye fashion, wee found the king in a long roome attended by some Grandes and other titulados; when my lord had performed his part, wee his followers were by him presented to his Majesty: this finished, we went to the prince Don Phelipe his quarter, who received my lord very hansomelye, to whom in lyke manner wee were presented.

After this wee were conducted by the Conde of Salazar to a place where wee should dyne, and in which wee were to be spectators of the sports of that daye.

Owr dinner was no feast, nor our hands long inough for those gentlemen which attended at that tyme on my lord; nor had wee varrietye of companye; the old Conde was our only conversation: welcommed in thys state wee remayned tyll the sports were over, which bycause wee had no other interest [than as] beholders and that by chance to, I doe forbeare to insist uppon theyr perticular description.

As they concluded, or not much before, my lord was visited by Don Pedro de Quiniya, who had bin formerly Embassador in England; and awhyle after the Duke of Lerma did my lord the honour to see him; his carryadge was full of gravitye and courtesye; having remayned nere haulf an hower with us he took his leave of my lord, and itt was not long before he sent my lord word that he might visitt the frenche Ladye and the Infanta; thereuppon wee were agayne conducted into the house through that place in which the sports had bin acted; wee found the ladyes bothe togither, attended with many personages of great place and gravitye, and for our greater honour the Duke was there present, which wee had not observed him to be eyther with the king or prince. His M[ajesty] having passed ouer this ceremonye, wee were, as before accompanyed, brought to our carosses; but wee found that no Spanyard had the will to bring us from whence theyt fetched us, nor yet the courtesye of letting us have as many coches as were necessarye for our troope; so that for theyre excersize and better experience, divers of them dyd measure how many paces itt was betweene Lerma and our lodging; a close of an entertaynment which I have not observed to be praxtised in our Court towards the ministers of the meanest States or princes.

The next daye my lord resolved to retourn to Burgos; before wee departed the Florentyn Embassador came to visitt his lordship, and one from the Conde of Saldañia, the Dukes younger son, to thank him for the honour he dyed him in beholding the sports . . should see we were his part of that entertaynment provyded for the king; and if I mistake not, the Conde of Lenos, a son in law of the same dukes (who had at that tyme sett forth a Comedye in which there was presented an English prince comming awoing to a Spanish princess, which in spight of all competition he obtayned), did lykewyse send his lordship a compliment that he should be glad to have him and his company present, when itt was presented before the King.

These were all the visitants that I remember we had eyther at Manzo or during our aboade in Burgos, whether that night wee retourned.

The tewsday following I craved leave of my lord to passe to Madrill by the way of Vallodolid: the same desire possessed some others of his lordship's attendaunts, as namely the worthy and religious gentleman my Master Mr Tho. Carye, of the princes Bedchamber, and Mr Kenelm Digbye, a kinsman of my lords: so that wee, accompanyed by Mr Hopton and my brother, left the company at Burgos, from whence shortly after my lord and his troop departed, having now for theyr better commoditye obtayned some court officers who were to attend them in theyr journey to Madrill.

When I arryved at Madrill, I found there Mr Stone, a gentleman of my lords, who had bin sent from him on purpose to provyde my lords house in redyness to receave him at his comming; but as I conceaved, notwithstanding all the diligence which he used, itt was long before he could [procure] a hows to be appointed, and I am sure itt was after my comming before he had directions for furniture wherwith to furnish the house; and yet thys was all the chardge or trouble unto which my lord dyd determyn to putt the King or his servaunts.

By reason of this slackness, my lord, when he came to a villadge . . . . . Caramächell, 3 myles from Madrill, did fynd that as yet there was no commodity to receave him prepared; and therefore (although in his discretion he pretended matter of spirit) yet I conceaved thys was the cause which kept him 8 or ten dayes in that little villadge.

Helmingham Hall: the Seat, in Suffolk, of John Tollemache, Esq., M.P.

In the Library there, which the owner laid open unreservedly for the purposes of the Commission, are many valuable and interesting Manuscripts.

First must be noted the splendid Anglo-Saxon volume, King Alfred's translation of Orosius. One quire of eight leaves is absent, but the missing portion has been supplied on six leaves from the rather later Cottonian MS. The volume is in fine clean condition. An original fly-leaf at the beginning has on it drawings of the symbols of the four Evangelists, and Runic letters, with their meanings, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, i, k, l, m, n, o, q, r, s.

Trevisa's translation into English of Bartholomew de Glanville's work, "De proprietatibus rerum;" a superb MS. in folio, with illuminated letters and marginal ornaments; parchment, 14th century. It commences with 24 lines of verse, not in the printed edition:—

1. [A]Croys was mad all of reed
2. In þe begynnyge of my booke . . .
23. And this game reule and lede
24. And brynge to a good end.

A Brute Chronicle in English (folio, paper, end of 5th century). It extends to 10 Henry 6.

Another Brute Chronicle in English (folio, parchment, end of 14th century). It extends to the death and burial of Edward 3. Eight leaves between 223 and 232 are wanting.

Higden's Polychronicon in Latin (folio, parchment, 15th century). The last date is 1333.

Hardyng's Chronicle, in verse (folio, parchment, 15th century). The first leaf is defaced. The work ends with Edward 4. It seems to contain more than the edition by Sir Henry Ellis. At the end is "A lamentable complaynt of Our Saviour and Kyng eternall to sinfull man, his brother naturall," having 27 stanzas of seven lines each, so plaintive and musical that I cannot refrain from giving the commencement.

"Brother, abyde! I the desire and pray,
"Abyde, Abyde, and here thy brother speke;
"Beholde my body in this blody way
"Bruysed and betyn with whippes that wold not breke."

There is a copy of Clement of Lanthony's "Harmony of the Gospels" (4to, parchment, end of 14th century), translated into English by Wiclif or a Wiclifite. This copy is, however, not perfect; it begins in the 3rd part. (*See* MS. Reg. 17, C. xxxiii.)

An early English treatise, beginning "Of *Maumetrie*. "For as much as by sleth of the devil" . . . ends at fo. 11, "for the wicked living of false cristen men;" then follows, "The sermon following was said at Paules in London the ȝeer of our Lord 1839." It is an English sermon on the text, "Redde racionem villicacionis tue," and begins, "Mi deere freendis, ȝe shalen understonde yt Crist I'hu auctour and doctour of truþe." . . . The end is wanting. (12mo., parchment, c. 1400.)

In an 8vo. vol. (parchment, c. 1400), containing the "Sermones moralissime magistri Johannis Quintini," is the old English Sermon just mentioned in a complete state. At the end, in a later hand, is a Latin note assigning the treatise to Nicholaus de Aque villa. [Waterton?]

A thick folio of parchment, beautifully written in the 14th century, containing a Calendar, Gospels, and Epistles, "and pistils and lessons of the old lawe." A fine vol. of old English; letters illuminated.

Latin treatises on the Decalogue, in which there are many passages of prose and two short poems in old English. Two vols., paper. 15th century.

An octavo vol. of parchment, of beautiful execution, c. 1400, containing—1. Hampole's "Pricke of Conscience," translated into English verse. 2. "The Lapidary, or Book of Stones," (translated from the French); at the end, "Explicit Lapidarye, and in tyme be merye, quod Hulle." In this volume was once a third work, which has been cut out. The entry on the board of its title ("A romance of the beginning of the world") has been *not quite* erased.

Lydgate's version of Guido de Columna's "Destruction of Troy." "Sir Gennerides;" a long romance in English verse:—

Both these are in one volume (large folio, parchment, 15th century); the latter work exists only in this MS. It has been printed by the Roxburghe Club.

There is a copy of the 15th century on parchment of "The Booke of Morall Seyinges of Phlysophres, translated out of ffrenshe into Englysshe," the same probably as that printed by Caxton as "The Dictes and Sayinges of Philosophers."

There are several volumes containing materials for the History of England in the 16th and 17th centuries.

A quarto volume contains "The order of the arraignment of Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, Kt., in Gildhall, London, the 17th of April 1554," in 38 leaves.

A letter sent by Sir Nicholas Throgmorton to the Queen, from Parrys, declaring his innocence of his first arraignment.

An English letter, not addressed, dated 28th Dec. 1575, and signed Francoys D'Alençon, concerning an attempt to kill with poisoned wine.

A treatise, in 12 leaves, by John Bradforthe, addressed to the Earls of Arundel, Shrewsbury, Derby, Pembroke, &c., on the religious state of the country.

A long letter by John Montgomery addressed to the Earl of Leicester, sending him a treatise concerning the maintenance of our navy. A.D. 1571.

The same volume contains copies of several orations, temp. Queen Elizabeth, Edward 6, and Henry 8, by members of one of the Universities; one of them is by Roger Marbeck.

Another 4to. volume contains "A relation of the occurrences happening in the beginning and after our landing in the Isle de Ree."

A relation of the occurrences that passed between the Lords of the Privy Council and Sir John Corryton, Kt., concerning the affair of the loan (Cornwall).

A true description of the late deceased Prince of Bohemia taken in the year 1629. (Six folios.)

The State of Rochell at the King's entrance thereunto, 1628.

A paper volume in folio, 17th century writing, contains—A translation into English, by Christopher Tooke, Gent., of Antonio de Herrera's description of the West Indies.

A long account of the practices of and proceedings against a Portuguese gentleman called Stephen de Ferrara de Gama, "a follower of King Don Antonio." The Queen (Elizabeth) ordered the Earl of Essex to apprehend him. Ferrara was at London at the house of Dr. Lopez, physician to Her Majesty's household; he was taken to Windsor, and delivered to Don Antonio as being his servant. Ferrara seems to have been a spy of the King of Spain. (A marginal note says, "Dr. Lopez advertiseth from the Court beyond the Sea.") Then follow, "Matters of Estate advertised under terms of Merchandize," 3¼ pages; and a Letter of Manuel Lewis to Ferrara containing a confession. This matter occupies 34 leaves. Dated 1592-3.

Lists of Officers of State and Revenues of Courts and Fees (temp. Elizabeth).

List of Fugitives over Sea, returned into the Exchequer, 19th January 1573.

A paper volume in folio (writing of the 16th and 17th centuries) contains an account of the journey of Anthony Jenkinson, from London to Persia, A.D. 1561.

A commentarie or explication of a letter written by Cardinal Allen in defense of Sir William Stanley's act of betraying of Deventer. (In 4 parts.)

Relation of Sir Anthonie Standen. Memoirs of a Turkish voyage, collected in Constantinople in 1578. (16 leaves.)

A relation of the City of Florence and State of Tuscany. A.D. 1585.

A relation made to the Catholic King's Council of State by the Duke of Alva, 1579 (about Portugal).

The State of a Secretarie's place and the perille, written by the Earl of Salisburie.

The Earl of Salisburie's project against the Jesuits Schoole, Hostages and league with Spaine, delivered in a speech to Queen Elizabeth. (5 pages.)

A letter of Secretary Walsingham to Mons. Cretoy, Principal Secretarie to the King of France, in defense of the Queen's Majestie, and her proceèdings in causes ecclesiastical against the Catholiques.

In a paper volume, folio (writing of the 17th century), are Speeches of King Charles 1 to the House of Commons and addresses by the House to the King.

The Collection of Sir John Eliot's Speech in Parliament, "taken by H. W., T. B., and others." *Begins*, "We sit here as the greate Councell of the King."

Speeches in Parliament by the Lord Keeper, Mr. Rowse, Sir T. Wentworth, Sir Robert Phelips, Sir Benjamin Rudyere, Sir John Coke, Sir D. Digges, and others. And notes of Speeches of several other members of the House of Commons, temp. Car. 1.

Proceedings in the Star Chamber in the matter of Sir John Eliot, Miles Hobart, Peter Haymon, and Denzill Holles, and the pleadings thereon.

A paper volume in 4to. (writing of the 17th century) contains Vox populi in Newes from Spain.

A similar volume contains Sir Thomas Overburie's Observations on the state of the 17 provinces of France, and first upon that of the provinces united.

A paper volume in 4to. (writing of the 17th century) contains entries of Privy Council Letters and other Letters of the 16th and 17th centuries, chiefly official on Suffolk matters.

A quarto of the 17th century is a "Conference be-"tween Signior Gondomar, his Majesty's Embassador "for Spain, the Frier Confessor, and Father Baldwin, "the Jesuit, at Elie House in Holborn, Nov. 20th "1621." At p. 1 is Nox Spiritus Sr W. R. G. (? Sir Walter Raleigh's Ghost). 102 leaves.

In 12mo, paper, 16th century, is "Cupidinis et Psy-"chis Nuptiæ," 1573, in Latin hexameters, dedicated to Nowell, Dean of St. Paul's, by Thomas Achelleus. Dedication 2 leaves, poem 11 leaves; evidently the presentation copy.

In a 4to. vol. of the 15th century is (inter alia) a Latin Grammatical treatise ending "Expliciunt genera "*secundum usum Newerchiæ*," also a Latin poem of seven pages, describing a house, its parts, its uses, its furniture, &c., *with English glosses*.

There is a 12mo. vol. of the 15th century which possibly was once in Winchester College. It bears the motto, "Manners makyth man," and the 2nd tract in it is "Synodus Magistri Johannis Gerveys quondam "Episcopi Wyntoniensis."

A thick folio of the 17th century contains a translation into English of what I recognize as Buchanan's History of Scotland.

There is a late copy (15th century) of the "Visio et "Exortacio Sancti Edwardi Regis et Confessoris."

A 4to. volume (15th century) of French Poetry is worth notice.

Here (as at Kimbolton Castle and Port Eliot) is a 17th century Poem without title. It begins—

"Whilom divided from the main land stood
"A forest in the circle of a flood,
"Which was the Caledonian wood yclept,
"And long time there the Lyon his court kept."

At the end of this copy is a note, *not* in the hand of the transcriber of the Poem, "Wrust of Trinity Hall "fesit (sic) an. 1628." The first word is obscure. I have, however, ascertained that the author was John Hepwith; and the poem was printed at London, 4to, 1641. The characters in the Poem (which seem of political import) are disguised as animals.

The Drama is represented by a Play of the 17th century, written by John Pallin, Chancellor of the Church of Lincoln. After the Epilogue is a Poem addressed to the then Countess of Dysart.

English Law has not been neglected. Two very early MSS. contain the Statutes to the end of Edward I. A folio of the 15th century contains the Statutes in French to the 9 Hen. 6. A similar volume contains the Statutes from Edward 3 to 23 Henry 6, the greater part in English.

In one of these early volumes are some treatises by Hengham, &c., &c.

Besides the historical matter already mentioned, there are two parchment Rolls of the 15th century, containing the usual genealogical and historical matter from the beginning of the world, English history in later times being predominant.

Divinity is represented by several splendid MSS. of the Bible, and some of the Fathers and other works; six or seven volumes of the Fathers are of the 11th and 12th centuries, and some of them came from the Monastery of St. Osyth, in Essex.

Several old medical works in English, of the English School, are here.

From the above notes, gathered in a cursory view of the MSS., the Commissioners will see that this is an interesting Collection. The greater number seem to have been gathered by Lionel Tollemache (temp. James 1).

Under a large portrait of the last Tudor Sovereign, besides a lute, once touched by her hand, lie two letters of condolence, written to a lady by Charles 2 while an exile in Paris. One of them I read through; it is perfect in composition and stately grace.

The examination of this Library was, alone, a great pleasure; but the pleasure would have been poor in the absence of the very warm hospitality and kindness of those who honoured me by making me their guest at Helmingham.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

P.S.—A MS. of some of Chaucer's poems has been lent to Mr. Bradshaw, Librarian of University Library, Cambridge; and letters by Sir C. Cornwallis on Spanish Affairs (temp. James 1) have been lent to Mr. Aldis Wright. These I did not see.

MANUSCRIPTS AT BURTON MANOR, STAFFORD.

Mr. Francis Whitgreave, of Burton Manor, near Stafford, having permitted me to inspect the Manuscripts in his custody, I there found the following documents.

"A Relation of the Journey of twelve English Stu-"dents from St. Omer to Seville."

The narrative of the adventures of these students fills 83 folio pages, and is exceedingly curious. It extends from 7 August to 14 Nov. 1622. They are apparently connected with the Jesuit College of St. Omer. The author nowhere mentions his own name; but his companions were, William Appelby, George Champion, Thomas Conyers, Peter Edwards, William Fairfax, Thomas Kensington, Peter Middleton, Robert Neale, John Robinson, John Woodas, and James Wadsworth.

While at sea they were taken prisoners, first by a Dutch ship, and afterwards by an Algierine priate, which carried them to Algiers, where they were exposed to much persecution, having been sold as slaves.

Wadsworth, one of their number, published a quarto volume at London in 1629,* which professes to give an account of these transactions; but his narrative differs in many important particulars from the present MS.

"The Poems of Sir Aston Cokaine." A MS. in 8vo, being the original autograph, abounding with corrections, extending sometimes to whole lines.

Prefixed are letters to the Author's uncle, Sir John Stanhope, Lady Mary Stanhope, "Sir Allibond," Mr. Herbert Aston, and Mr. John Bullock, of the Inner Temple.

Next follow letters signed by Andrew Corbet, addressed to Sir [Peter] Alibond, Mr. John Bullock, of the Inner Temple, and Sir Allibond, Student of Lincoln College, at Oxford.

In the course of his poems the Author mentions his father, Thomas Cokaine, and refers to his wife's brothers, Gilbert and Thomas Kingeston. One of his poems is addressed to his sister, Mrs. Catherine Weston.

* The English Spanish Pilgrime; or a new discoverie of Spanish Popery and Jesuiticall Stratagems.

Mr. Whitgreave authorises me to state that he will permit further access to be had to these Manuscripts for the objects of the Historical MSS. Commission.

Jos. Stevenson.

The Manuscripts belonging to John Harvey, Esq., of Ickwell Bury in Hertfordshire, and Finningley Park, Yorkshire.

A box containing 58 volumes was sent by Mr. Harvey for inspection. The majority of these volumes contain only printed tracts, chiefly of the time of the Great Rebellion; but a few contain manuscript bound with the printed tracts, and a few volumes are wholly manuscript. The latter I will first describe.

A 12mo. volume, containing—

1. A speech made by Mr. Richard Martin, Esqre. Recorder of the Citie of London, to King James, the day before his Coronation. (3 pages.)
2. King James, his answere. (1½ pages.)
3. The Recorder of London's speech to Queen Anne at her Coronation. (3 pages.)
4. An oration made to Prince Charles at Portsmouth, by Mr. Thomas Whatman, of the Inner Temple, Recorder of Portsmouth. (12 pages, full of conceits.)
5. Sir Thomas Witherington, Recorder of the City of Yorke, his speech to King Charles at his departure from York. 1639. (3½ pages.)
6. Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Keeper, speech to Serjeant Hutton, when he received his Patent to be one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, 17th May 1617. (3 pages.)
7. Sir F. Bacon, Kt., Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, speech to Sir John Denham, Kt., when he received his Patent to succeed Baron Altham as one of the Barons of the Exchequer. 1617. (3½ pages.)
8. Sir F. Bacon, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, speech to Sir Wm. Jones, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland.
9. Dr. Williams, Bishop of Lincoln, being Lord Keeper, his speech in the Common Pleas, the 27th Oct. 1621, at the swearing of Sir Wm. Jones to be Judge there.
10. The effect of that which was spoken by Sir F. Bacon, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, at the taking of his place in Chancery, 7th May 1617, for performance of the charge His Majesty had given him when he delivered the Seal. (20 pages.)
11. Speech of Dr. Williams, Dean of Westminster, elect of Lincoln, and Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, at his taking of his place in the Chancery the first day of Michaelmas term, 9th Nov., A.D. 1621. (13 pages.)
12. Mr. Justice Dodderidge, Exon., 2 Caroli Regis. (A charge of 3½ pages.)
13. The Lord Keeper Finch's speech to Serjeant Littleton and Serjeant Foster, 27th Jan. 1639. (10½ pages.)
14. The Lord Keeper Finch's speech to all the Judges in the Star Chamber, 13th Feb. 1639, before their Circuits. (11 pages.)
15. Mr. Witherington's speech to His Majesty, as he passed in his progress into Scotland to be crowned, being Recorder of York and Berwick. 1633. (5½ pages.)
16. Duplicate of No. 5 above.
17. A speech delivered by Sir Thos. Witherington to His Majesty at his second coming to Berwick, 27th May 1639; at which time His Majesty came thither to settle the Scottish affairs, then in great distraction. (5½ pages.)
18. Sir Edward Littleton, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, speech at his first sitting in Chancery in the presence of the Lords that accompanied him. (9½ pages.)

A 12mo. volume containing—

1. An Essay or Character of a King, by Lord Chancellor Bacon.
2. A Dialogue between two friends, servants to His Majesty, written by the Earl of Salisburie. (12 pages.)
3. A Dialogue between a melancholy dreaming hermit, a mutinous braine-sick soldier, and a busie tedious secretarie, written by Mr. Cuffe, servant to the Earl of Essex. (20 pages.)
4. A speech made to Queen Elizabeth, touching Jesuits Schoole hostages and league with Spaine, by the Earl of Salisburie. (22 pages.)
5. A speech by Sir Edward Phillips, Knight, Speaker of the House of Commons in the first Parliament of King James, which continued seven years before it was dissolved. (18 pages.)
6. A speech by Dr. Usher, Lord Primate of Ireland, before the Lord Deputie and the Great Assemblie at His Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the last of April 1627. (15 pages.)

A 12mo. volume (end of 16th century) contains—

1. The manner of Sir Philip Sidney's death, written by the Right Honble. Fulke, Lord Brooke, 1586. (9½ pages.)
2. A military discourse, whether it be better for England to give the invader present battaile or to temporize and defer the same. (5½ pages.)
3. The advice of the Lord Gray, Sir Fras. Knolles, Sir Thos. Leighton, Sir John Norris, and others, touching the meanes fittest to be obtained for defense of the realm, anno 1587. (6½ pages.)
4. The politie of the United Provinces. (8 pages.)

An oblong note book, of which 82 pages are filled, contains Notes of a Tour on the Continent by John Harvey, in 1688 and 1689. He left London on July $\frac{11}{21}$ 1688, crossed from Dover to Calais. At Angers he heard of the landing of the Prince of Orange in England, so fearing war with France, he took horse for Lyons, Jan. $\frac{13}{3}$, crossed Mount Cenis into Piedmont, and descended Italy as far as Rome, where the Journal ends. He gives accounts of the churches and buildings, pictures, sculptures, and curiosities which he saw.

A quarto volume marked ⊕ on the side, contains—

A letter by King James to the Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, concerning the point of remaunding offenders on the borders of England and Scotland. Sir Edward Phillipps being Speaker, 1st June 1607.

Another letter from King James, to the Serjeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons (12th May 1621) to set at liberty Bryan Badger, committed for heretical opinions.

Letter from Sir John Popham to the Speaker, the last of Feb. 1606.

A submissive letter by Sir Chas. Cornwallis (to King James), who was committed to the Tower for Parliament business. (No date.)

Letter by the Earl of Hertford to Sir John Hollis, M.P., desiring him to make known the truth of an imputation wherewith he was taxed in that house, 4th May 1606 (in the matter of Musters for Somersetshire and Wilts).

Earl of Northampton's letter of excuse for the absence from the House of Commons of Mr. Hinson, member for Barnstaple, 14th March 1609.

Request of the Earl of Cumberland and others to the House of Commons, not to alter form of government of the Borders, or to provide a better.

Letter by certain Justices of the Co. of Cornwall to others of their own rank and to the freeholders generally, to join with them in taking care to elect men of moderation and gravity for Knights of the Shire, 10th Feb. 1627.*

Another letter by certain Justices (Co. Cornwall) on the same subject.

To the High Court of Parliament:

The $\frac{\text{mad}}{\text{wise}}$man's Admonition

Now or never to be put in execution.

Three speeches by King James in Parliament, 1614.

The humble submission and supplication of the Lord Chancellor (Bacon) to the House of Lords, 22nd April 1621.

King Charles 1st speech to both Houses, 18th Jan. 1625, and other speeches and proceedings in the same Parliament, and in 1626 and 1627, including a long speech by Sir John Eliot, and the Earl of Bristol's answers to the Articles against him. (p. 45 to p. 94.)

Account of proceedings in the House of Commons, 1640. The speeches of Pym, Eliot, and others are pretty full.

The quarto volume lettered N. contains, at the beginning, a report made by Sir Thos. Rowe, of the House of Commons, of a Declaration, by the Earl of Bristol to a committee of both Houses, touching what had passed between the English and Scotch Commissioners in the late treatie at Ripon (1640).

The Scottish Commissioners preamble to the Lords, delivered by the Earl of Bristol, concerning their losses

* Sir John Trelawny, Bart., has the original of this letter, and at Montacute in Somersetshire is the warrant by Lord Keeper Coventry for removing Sir John Eliot and others from the office of Justice of the peace, which warrant was the cause of the letter.

and charges; and an account of the charges; both signed Adam Blayre, 1640.

The Lord Andover's speech in the Higher House of Parliament touching the first causes and grounds of the Scottish Warr.

The Declaration of the Scotts to the House of Commons concerning the maintenance of their army.

The Scotch Commissioners Preamble to the propositions of the Lords.

An Index of the eminent heads in the eight demands for establishing of a firm and settled peace.

The answer of the Lords to the Scots' eight demands.

In the volume marked △ on the covers, is a sermon by Mr. Peters, at Christ Church, 7th April 1643.

This volume contains a *very* curious collection of printed satirical tracts, some poetical; mostly in 1647 and 1648.

A quarto volume lettered F. contains—

1. Sir Benjn. Ruddyard's speach concerning the Queen's Joynture.

2. The King's speech to both Houses (16th Feb.) at the passing of the Bill for triennial parliaments.

3. Sir E. Littleton, Lord Keeper, his speech to the King at the Banquetting House, Whitehall, the same day.

4. A copy of the propositions made to the King by the Ambassadors of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, 12th Jan.

5. The King's speech in Parliament, 10th Feb.

6. A short relation of the case of Sutton Marsh. Petitioners in the House of Commons in Parliament, Margaret Kerby, widow, Henry Derham, Esq., Captaine Francis Wrenham. (5 pages.)

7. A conference with the House of Lords, 22nd March.

8. A letter from the English Army to the Earl of Northumberland, Wednesday 24th March.

9. A poem of nine stanzas of six lines each, beginning "You wylie Projectors why hang you the head." Each stanza ends, "Good a mercy good Scott." It is against Patentees, Papists, and the Bishops.

10. A Christmas Caroll (16 lines), political, commencing,—

"The House of Commons having latelie sent
"A member into France from Parliament,
"The Lords have instantly dispatcht one thither,
"That they might have a conference together."

11, 12, and 13. Copies of Summons to Parliament.

14. The Lords of the Great Councell at York, their letter to the Citizens of London, for borrowing 200,000*l.* to supply the King's occasions and keep his army from disbanding, 26th Sept. 1640.

Then follow copies of the King's, Lord Keeper's, and the Speaker of the House of Commons speeches in Parliament in November 1640; and Diurnalls of proceedings in both Houses in the same Parliament to 20th November in the following year.

After printed Copies of Diurnals, from 27th Dec. 1641 to 28th March 1642, follow—

Manuscript Diurnals from 28th March to 4th June. Printed Diurnals to the 25th July conclude the volume.

In the quarto volume lettered S., at page 218, are "Touching the Liturgie and Episcopall Government."

Begins: To ratifie your demands both concerning the Liturgy and Episcopall Government.

1. For the book of Common Prayer, it may be abridged. (6½ pages.)

In the quarto volume marked ▽ / △ on the sides, are—

"A Dialogue between Philoleutheros, a lover of Libertie, or a Parliament man, and Philopolites, a lover of his Countrie, or Motives to induce annual Parliaments."

Begins: Well mett (worthie Philopolites), what busines occasioneth your presence. . . .

Ends: and wishing successe of their worthie proceedings. (44 pages.)

The Right Honble. George Lord Digby, his speech in Parliament, 29th January. (9½ pages.)

(In this volume is an engraved portrait of Richard 2, from the picture at Westminster Abbey, as frontispiece to a tract printed 1641.)

The quarto volume marked ◇ on the sides contains—

Copies of the second and third treatises in the 12mo. volume described at page 62 of this Report; and also

A project how to increase 200 sayle of shipps, and every shipp 2 and 300 tunn in burthen, and 2,000 mauryners, all to be raised in the space of three or four yeares. Which shipps and marriners shall be continually mainetayned within the Kingdom, ready on all suddaine occasions, to be sent to sea if the State shall find cause. (7 pages.)

Bretano-Belgicus, proving a necessity of consolidating the English with the United States of the Lowe Countries indissolublely; by Thos. Powell.

Begins: Sir, It seems you are a Dutchman by your habitt, but an Englishman by your haviour. (78½ pages.) I think this has been printed.

The quarto volume lettered M. contains—

His Majestie's offer of Pardon to the Rebelles now in armes against him. Given at our Court, Edg-hyll, 24th Oct. 1642.

His Majestie's gracious Proclamation to the Citties of London and Westminster. Given at our Court at Ayno, 27th Oct. 1642.

(This volume contains several printed tracts concerning the King's captivity in the Isle of Wight.)

The quarto volume lettered Y. contains—

"The abuses and remedyes of the High Court of "Chancery; written by George Norburye, and pre-"sented unto the Right Honble. the Lord Keeper." (28 pages.) The author states to the new Chancellor that he was a clerk of the Chancery: lauds Sir Edward Phillips, M. P., for having done away with references: alludes to the orders lately published by the Lord Viscount St. Albans.

Orders in Chancery. (Pages 18–30.)

The Manuscripts in this Collection being contained in bound volumes, and an examination of the 58 volumes having shown that the Manuscripts were not very numerous, I thought it better at once to note every item.

The printed tracts do not come within the scope of this Commission; but I may remark that the volumes contain many tracts of great rarity and interest. Some have woodcuts and some have engraved portraits. There are two (different) portraits of Pym, one of great brilliancy. Bound in the volumes are a great number of single sheets; these ephemeral and destructible things were fortunately bound up with the other tracts in the 17th century.

ALFRED J. HORWOOD.

CAMBRIDGE.—CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

The little I have to say in reference to this foundation, I gathered from the information given me by Dr. Cartmell, the Master of the College, who received me very courteously, with an expression of regret that he had not more to tell me. Had it been desirable that I should then inspect any of the documents, it would not have been possible, he said; as a meeting of the Master and Fellows would be first necessary for the sanctioning of such a step, while no such meeting could take place before next October. The College, however, does not seem to possess anything likely to come within the scope of the object of the Commission, with the exception perhaps of—

Thirty-seven early documents and charters of Creake Abbey, in Norfolk. These came into the possession of the College, Dr. Cartmell informed me, in the following manner:—In consequence of the death of the Abbot, in the reign of Henry 7, and there being no surviving members of the Convent to elect another, the Abbey was deemed to be dissolved, and its possessions escheated to the Crown; upon which, in the 22nd year of that reign, they were granted to Margaret, Countess of Richmond, by whom they were given to this College, which she had recently founded.

Admission Book of the College, A.D. 1622–1655; John Milton's name occurs under the year 1624; also, in another part of the book, that of Christopher Milton, his brother.

The College is also in possession of a large number of documents, with an old Index; but all in the nature of title-deeds, more or less.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

The various books and other documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Snell.

A small folio paper volume, in old calf, beginning 16th January 1628, and ending about 1684. It contains a register of the general business of the College, resolutions passed by the Masters and Fellows, admissions of undergraduates, moneys received from them, and lists of caution-money from time to time in the possession of the College,

A folio volume in rough calf; containing the Brewhouse and Bakehouse accounts of the College; from 1714 to about 1792.

A small quarto volume of miscellaneous papers, bound up together in boards, about eighty years since; containing Inventories of College property of various descriptions, in the 16th and 17th centuries. Among these is a list of the College Jewels, dated 14th February 1591, as also, an Inventory of "College "Stuffe" (furniture) in the Master's Lodge in 1603. Under 1604 there are entries, with the numbers, of "Fellows' tablecloths, towells, skreene clothes, table "napkins, schollers' clothes, basons and ewers, old "table, old cupbord, bread binne, chipping knife, "brasse candlesticks, and a pewter flaggon." There are also in this volume entries of payments under the Byllyngworth Foundation.

A large folio volume, bound in boards, of about 400 leaves of paper, containing accounts of the College from 1590 to 1684. Many of the items are of interest, as throwing light upon the habits and usages of the times.

A small folio paper volume, bound in boards, the leaves not numbered, but forming probably 400 pages, being miscellaneous entries bound up together. Its title is "The College Store Book," from A.D. 1479 to 1575. Allowances to the Fellows are set forth in Latin; among them, fuel, sedge, salt, bread, mustard, peas. The book is full of matters of interest, in reference to the then mode of living.

Audit Book, 1550–80; a small folio paper volume, the entries collected about a century since, and bound up in boards; no attention being paid to the proper sequence of the contents. It contains miscellaneous entries of allowances in commons to the Master, Fellows, and Scholars, and the computi of the Bursars as to receipts of rentals.

Audit Book, 1575–90; a thin folio, bound up in boards. Its contents are of a similar nature to those of the preceding volume, and are thrown together without regard to date.

"Liber Actorum in Collegio Corporis Christi et "Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, in die Sancti Michaelis "Archangeli, A.D. 1569;" a folio paper volume, bound in boards. The first 50 pages contain Acts of the Master and Fellows in Chapter (Capitulo), and various indentures; after which come, leaves of absence (in Latin): "Decreta" of the Master, for the regulation of the College; elections of Fellows; and admissions of Pensioners. About 170 pages are filled, and 90 left in blank. The last entry in this book, at p. 145 of the old numeration, is in a hand of probably the middle of last century; there being much erasure at the top of the page, in the way of blotting out some entry, contemporary with the erasure, as to an election: —"John Mundey, B.D., one of the Fellows of this "College, was the person whose name is erased above, "and who was elected by the Society, August 4, 1626, "to succeed to Dr. Walsall in the Mastership; but his "election being soon after made void, the wags of "those times posted the following sentence on the "College gate;—'Sic transit gloria Mundi.'"

There are many Audit Books, of the 18th century, and several Lease Books.

Accounts of Landbeach, A.D. 1486–1510, an oblong paper folio; forming a thick volume of accounts, the College being both proprietors and lords of the manor of that place.

A few parchment Rolls (some in a tattered state) of the Guild of St. Mary at Cambridge,—one of the two Guilds to which the College owed its foundation,—temp. Edward 1 and Edward 2. Under 29 Edward 1 (A.D. 1300) we find an entry (translated from the Latin), —"Roger Wollemonger and his wife entered the Guild "and Fraternity on the Friday next after the Feast of "our Lord's Nativity, on paying fine of two quarters "of malt, to be delivered at the Feast of the Nativity "of the Blessed Mary [1 January], together with "wax." In the same year all the brethren and sisters of the fraternity are directed to assemble at the Church of St. Mary, after morning Mass, there to celebrate a solemn Mass for the deceased brethren and sisters of the Guild, under the penalty, in each case of neglect to do so, of paying half a pound of wax. Another fine the same year, on admission, is three quarters of barley, with wax. This Guild was governed by an Alderman, and three "Coadjutors and Advisers."

Bede Rolls of the Brethren and Sisters of the Guild of St. Mary, before 1349, comprised in three membranes of parchment. The "bidding" is (translated from the Latin),—"Pray, brethren and sisters, for the "Alderman, and brethren and sisters, of the Guild of "St. Mary at Cambridge, ever a Virgin; and for all "our Benefactors, living and deceased. Pray for the "souls of the Founders and Foundresses, of the brethren "and sisters, and of all the Benefactors, of the said "Guild, and of all the faithful, deceased, whose names "herein are written." Among the names entered to receive the suffrages of the Guild, are "Margaret "Fyndesilver," ("Findsilver Lane" is still a locality known in Cambridge,) "Royse Edmundis wyf," "Thomas Outlaw and Beatrix his wife," "Matildis Out-"lawe," "Cassandria Symundis wyf Scau," Prayers are also asked—"for the soul of Hyssabella [Hyssabellæ], "wife of Leyre the Miller." At the end of one roll is added, in a different hand (translated),—"For the soul "of Sir Walter Reynald, formerly Archbishop of Can-"terbury, and for the souls of William, father of Sir "Ralph de Windeshore, and of Agnes, his mother." At the foot of the membrane is then added (translated): —"Also, for the souls of those deceased in the mor-"tality and pestilence, in A.D. 1349." Among the names written on the other side of the same membrane are, "Agnes Skippeaway," "Gerard at y^e^ Pond," "Thomas le Fleyshewer [Butcher]," and "Isabella "Skipaway."

A thin quarto volume, with paper leaves, rather tattered, not numbered, and bound in paper: containing the accounts of the Guild of Corpus Christi at Cambridge, beginning in 1349. In one page, bearing reference to the foundation of the College, there is a passage not noticed, so far as I can discover, by Dr. Lamb in his Edition of Master's History of the College—(translated)—"On Thursday the feast of our Lord's Ascen-"sion in the 27th year [of the reign of King Edward "the Third], William de Eytone, late Rector of the "Church of St. Benedict, was received into the Con-"fraternity of Corpus Christi, as partaker of all the "benefits thereof. Be it remembered, that the same Wil-"liam, by arrangement [ordinationem] of his friends, "gratuitously resigned his rectorship of the Church "of St. Benedict into the hands of the Bishop, in order "that the brethren, who had acquired the advowson of "the said church, might have an immediate oppor-"tunity of presenting to the same. The same William "gave, to the use of the College, for the saving of his "soul, a certain tenement, built near to the church-"yard of the said church, for the purpose of enlarging "the dwellings of the said college; the same being of "the value of 10 pounds. Also, the same William "gave to the brethren, to the use of the College, the "reversion of a certain tenement, which he acquired "of Margery, formerly the wife of William Yon; a "tenement which could be sold for 30 pounds. Also, "the same William gave to the brethren, to the use of "the College, a garden, his own orchard, situate in "Newenham, near to the tenement of Henry Tagmere; "which garden could be sold for 13*s.* 4*d.*" The London list of Benefactors to the Guild and its incipient College, given on a page without date, is curious. Among them is named, "Simekyn Simeon, Esquire of our "Lord the Duke of Lancaster," who entered the fraternity. In another page, "John Joachym" is mentioned as entering the fraternity, 25 Edward 3. (A.D. 1351). The first part of the book contains a list of admissions of some hundreds of persons by name, with their localities in many instances. The last eleven pages are devoted to payments, some of the particulars of which are of interest. The Guild traded and made money, it appears, by selling boars, pigs, steers, sheep, malt, bran, grains, and herbs from their garden. Among the items of expenditure in 1348 are the following (translated from the Latin):—"To Little Robert, "for sharpening a knife and an axe, and for shoes 5*d.* "For wattles for the dam [pro wattlis pour le dam], "For 2 pairs of shoes for Little Robert 8*d.* To a cer-"tain carpenter at the dam [le dam] for a day, and to "one boy there for a day, 3½*d.* To William Brik-"lynge, for *lathis, hengis, hokis,* and the like 4*s.* 6*d.* "For the servants at Grancetre [Grantchester], for

" candles, 4*d*. To Little Robert, for mending his shoes, " 3*d*. For mending the goblets, in solid silver, 8*s*. 1*d*. " For *splentes* for the vineyard, 7*d*. For *hordlis* " [hurdles], 4*s*. 6*d*. To Robert Spencer, for twigs and " *byndinge* for the wall [a mud wall], and half a thou- " sand turfs, 10½*d*. For half a hundred boards of " *estrich* [East country deals], 14*s*. To two dawbers " lutoribus] for 3 days and a half, 3*s*. For cloth " bought at the fair of Stirbriche [Sturbridge], for " livery of the fellows [sociorum], 7*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. For the " livery of the servants, bought there, 30*s*. 7*d*. For " salt fish [pissis salsis] bought there, and the car- " riage thereof home, 18*s*. 8*d*. To Robert in the kitchen, " for making him an overcoat [epitoga] and for shoes, " 7*d*. For cord for the whip [pro corda ad le whippe], " 1*d*. Also, I gave to the pipers [fistulatoribus] of " my Lords the Duke of Lancaster and the Duke of " Hertforde [correctly, the Earl of Hereford], and " another man, on St. Michael's Day, 2*s*. Also, to a " certain poor person at Grancetre, towards the King's " tax, 1*d*. To the laundress, for making the table- " cloths, 3*d*. Also, I paid to John Ferour [Black- " smith] for the [baker's] peel [pour le pele], 7*d*. Also, " to the pipers at our feast, 18*d*. Also, for a binding of " canvas for the houses [probably for the roofing], 22*d*. " For salt fish [in salsibus pissibus], 10*s*. 6*d*. For garlic " and onions, 22*d*. Also, to a boy for cleaning the " garden, and to another for carrying the salt fish, 7*d*. " Also, for two *hurtlis* [hurdles] for the cart, 12*d*."

An Indenture of 1344, with five seals appended, granting an annuity to the Guild of St. Mary out of property situate in Cambridge. In this deed are named the "Cultellerowe" (Cutler's Row) and the "Petite- " curye." The Prior of the Chapel of St. Edmund (the House of the White Canons, or Gilbertines), and " the Schools of University Hall, Cambridge," are also named. "Perouneslane," or "Peronneslane," and " Ploteslane," are also mentioned, as localities in Cambridge.

Three membranes, sewed together, forming a Roll of Escheats in the County of Cambridge, probably of the time of Edward 1. On the reverse of the membranes is a Roll of a View of Frankpledge.

A small leaf of parchment, containing a plaint against Robert de Eltisle, nephew of Thomas de Eltisle, the first Master of Corpus Christi College, then lately deceased (A.D. 1376), as to his withholding plate, money, and muniments, belonging to the College. In the list, many cups, goblets, and mazers (bowls made of a mixture of wood and metal), are described.

A Roll, consisting of two membranes, setting forth the houses and lands, in Cambridge, of Thomas de Cambridge, 50 Edward 3. (A.D. 1376). He left a yearly payment of 8 marks to the College. Among the tenants a "John Gybone" (an early form of the sur- name "Gibbon") is named, as holding two shops, with two cellars; John Gybone the elder, also holds a brewery in Cambridge. "Comereslane" is mentioned as a locality in the town: and the parish (no longer existing) of "St. John "in Milnestrete" is named and in it, a tenement situate "near to the Fosse of our " Lord the King."

A paper Roll, tattered at the beginning, given to the College in 1690 by Thomas Whincop, B.D., Fellow. It is a Biblical Chronicle, or rather Genealogical Table, written by Andrew Middleton, Bencher of the Inner Temple, A.D. 1527. It is neatly written, but in all probability is of no historical value. It is continued down to the death of Harold, A.D. 1066; who, according to this writer, was slain in battle with the Duke of Nor- mandy, "at Tombrygge," and that, too, "in the second " year of his reign," which in reality lasted only a few days over nine months.

A Rental Book, of the 5th of Edward 6. (A.D. 1551); an octavo volume, with vellum leaves, and bound in limp parchment. It gives some interesting notices of localities in Cambridge at that day. Within the sides of the covers there are also some curious entries; those at the beginning of the volume setting forth the then and earlier values of money, and at the end, the various measurements of land. Here, a Hide of land is stated as being 5 Virgates, a Virgate 4 Arræ, an Arra being 40 Perches long and 4 Perches broad, a Perch being 5 yards in length.

Accounts of building the College Chapel, beginning in 1578; a small octavo volume, containing about 60 pages of paper, closely written upon, and bound in part of a leaf of a handsome Service Book of the Romish Church. The masons are here distinguished as " rough masons" and "free masons." Previously to this period the Fellows and Scholars of the College attended Divine Service in the adjoining Church of St. Benedict, or Bennet. The writing of this book is very small.

Accounts of building the College Chapel, in 1581; a volume similar to the preceding one, and with the like small writing.

Some loose papers, dated about 1578, fastened to- gether; among them is a receipt by Robert Norgate, Master of the College, acknowledging the payment to him of 100*l*. by Sir Nicholas Bacon.

The ancient deeds in the possession of the College are very numerous, and throw considerable light upon its early history. Dr. Lamb has used some of them in his Edition of Masters's History of the College, but there are others which seem not to have been examined. There is a small but curious document, which bears reference to the Insurrection headed in London by Wat Tyler, and at Cambridge by Edward Lyster, the Mayor, and James de Grancetre. It is a copy of a Petition to the King from the College, in Norman French; whether or no the petition was ever presented does not appear, but as it is not given in the printed histories of the foundation, it is here added. The writing throughout is faint in the extreme, and it is with difficulty that it can be decyphered:—

" A nostre tres redoute Seignur le Roi, et soun " Counseil, supplient les povres Chapleyns et Orators, " le Meistre et Escolers de la College Corporis Christi, " de la fundacion moun tres honure Seignur de Lan- " castre, en Cantebrigge, — que come les Meir et " baillifs, et la comune de la dite ville, en celle rumour " ore tarde viendrent a forte mayn a dite College, et " illeoques sercherent les ditz Meistre et Escolers, pur " eux tuer; puis lour measons debruserent, et lour " biens et chateux, et muniments touchantz la dite " College, pristrent et emporterent, et plusours autres " grevaunces et damages firont,—please a nostre dit " Seignour le Roi, et a soun Conseil, ordeigner que les " ditz Meir, baillifs, et la comune, facent redresse et " restitucion des ditz biens, chateux, et munimentz, et " amendes pur les ditz trespas, pur Dieux et en " oevre de charite; considerantz de certein, que si ils " ne eient socour de vostre tresgraciouse Seignurie, la " dite College est entirement defaite."

(Translated) " Unto our most dread Lord the King, " and his Council, supplicate the poor Chaplains and " Orators, the Master and Fellows of the College of " Corpus Christi, of the foundation of my most honoured " Lord of Lancaster, in Cambridge,—that whereas the " Mayor and bailiffs, and commonalty of the said town " in this disturbance of late came with a strong hand " to the said College, and then searched for the said " Master and Scholars, to kill them, and then pulled down " their houses, and their goods and chattels, and muni- " ments touching the said College, took and carried " away, and many other grievances and damages, com- " mitted,—may it please our said Lord the King, and " his Council, to order that the said Mayor, bailiffs, and " commonalty, shall make redress and restitution of " the said goods, chattels, and muniments, and amends " for the said trespasses, for the sake of God and as a " work of charity; considering for certain, that, if they " have not succour from your most gracious Lordship, " the said College is wholly undone."

The main cause, it is said, of the ill-feeling thus manifested towards this College in particular, was the rigid exaction by the Society of "candle-rents," or rent-charges assessed upon many houses in the town, for the finding of wax tapers, in return for the celebra- tion by the Master and Fellows of the Obits of deceased brethren and sisters of the Guilds of Corpus Christi and St. Mary, who had made such grants. Of about the same date (A.D. 1381) there is a Supplication ad- dressed to the King, in similar French, setting forth that a great part of the houses belonging to the College in Cambridge had been burnt, and their muniments carried away, and asking leave to sell the remainder of their houses in the town, if they advantageously might; with an additional request that his Majesty would grant the society a licence to hold in Mortmain. These tribu- lations happened in the Mastership of John Kynne. Dr. Lamb in his Edition of the History of the College, does not allude to the fact that many of the houses be- longing to the Master and Fellows were destroyed on this occasion.

A small oblong paper volume, containing several Inventories, and College accounts between A.D. 1376 and 1470. The earlier accounts of the College (A.D. 1352- 1376) not improbably perished in the time of the dis- turbances above mentioned. The paper of this book is in many places much tattered, and crumbling almost to dust; there is no pagination, and when the volume

was bound (in parchment) probably about a century since, no attempt seems to have been made to place its contents in chronological sequence. In a hand of about 1770 is written, on a modern flyleaf, "This Book " was begun by J. Botener, Fellow in 1376, and contains " a Register of Plate, Books, and Vestments, together " with a Rental of the College Estate, &c."

The commencing entries in the volume are miscellaneous receipts of money. At page 7, there is a brief inventory of the books then forming the College Library. The only books mentioned, however, are volumes on theology, canon law, civil law, and the Decretals. The works themselves would be deemed of but little value or interest at the present day, but the descriptions here given of the illuminations and the bindings are curious. At the head of page 25 is faintly written, " Hic incepit Jo. Northwode scribere," the writing being then in a different hand. According to Dr. Lamb's edition of Masters's History of the College, John Norwode was admitted in 1384. On a further page is written, in Latin, another description of books belonging to the College, in a hand probably later than the year 1400.—"The third book is a Missal, which " Master Thomas de Eltisle gave, formerly Master " of this College, and the first Master of the College. " And this Missal is a very beautiful one, and through- " out all the offices is most excellently annotated . . . " with a cover of white deer leather, and with red " clasps [rubiis claspis]." Again, "The seventh book " is a Bible, which Master John Kynne, Master of " the College, bought at Northamptone, at the time " [A.D. 1380] when the Parliament was there, for the " purpose of reading therefrom in hall at the time " of dinner; and there is a red line at the beginning, " above the text containing these words of the Epistle " of Ieronymus to Paulinus, the Presbyter, &c."

In the first half of the volume, there are also entries of Vestments belonging to the College, as to which, from the fact probably of their being used for service in the adjoining church of St. Benedict, it is stated that they " belong to the College, and not to the " parishioners." A translation or some of these entries is added.—" First, there is a set of vestments, namely, " *chesible*, with a girdle, the *chamb* [field] of which " is what is called in English *yelwe* [yellow], powdered " with green flowers and knops [gnoppis], which are " partly green, partly white, and partly red, after " the manner of *daysys*." The next " set of vestments," which deserves remark, is of a singular character, as occurring among vestures evidently intended for use in the church. This bed was placed, there can be little doubt, in a chamber over the vestry of the adjoining church of St. Benedict; and which still has a communication with the church, but is now in the possession of the College. It was intended probably for the use of such sick parishioners and brethren of the Guilds as might wish to behold the elevation of the host at the altar.—

" (Transl.) The fourth set of vestments consists of a bed " and *coverlyt*, and *boster* [bolster], and *powdrer* [pillow], " and three *ridelys* [curtains], the set of which is of white " linen cloth, and dyed [steynatæ], after the follow- " ing fashion, namely: there is a man whose name is " 'Wodewose,' standing by a tree, and extending his " hand to his crest, and upon his shield is written thus, " 'Had I wyst;' and on the other side there is a woman " standing, 'Swodewose,' by name, and extending one " hand to her breast, and near her other hand is this " writing, 'And y wyst;' and between them, the man " and woman, namely, there is a tree, and upon the tree " there hangs a shield, the *chawme* [field] of which " is white, and there is a red cross painted in the " middle of the shield. And Master Thomas de " Eltisle, Master of the College, gave all those six " pieces, that is, the whole set of bedding, to the " College, upon whose soul may the Most High have " mercy. And also upon one *ridel* [curtain], there " are six pairs of men and women, that is, twelve men " and women, that is to say, six men and six women. " And on the *powdrer* [pillow], there are nine pairs " of men and women, making eighteen in all; and on " each side of that *powdrer* there are added three pairs, " that is, three heads of men, with bodies, and three " heads of women, with bodies, and three tops of trees, " with the trunk, with a shield of St. George thereon, " and the same words. And at the foot of the same " *powdrer* there are three pairs, namely, three heads " of women, and three crests and trees. . . . . with a " shield of St. George, and the same words. And the " *curerlit* contains three pairs of men and of women, " and the tester consists of one *ridel*, each *ridel* being " as well 20 [feet] in length as in breadth." The latent meaning of the above description, so curiously worded too, it is probably impossible to guess.

" The sixth vestment is a cloth, which the Rector of " Overe gave, and forms a *doser* [cloth for hanging " against the wall], the *chawmb* [field] of which is red, " and it is surrounded with green cloth at the edges. " And on the margin there is a yellow head, with the " mouth open, so that you may see the teeth; fol- " lowing which, there is a flower with five or six " . . . . . ., the branches of which are yellow; and " on the *chamb* [field] there are flies of every colour, " and coloured in divers fashions, the same that in " English are called '*boturflyes*.' And then plants " follow, which in English are called '*flourdelys*;' in " such a way, that always when a flower is yellow, in " the same way its house, in which it is set, is yellow; " while another flower that is white has a white house " for itself; and the same as regards all the flowers."

The minute description of the coloured tablecloths, or boardcloths, belonging to the College, is also very curious.

Again, in another place a list is given of " the pre- " vious relics and jewels " of the College, " namely, cups, " saltcellars, spoons, and the like." Among them are (translated),—"Three long knives in one sheath, the " handles of which are of *digun* [boxwood], for the " table. Third, six silver spoons, each weighing " — pennies, and at the end of them is the head of a " virgin, with a bodkin in the hair, ... the ground " being chased and gilt around each of the heads. " Fourth, a tabernacle, silver gilt, in which the Corpus " Christi is wont to be carried on solemn days, and " especially on the Day of Corpus Christi [Thursday " after Trinity Sunday], the value of which is 20 pounds " of lawful money . . . . Sixth, a cup [cowpa] made " of a vulture's egg, with a case of *guerbulie* [boiled " leather]; the cup being in English called '*grypyshey*;' " and it has a foot and cover, silver gilt, with a silver " gilt ball on the middle of the foot. Seventh, another " cup, like to the first one, made of a vulture's egg, in " English called *grypishey*; with a silver foot, and a " cover, silver gilt, but it has no case of *guerbulie*."—One of the above cups (being, in reality, the egg of a bird much larger than a vulture) is still in the possession of the College, with its boiled leather case as well. —" Twelfth, a cup, silver gilt without, with a silver gilt " cover, given by Dame Alice de Haumbyrley, to the " intent that the Corpus Christi should be, carried in it " to the sick parishioners of the Church of St. Benedict " in Cambridge. Thirteenth, a silver dish, in English " called a 'spice plate,' silver gilt, and having a silver " foot."

This list is followed by another,—" Of the jewels " pertaining to the use of the Master and Fellows " within the College.—First, a black cup, in English " called, '*note*' [nut], with a long foot of siver gilt, " and a cover silver gilt."—This cup, made of the shell of a cocoa nut, is probably identical with that still in the possession of the College.—" Also, a great " horn, in English called '*bugel*,' with feet silver gilt, " and the head of an emperor at the end, silver gilt: " having also a silver cover, at the top of which are " four acorns, silver gilt."—This curious horn is still in the possession of the College, but the cover appears to be no longer in existence. It is still known too as " Goldcorn's Horn," having been originally given to the Guild of Corpus Christi by John Goldcorn, one of its Aldermen, in the fourteenth century; a play, no doubt, having been intended therein upon (Gold Horn) his name.—" Also a *mazer*, well provided with a cover, " with broad silver bonds around it, well gilt; and on " the middle of the cup there is a column of silver gilt, " upon which sits a swan of silver gilt, being a work " of experienced art. This *mazer* belonged to John " Northwode." It is still preserved among the College plate. Seeing that, as already stated, Northwode (whose mazer is still in existence) entered the College in 1384, these last entries would seem to belong to the early part of the 15th century. The other entries in this volume, which probably contains about 300 pages, not counting the mutilated leaves, are also of great interest, as illustrating the domestic habits of those times. The College garden is mentioned, and wood is entered as being bought for the support of the vines.

College Account Book, A.D. 1469–1509; a small oblong paper volume, of about 300 pages, bound in parchment, and closely resembling the preceding one; but in good condition throughout. Its contents are confined solely to the Bursars' accounts during the period above named.

I have here to acknowledge how greatly I am obliged to my friend, the Reverend W. Middleton Snell,

Fellow and late Bursar of the College, for the great pains which he took in my behalf in examining the multifarious contents of the Muniment-room, and for his kind offices generally in giving me every possible assistance while collecting the materials for this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: KING'S COLLEGE.

The various volumes and collections are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by the Rev. T. Brocklebank and G. H. Evans, Esq., Fellows and Bursars of the College.

Libri Communarum, or Books of Commons; a series of 32 oblong folio paper volumes, the first beginning at 1448, and then going on to 1541–2, there being a hiatus here, and probably in others of the volumes as well. The contents of these volumes were preserved in a loose and disconnected form until the beginning of the reign of George 3, when they were bound up under the inspection of Mr. E. Betham, Bursar of the College. The last volume ends at the 16th Charles 2 (A.D. 1664), after which date the Commons' lists were no longer kept in that form. In these books every week has a list of all the members of the College then in residence, down to the humblest of the College servants; with a list also of the viands provided for the College Hall in each week, the name of the seneschal or steward for the week being annexed. It deserves notice that the diet at the earliest period given in these volumes, A.D. 1448, is remarkable for the large amount and variety of game consumed at the College table, generally such as we can now identify as being the produce of the surrounding country. In these accounts the charges for fuel and the expenses of cookery are included.

Six large folio volumes of miscellaneous accounts of various kinds, beginning within a few years of 1441, the date of the foundation of the College. In Vol. I, there is an interesting account of the expenditure of the Provost (Dr. Woodlarke) on a visit to London on College business in 1455. In the second volume there is, incidentally, a list of "Solutiones factæ stipendiariis missis "a Cantabrigia ad Regem apud Northampton," on the 4th July 1460.

Mundum Books, or Books of fair Copies of College Accounts of all kinds, in numerous folio volumes, extending from A.D. 1448 down to the present time. They were bound up in their present form under the direction of Mr. John Smith, Bursar of the College, in about A.D. 1770. They contain full information as to all the receipts and expenses of the College, the members of the Society, and the quarterly payments made to them. Whether viewed in reference to usages, manners, and customs, or to biography, these volumes are evidently full of very curious information.

The rough drafts, in thin folio form, paper, covered with parchment, from which the contents of the Mundum Books have from time to time been copied; several hundreds in number.

A series of Ledger Books, large paper folios, beginning at 1451, and containing the "Acta Collegii," or official documents of the College. Among them are administrations to, and wills of, persons dying within the precincts of the College; the foundation having had peculiar jurisdiction as to probates down to the end of the last century, and the houses of several townspeople being then situate within its precinct. Presentations to benefices, powers of attorney, and all deeds executed under the College Seal, are registered in these volumes, which are still continued. The College authorities, however, did not retain the wills of those dying within their precincts, but only kept their own certified copies, the parties interested probably retaining the wills.

Liber Originalis, or Original Copy of the College Statutes, a folio volume, beautifully written on vellum, and in fine preservation. The original seal is pendent, but broken, and the book is only bound in limp leather.

An Inventory of books, jewels, relics, vestments, and copes, belonging to the College in 1506, in a paper folio volume; which also contains other like miscellaneous matter in the times of Provosts Fox (1529), Day (1538), and Atkinson (1553).

"Protocollum Books," the earlier ones paper quarto, the latter paper folio; beginning at A.D. 1500 and continued down to the present time, and containing the admissions of Scholars, Fellows, and Provosts, from that date. The entries are mostly attested by Notaries Public; one of which officials is still specially retained by the College. These volumes have been much consulted by Mr. Cooper for his "Athenæ Cantabrigi-"enses."

A Roll of membranes sewed together, about 50 feet in length; containing copies of Royal grants and deeds executed in favour of the College, from the 16th to the 31st of Henry the 6th (A.D. 1438–53). This copy was probably made at the latter date. See the Register described at page 69, *post*.

Volumes of Original Letters, bound up together. What was originally intended to form Vols. 1 and 2 is bound up in one volume, which contains 26 Letters of various dates; the last in the volume being signed by King Charles 2 and Secretary Nicholas, with injunctions to the Vice-Provost and Fellows to see that the intruding Provost, Dr. Benjamin Whichcot, renders up his chambers forthwith to Dr. James Fleetwood, who has just been (July 1660) appointed Provost in his place. The date of the earliest Letter in the volume seems to be the year 1578, and the letters themselves mostly bear reference to the disposal and management of College property, or are supplications addressed to the Provosts for favours at Eton or King's. Several of them are addressed to Dr. Goade, 1569–1610, and to Dr. Collins, Provost, 1615–44. Among them is the signature of Secretary Conway, temp. Charles 1; an autograph of John Pym, with letter to Dr. Collins, in reference to Francis Rous, date 20th July 1632; a letter from John Williams, Bishop of London, 1633; William Cecil, Earl of Exeter, 1633; Thomas, Lord Arundel and Surrey, 1633; Francis Windebank, 6th January 1635; also, a mandate from Edward Montague, Earl of Manchester, for the readmission of Mr. Thomas Crouch, an ejected Fellow, date 28th July 1660.

The Third Volume of Letters, so called, but, in fact, the Second Volume, contains a larger collection. No. 1 is from King James 1 to the Provost and College; 2, from King James, as to the jurisdiction of the Chancellor; 3, from the Marquis of Buckingham, with his signature, 8th September 1618, to Dr. Collins, the Provost; 4, from Lionel Cranfield at "Chelseye," 25th June 1622, to the Provost and Fellows; 5, from the Earl of Pembroke; 6, from the Earl of Southampton; 7, from Lord Zouche; 8, from the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; 9, from Dr. George Mountain, in 1618, Visitor of the College, as Bishop of Lincoln; 10, 11, 12, from the same; 13, 14, 15, from Dr. John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln; 18, from Sir Edward Conway, 19 March 1623; 24, 25, from Sir George Goring; 26, from Sir John Villiers; 28, from Sir Henry Wotton; 29–40, eleven letters from Sir Robert Freeman; 41, from Serjeant Byng; 50, from Sir John Lytcott; 56, from Henry Irton (called "Ireton" in the old index at the beginning of the volume); 57, from the same, date 1622 (it cannot therefore be the Henry Ireton of history); 58, 59, from the same, all relative to property at Combe, belonging to the College; 67–77, all from Sir Thomas Roe, or Rowe; 82, from John Lutrell; 84, from Francis Pope, 7th August 1622.

The Fourth Volume of Letters, so called, but, in fact, the Third, contains an almost equally large collection of original Letters; among them are,—1, a Letter from John, Bishop of Rochester; 3, from Philip Scarlet to the Registrar, 9th July 1642; 4, a Letter "intended to be "sent" to the Prolocutor and Assessors of the Assembly of Divines at Westminster, 15th July 1644; 6, from Sir Henry Wotton, Provost of Eton, no year named; 8, from Sir Henry Wotton, 1637; 13, Copy of a Petition from the Vice-Provost and Fellows, 46 in number, to William, Archbishop of Canterbury, against an order of his Majesty, directing the Vicar of Windsor to be made a Fellow of Eton College, and requesting that the Vicarage of Windsor may from henceforth be always given to a King's man; it is not dated, and to all appearance was never sent. Among the signatures are those of Ralph Winterton (the learned Editor of "Poetæ Græci Minores") and Richard Juxon, probably a kinsman of William Juxon, Bishop of London; 17, a Latin Letter from Patrick Junius to Dr. Collins, Provost, 5th April 1633; 18, a Letter from Thomas, Bishop of Durham, April 1633; 19, from Sibyl Beacon, 6th April 1633; 30, a curious Letter to Dr. Collins from Peter Salmon, a Cambridge man, but then staying at the University of Padua, giving a description of the studies of the place and mentioning the recent ravages of the plague; 100,000, he says, have died of it in Verona, and not many less in Brescia and Bergamo, a thousand dying daily in Venice; it originated, he says, at Mantua. There is also an account, in the letter, of the then wars in Italy; and the writer ends with a

request that on the next vacancy he may be appointed Physician to the College. 31, a Letter from Lord Dorchester as to the History Lectureship at Cambridge; 34, a Letter from Thomas Penruddocke to Mr. W. Mendham, Registrar of King's, 1628; 38, from the Bishop of Lincoln to Dr. Collins, June 1628; 40, from Thomas Penruddocke, 16 March 1628; 55, the Bishop of Lincoln, as to the election of Henry Jennoure to Mr. Clifford's vacancy; 56, a Letter from W. Waller to Dr. Collins, 15th July 1627, in reference to suits of his in which Dr. Collins could aid him; 58, a Letter in which the signature is omitted, but dated "Baynard's "Castle, 14th December 1626," clearly from William, Earl of Pembroke, requesting Dr. Collins to renew a lease for him at Wilton; 59, a Letter from Katherine, Lady Suffolk, dated "Audley End, 8th January 1625," requesting Dr. Collins to support the candidature of Sir Robert Naunton and Sir John Cooke as Members for the University; 60, a Letter, signed "Wa. Waller" (? Wathen Waller) to Dr. Collins, "about Sir Thomas "Penruddocke," 11th November 1625, the handwriting not similar to that of No. 56; 61, from William Boswell to Dr. Collins, 28th May 1628, a Letter of introduction for a Scotch gentleman, Mr. Aberdeneth, Principal of the College at Nismes, and described therein as "a "good Protestant;" 62, from the same to the same, 23rd June 1628, on another matter not fully set forth; the writer speaks of his attendance at Parliament, and alludes, in a postscript, to a "foot-post" from Cambridge to London; 63, from the same, W. Boswell, 3rd October 1628, at Foxley near Windsor to Dr. Collins; a long letter, in which Campanella is spoken of, and the illness of the writer, from which he was then recovering; mention is also made, at some length, of Galileo, and the novelty and freedom of his opinions. In the letter an allusion is made to the living of Somersham in Hunts, and the "Dean of Ely's weak-"ness;" Dr. Collins was at this time Regius Professor of Divinity, and James the 1st had endowed the Professorship with this living, subject probably to the existing incumbency of the Dean of Ely.

Three folio paper volumes, and about twelve small quarto paper volumes, compiled in the early part and middle of the last century; a part of them being the work of Mr. J. Smith, Bursar of the College, already mentioned. They contain lists, with the former history annexed, of the landed possessions of the College, and are evidently collections which have entailed a large amount of labour and research.

A folio paper volume, covered with limp vellum, but in good preservation. The heading of the first page is,—"Cambridge Cō, Costs and Expenses done there "from the xiiith day of May in the fyrste yere of the "reign of our soveraign Lord Kynge Henry the VIIIth, "unto the xxvii. day of the same month. And so from "fortenyghte to fortenyghte, as hereafter appeareth." The heads in page 1 are "Wages, etc.; Emptions of "stone, ragg, lyme, and ironwork; Carriage of timber "from Walden Park and of stone ragg from the water; "necessaries, as colys, water, ropys, and suche order." These are the fortnightly accounts of the expenses of building the Chapel of the King's College, after the work had been resumed by Henry 7. "Carriage of "stone ragg from the water" may, perhaps, mean carriage of it by land from Wisbech, as the stone was mostly brought from Yorkshire and landed at that place. This handsome volume is only half filled, and ends with the fortnight, 15–29 July, 7 Henry 8. See next col.

A thin paper folio volume, called "View Book, "No. II.," containing a rough account of the expenditure of the College on its various lands and manors, and in Cambridge, in the 34th and 35th of Henry 8.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. IV., covered with thin limp vellum, and much tattered; belonging to the 1st and 2nd of Mary, and similar in its contents to the preceding volume.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. III., covered with thin limp vellum, and much tattered; belonging to the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of Edward 6; similar in its contents to the two preceding volumes.

A paper folio volume, View Book, No. I., covered with thin limp vellum, and in good condition; belonging to the 28th of Henry 8; similar in its contents to the three preceding volumes.

A paper folio volume of larger size, View Book, No. V., covered with limp vellum, and in fair condition; belonging to the 2nd to 7th of Elizabeth; similar in its plan to the four preceding volumes.

A large folio paper volume, View Book, No. VI., covered with limp vellum and in good condition; belonging to the 14th to 24th of Elizabeth; similar in its plan to the five preceding volumes.

A volume containing a description of the College property, with the names of all the tenants in full, and the age of each, in 1747, with additions to about 1770.

A small paper quarto volume, bound in calf, Mr. Gearing, the Bursar's, private note-book; belonging to the close of the 17th century, and the early part of the 18th.

Also a great number of other Bursars' note-books.

A 12mo. volume, paper, labelled "Provost Roderick's "Book, No. 1" (Provost, 1689–1712), bound in parchment, with pockets, It begins with two recipes, "Mr. "Bernard's for ague," and "Lady Denbigh's for a "sore throat." The latter, for its quaint preciseness, deserves extracting. "Take y^{e} thick grit in y^{e} trough "of a grinding stone, and spread it upon a leathern "stay, and so apply it warm to y^{e} throat; and when "it grows dry, change it for a fresh one. A stone y^{t} "grinds razors much best. Give a purging pill in "y^{e} yoke of a raw egge, w^{ch} will slip down his throat, "tho' almost choak't. Mingle y^{e} white of an egg "beaten with rose water and sugar candy, and give "it often, a little at a time." This curious little book contains apparently the private notes of Provost Roderick, as to business done at the Manor Courts of the College estates between September 1690 and about the year 1697. It appears that some payments were then made by tenants in carcasses of wethers.

A similar book, formerly belonging to Provost Roderick.

A 12mo. volume, bound in parchment, containing an account of the courts of the College manors in the middle of last century; there are several other volumes of a similar description.

A small quarto paper volume in parchment, containing the Bursars' accounts in the middle of the last century; there are several other volumes of a like nature.

A small quarto paper volume, bound in old calf; being a collection of matters concerning the University, and containing details of the usages and ceremonies of the time, compiled by John Buck, Esquire Bedel, A.D. 1665, when he was 68 years of age, as stated in what is numbered as page (1). The precedents or usages quoted in this volume seem to be from about the year 1600.

A very small paper quarto, bound in parchment and compiled by William Bullock in 1685 with his autograph; it is styled a "Breefe recital of all such "libertys, priveledges, acquietances, and immunities, "as are granted to y^{e} King's College in Cambridge, "comprised and specified in an executory, exemplified "28 November, an. Eliz. Reginæ 50." In a note it is stated that it is "transcribed from Dr. Winterton, Mr. "Thomas Crouch, &c." At folio 9 the context is succeeded by a list of the College estates with their rentals, "in money, wheat, and malt, in sheep, calves, "bores, capons, hens, chicken." Then a table of fines paid for renewals in various College estates from the beginning of the 17th century to the beginning of the 18th; then "rents and tenures of Cambridge tene-"ments." At page 50 is a calculation of profit during the year of the plague, resulting from a dissolution of the society for eight weeks, so far as residence was concerned; this is followed by a full account of the then College estates, with a list of livings and parsonages then in its gift.

A small folio paper volume, with parchment cover, containing an account of the expenditure on continuing the building of the College Chapel in the 23rd and 24th of Henry 7 (A.D. 1507-9), such moneys being paid by the hand of Provost Hatton. This volume, which seems to have been overlooked in the printed history of the College Chapel, is full of curious details as to the then rates of wages and the price of stone and other building materials. For the succeeding volume see previous col.

A court roll on parchment, probably 20 feet in length, of early date, and containing "the customary tenures of "Okebourne, Combe, Brixton, Deveril," and other manors, which formerly belonged to the monastery of Bec in Normandy; the estates of which house, after the dissolution of the Alien Priories, were granted to the new foundation of King's College. The contents of this roll are probably of considerable interest.

It may be mentioned here that the lands of the College (as of the sister foundation of Eton) are mainly derived from the Alien Priories. The estates of these priories, as belonging to foreign religious houses, generally, but not always, in France, were from time to time confiscated in time of war, and finally taken

into the royal hands by Henry V. Henry VI. used these estates for the endowment of his colleges at Cambridge and Eton, the main part belonging to the priory of Okebourne, in Wiltshire, which was subject to the celebrated Abbey of Bec, in Normandy. The title deeds of these estates are still in the possession of the College, and are exceedingly curious and historically valuable. Further reference to them will be found in the works of Dugdale, Bishop Tanner, Nichols, and Oliver; many of them have been printed.

A small parchment deed, with part of the seal remaining, (in D. d. 19), being a grant from John, King of England, of protection and defence to the men and possessions of the Abbot of Bec. "Teste me ipso, apud "Angre, primo die Novembris."

A Quo Warranto parchment roll, temp. Edward 2 (D. d. 31) to know by what right the Abbot of Bec claims certain exemptions and privileges; the most of which seem to have been ultimately allowed him.

A folio paper volume, without cover, being a copy of the Rolls of Courts Leet and Inquests of Office of Toft Monks, Hadisco, Eston, and Thorpe, in Norfolk, temp. Henry 8 and Edward 6.

Three copies of an Inventory, paper, folio, in pamphlet form, of the College goods that were in the Provost's lodgings in 1714. This is rather curious, as giving an insight into the customs and usages of the day, and the style of furniture deemed appropriate for the dwelling of the head of a College. See an earlier one, in next col.

A folio paper volume, in limp parchment (N. 52), being a Survey Book of Horsted Manor, in Norfolk, in 1586.

An oblong folio paper volume, in limp vellum, (D.d.), containing extracts from the wills of the early benefactors of the College, written in the 16th century. There are only a few entries in the volume, the greater part of it being blank paper.

A small quarto paper volume, in old calf, intituled "King's College Register of Marriages from May 27, "1710," the first entry being in February 1710–11, and the last entry the 1st of November 1721, there being but 15 such entries in all, the pages being left blank for the most part. The first marriage entered is that of Robert Flinders (a name known in the history of nautical discovery), and Mary Goode, of Milton. This volume contains also an account of the locality of the vaults, formerly used for burial, in the chapel, with a register of the deaths in College, and the funerals there, from 1710. The death of "Thomas Westley, "Scholar," is entered in 1718, and the last interment in the chapel was that of George Thackeray, Provost, in 1850.

A vellum large folio, in the ancient boards, covered with vellum, but much worn, containing a Register of all the grants made to the College from the 19th to the 31st of Henry 6, and other deeds connected with the College prior to the last date. The entries were made probably contemporarily with the deeds here copied. See the Roll of membranes described at page 67, *ante*.

A series of loose vellum leaves, large folio, once bound together, the boards still remaining, containing many entries of a miscellaneous nature. The first part, in a hand of the latter part of the reign of Henry 6, contains a list of images, crosses, spoons, pyxes; chalices, candlesticks, thuribles, incense boats, cruets, basins, chrismatories, ampullæ for chrism, paxbreds, ewers, monstrances, jewels, missals, antiphonars, grails, evangelars, epistolars, legends, ordinals, martyrologies, manuals, lecturnals, collectaries, processionaries, portifories, primaries, and robes and vestments for ecclesiastical purposes of almost every possible description, which at that time were in the possession of the College. This list, which is the more valuable from the fact that the description of every article is in English, has been published by the Rev. George Williams, B.D., Fellow of the College, in the "Ecclesiologist." Next follows, on a series of like vellum leaves, a Calendar, in which the latest date is the 34th Henry 6 (A.D. 1456) of all grants by deed made by the Royal Founder, in chronological order, and the various boxes in which the originals were then placed. Among these grants is one bearing date the 6th of July, 22 Henry 6, of two tons of Gascony wine yearly to the Provost and Scholars for ever, the same to be delivered in the Port of London; and another bearing date the 7th of February, 24 Henry 6, of one ton of Gascony wine yearly to the Provost and Scholars for ever, the same to be delivered in the Port of Lynn. Then follows, after some dozens of blank vellum leaves, a Catalogue of the College Library, in like writing of the time of Henry 6. The greater part of the books are on divinity and philosophy, with a good many of the classical writers; but not one of our Chroniclers is mentioned. Next follows a list or entry of all members of the College, with their towns and counties, from the foundation of the College to the 35th of Henry 6; after which date, the mere names are entered in general, though here and there a fuller description is added, the matter contained in which seems to be of considerable interest, in a biographical point of view. This Continuation is carried down to the year 1524; and whereas this list of members begins at the foundation of the College A.D. 1441, the earliest of the Protocollum books, already mentioned, begins only at 1500. There is a fly-leaf at the end of the volume, the writing upon which is almost erased; but it seems to belong to the reign of Henry 8, and contains a list apparently of plate and ornaments, with the names of the persons in whose custody they were, at a time not now to be ascertained.

An Inventory, composed of small folio papers tacked together, the writing in a most beautiful hand, "of the "Colledge goods in the Provost Lodgings, made the "30th September 1689," the year of the accession of Provost Charles Roderick. For a like Inventory, of somewhat later date, see previous col.

A survey of the Manor of Sampford Courtenay, Devon, in 1698, in a small 18mo. pocket-book, "copied mainly, "names only changed, from a survey taken at a Court, "April 10th, 1648, by H. Molle, Vice-Provost; T. "Crowch, and T. Gearing, Bursars; and J. Goldston, "Steward." There are also numerous other terriers and surveys of manors belonging to the College.

I have here to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. Brocklebank, already named, for the pains he took to explain to me the nature of the larger collections mentioned in the earlier pages of this Report; and to my friend Mr. G. H. Evans my especial thanks are due, for the great kindness with which, at the expenditure of no small labour in turning over many volumes, he devoted much of his valuable time to assisting me in collecting the materials for the foregoing statement.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

The following is a selection of the items of more general interest that are found among the rolls and papers belonging to the College, as set forth in the elaborate Inventory of the College documents made by Dr. Ainslie, the present Master. Such volumes of any general interest as are to be found in the College Treasury, will be noticed in the sequel.—

The Charter of Foundation of the College, containing a License in Mortmain as to three messuages and certain advowsons, A.D. 1347.

Confirmation thereof by Thomas de Oo, Vicar to Thomas (L'Isle), Bishop of Ely, 1349.

Bull of Pope Innocent VI. for building a Chapel within the precincts of the College, 1354.

Licence from Simon (Langham), Bishop of Ely, for the College Chapel, 1365.

Bull of Pope Urban VI. for a Chapel with a Belfry, 1366.

The College Statutes, revised by Mary de St. Paul, the Foundress, in the form of an Indenture. The seal is cut off, and it is without date.

The College Statutes, as remodelled by the Foundress, in a vellum book, with two seals attached; without date.

Licence from John (Fordham), Bishop of Ely, to have service in the Vestry of the Chapel, 1398.

A Decree for celebration of the Obit of King Henry VI.; wherein the College express their thankfulness to that most Pious Prince, for his singular bounty to them, 1448.

A Decree of the Provincial of the Friars Minors, or Franciscans, whereby the College is made partaker of their Suffrages, 1475.

A Copy of the College Statutes, revised by the Visitors of King Edward VI. in 1549, not dated. Also of the *Comprobatio* by Queen Elizabeth's Visitors, in the first year of her reign.

A Letter of Attorney from the Foundress to Edmund de Gonville, and others empowering them to take seisin of a Messuage which she had purchased from Hervey de Stanton,—"given at our Manor of the Mote," 11th September 1346.

Conveyance of the said Messuage by Hervey de

Stanton to the Foundress, 13th September 1346.—This messuage stood upon part of the site of the present College.

Royal Licence, allowing the Foundress to assign this messuage, which, upon Inquisition taken, proves to be holden in Capite of the Crown in free burgage, by the annual rent-service of 2*d.*, called "Haggabul" (house-tax), 4th June 1348.

The Prior and Hospital of St. John the Evangelist in Cambridge sell a messuage to Henry, son of Henry le Daubur, for 7*s.*, and a perpetual rent of 2*s.* yearly; without date. (This messuage was afterwards known as "University Hostel.")

The Chancellor, Regents, and Non-regents of the University of Cambridge grant the same to the College; being the messuage they had from Roger de Haydon, 1351.

The Foundress and College covenant, by Indenture, with the University, to find a Chaplain to pray every year for the soul of Roger de Haydon.

Covenant with Clare Hall, Cambridge, as to the Obit of John Tapton, Clerk, 1490.

Indenture tripartite between Peterhouse, Pembroke Hall, and the Executors of William Burgoyne, D.D., late Master of Peterhouse, for his Obit, 1526.

Indenture between St. John's College and Pembroke Hall, for Dr. Sherton's Obit, 1535.

Indenture between Peterhouse and Pembroke Hall, for the same, 1535.

Indenture between Catherine Hall and Pembroke Hall, for the same, 1535.

Indenture between Peterhouse and Pembroke Hall, for the Obit of Elizabeth Wolf, her deceased Husband Richard Wolf, and others, 1554.

Royal Mandate to elect Jasper Chomley, M.A., of Corpus Christi College, a Fellow, 16th January 1629.

Royal Mandate to continue Abraham Clifford a Fellow, 9th August 1660.

Mandates to restore Mark Frank and Robert Mapletoft to their Fellowships, 7th August 1660.

Mandates to restore John Keene and Edmund Keene to their Fellowships, 26th July 1660.

Mandate to restore Thomas Weedon to his Fellowship, 21st September 1660.

Accounts of Repairs of the College from the 12th to the 25th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1520 to 1533).

Status Collegii, given in by the Master, Nicholas Ridley, to the Vice-Chancellor, Matthew Parker, 1546.

Status Collegii, intended to be given in by the Master (Younge), 1556.

Status Collegii, given in by the same to Cardinal Pole, and the other Visitors of the University, 1556.

Bills of Treasury Expenses from 1600 to 1621, and receipts of sums for the New Library.

Bills of Treasury Expenses from 1650 to 1660.

Account of the Expenses of building the East End of the North side of the New Court, towards which Dr. Ball and Mr. Quarles each gave 100*l.*

Agreement between Mr. Matthias and the College for editing, printing, and publishing the works of Thomas Gray, the Poet, 21st June 1810.

Acquittance from Hugh Pelegrin, the Pope's Nuncio, for a moiety of 20 marks, due from the College to the Pope's Chamber for first-fruits, London, 1st November 1353.

Supplication of the Foundress and the College for a fresh Bull to confirm that of Pope Clement in 1349; Pope Urban 5, his successor, having made a general revocation of all permissions for appropriations; without date.

Bull of Pope Gregory 9, granting their petition, 15th September 1371.

Acquittance from Richard, Abbot of Nottele, and the Convent, to Imbert de Mountmartin, Rector of Tilneye, in Norfolk, for money due under the decision of the Court of Rome in a suit between them, 17th May 1340.

Protest of William de Rudham, Rector of Clenchwarton, that he had not despoiled the Abbot of Nottele, 23rd January 1347.

Note of debts and demands between the King (Edward 3) and the Conte de St. Pol (Aymer de Valence); without date.

Royal Licence for John de Bretagne to assign the Castle of Fotheringhay, Repindon, and a yearly rent, out of estates all lately belonging to John de Baliol, to Mary de St. Paul for her life, 5th May 1331.

Inspeximus, under the broad seal, of an Indenture, which is recited therein, bearing date 7th November 1333, 7th Edward 3, by which John de Bretagne grants to Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, his niece, for her life, his Castles of Richmond and Bowes, and all other estates belonging to the Earldom of Richmond, the same to revert to him, in case she shall die first, she paying him, during their joint lives, an annuity of 1,800*l.*, 22nd November 1333.

The Churchwardens of Great St. Mary's Church by the Market, Cambridge, endow the Priest of their Chantry with a close called the "Paschal Yard," 20th June 1514.

Sentence of the Pope's Commissary in an Appeal of the Convent of Linton and Robert Renant, elected their Prior, against John Wittlesey Monk of Thorney, pretending to the same office, 25th May 1358.

King Richard 1 grants to the Convent of the Blessed Mary of Pynne, or Pyn, the Church of Soham, with its appurtenances, namely, the Chapel of Berge, Barway, with the tithes of Henny, etc., 26th October 1189.

Letter of Protection from King Henry 3 for the Convent of Pynne, 17th November 1238.

Copy of the King's restoration of Framlingham Castle, in Suffolk, to Roger Bygod, on the decease of his father, Hugh, Earl of Norfolk, 10th Henry 3 (A.D. 1226).

Title of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and of Maurice Berkley, to the Earl Marshal's Estates in Ireland, by descent from Thomas Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk; without date.

Computus Ballivorum de Framlingham, Saxted, Loos, Earl Soham, Trimley, and Walton, 21st Henry 6.

Petition of the College, read to the Bishop of (Wren), that he would consecrate the New Chapel of Pembroke College, 21st September 1665.

Another Petition, that he would consecrate Sir Robert Hitcham's Cloister, 1665.

Acts of Consecration of the Chapel, and of the Vaults under the Altar, by Matthew Wren, Bishop of Ely, on the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle and Evangelist, 21st September 1665.

There are a large number of Court Rolls, in the possession of the College, of the Manors of Framlingham, Saxted, and Hardwick, beginning, in each case, in the reign of Edward 3. There are also a vast number of deeds, relative to the College property, those going so far back as the 13th and 14th centuries, being many hundreds in number; the whole of them having been abstracted and arranged by the present Master, with singular precision, and minuteness, under the heads of the respective Estates belonging to the College.

The following documents, in the shape of volumes, are described in the order in which they were shown to me in the College Treasury, by Mr. Power.

College Treasurers' Accounts, 1557–1642, in a large folio paper volume. The Treasurers' Accounts are continued, in a series of smaller folio volumes, down to the present day.

"The Book of Emptions, particuler fare and expenses, "of thoushold of the right high and myghtye Prince, "Thomas, Duke of Norffolk," from 1st October, 18th Henry 8, to 29th September, 19th Henry 8; a folio paper volume of about 600 pages, beautifully written throughout. The edges of the leaves are a little tattered, but the writing is wholly untouched. This volume, which probably came to the College through its connexion with Framlingham, in Suffolk, is of considerable value, and of much interest, as regards its contents.

Bursars' Books, beginning at A.D. 1686; the first being a small folio paper volume, in modern binding, containing also the Baker's Accounts, 1647–1741. The early Computus Rolls of the College are probably no longer in existence.

A quarto paper volume, much torn at the beginning, the early part being a terrier, or terrar, apparently of about the time of James 1; followed by copies of Charters, deeds, and Papal Bulls. The writing is almost undecipherable, in one page are the signatures of "Hieron. Beal" and "Benjamin Lany," the latter Master of the College, A.D. 1630–44.

"Computi Ballivorum, Collectorum, Præpositorum, "Messoriorum, et Firmariorum, anno regni Henrici "Regis, Septimi, quarto, de redditibus et proficuis "e maneriis infrascriptis annuatim exeuntibus;" an account of receipts from various Manors, probably belonging to the College, in the time of Henry 7; a small quarto volume of 108 leaves of paper, bound in parchment.

Great Register, Vol. I.: a large folio volume, bound in ancient wooden boards, the binding being embossed or stamped; the hinges it formerly had are gone, and the paper is wire-wove and of remarkable stoutness, resembling that of the earliest Convocation Book belonging to the Corporation of Wells, in Somerset. There is no pagination, and it consists probably of from 60 to 70 leaves. In the earlier part of the volume, of the date

of 1370, or shortly after, are contained copies of all the title-deeds of the property originally given by the Foundress, Mary de St. Paul, Countess of Pembroke, to her new foundation, the Hall of Valence St. Mary. The later pages are occupied with entries of various descriptions, mostly lists and inventories, down to the year 1604. After the original entries of deeds are ended, a page is headed with this title (translated from the Latin):—"These are the ornaments of the Chapel "of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the University of "Cambridge, at the Feast of Michael the Archangel, "A.D. 1488." In the next page is entered (tr.):—"In "the vestibule are four chests, in the first of which are "contained the following jewels;" being followed by a description of the whole of the College plate contained therein. Then follows another Inventory of "Jewels "found in the treasure-house A.D. 1491;" then, of probably about the same date, the following lists:— "Things found in the buttery;" "Table-cloths found "in the treasure-house;" "Things found in the kitch- "en;" "Things found in the hall, and in the supper- "room." The following entry of "Things found in the "kitchen" is extracted verbatim, a translation being perhaps rendered necessary by the peculiarity of the language:—"Sex ollæ eneæ, cum una parva olla. Item, "septem potellæ eneæ, cum *li strewelle* [apparently], "cum magno cacabo. Item, vi calefactoria—*charfing* "*dischis*. Item, unum *charffere* pro aqua califienda. "Item, una sertago—*friing pan*. Item, unum *mortere* "eneum cum *li pestelle*. . . . . Item, ii *gryde-* "*hyrns*, et cum *ly trevette*. Item, unum *ladille*. Item, "unum *scommere* et tres cultelli, unus magnus et duo "parvi. Item, tres *morters* de lapidibus, cum tribus "*pestells*. Item, octo *spettes*. Item, iiii *rakkes*. Item, "ii *pothowckes*. Item, a *slyis*, with a *gratte*. Item, a "*markyng hyrne*. Item, xvi *new platers*, viii *sawssers*, "xi *dischys*. Item, xiii *holdeplaters*, viii *dischys*, xii "*sawssers*. Item, ii *new chargers*. Item, *a fire fork*, "*and a fyir shoylle* [an error probably for '*shovylle*']. "Item, iii *pailles*. Item, ii *andyrnes*. Item, ii *hyrne* "*weights*." Translated:—"Six brass pots, with one small "pot. Also, 7 brass plates, with the strewelle [? fork] "with the great kettle. Also 6 chafing-dishes. Also, "one chafer for warming water. Also, one frying-pan. "Also, one brass mortar, with the pestle. . . . Also, "2 gridirons, and with the trivet. Also one ladle. "Also, one skimmer and 3 knives, one large and two "small. Also, 3 stone mortars, with 3 pestles. Also, "8 spits. Also, 4 fire-rakes (?). Also, 2 pothooks. Also, "a slice, with a grate (?). Also, a marking-iron. Also, "16 new platters, 8 saltcellars, 11 dishes. Also, 13 old "platters, 8 dishes, 12 saltcellars. Also, 2 new char- "gers. Also, a fire-fork and a fire-shovel. Also, 3 pails. "Also, 2 andirons. Also, 2 iron weights." The follow- ing is the Inventory, of the same date, previously mentioned, of the "Things found in the hall and the "supper-room,"—the then "Parlour," or "Combination "room" of the present day. "Inprimis, fowr tables "with ther 8 trisles. Item, fowr stoelles for the hye "table. Item, thwo long formes for the secunde tables. "Item, thwo hangyng for the haull, on new of tapestry "work, and another paynted cloth. Thwo cupbordes, "on in the parlor, and another in the haul. ii chairs, "on cownter, one forme in the parler: item, another "longer forme, in the parler. Two andernes. ii hang- "ynges of red say in the parler. Item, a chyste in the "parler, to lay the new hangyngs in." Then, in two somewhat later hands,—"Item, a prynted Bible. Item, "another cupboord in the Maystres chamber, wyche "dyd longe to the parler. ii platters wantyng off the "best, A.D. 1540."

In another page (tr.):—"These are the ornaments of "the Chapel of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the Uni- "versity of Cambridge, found A.D. 1510;" (a por- tion of which Inventory will be found, in a translated form, at the end of this Report). In another, "Jewels "found in the treasure-house, A.D. 1526: linen cloths "in the chest of the treasury;" followed by a list of "chalices in this Chapel, saved from the robbery" —"a furto reservati,"—and later lists (A.D. 1546, 1560, 1563) of Jewels,—Jocalia,—or, more strictly speaking, articles of plate; two only of which, I am told, have survived to the present day: a loss which, however, is to be accounted for by the zealous and self-sacrificing aid which the College afforded to the cause of Charles the First. This book has a voluminous Index at the end, of about the middle of the 16th century, or perhaps some- what later.

Register, Vol. II., or Order Book of the College; a volume closely resembling the preceding one in appear- ance, as to binding, the clasps also being broken off; the leaves however are of vellum, whereas those of the earlier volume are of paper. The earliest entry (on some fly-leaves at the beginning,) is apparently of the beginning of the reign of Henry 7, to a somewhat earlier date than which not improbably the volume itself belongs. It opens with a list, in Latin, of "Ornaments "in the Chapel of the Hall of Valence Mary, in the "University of Cambridge;" which seems, from its meagreness, to be earlier than any of those in the pre- ceding volume; it is followed by an Inventory of Col- lege plate in 1584. At page 1 of the numeration of the volume, the "Ordinances and Decrees" of the College begin; this, like all the succeeding Registers, having, with the exceptions above stated, only the "Acta Col- "legii" for its entries.

A small folio volume, containing 281 leaves of paper, bound in limp parchment, and having solely for its title "Chartæ Antiquæ." It is quite perfect, and is beautifully written throughout, in several hands of apparently the close of the 16th century: but it no- where appears by whom, or from what sources, it was compiled. It contains copies of probably between seven and eight hundred charters and deeds, mostly executed by English sovereigns,—King John more especially,— between Edgar and the later Saxon times and the end of the reign of Edward 1. At the beginning of the volume, is written, in a later, but neat, hand,—perhaps by Bishop Wren, who at one time was a Fellow of this College,—a list, or Calendar (by no means a complete one) of the contents. The entries are indiscriminate, and without any system, to all appearance, as to either selection of subjects or chronological sequence. On referring to the original edition of Rymer,—the only one at hand,—many of the articles contained in this volume are not, I find, there to be met with. The sub- jects of the first few leaves are here subjoined; they are grouped throughout, it should be observed, under letters, from A to N: the relative numbers however assigned to such letters varying considerably:—William Mar- shal, Earl of Pembroke, to Walter de la Riviere, as to Wutton; King John to the Monks of St. Augustine's at Canterbury, four Charters; King William to the Abbey of St. Mary at Thorney; King John to the Lazars of Ferham, 18th April, in the first year of his reign; Charter of King John to the Church of St. Mary at Oxford, remitting to Master John de Brideport a rent of 32 pence, due to him yearly from the church; grant of King John to Master William de Wrotham, 12th May, in the 5th year of his reign; King John to Philip, Bishop of Durham; King John to Roger Lacy, Constable of Chester, 27th May, in the 7th year of his reign; King John to the Church of Reading, 2nd March, in the second year; King John to the Church of Reading, 3rd Feb- ruary, year not stated; grant by King John to Thomas de Chimilli, clerk, of lands in Kersington, 3rd Novem- ber, in the seventh year; grant by King John to William Bruwere of various lands in England, specified by name, 27th September, in the sixth year; King John to Geoffrey Fitz-Peter, of Berkhamstede (three Charters), 29th May, in the seventh year, 22nd May, in the fifth year, and 26th April, in the fifth year; King John to Thomas Ruffie, grant of the Chamberlainship, 5th July, in the fifth year; grant by King John to Walter de Prestone, of the Manor of Grittone, 13th September, in the sixth year; King John to the men of Andover; Henry 3 to the Abbey of Creke, 15th February, in the 49th year of his reign; King John to the Abbot of Cirencester, 10th May, in the fifth year of his reign; grant by King John to the Prior of Suwark (St. Mary Overy's, in Southwark) of the lands of Dene, in Kent, 20th April, in the fifth year; Henry 2 to William Turpin, grant of lands in Frome; King John to Osbert Turpin, 14th August, in the fifth year; King John to Walter de Oura (a note says "Owres in Dorset"), 4th February, in the fifth year; King John to Jocelyn Fitz-Hugh, parson of the Church of Stanwell, 14th March, in the fifth year; King John to Robert Fitz-Roger, grant of the manor of Husenton, 6th June, in the fourth year; Henry (? the Second) to Robert de Mountfichet, grant of the Wardenship of the Forest of Essex, and of the house of Havering, and other houses in the said forest, without date; grant by King John to the Abbot of Kirkstall, of the manor of Collingham, 3rd May, in the sixth year of his reign. On a loose slip between the leaves, written in a hand somewhat later than the writing of the volume itself, reference is made, (in a still later hand,) to some Charters (not in this book), ex- tracted by Richard Saint George: it is possible that this may have been the name of the compiler of the present work. Most, if not all, of its contents are pro- bably to be found elsewhere; but it deserves, I am inclined to think, a much more searching examination than my brief visit would allow of.

The following is an extract (translated) from the Great Register, Vol. I., under date 1510:—

"In the vestibule [of the Chapel] there are 5 chests: "in the first are contained the jewels that follow, "namely:—

"In the first place, a silver cross, with an image of "the Blessed Virgin, and John, weighing 22 oz. Also, "the foot thereof, of silver gilt, weighing 28 oz. Also, "an image of the Blessed Virgin, of silver, with a foot "wholly of silver gilt, with 4 precious stones, weighing "19 oz. Also, a head of one of the Eleven Thousand "Virgins, covered with silver, with a small crown upon "the head, weighing 28½ oz. Also, a jewel of silver gilt, "with a foot; and it has a beryl in the middle, the "shape of which is after the manner of a campanile, "weighing 11¼ oz. Also, a tablet of silver gilt for the "Pax, weighing 11½ oz. Also, 2 wooden crosses, covered "with silver plates above. Also, 7 chalices, the first of "which, the best, is gilt, with a paten, weighing 21 oz. "The second chalice, gilt, with a paten, with the image "of Him Crucified *inameld* on the foot, weighing 16½ oz. "The third chalice, gilt, with a paten, with the image "of Him Crucified on the foot, not *inameld*, weighing "15½ oz. The fourth chalice, gilt without only, with a "paten, with the image of Him Crucified only on the "foot, weighing 12¾ oz. The fifth chalice, wholly par-"cel gilt, with a paten, with the image of Him Cruci-"fied, 10¾ oz. The sixth chalice, with a paten, parcel "gilt, 11 oz. The seventh chalice, parcel gilt, with an "image of Him Crucified, weighing 10 oz. Also, 2 silver "thuribles, one weighing 43 oz., and the other 38¾. "Also, a vessel for holy water, with the asperge, "weighing 20¾ oz. Also, a small vessel for salt, with "the image of St. James. Also, 4 silver ampoules, 3 "of which are without the covers, weighing 14½ oz. "Also, an incense-boat, with a spoon, weighing 12¼ oz. "Also, 2 silver candlesticks, weighing 45 oz. Also, 2 "others, of copper. Also, one ewer, silver gilt, with "a cover, weighing 19½ oz. Also, one small bell of "silver, weighing 8¾ oz. Also, one corporal of best "quality, the gift of Lady Fytzhughe, with her arms "thereon. Also, 2 corporals of gold and red cloth; "and other two of gold and blue cloth. Also, other two "of gold work; one of which has the image of Him "Crucified, and the other the image of the Saviour "with the image of Mary. Also, other 2 with the "arms of our Lady the Foundress on the one side, and "figures on the other side; the one having the Saluta-"tion of Mary, and the other the Nativity of Christ, "with Joseph and Anna. Also, other 2 of white silk, "with gold birds on one side, and black velvet on the "other; and all these have linen cloths within, and "the best has 3 cloths. Also, a new corporal, the gift "of Master Feuterer, the Father [Confessor] of Syon, "of black velvet; and they have on the one side the "figure of Lady Mary, and on the other the Five "Wounds of Christ; they have also 3 corporal cloths. "Also, an excellent Missal."

I have here to express my thanks to Dr. Ainslie, the Master of the College, for his courtesy in giving me the opportunity of inspecting these documents: the pains which he has expended upon arranging the muniments of his College—the labour evidently of years—have already been brought under notice, but cannot be too highly commended. To the Reverend J. Power, Fellow and Tutor of the College, I am also under great obligations, for the readiness with which he placed his valuable services at my disposal, and gave me every facility, at almost a moment's notice, for collecting the materials for this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE.—QUEENS' COLLEGE.

The following volumes are described in the order in which they were taken by me from the shelves of the study in the President's Lodge.

A Book called "Computus Finalis," 1532–1716, with the title written above, in an old English hand,—"The "final accomptes of Treasorers of this College, and "Debits (apparently) of the same." A folio paper volume of 190 pages, bound in limp parchment, entirely devoted to College accounts.

A book apparently without a title, but what may be termed a "College Register," from A.D. 1628 to 1864; a folio paper volume of about 300 pages, bound in limp parchment. It is prefaced by several pages containing lists of the large collection of plate then in the possession of the College, beginning 5th of October 1615, and occasionally stating in whose hands, among the President and Fellows, the several articles then were; with an Inventory of Furniture in the President's Lodge in 1617. There are some curious entries in this volume, which bear reference to the theatrical representations so common in the University in those days.—(Folio 6*b*), Jan. 4, 1636. "Taken out of the Treasury to be ayred, "My Ld. Feilding's suit; a gray stuff suit; the Para-"site suit; a green suit with red tape lace; Phœbus' "mantle; 3 hatts; 2 Nun's habits; 2 payre of shoes; "2 coates of stayned callico. A pickadilly, a vizard, "a payre of gaiters. Bootes with red ribbons.—Joseph "Plum, Richard Bryan, Antonie Sparrow." In the next page, folio 7*a*—"Delivered out: Ld. Fielding's "cloak; Grumio's cloak; Ryley's cloak" (run through with a pen); "the gilt turkey coat, Jan. 20, 1637." In folio 9—"Lent to Mr. Connoway at Hinckston, "Febr. 20, 1638, for ye Lady Hind.—My Ld. Fielding's "suit and cloak, roses and garters. Mr. Hastings' "green sattin suit. A white branch sattin doublett. "Phœbus' robes, two plumes of feathers. The tawny "guilded coat;"—and below,—"This particulars were "retunred into the Treasury, March ye 10th, 1638." Though it is essentially a business book, there are some curious things in the earlier part of this volume, as illustrating the manners and usages of the earlier part of the 17th century. The name by which the volume is now known, I was afterwards informed by Mr. Searle, is "The Scaling Book."

Auditors' Book (1), 1534–1546; a large folio volume, bound in limp parchment, partly paper, partly vellum, of about 200 pages; giving accounts of College rentals and expenditure. Under the latter, there are a few items illustrative of the customs of those times.

Auditors' Book (2), Michs. 1546 to Michs. 1548, and Michs. 1553 to Michs. 1558; a large folio, bound in limp parchment, partly paper, partly vellum, of about 100 pages. Of similar character to the preceding volume. The contents of both are beautifully written, probably by a professional hand.

Auditors' Book (3), 1558–1609; a folio volume, in limp parchment, containing 329 leaves of paper. A similar book to the preceding ones.

Auditors' Book (4), 1610–1772; a folio volume, in limp vellum, containing about 250 leaves of paper.

Commons Book, beginning in 1636, and coming down to the time of William and Mary. A small folio paper volume, in rough calf, containing about 300 pages, half of them filled. There are some interesting entries in this book, as to the diet and usages of those times. A list of doles and charities, given by common subscription of the Fellows, apparently in the latter part of the reign of Charles the First, contains many entries shewing the distracted state of the country at that period.

Bursars' Book, 1625–1637; a small folio volume, in limp parchment, containing about 50 leaves of paper, two-thirds filled.

An octavo volume, in limp parchment, containing 32 leaves of vellum, including those with later entries. Its title, on the reverse of folio 1, is—"Inventorium om-"nium et singulorum bonorum Collegii Reginalis Can-"tebrigiæ, factum et renovatum ibidem per Andream "Doket, Præsidentem ejusdem, primo die mensis Sep-"tembris anno Domini mill. ccccl.xxii." Its contents are,—first, an Inventory of the College Library; then, at folio 9*a*, a list of the chalices, silver and silver-gilt; a silver water-pot, with silver asperge, or sprinkler; 2 silver candlesticks, parcel gilt, and 2 silver cruets; folios 9*b* and 10, a list of vestments; folio 11*a*, "Bona "et jocalia promptuarii."—Goods and jewels in the steward's room; folio 11*b*, a list of cloths and linen. Folio 12*b* ends with (translated): four "sawsers" (salt-cellars) of pewter, one covered, and three without covers; 2 candlesticks of latten; 4 basins of latten; 2 ewers of latten. Folios 14–19 contain lists of Benefactors. In folio 20 there is an Inventory of "Thinges "in the Chappell," 16th September 1580; followed by an Index to the contents of the whole volume, made at about the latter date.

Bursars' Book, commencing in 1613; a small folio volume, of about 80 leaves of paper, of little value for its entries.

"The Foundation of the Universitie of Cambridge, "with a Catalogue of the Principall Founders and "Speciall Benefactors of the Colledges, Publike Schools, "and Libraries nowe in the same. And the names of "all the present Mrs. and Fellowes of everie particular "Colledge. Together with the Number of Magis-"trates, Governours, and officers thereunto belonging, "and the totall number of students nowe residing in "the same. Collected November the 10th, anno 1618.

" Written by John Scott, Notary Public, and dedicated " to Dr. John Davenant, President of Queens' College." A thin folio in old calf, containing about 40 leaves of paper. The account of the University and its officers is very finely written throughout, and the arms of the several Colleges are beautifully tinctured in their proper colours.

The remaining volumes are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Searle.—

Miscellany (A.); a small folio volume, containing 52 leaves in limp calf, with the remains of a former binding. The entries are mostly of the latter part of the 15th, and first half of the 16th century. Among them is an account of the earliest Foundation of the College; the names of the first Benefactors of the College; various accounts of College business and transactions in early times; inventories of plate, linen, etc. This, equally with the next volume, contains matter of considerable interest, much of which will be placed before the public in Mr. Searle's History of the College.

Miscellany (B.); a small folio volume, containing 83 leaves in limp parchment. The entries belong to the first half of the 16th century. Among them are compositions of Fellowships, transcribed from the original indentures, "Forinseca recepta," and Bursar's "Com- " puti finales." Many of the entries are of value, both in a social point of view, and as bearing reference to the then members of the College. In folio 48 *b*, Dr. (Matthew) Macrell is named as being a Doctor of the College; who was convicted of high treason, while Abbot of Barlings, in Lincolnshire, and executed at Tyburn in 1537. John Lambert is also mentioned in this book as having been Fellow for a short time. He was afterwards burnt as a heretic at Smithfield, in 1538.

Old Parchment Register.—A folio paper volume of about 350 pages, rebound in parchment, under the auspices of Dr. Godfrey, the President, in 1828. It probably had its name from its former binding being in parchment. It embraces from A.D. 1610 to about 1680, and contains a large amount of miscellaneous entries; among them, lists of Fellows, admissions and entries of under-graduates, and elections to various offices, fellowships, scholarships, and Bible clerkships.

A small folio volume, in rough calf, containing autograph entries of the votes at the elections of Presidents and Fellows, from the time of President Sedgwick (elected in 1731) down to the present. It also contains printed entries from about 1730, certifying that the several parties so elected have received the Sacrament, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England.

Statuta Collegii Reginalis, anno 1529 a Rege Henrico renovata.—A vellum folio, bound in modern russia. The first half of this volume contains a splendid specimen of caligraphy, with written ornamentation, unaided by colour.

Codex Chadertonianus.—A thin parchment folio, bound in modern calf. A collection of the Statutes of the College, compiled probably under the auspices of Dr. William Chaderton, Fellow of Christ's College, in 1560 or 61; afterwards President of Queen's College, and Bishop, successively, of Chester and Lincoln. The Statutes of this College were published by G. C. Gorham, a member of the Society, in one volume quarto, Cambridge, 1822.

A parchment Roll containing the Statutes of the College, 10th March 1474, 15 Edward 4. It is probably of contemporary date with the enactment of those Statutes; but it is doubtful if this is the original, as it is without either signature or seal. Possibly it may have been a corrected copy from the rough draught.

Magnum Journale (1); a folio volume in modern calf, containing about 300 leaves of paper, A.D. 1484–1518. These volumes contain registers of various matters connected with the internal government of the College; the present one commencing with the benefaction made to the College by King Richard the Third out of the forfeited estates of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford; a grant, however, which was withdrawn at the end of about six months, by order of Henry the Seventh. Copious extracts from these Journals, as indeed from the College documents in general, will be found in Mr. Searle's History of Queen's College, already mentioned, a valuable contribution to the history of the University, the First Part of which has been recently published.

Magnum Journale (2); folio, rebound in modern calf, containing about 220 leaves of paper.

Magnum Journale (3); folio, in modern calf, containing about 275 leaves of paper.

Magnum Journale (4); 1559–1589.

Magnum Journale (5); 1589–1619.

Magnum Journale (6); 1619–1643; 1661–1691. No Journal or Register seems to have been kept during the Interregnum, or days of the Commonwealth.

Magnum Journale (7); 1691–1752.

Magnum Journale (8); 1753–1835.

Lease Books; in eight volumes, 1474–1492, 1492–1530, 1530–1613, 1613–1667, 1667–1705, 1705–1749, 1749–1777, 1778–1796. As these books are of the nature of title, and are destitute of such a degree of antiquity as to render them of peculiar interest, I did not examine them. There are also several other volumes bearing reference to the affairs of the College, which are of no general interest, and of comparatively recent date.

It deserves remark also that, with the exception of the "Inventorium" mentioned in folio 1 of this Report, the Statutes, and the Lease Book of 1474–1492 just mentioned, none of the records of the College between the time of its foundation and the year of the accession of King Henry the Seventh (1485) have been preserved; the still subsisting jealousy between the Lancastrian and Yorkist parties may possibly have been the cause. It is also a curious fact, mentioned to me by Mr. Searle, that the name of Erasmus, who resided for some time within the walls of "the Queens' College of St. Mar- " garet and St. Bernard," has been nowhere found mentioned in its records.

I feel it a pleasing duty to thank Dr. Phillips, the President of the College, for the courteous manner in which, almost at a moment's notice, he gave me access to the various documents above described. My thanks also are due to the Reverend W. M. Campion, Fellow and Tutor; and I have to acknowledge my obligations to the Reverend W. G. Searle, late Fellow of the College, for much information given to me in reference to the past history of the Society, a subject which he has made so completely his own.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE.—REGISTRY OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The various books are described in the order in which they were shown to me by the Rev. H. R. Luard, Fellow of Trinity College, and Registrary of the University.

The old Proctors' Book, a parchment folio of the beginning of the 15th century, containing the ancient Statutes of the University, and a small amount of miscellaneous matter, in addition thereto.

Hare's collections. Three copies, one brilliantly illuminated, of collections of the privileges granted at various times to the University, compiled towards the end of the 16th century.

"Utinam." The name given to a folio volume compiled by Stokys, of King's College, Esquire Bedel in 1557, and Registrary in 1558; a paper book, containing decisions before the Court and authorities of the University. Its contents are very curious.

Matriculation Books, quartos and folios, beginning at 1544, several Colleges being named therein, which no longer exist. There is an hiatus, however, in the series, from A.D. 1589 to 1602.

"The Buckle Book." The name given to a folio paper volume, fastened with a thong and buckle. It contains the "Acta Curiæ," date 1577, and in its general features resembles the "Utinam" above mentioned.

"Liber Rerum Memorabilium," or "The Black Paper Book." A folio volume of miscellanies, compiled by Stokys.

"The Black Parchment Book." A folio compiled by Dr. Bucknam, Master of Gonvil Hall, similar in its contents to the "Black Paper Book" of Stokys, but of later date.

The Assize of Bread. Six folio volumes, extending from A.D. 1596 to 1836.

The "Acta Curiæ" of the University, or proceedings in the Vice-Chancellor's Court. Numerous folio paper volumes from A.D. 1551 downwards, replete with curious matter in reference to our social life in former centuries.

"Libri Gratiarum," or Grace Books of the Senate, containing proclamations, accounts, and Graces of the Senate, from A.D. 1454 down to the present time: a series of folio paper volumes, numbered A to Σ, according to the Greek alphabet. The early portions of this valuable series are in considerable detail.

"Libri Subscriptionem," or books of Subscriptions of incepting members of the University. A series of

many volumes from A.D. 1613 down to the present time, with an hiatus, however, in consequence of the discontinuance of such subscriptions, in the time of the Commonwealth.

"Subscriptiones Conformantium." A thin folio paper volume, beginning A.D. 1662, and containing Subscriptions on admission to University offices and fellowships.

A collection of State Letters, in the form of transcripts, from the Government to the University, and from the Government to foreign States and potentates, beginning at the 16th century.

One volume of original Letters of the times of Elizabeth and James, partly addressed to the University, and partly of a miscellaneous nature; from Lord Burleigh and other ministers. These letters are carefully indexed. Their contents seem to be curious in the extreme, and they are probably of high historical value.

Royal Mandates from A.D. 1558 to 1858. A Register of the Mandate degrees conferred by order of the Sovereign.

"Stokys's Book;" a Vade Mecum of miscellaneous matter, compiled for his own use by Registrary Stokys.

A collection of letters, in the shape of transcripts, by the hand of John Jegon, Master of Bennet (or Corpus Christi) College, during the years of his Vice-Chancellorship, A.D. 1596, 1597, and 1600.

A collection of Inventories of the effects of members deceased within the precincts of the University, from A.D. 1560 to 1729; in the course of being bound up in volumes under the superintendence of the Registrary.

Two volumes of papers relative to the conduit, sewers, draining, and watercourses, in Cambridge and the vicinity, beginning at the 4th of Charles 1, A.D. 1628; collected and bound together under the superintendence of the Registrary.

Nine volumes, in folio, of Miscellanea relating to the University, beginning at the latter part of the 16th century. These volumes have been arranged and bound under the superintendence of the present Registrary, and I learn from him that he has materials, partly arranged in drawers and partly in bundles, sufficient probably for forming 50 more such volumes. In this collection a large quantity of matter is to be found that is curious, no doubt, and probably valuable, in a historical point of view.

Vouchers of the Vice-Chancellor's accounts, bundles of papers in boxes, beginning at A.D. 1558.

With the exception of the Charters of the University, the earliest of which bears date A.D. 1266, there seem to be no records, papers, or documents, in existence, of an earlier date than the 15th century.

It may be not out of place to add, that some little information, in reference to the University papers and documents, will be found in the Report of the Cambridge University Commission, 1852, p. 71.

I have to offer my best thanks to my learned friend, the Registrary of the University, for the pains which he so readily bestowed in going over these volumes severally with me, and for the fullness of the information which, in the limited time that I had at my disposal, he was enabled to afford me.

The volumes and papers, I should add, are in an excellent state of preservation, and, thanks to the industry and judgment alike of the present Registrary and his immediate predecessor, the late Reverend J. Romilly, Fellow of Trinity College, leave nothing to be desired as to their classification and arrangement.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The various volumes and collections are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by the Rev. J. E. B. Mayor.

The Boke of the Revestrie.—A paper volume in folio, much injured by damp; setting forth the vestments, plate, jewels, and ornaments, which belonged to the revestry, or sacristy, of the private Chapel of Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, the Foundress of the College; with marginal notes, stating into the hands of what persons or societies the various articles came after her decease. There is a note, of almost contemporaneous date, written on the first page, and in a Puritan spirit, probably, "of noe "use." The contents of the volume, however, are curious, and of considerable interest. *See* page 3, *post*.

Many Lease-Books, or large folio volumes of college rentals, beginning at the year 1511.

A small volume of sums received from manors, farms, and pensions, beginning also at 1511.

Class A, in Drawer O, in the College Treasury, consists of various deeds connected with the former Monastery (for a prioress and nuns) of Lillecherche, afterwards Heyham, in the county of Kent. It was dissolved in 1519, and before the General Dissolution of the Monasteries, owing to the incontinence of its inmates, it is said. Ospringe, in Kent, and Bromehall, in Berks, were also other monasteries dissolved about the same period; the lands of all three of them being granted, as an endowment, to St. John's College. Among these documents is the original grant of King John, in the third year of his reign, of the manor of Lillecherche to the "Abbey of St. Mary of St. Sulpice, "and the Prioress and Nuns, &c.;" also a Bull of Pope Alexander 3, sanctioning the foundation of the Priory of Lillecherche, in the 4th year of his pontificate; and a Bull of Pope Martin 5, date 1520, containing a letter of licence for appropriating the foundations of the houses of Lillecherche and Bromehall to the foundation of St. John's College; also, a thin folio volume of deeds as to the appropriation of Lillecherche, or Heyham, to St. John's College; and the Inquisition held by jurors on the decease of the last prioress, finding that there were but three nuns left. Some of these deeds have been used in Dugdale's "Monasticon."

With the Inquisition last mentioned, is bound up an Inquisition held at Windsor in the 13th of Henry 8, as to the Priory of Nuns at Bromehall, in Berks; to whose possessions the foundation of St. John's College succeeded. Inquisition the same year, at Guildford, reciting that at Windsor. At Henley, the same year, reciting that at Windsor. At Salisbury, the same year, reciting that at Windsor.

Inquisition held at Witham, in Essex, referring to the previous Inquisitions held as to Heyham or Lillecherche.

A folio volume of 18 parchment leaves, relating to the impropriation of Heyham.

A Mortuary Roll, in favour of Ampelissa, a deceased prioress of Lillecherche; she is styled "Amphelicia" in Dugdale, where she is said to have lived in the time of Edward I. This roll is inscribed on a series of membranes, probably from 50 to 60 feet in length, and contains a formula in three lines, signed (generally on the obverse of the membrane, but sometimes on the reverse as well) by no less than 363 religious houses in England at that period, and setting forth that the deceased shall have the benefit of their respective suffrages from that period. Other Mortuary Rolls have survived to these times; but it seems probable that no one of such magnitude as this—in the most perfect condition, too—is now known. It will probably be of no little utility, from the fact of its setting forth what was the current style of writing in each religious house at the close of the 13th century. The variations and contrasts in this respect are remarkable in a high degree.

Letter of Licence as to the alienation of the Priory of Ospringe for the benefit of St. John's College, in 1519.

Grant of the Hospital of Estbrig in Canterbury to the Priory of Ospringe, 33rd Henry 3 (A.D. 1249).

A series of renunciations by the remaining nuns of Heyham, or Lillecherche, in 1521, and agreement, in the same year, by the Prioress of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, in London, to take one of them into that house.

Computus rolls of the Priory of Lillecherche, of the 2nd, 9th, 11th, and 12th King Henry 4, with those of a great number of other dates, some later, and some perhaps earlier.

Letter of Licence, dated the 7th August, 1st Henry 8, at Otford in Kent, for the dissolution of the old Hospital of St. John at Cambridge (a Priory of Augustinian Canons), and the foundation of the new College in the place of it.

In a massive old iron chest in the College Treasury are contained numerous documents and deeds of the ancient foundation of the Hospital of St. John the Evangelist; among them are—

A Computus Book of the old Hospital, 2nd Richard 3, thin paper, quarto. Its matter is interesting in reference to the diet of that time.

Another Computus Book of the old Hospital, A.D. 1505–1510, the last years of its existence, a paper quarto.

A Brief from William, Bishop of Sabina, in the fourth year of Pope Innocent 4. (A.D. 1247), soliciting the alms of the faithful in favour of the Hospital of St. John the Evangelist at Cambridge, which was unable, from want of means, to take in all the sick poor resorting thereto. In return for their alms, all givers were to have forty days' remission from penance.

A small long paper book of accounts of the Priory of Lillecherche, or Heyham, from the Feast of the Annunciation in the 24th year of Henry 7 to that day twelve months (A.D. 1509–1510).

An Indenture of the 29th May, in the 15th of Henry 7, by way of inspeximus and renewal, to the old Hospital of St. John the Evangelist, under the name of "the House or College," of exemption from the payment of tenths and fifteenths.

In a tin box in the centre stand,—A thin folio paper volume, containing an account, in English, of the meeting of King Henry 7 and the King of Castille, on the 31st January 1505, "a mylle out of Wyndesore." The tract is not a lengthy one, but it is evidently a narrative of considerable interest.

A parchment roll, which in the College Catalogue is set down as "A Court Roll in Norman French ;" I recognized in it, however, a copy of the "Liber Hosebondriæ," which has been attributed to Robert Grosteste, Bishop of Lincoln. The date of this copy is probably the reign of Edward 1 or Edward 2.

Rough draft of an intended ratification of a previous grant, of the 26th of April, 3rd of Elizabeth, of the office of clerk of the market at Cambridge, to the University. There are interlineations in it by counsel; the 30th of August, 31st of Elizabeth, is agreed "to be" the date, and it is signed by various dignitaries on behalf of the University.

A Register bipartite, on two pages of parchment, of plate given to the new College by the Foundress: such being distinguished from that belonging to the old Hospital of St. John the Evangelist, that given by Bishop Fisher, and that bought of Robert Shorton, the first Master, and of the executors of Dr. Robinson.

Statement in a tabular form as to St. John's College, its members, fellows, officers, property, yearly obits, and several foundations, prepared for the University Commission of the 37th of Henry 8. This statement has been printed among the documents given in the Report of the Cambridge University Commission of 1852.

Two thick folio paper volumes of Bursars' Books of the College, beginning in the 30th of Henry 8, and ending in the early part of the reign of Edward 6; evidently full of matter of varied interest.

A large tin box, filled with papers and documents relative to Shrewsbury School, from the time probably of its foundation, in the reign of Edward 6; with many letters, unassorted of bishops and other dignitaries relative thereto.

An immense mass of letters in bundles, addressed to former Masters of the College, and belonging chiefly to the early part of the 17th century. One bundle is labelled, "from the Erle of Exeter, the Erle of Salisbury, Mr. Robert "Wynne, Sedbergh Schoole, Pocklington School."

A large bundle of letters addressed to Dr. Nicholas Metcalfe, third Master of the College, in the reign of Henry 8.

Letters to Dr. Taylor, also Master in the reign of Henry 8.

Letters to Dr. Owen Gwynne, Master in the early part of the 17th century.

A deed of the 24th of March, 24th Henry 8, between Clare Hall and St. Catherine's Hall, relative to the obit of William Spycer, bachelor in canon law, parson of Clopton, in Cambridgeshire, he having given 100*l.* towards a new chapel in Clare Hall.

A deed tripartite of the 7th of May, 31st Henry 8, between Christ's College of the first part, Thomas Thomson, D.D., vicar of Enfield, of the second part, and St. John's College of the third part; relative to an obit of the said Dr. Thomson, in return for certain gifts, by the Master and Fellows of Christ's College, on St. Gregory's Day.

A copy of certain muniments in reference to "Pagula "and Kayngeham in Holdernesse," formerly belonging to University College, Oxford.

A deed tripartite, 28th July, 34th Henry 8, between St. John's College, of the first part, Jesus College, Cambridge, by the style of "The College of our Blessed Lady, St. John "the Evangelist, and St. Rhadegund, commonly called "Jesus College," of the second part, and John Reston, Prebendary of St. Pancras in the church of St. Paul's, London, of the third part; and as to the institution of an obit for him on the 3rd of August in each year.

An indenture tripartite, 22nd February 1525, between John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, of the first part, Christ's College, Cambridge, of the second part, and St. John's College, Cambridge, of the third part; as to the institution of an obit for him on the 3rd of February in each year.

A paper book in 8vo. form by way of deed, of the first year of Henry 8, between Edmund Bothe, of the Jewel House, "with my Ladies' grace, on the one partye, and "Master Doctor Tomson, of Cristes College, in Cam- "bridge, on the other party," setting forth all the jewels and plate presented by Lady Margaret, Countess of Derby, to her foundation of Christ's College, Cambridge.

A box full of appeals relative to fellowships of the College.

A box (No. 11) of books and papers containing the private accounts of Lady Margaret, the Foundress, and the books of her household; among them, a paper quarto volume, setting forth the account of Miles Worsley, "Cofferer to the Countess Margaret of Richmond and "Derby," from the Feast of the Purification in the 17th year of Henry 7 to the 14th of January, 20th Henry 7.

A list of certain "stuffe of howseholde" of the Countess in the 24th of Henry 7. This list is extremely curious, in reference to provisions and the household commodities of the time.

A paper book of accounts, in folio, of expenses of the household. Among the items is one,—"Money paid to "William Jones for standyng of dyvers of my ladyes "gentillmen in Poules Churche to see the marriage "of the Prince, vi^s. viii^d.," alluding to the marriage of Prince Arthur in 1501. Also, in the same, "Tapettes of "ymagery warke, bought for my ladyes litell parlour at "Coldherber, 35*s.* 4*d.*;" and the accounts "For my "ladyes litter," and for the "chayre of cloth of gold."

A paper list, in folio, of the plate "longing unto the "seler, spicery, pantre, ewere, and scollere."

A paper list, in folio, of "the wardrobe of robes," with an account of "silkes and napery."

A thin paper list, in folio, of certain jewels, ornaments, and vestments, belonging to the Countess, with marginal notes setting forth into what hands the various articles came after her decease. *See* page 1 *ante.*

A paper list, in a tattered condition, containing an "In- "ventory of Stuffe" pertaining to Master Henry Hornby, Dean of the Chapel, "with my Ladies grace, the Kynges "moder, made at Colyweston" (in Northamptonshire, near Stamford) in December, 20 Henry 7 (A.D. 1504).

A thin paper folio, setting forth the "stuff of my Ladies "wardrobe and beddys," in the first year of Henry 8. Among the articles we meet with—"Item, 4 pieces of "Nabugodonosor, £24 9 9; history of Hercules, "4 pieces, £40 16; 3 pieces of Parys and Helyn, "£32 12 6; 4 pieces of Kyng Saul, £12; 5 pieces of "Sampson and Salamon, £27; 3 pieces and a tapet of "Kyng Robert of Sycille, £18 15."

A valuation, after the decease of the Countess of Richmond, of certain property at her residence at Hatfield, where as we learn from other documents, the above pieces of tapestry were erected.

A paper folio list of arras, tapestry, "chayers," curtains, and cloths of sarsenet, and other material; an inventory of about the same date as the preceding list.

A large paper folio volume, containing the accounts of James Moryce, clerk of the works to the Countess of Richmond, in the 20th year of Henry 7, for works at Coldharborowe, Collyweston, Croydon, and elsewhere. This volume contains a fragment also as to the building of Christ's College.

A paper volume, in quarto shape, containing the general accounts of the treasurer of the Countess, from the 14th year of Henry 7 to the 18th of that reign.

A folio paper volume, setting forth certain bequests of plate, of Lady Margaret probably, though it does not seem to be so stated.

A thin paper folio volume, setting forth the contents of her wardrobe at Hatfield, in the first year of Henry 8. This is extremely curious, in reference to articles of dress.

A thicker volume, of perhaps earlier date, setting forth "The Wardrobe of Robes." Like those of the last, its contents are very curious.

A large thin paper folio volume, containing lists of arras, tapestry, and bedding; its particulars are also extremely interesting.

A thin quarto paper volume, containing the accounts of Sir Roger Ormeston, knight, of receipts and payments for the Countess of Richmond, 16th to the 18th of Henry 7, signed by the Countess.

A thin paper folio volume, containing the account of Robert Fremyngham, treasurer to the Countess, from the 24th of Henry 7 to 1st Henry 8, the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, when she died (A.D. 1509).

A thin paper volume, containing an inventory of all the furniture at Hatfield, on the 8th of August, 1 Henry 8. Among the articles of tapestry and arras, are named that of Nabugodonosor and others above mentioned.

A paper folio volume, containing the account of James Moryce, clerk of the works to the Countess, from Epiphany in the 15th of Henry 7, for work done at Collyweston, near Stamford. As forming part of the mansion-house, are mentioned, "The chappell, and lybrary, the skaldyng "house, the new chamber over the gate, the jewel house, "the spycere, the vestrie, the hewerry, the bakhowse, the "chamber over the Laday Bray's chambre, the pastrye,

" the contynghowse, the clok howse in the gret tower, " the kechyne, the wette larder, the Quene's chambre, the " wardrobe of the bedde, the clerk of the kychyn's cham- " ber, Harry Clegge's and Whytyngton's chamber, the " grete parlour, the wel by the syde the bakhows." Mention is made also of " making of two penttes " for " vyneger " and alleger," meaning probably two pent-houses on which to set wine and ale, for turning them, by aid of the sun, into vinegar and alegar, a name still known in Lancashire. The accounts given of the fitting up of the ladies' chambers and other apartments are of singular interest.

A thin paper folio volume, containing the wardrobe accounts " at Coleweston," on the 21st August, 15 Henry 7. In it is set forth a list of cloths, " new and broken," and consisting of gowns of various kinds, and remnants and pieces of cloth.

A thin paper quarto volume, setting forth " The Chapel " Stuff " of Lady Margaret's Chapel. It contains a curious, and indeed useful, inventory of the furniture and books then in ecclesiastical use.

A small folio paper volume, containing the account of James Clarell, cofferer to Lady Margaret, from the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 13th of Henry 7, to the 12th of January, 14th of Henry 7: its contents are very curious.

A folio paper volume of the first year of Henry 8, containing the accounts for labour and material in the building of Christ's College, Cambridge, under the heads, among others, of " laborers, thakkers, and bricklayers;" a volume of considerable interest.

A paper roll, in remarkable preservation, of all the officers and servants " of the Queen's household." Probably, Elizabeth, the wife of Henry 7, is the Queen here meant.

A thick small paper folio volume, setting forth payments for timber and ironmongery for building purposes, in the 19th and 20th Henry 7.

A folio paper volume, mutilated, setting forth the account of Myles Worsley, " clerk to the Countess " in the 20th, 21st, and 22nd years of Henry 7. Its pages contain the repeated signatures of Lady Margaret.

A paper volume, giving the account of James More, clerk of the works at Collyweston, 18th, 19th, and 20th Henry 7. Its contents are of interest, in reference to the then prices of labour and material.

Computus Roll of William Bedell, treasurer of the household to Lady Margaret, 21st and 22nd Henry 7.

A thin paper folio volume, with the following title:— " Valores omnium et singulorum dominiorum, castrorum, " maneriorum, villarum, terrarum, et tenementorum, ac " aliarum possessionum ibidem, quæ nuper fuerunt præ- " nobili Margaretæ, Comitissæ Richmondiæ et Derbyæ, " aviæ Domini Regis nunc, a festo Sancti Michaelis " Archangeli anno regni Regis prædicti undecimo, usque " idem festum extunc proximo anno ejusdem Regis duo- " decimo, in circuitu Georgii Quarles, Auditoris dicti " Domini Regis ibidem." On the inside of the cover is the following note, written by Baker, the antiquary, formerly Fellow of St. John's College:—" Donum ornatissimi " viri Jacobi West, Armigeri.—Bought at Mr. Le Neve's " Auction, who having been employ'd in the Exchequer, " I very much doubt had borrow'd it from thence with " some other MSS. in that catalogue. . . . . Mr. Le " Neve has left such a character behind him, as very much " confirms this suspicion." This is a register of lands in various counties belonging to the title of Richmond, and which Henry 8 afterwards took into his own hands, contrary to the disposition made in the Countess's will, and to the great loss and detriment of her foundation of St. John's College. This Register probably once belonged to the Exchequer, as above suggested.

In Class A, Drawer M,—a Cartulary of the Hospital of St. Mary at Ospringe, in Kent, in 8vo. shape, and probably written in the early part of the reign of Edward I. It contains 148 charters and deeds on 66 folios, the last folio being lost.

In Class A, Drawer N,—two surrenders by John Underhill, Master of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin, of Ospringe, commonly called " Mesen Deu," with pendent seals, and both executed in the 7th year of Henry 8.

Copy of the charter (date 1283) by which Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, separated the Scholars of St. John's Hospital, in Cambridge, from the Canons, and removed the scholars to his new foundation of Peterhouse.

Licence by Hugh, Bishop of Ely, to Geoffrey de Altherhethe, Warden, and the Brethren of the Hospital of St. John in Cambridge, to find a chaplain for the Chapel of St. Mary in the Church of St. Sepulchre (the Round Church) at Cambridge.

A small folio paper book, somewhat torn, containing— " all such sums of money as my master (Dr. Metcalfe, third " master of St. John's College) hath receyved and payd " for the buldyng of my Lord of Rochestre chapell, the " xvij. day of August in the xvij. yere of . . . . King " Henry VIII."; in the writing of a clerk of Dr. Metcalfe. At the other end of this volume is an account by Dr. Metcalfe of receipts and payments by him in the 16th, 17th, and 18th years of Henry 8. The chapel here mentioned was afterwards known as " Fisher's Chantry " or " Chapel," and was situate on the south-east side of the College Chapel of St. John's, which itself was finished in 1516. This book is full of builder's accounts, of a very interesting character.

A small folio paper volume, covered with parchment, of the 15th and 16th Henry 8; being a journal, or diary, containing an account of the daily expenses of, perhaps, Dr. Metcalfe, Master of the College. It is full of interesting items and curious matter; but was most probably kept by his secretary, for, though well written, the spelling is singularly bad, even for those times; indeed the following entry says as much:—" Item, gyfyn to pore folke betwyn " Polles and Westmynster, obol. My master's brekfast at " Westmynster, 4d. obol." The price paid to the barber for shaving him, was one penny.

A paper folio volume of the 17th and 18th Henry 8, containing the receipts and payments of Dr. Gabriel Metcalfe. It is a similar journal to the preceding one, and no less interesting in its contents. Possibly the preceding volume may bear reference also to Dr. Gabriel Metcalfe, and not to the Master of St. John's College, whose Christian name was " Nicholas."

A large quantity of receipts, mostly signed " Jo. Roffensis " (Bishop Fisher), as acting executor of the Countess of Richmond. Among them is:—" Item, for makyng of the " comen seale to my Ladyes College of St. John's; first, " for gravyng of the said seale xxvi^s. viij^d. Item, for silver " for the said seale, iiij. unces and a quarter, and xiiij^s. ii^d. " Jo. Roff., summa cxi^s. x^d." The following item is also of interest:—" Be hyt knowen to all men, that I Johan Wolf, " setezen and peynter of London, hath reseyvyd of the " executors of the most nobell pryncys Marget, late Countess " of Rychmont and Derby, grandam to our Soveran Lorde " Kynge Hary the VIII^the, for a full contentacyon of my " deuty for makyng of xxxiii. skochans in metall for pal, " with a croundall, and lxiiij. in colors, by the handys of " Syr Thomas Mawdysley iii^li. vi^s. viij^d. the ferst yer of " the reyne of Kyng Hary the VIII^the, the second day of " October. And for a more witness, I the seyd J'han hathe " writen thys bylle with my hand and subscrybyd my name. " Per me, Johan Wolfe." " We approve the deliverance of " the sayde — markes unto the sayde payntour. Jo. Roff., " Henry Hornby." This account bore reference, no doubt, to the funeral obsequies of the Countess.

Old copy of an award made by Hugh (de Balsham) Bishop of Ely, on the occasion of a dispute between the nuns of St. Rhadegund and the Hospital of St. John, whereby he enacts that for the future the hospital shall have one bell only, and no font except in cases of emergency, and that the alms of the faithful there given shall go to the Church of All Saints. The servants of the hospital are also to receive the sacrament at the four principal festivals in the year.

Several receipts given for Peter's Pence: one signed by Peter Vannes, Latin Secretary to Henry 8, dated 6th February 1528; another by Sylvester de Rius, London, 17th February 1522, sub-collector for the Pope; Archdeacon Metcalfe having collected the money, by virtue of his office, and obtained these receipts in return. Also another by Peter Vannes in 1529, and others signed by de Rius in 1523 and 1526. There are probably few receipts for Peter's Pence, collected in England, of a later date.

A large sheet of parchment, dated in the 2nd of Henry 8, being a full statement of account, in a tabular form, by the executors of Lady Margaret. The sum total of the receipts is named at 13,723*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*, and of the payments 11,143*l.* 19*s.* 6¼*d.* and ¾ of one farthing.

A very large folio paper volume, containing a detailed statement of the accounts of the executors of Lady Margaret down to the 24th of January, 2nd of Henry 8 (A.D. 1511). This is a document of singular interest; and Mr. Mayor agrees with me that it well deserves a strong and ornamental binding.

A thin paper folio of large size, containing an Inventory " taken of the stuff appertaynyng and belonging to my " Lady's Grace, moder to the right excellent prynce, etc.," on the 28th of October, 21st of Henry 7. This is a clear and full copy from several of the other documents before mentioned, finely written and in excellent preservation. Among the many articles to be found enumerated in it are mentioned—" arras, counterfett arras; newe verdours; the " seconde verdours, olde verdours; beddes of fyn arras and " counterpoyntes; beddis and counterpoyntes clothe of " gold and silke; beddis of red saye; counterpoyntes of " fyne arras and verdours; counterpoyntes of counterfeit

" arras; counterpoyntes of tapestry; counterpoyntes of " verdours; pillowes of downe fusteannce; travessis of " sarsnet; clothes of estate; cosshions, cloth of gold and " silk; carpettes; Irisshe mantelles; canvassis; trap- " pinges; coverynges for the chare and lytter; chayers; " cloth sacks; glasse; blankettes; white freys;" with the price of every article annexed.

A paper small folio volume, beginning with an inventory of the "household stuff" that Dr. Metcalfe had in his chambers in London, on the 13th of August in the 15th of Henry 8. It then goes on with the account of payments made by Dr. Metcalfe on account of St. John's College, from the 13th of Henry 8 to the 15th of the same reign.

A paper thin folio volume, containing a statement of account by Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, as acting executor to Lady Margaret, of moneys paid in part of 2,830*l.*; which sum had been assigned to the executors by the King's order, to be paid to them within eight years by the Lady Katherine Countess of Devonshire, at the rate of 250 marks at each of the three feasts in each year.

A paper thin folio volume, containing a statement of payments made by Henry Horneby, clerk, from the 11th of September in the first year of King Henry 8, "for the use " of my Lady's executors." A volume containing matters of interest.

In Class A, Drawer S, a large folio vellum volume in fine old oak binding, containing the rental of the demesne of Hygham (in Kent), in the 25th year of Henry 8. A book of considerable interest.

The original deed of suppression of the Priories of Bromehall and Heyham, or Lillecherche; bearing date the 17th year of Henry 8, but the day of the month is omitted.

Indenture under seal, containing a licence by James Stanley, Bishop of Ely, for the commutation of the old Hospital into the new College of St. John's, and the appropriation of the old buildings; dated 5th January 1510.

A similar, but more extensive, ratification, by the Bishop of Ely, dated 1st of February 1513, and the Chapter of Ely, dated 28th of February 1513, with large pendent seals.

Another confirmation, executed by the Bishop of Ely to the executors of Lady Margaret, dated the 12th of March 1510.

Registers of the officers of the College, Fellows, Scholars, and Exhibitioners, from 1547 to the present time, without intermission, except between 28th June 1754 and 25th January 1765; but under what circumstances those registers were lost does not seem to be now known. At the 30th of January 1630, the Register of Admissions of all members, whether on the foundation or not, of the College begins.

Bonds formerly given by incepting Fellows to the Society upon election, pledging themselves thereby not to obtain dispensations from the Pope of Rome for infringing the rules of the College.

A small parcel of paper receipts for army taxes, levied upon properties of the College in the time of the Commonwealth.

An original Indenture of the 3rd of June in the 22nd of Edward 4, whereby Thomas, Lord Stanley, covenants to settle a jointure upon Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, his wife.

Papal Bull of Confirmation. The Countess had obtained from the Archbishops, Bishops, and clergy of England, sanction to hold yearly on the Ides of August (7th of August) "a Feast of our most sweet Saviour Jesus," with full divine service; the Pope hereby confirms such sanction.

A large quarto parchment volume, containing a Register of the most important deeds contemporary with the foundation, or bearing date shortly after that period. Its contents are Lady Margaret's will; 10th March, 7th Henry 8, grant by Charter of the House of Ospringe; 8th November, 10th Henry 8, further deed as to Ospringe; 1st August, 11th Henry 8, a second Charter as to the House of Ospringe; 10th July, 7th Henry 8, a licence in mortmain to the College, to hold land to the value of 200*l.* yearly; 7th August, 1st Henry 8, King's patent for dissolving the old Hospital of St. John; 9th April 1511, foundation of the College by the executors of the Lady Margaret; 20th March 1515, deed of the executors empowering Bishop Fisher to make statutes for the College (printed at the beginning of Mr. Mayor's edition of the Statutes); 2nd December 1516, public instrument stating the formal delivery of the Statutes in July 1516, to the Master and Fellows of the new foundation; 31st December 1510, confirmation of the new foundation by the Bishop of Ely; and 5th January 1511, by the Prior and Convent of Ely; 28th January 1511, memorandum of livery of seisin, signed by a large number of the chief men of the University and Town; 7th March 1510, the executors bind themselves to procure from the Pope a dispensation for the transfer, the Bishop engaging thereon to transfer his rights, as representative of the founder of the old Hospital, to the Countess. This valuable volume, which belongs to the early part of the reign of Henry 8, contains the best version of the Funeral Sermon on the death of Lady Margaret, preached by Bishop Fisher.

Bull of Pope Julius 2, with the leaden Bulla attached, and bearing date the 13th of the Calends of June (20th of May) 1504; whereby the Pontiff grants indulgence to King Henry 7, and his mother, Lady Margaret, with permission to appoint for themselves a confessor, with enlarged powers of absolution; also, an indulgence from fasting for each of them, and six persons named by each.

Parchment draft, mutilated, of a Petition to the Pope by Thomas Grey, Marquis, praying that the males in his fee of Winchester may have absolution from eating fish, there being such a scarcity of fish at Winchester; and that they may be authorized to eat eggs, butter, milk, and milk diet, in Lent for ever after.

Indenture, or Letters of Proxy, containing a commission from the other executors of Lady Margaret to the Bishop of Rochester, bearing date 20th of March 1515, and authorizing him to act in their behalf; seven small seals appended.

Kalendars of the College books, known as the "Red Book," the "Thick Black Book," "Thin Black Book," and "White Vellum Book," and of the "Register of Letters," are given by Mr. Mayor in his edition of Baker's "History of St. John's College," 1869, pp. 342-552.

I have to acknowledge the courtesy of Dr. Bateson, the Master, in personally showing me the Treasury, or Muniment-room, of the College, and according me every facility in the examination of its contents. My thanks, also, are especially due to the Rev. J. E. B. Mayor, Fellow of St. John's College, who kindly devoted many hours to a joint examination of them with myself, and afforded me the full benefit of his intimate acquaintance with most of them, the result of many years' research into the early history of his College.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE.—ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.

I learned from Dr. Cookson, the Master of this College, to whom my thanks are due for the courtesy with which he received me, and for the pains which he took to give me every possible information on the subject, the following particulars as to everything in the possession of this foundation that might possibly come under the head of Historical Manuscripts.

A Continuation of Caxton's printed Chronicle, by Warkeworth, a former Master of the College, is preserved in the Library; it is but a short piece, and has appeared among the publications of the Camden Society.

A Catalogue of the documents in the possession of the College, drawn up by Bishop Wren, in the 17th century. They seem, however, to be mostly in the nature of title-deeds. From them it is now satisfactorily ascertained, Dr. Cookson informed me, that the date of the foundation of the College is not, as hitherto generally supposed, A.D. 1267 or 1270, but 1284.

From the beginning of the 15th century, down to the present time, there is an almost perfect series of the yearly accounts of the College, with the names of all the Fellows of the foundation. It has been lately found from these documents, that Cardinal Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, was a member of this College: a subject that was somewhat a matter of doubt before.

There is a Journal, by the hand of Dr. Seaman, Master of the College, of events that took place within the College from A.D. 1645 to 1657; a small paper volume, closely written.

A Journal of events, kept by Dr. Beaumont, Master of the College; a small volume extending only from A.D. 1663 to 1665.

In the Library there is a large collection of MSS. of the Arabian writers, and writers on Canon Law, Medicine, and Natural History. Some of them were given to the foundation by one of the Bishops of Ely, in the early part of the 14th century.

Baker, in his History of St. John's College, Cambridge, has incidentally gone into the early history of this foundation, and many of the documents and accounts above mentioned have been consulted by him for his compilation.

I must not omit to add, that Dr. Cookson requested me to bear in mind that any document in the possession of the College would at any time be open for inspection for the purposes of this Commission, should such inspection be desired.

(A second Report on the records of this College will be found below.)

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: ST. PETER'S COLLEGE.—SECOND REPORT.

Since writing my former Report I have had an opportunity of examining the earliest "Computi," or Bursars' Rolls, now in the possession of this College. Those of the earliest date, prior to A.D. 1374, are known to have perished by fire some centuries since, about A.D. 1420, it is said; and the College is now in possession of three Bursars' Rolls only belonging to the 14th century, those for the years 1374–5, 1388–9, and 1396–7; after the year 1400 the series is nearly complete for a long period of time.

On examination of the earliest of these three Rolls, the particulars of all of which are of great interest, as throwing light upon the requirements and usages of scholastic life at that period, I noted down the following extracts:—

This Roll consists of two membranes, with the following heading:—"Compotum Magistri Will^{i}. Irby, "incipiendo a Festo S^{i}. Mich^{l}. anno Domini 1374 usque "ad annum revolutum, de bonis omnibus Domus "Sancti Petri medio tempore receptis." The Receipts are under the following heads:—"De Thesauro; De "Tryplowe; De Ecclesia (the Church of St. Peter at "Cambridge, now Little St. Mary's); Decimæ præ- "diales et personales; De Redditibus, Receptis, et "Pensionibus; De Molendino Regis; De Molendino "Episcopi (these payments are in flour and maslin "from the Mills at Newnham); Recepta de pistrina "in furfure (from the public bakehouse in meal); "Recepta de pistrina in segisterio (in grains after "brewing)." The payments are under the following items:—"Staurum emptum; In reparatione domorum, "videlicet, aulæ et aliarum camerarum tegulatarum; "Reparatio pistrinæ; Reparatio botleriæ; Expensæ "novæ domus juxta Cornwale (a locality near the Col- "lege, belonging probably to a family of the name of "'Cornwale'); Expensæ Ecclesiæ; Expensæ minutæ; "Expensæ foraneæ; Expensæ per annum in orto." Among the many payments mentioned in this Roll there is a charge—"In xiiii ulnis panni linei pro "duabus mappis ad altam mensam, pretio ulnæ, vii *d.*, "—viii *s.* ii *d.* Item in caragio piscium de Londoniis, "viii *d.*" Among the "Expensæ foraneæ,"—"In "eundo Londonias ad quærendum aurum iii *sol.* Item "dedi famulo qui ivit de Londoniis ad Magistrum "Domus, viii *d.* Item, in conductione equi per iii "dies, ii solidos. Item, in mittendo Domino Roberto "Godingtone pro sigillatione cartarum, iiii *sol.* Item, "Johanni eunti apud Hatfeld, pro labore, viii *d.* "Item, pro expensis suis, xvi *d.*" The Roll ends with the garden expenses of the College, which, being of so distant a date, are of considerable interest:—"Ex- "pensæ factæ in orto. In cultura orti cum aratro, "et seminatione, xvi *d.*" In quatuor bussellis vicia- "rum pro semine, xxiii *d.* In purgatione rivarii et "orto (sic) xi *sol.* In potu dato eis (sic) iiiior *d.* In "alleo, iii^{or} *d.* Semine de cresse, i *d.* In semine "petrosilli, i *d.* In semine de saffray (? salsafy, or "saffron), i *d.* In fossura curtilagii, xii *d.* In oleri- "bus, v *d.* In porris, x *d.* In falcatione viciarum, "iiii *d.* In 'paringe' de croco, xx *d.* Item, pro "'paryng' alterius locii, iiii *d.*" This Roll also enters into considerable detail as to the various materials then used in building, and the wages given to the several classes of workmen connected with it.

The Second Roll (1388–9) consists of two membranes. The Receipts are under the following heads:—"De "Ecclesia de Trippelowe; De gleba Ecclesiæ de Hyn- "tone; De Ecclesia Parochiali Cantebrigiæ; Decimæ "garbarum et molendinorum; Decimæ bosci et feni; "Decimæ personales et Legationes; Decimæ lanæ et "agnorum; Decimæ pisarum, lactis, et ovorum et py- "rorum; Decimæ pullarum gallinarum et columba- "rum, porcellarum, aucarum, et anatum; Redditus et "pensiones receptæ; Recepta de pistrina et orto; De- "narii recepti; Staurum venditum." The account of expenditure in this Roll has seemed to me of such remarkable interest that I have transcribed it in full, the transcript being annexed to this Report in the form of an Appendix. Under the head of "Receipts" in the Roll an early mention is made of Henry Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt and Katherine Swynford, and afterwards Bishop of Winchester and Cardinal of St. Eusebius:—"Item de xx *s.* receptis de Henrico Beaufort, pro pen- "sione cameræ suæ." There seems to have been only one other member of the College in residence at this period, not on the foundation, apparently a Bachelor of Arts, and paying for his chamber one-third of the sum which Henry Beaufort pays:—"Item, de vi *s.* viii *d.* "receptis de Domino Nicholao Myles pro pensione "cameræ suæ." From the absence of title or qualification to his name, Beaufort was at this time probably an undergraduate.

The Third Roll, slightly mutilated through damp, has for date November 1396 to Easter 1397, being the account of Master William Cavendysshe. Between these dates, the Master of the College, John de Newton, resigned, Cavendysshe being his successor. The Cambridge University Calendar is therefore in error in giving 1395 as the date of Cavendysshe's accession to the Mastership. In this Roll, which consists of two membranes, like the others, there is a very long account of the expenses that had been incurred in a suit between the College and the Bishop of Ely (John Fordham) as to the appropriation of the Rectory of Hynton; from an item in which it appears that Henry Chicheley (afterwards Bishop of St. David's and Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Founder of All Souls' College, Oxford) was advocate for the College in the suit:—"Item, de vi *s.* viii *d.* datis Magistro Henrico Chechelle, "advocato Collegii in Curia de Arcubus."

The following is a selection from an Inventory of the numerous deeds in the possession of the College, which was made by Bishop Wren, when Master, about 1630; under whose auspices the College documents were carefully examined and assorted, being still, I am gratified to say, as carefully preserved; an example which, in reference to the documents which have accumulated since his day, has been as zealously as ably emulated by the present Master. The deeds here enumerated mostly bear reference to the foundation and present site of the College, while some may possibly throw light upon the early history of the town of Cambridge:—

Covenant between the Brethren of St. John's at Cambridge and the Brethren of Carmel, for possession of the church, A.D. 1249.

Covenant between Dame Alice, relict of John le Rus, and the Brethren of the Penance of Jesus, at Cambridge, as to the place of their abode, 9 Edward 1.

Release by the Brethren of the Penance of Jesus to the Master and Scholars of St. Peter, of the whole of their place, with the buildings, etc., A.D. 1307.

Commission by Simon, Bishop of Ely, to the Chancellor and others, in a suit as to the Church of St. Peter, between the Hospital of St. John and the College, A.D. 1338.

Submission of the Hospital to the award of the Bishop thereon, A.D. 1339.

Mandate of the Archbishop, in a cause as to tithes from the Mills (the King's Mill and Bishop's Mill, at Newnham), with excommunication pronounced therein, after consultation with the King, A.D. 1320.

Obit of Master Robert Gilbert, Rector of Winge, for 20*l.* given to the College by his executor, Dr. Horneby.

Indenture between the College and Massingle of Hinton, for the building of a Library, 9 Henry 6, (A.D. 1431).

Obsequies decreed to Master Tid, late Fellow, who gave 10*l.* to this College, A.D. 1349.

Perseval Shane, Fellow, admitted as a brother of the House of St. Antony, in London, under the seal of that house.

Indulgence for the Chapel of St. Lucy at Cambridge, A.D. 1245.—"It occupied part of the present site of the "College." (Note by Bishop Wren.)

Obligation of the provincial Prior of the Penance, and the Prior and Subprior at Cambridge, with three other sureties, in the sum of 50*l.* to John le Rus; with submission to the judgment of the Church, A.D. 1263.

Documents bearing more immediate reference to the foundation and site of the College.

Charter of Amortization as to the messuage of John de Herwardstok and John de Lyeling, the same being held in chief, in burgage, by the rent-service of one penny, and which the Brethren of the Penance formerly inhabited; and as to another messuage, of Richer de

Aylesham and John de Felmingham; in favour of the Warden and Fellows of the House of St. Peter, 11 Edward 1. (A query is added in the Inventory whether, from the seal, Bishop Wren ought not to have assigned this to temp. Edward 2.)

William Maddengele gives to John le Rus one selion of arable land in the croft, before 51 Henry 3.

John le Rus, son of Maurice, gives to the Brethren of the Penance a tenement with the buildings.

Symon, brother of John de Barton, releases to the Brethren of the Penance a yearly rent of 4*s*., payable from the messuage formerly belonging to Hervey Prippe.

Noel and Thomas, sons of John de Barton, give to the Brethren of the Penance the whole of the messuage which formerly belonged to Hervey Prippe, and once to Simon the Carter, father of Hervey.

Richard Smereles gives to Henry Pickerell a messuage, with the buildings.

Henry Pickerell gives the same to Stephen Barker (*Bercario*).

Stephen Barker and Emma, his wife, give the same to the Brethren of the Penance.

Master Thomas, son of Walter de St. Edmund's, releases a yearly rent of 1*s*. 6*d*. and two capons, due from the same messuage.

The Brethren of the Penance lease to John le Rus and Alice, his wife, a messuage for the term of their lives.

The same Alice releases to the Brethren of the Penance, the tenement with * * * and the messuage.

The King receives the Brethren of the Penance into his protection, as of his foundation, and by charter confirms to them all their lands and tenements by name, 52 Henry 3.

William le Brasur (the Brewer), of Shelford, and Aldica, his wife, the daughter of Stephen Meric, give a messuage to the Brethren of the Penance.

Robert de Horningsheeth, Warden of the Chapel of St. Edmund, gives to John Arnold the messuage which William, son of John de Cambridge, had given to the Chapel, 56 Henry 3.

The same gives to the same the messuage which he had of John de Oy, Warden there.

Robert de Chessell gives to John Arnold the whole of his messuage, with the whole of the croft, which before belonged to Roger de Maddingele.

John Arnold, of Trumpeton, gives to the Brethren of the Penance a messuage, with the croft, extending from the King's highway to the marsh.

The same gives to the same two messuages, with the crofts, inhabited by Robert de Chessell and Robert de Horningsheeth.

Robert de Huntington, Master of the Hospital of St. John, gives leave to the same that they may take those two messuages.

Alice, relict of John le Rus, releases her place to the Brethren of the Penance.

Eustace Selide gives to Simon de Trumpeton, carpenter, a tenement formerly belonging to Gastenies.

The same Simon gives it to John Aylsham.

Eustace Selide gives land to John de Aylsham, extending from the street to the common pasture.

John le Reder (the Reeder, or Thatcher) gives a messuage to John Aylsham and Sabina, his wife.

Eustace Selide gives a messuage to Peter de Wilburham and Sabina, his wife.

Thomas de Ho gives a messuage to Peter de Wilburham.

Master Robert de Fileby quits-claim to the Master and Scholars of the Bishop of Ely, as to 4*s*., which he received from the messuage of Thomas de Ho.

Matilda, daughter of Hugh Ride, gives to Master Reginald de Stanl', a rent of one halfpenny per year, from a piece of land near the messuage of John Ailesham.

Robert, son of Geoffrey de Haster, gives to Peter de Bermingeham three selions of land, 9 Edward 1.

The King gives leave to Hugh, Bishop of Ely, to establish scholars, to study according to the Rule of Merton, at Oxford, in place of the Secular Brethren in his Hospital of St. John, at Cambridge.

Bishop Hugh separates the Scholars from the Brethren of his Hospital, to dwell near the Church of St. Peter; with the division made of the lands, 13 Edward 1.

John Aylesham gives a tenement to Master Robert de Winwick and Master John Malebraunche, 23 Edward 1.

John de Aylesham and Sabina, his wife, give the same tenement to Robert Winwick and John Malebraunche, 23 Edward 1.

John de Brancktree gives to the same persons a messuage, 24 Edward 1.

The Brethren of the Penance give to the same an acre of land in exchange, 24 Edward 1.

The same gift, with confirmation thereof by William, Bishop of Ely, 24 Edward 1.

Master Robert Wynwick and John Malbranch give to the Brethren of the Penance an acre in exchange, with confirmation thereof by the Bishop, 24 Edward 1.

Sabina, wife of John de Aylesham, gives to Master Richard de Coustance and Heuer de Shepreth all her messuage, 27 Edward 1.

Sabina, relict of John de Aylesham, releases a messuage to Robert de Wynwick and John Malbranch, 28 Edward 1.

The same Sabina gives to Master Richard de Coniton and Herbert de Shepreth another house, next to the former one, 28 Edward 1.

Hugh le Rus, of Hekington, gives to Master John de Herwardistock and Robert de Lyelinge all that messuage which the Brethren of the Penance had of John le Rus, 1 Edward 2.

Robert de Aylesham and John de Felmingham give to the College the messuage which before belonged to Peter Bernard.

Master John de Harwardistock and Robert de Lyelingeagive to the College a messuage (before mentioned), 2 Edward 2.

Robert de Wynwick gives to Master Robert Wynwick, his nephew (afterwards Master of the College), and Master Roger de le Beales, an acre of land, 2 Edward 2.

Master John de Harwardistock and Robert de Lyeling give to the College a messuage, before belonging to Hugh le Rus, 2 Edward 2.

Avice, daughter of John Martin of Cambridge, gives to Peter de Bermingham 2½ roods of land, 9 Edward 2.

Robert, son of Avice, releases to him the same, 9 Edward 2.

Sabina, daughter of Samuel the Goldsmith, of Cambridge, releases to Peter de Bermingham all the lands bought of Avice, her mother, and Sir Robert, son of Geoffrey le Hafter, 12 Edward 2.

Robert de Winwick, Master of the House of St. Peter, gives to Master Ralph de Holbech, Richard de Wisbich, and Bernard de Sawtre, a messuage without Trumpington Gate, 7 Edward 3.

Robert de Luffenham, Rector of * * * gives to Master Richard de Wisbich, Master John * * * and Master John * * * 17*s*. 2*d*. of rent, 2 pairs of gloves, and one medlar, from tenements belonging to the College, 23 Edward 3.

To which list might be added a great number of deeds of a like nature, of a somewhat later date.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to my friend the Reverend James Porter, Fellow and Tutor of St. Peter's College, for the kindness with which he gave me access to the above Rolls and Inventory, and several of the documents above described, and for the pains which he took to provide me with every facility for a careful examination of them.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

APPENDIX TO THE SECOND REPORT.

COMPOTUS, OR BURSAR'S ROLL, OF ST. PETER'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, A.D. 1388, 9. [The *Expensæ* only.]

Compotus Magistri Willelmi de Okham, administrantis sub Magistro Johanne de Neuton, Magistro Domus Sancti Petri, Cantebrigiæ, de bonis pertinentibus domui prædictæ, et per eundem Willelmum receptis et expensis; a Festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, Anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo octogesimo octavo, usque in Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis anno revoluto.

EXPENSÆ.

Arreragia debita, computata de ultimo Compoto.—Inprimis, petit allocationem septem librarum unius oboli, quæ sibi debebantur in fine ultimi compoti.

Summa patet.

Expensæ Ecclesiæ.—Inprimis, computatur de ii *s*., solutis Henrico Vitriario pro emendatione fenestrarum. Item, de ii *s*. ii. *d*. pro reparatione unius calicis. Item, de vi *d*. solutis pro factura vi. librarum ceræ, a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Festum Conceptionis Beatæ

Mariæ. Item, de xviii *d.* solutis pro factura xviii. librarum ceræ ad Festum Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro factura xii. librarum ceræ, a Festo Conceptionis Beatæ Mariæ usque ad Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis. Item, de ii *d.* solutis pro factura iiii. librarum ceræ de magnis candelis, per idem tempus. Item, de ix *d.* solutis pro vi. libris candelarum de sepo. Item, de ii *s.* iiii *d.* solutis pro ii seuagiis ecclesiæ prædictæ. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro procurationibus ejusdem. Item, de ii *s.* ix *d.* obol. solutis pro iii. lagenis et dimidia, et una quarta, vini, expensis in ecclesia a Festo Sancti Michaelis usque ad Festum Paschæ tunc proximo sequens, pretio lagenæ ix *d.* Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro una lagena vini, expensa in ecclesia in Die Paschæ, circa Communionem parochiæ. Item, de iiii *s.* solutis pro cirpis ad ecclesiam, pro toto anno. Item, de ii *s.* iiii *d.* solutis pro iiii lagenis vini, expensis in ecclesia a Festo Paschæ usque ad Vigiliam Sancti Michaelis, pretio lagenæ vii *d.*

Summa xxi *s.* ii *d.* obol.

Expensæ in Aula et in Botellaria.—Inprimis, computatur de xviii *d.* solutis pro lagena et dimidia albi vini, expensis in Festo Sancti Michaelis, in præsentia Majoris Villæ Cantebrigiæ, et burgensium. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro lagena albi vini, expensa in aula in præsentia Magistri Willelmi Irby. Item, de iiii *d.* obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Omnium Sanctorum. Item, de xi *d.* solutis pro lagena albi vini, expensa in aula in Festo Nativitatis Domini. Item, de xi *d.* solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Sancti Stephani. Item, de ix *d.* solutis pro lagena rubei vini, expensa in aula in Festo Sancti Thomæ. Item, de iiii *d.* obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Circumcisionis Domini. Item, de iiii *d.* obol. solutis pro potello vini, expenso in aula in Festo Epiphaniæ Domini. Item, de ix *d.* solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in die sequenti. Item, de ix *d.* solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Octabis Epiphaniæ. Item, de ix *d.* solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Annunciationis Beatæ Mariæ. Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Paschæ. Item, de xiii *d.* obol. solutis pro vino per Magistrum expenso in aula in Festo Pentecostes. Item, de xiiii *d.* solutis pro ii. lagenis vini, expensis in aula in præsentia Domini Willelmi Burstall. Item, de vii *d.* solutis pro una lagena vini, expensa in aula in Festo Dedicationis [Ecclesiæ]. Item, de iiii *s.* solutis pro speciebus, expensis in aula in exequiis Fundatoris. Item, de ii *s.* xi *d.* solutis pro v. lagenis vini, eodem tempore expensis, pretio lagenæ vii *d.* Item, de xvi *d.* solutis uni *weyferer* eodem tempore, ad præceptum Magistri. Item, de xvi *d.* solutis pro reparatione unius murrei. Item, de ii *s.* solutis pro vi. ulnis panni linei pro manutergiis, pretio ulnæ iiii *d.* Item, de ii *s.* iii *d.* obol. solutis pro v ulnis panni linei pro secunda mensa, pretio ulnæ v *d.* obol. Item, de iii *d.* solutis pro *hemmeng* earundem. Item, de iii *s.* solutis pro cirpis ad aulam, pro toto anno.

Summa xxix *s.* i *d.* obol.

Expensæ Pistrinæ, Coquinæ, et Orti.—Inprimis, computatur de iii *s.* iiii *d.* pro uno *dressour*. Item, de xxii *d.* solutis pro uno craticula. Item, de iiii *d.* solutis pro uno *streynour*. Item, de vi *d.* solutis pro emendatione patellæ in coquina. Item, de xviii *d.* solutis pro ii. *masshe rolles* in pistrina. Item, de xviii *d.* solutis pro ii politridiis. Item, de xxiii *d.* solutis pro ligatione cadorum in pistrina. Item, de xvi *d.* solutis pro uno tyna in pistrina. Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro veberatione molarum. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro ii vangis. Item, de xiiii *d.* solutis pro iii truellis. Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro ii alvearibus. Item, de viii *d.* solutis uni homini pro diligentia adhibita circa apes. Item, de iiii *d.* solutis pro una sera pro hostio granarii. Item, de xix *d.* solutis pro xv buscellis dimidio furfuris pro equis Magistri, pretio buscelli i *d.* quadr. Item, de iiii *d.* solutis pro ix buscellis et dimidio sigisterii, pro eisdem equis. Item, de iii *d.* solutis pro uno alveo. Item, de xvi *d.* solutis pro mundatione latrinæ per tres vices.

Summa xx *s.* iii *d.*

Staurum emptum.—Inprimis, computatur de xl *s.* solutis pro ii. millibus de *segge*. Item, de v *s.* solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de lvi *s.* viii *d.* solutis pro xl millibus terricidiorum, pretio mille xvii *d.* Item, de xii *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro portagio earundem [sic], pretio portagii cujuslibet mille iii *d.* obol. quadr. Item, de iiii *s.* viii *d.* solutis pro quarterio salis. Item, de vi *s.* solutis pro vi piscibus salsis. Item, de vi *s.* solutis pro vi libris piperis. Item, de vii *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro xxxvi libris amygdalorum, pretio libræ ii *d.* obol. Item, de vi *d.* solutis pro vi libris de *ryce*. Item, de xiii *d.* solutis pro uno *bonche* allii. Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro uno buscello uvarum. Item, de iii *s.* solutis pro iii buscellis farinæ avenariæ, cum factura. Item, de ii *s.* solutis pro iii. buscellis pisarum [sic], pro potagio.

Summa vii *l.* v *s.* vii *d.*

Redditus et pensiones solutæ.—Inprimis, computatur de xx *s.*, solutis Domui Sancti Johannis Cantebrigiæ, pro pensione totius anni. Item, de iii *s.* solutis Monialibus Sanctæ Radegundæ, pro redditu totius anni. Item, de iii *d.* solutis Majori villæ Cantebrigiæ, pro *Hagable*. Item, de xl *s.* solutis Magistro Domus, pro pensione suæ totius anni. Item, de iiii *li.* xiii *s.* iiii *d.* solutis Capellano parochiæ pro toto anno. Item, de xxvi *s.* viii *d.* solutis Johanni Spencer pro toto anno. Item, de xiiii *s.* viii *d.* solutis Johanni Fesaunt, pistori, pro toto anno. Item de v *s.* solutis Petro de Coquina, pro medietate et quarterio unius anni. Item, de iii *s.* solutis Johanni, barbitonsori, pro toto anno. Item, de iii *s.* solutis Claræ, lotrici, pro toto anno.

Summa x *li.* viii *s.* xi *d.*

Reparatio domorum.—Inprimis, computatur de x *s.* solutis pro xx peciis meremii, emptis in Nundinis de Barnewelle, pro domo Willelmi Wynde, pretio peciæ vi *d.* Item, de v *s.* iii *d.* solutis pro xviii peciis meremii ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ iii *d.* obol. Item, de iii *s.* solutis pro viii peciis ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ iiii *d.* obol. Item, de iiii *s.* solutis pro xxiiii *sperres*, ibidem emptis, pretio peciæ ii *d.* Item, de ii *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro xl duobus *splentes*, ibidem emptis. Item, pro cariagio istorum, xvi *d.* Item, de x *s.* solutis pro viii peciis magni meremii, emptis in Nundinis de Sterebregge. Item, de viii *s.* xi *d.* solutis pro viii aliis peciis ibidem emptis. Item, de xv *d.* solutis pro cariagio eorundem. Item, de v s. vi *d.* solutis pro *splentes* emptis in foro Cantebrigiæ. Item, de xii *d.* solutis ii hominibus per ii dies, pro prostratione antiquorum domorum in orto Willelmi Wynde. Item, de xii *d.* solutis iii hominibus per diem, in exaltatione novarum domorum. Item, de xxx *s.* solutis Ricardo Carpentario, pro factura illarum domorum. Item, de ii *s.* i *d.* pro clavis emptis ad idem opus. Item, de viii *d.* solutis pro ferramento earundem domorum. Item, de xxiii *d.* solutis pro ligatura canobii earundem domorum. Item, de l *s.* solutis pro x millibus de *thacche*, pretio mille v *s.* Item, de xii *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro portagio eorundem, pretio portagii cujuslibet mille xv *d.* Item, de iiii *s.* solutis pro una centena arundinum. Item, de xv *d.* solutis pro iii bigatis argillæ, pretio bigatæ v *d.* Item, de ii *s.* solutis pro virgis. Item, de xxii *d.* solutis pro vi bigatis argillæ. Item, de xx *s.* iiii *d.* solutis uni tectori pro tectura illarum domorum. Item, de x *d.* solutis pro *bemes* ad ustrinum Willelmi West. Item, de xvi *d.* solutis pro coopertura murorum in gardino Willelmi West. Item, de vi *d.* solutis pro lutatione domus Willelmi West. Item, de xiiii *d.* solutis pro iiii bigatis argillæ pro eadem domo. Item, de xli *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro viii millibus et iii centenis de *thacche*, pretio mille v *s.* Item, de x *s.* iiii *d.* obol. solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de vi *s.* viii *d.* solutis uni tectori pro tectura domorum Roberti Russell. Item, de x *s.* solutis pro bituminatione domorum Willelmi Wynde. Item, de iiii *d.* solutis pro bituminatione domus Johannis Barkere. Item, de xviii *d.* oslutis uni lathamo, pro factura latrinæ. Item, de ii *s.* solutis uni carpentario, pro factura ejusdem. Item, de vi *d.* solutis pro clavis ad idem opus. Item, de iii *d.* solutis pro bituminatione ejusdem domus. Item, de vii *s.* vi *d.* solutis pro iii *fotheres* cæmenti. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro portagio ejusdem. Item, de vii *s.* ix *d.* solutis uni tegulatori, pro pictura camerarum et ecclesiæ, pro iiii septimanis et dimidia et i die; capienti per septimanam, cum mensa, xx *d.* Item, de ii *s.* viii *d.* solutis servienti suo, pro ii septimanis et dimidia, et uno die; capienti per septimanam, ad mensam, xii *d.* Item, de v *d.* solutis pro sera ad cameram Domini Johannis Waytt. Item, de i *d.* obol. solutis pro una cresta ad cameram prædictam.

Summa xiii *li.* xvi *s.* ix *d.*

Expensæ apud Trippelowe.—Inprimis, computatur de liii *s.* iiii *d.* solutis vicario ibidem, pro pensione sua totius anni. Item, de xxxv *s.* viii *d.* solutis Domino Regi, pro medietate decimæ ecclesiæ prædictæ, et ecclesiæ parochiæ Cantabrigiæ. Item, de ii *d.* solutis pro una acquietantia. Item, de xiiii *d.* solutis pro uno seuagio ejusdem ecclesiæ. Item, de xii *d.* solutis pro procurationibus ejusdem. Item, de xvii *d.* obol. solutis pro una lagena et una quarta olei in choro ecclesiæ prædictæ. Item, de xii *s.* ii *d.* solutis pro roba firmarii.

Summa v *li.* iiii *s.* xi *d.* obol.

Expensæ extrinsecæ.—Inprimis computater de x *d.* solutis pro papirio et pergameno, pro rotulis et quater-

nionibus. Item, de iii *s.* vi *d.* pro præstatione unius acræ silvæ seduæ de bosco apud Heldersham, et datæ communitati per Robertum Parische. Item, de viii *d.* datis Parker de Hyldersham pro conservatione bosci. Item, de v *s.* x *d.* datis carrectariis Roberti de Parysche et Ricardi Maisterman, et Rectoris de Schelforthe et Rectoris de Hyldersham, deferentibus prædictum boscum ad Cantabrigiam, per tres vices. Item, de xxi *d.* solutis pro pane equino et feno, pro equis prædictorum carrectariorum. Item, de vi *d.* datis uni *wayferer* in Festo Omnium Sanctorum. Item, de viii *d.* datis eidem in Festo Sancto Stephani. Item, de vi *d.* datis eidem in Festo Purificationis. Item, de xii *d.* datis histrionibus in Festo Ascensionis. Item, de xviii *d.* datis histrionibus in Festo Dedicationis Ecclesiæ. Item, de vi *d.* datis satelliti Majoris, deferenti pecuniam communitatis computanti. Item, de vi *s.* xi *d.* obol. solutis pro expensis Magistri Willelmi Cavendesshe, equitantis pro negotiis ecclesiæ de Hyntone. Item, de ii *s.* x *d.* solutis pro expensis Magistrorum Willelmi Okham et Willelmi Cavendesshe, equitantium apud Hadham, pro eisdem negotiis. Item, de xv *d.* solutis pro ii lagenis et i *pinte* vini, expensis apud Hyntone, in præsentia Magistri et Sociorum. Item, de vi *d.* solutis ibidem pro cervisia et lacte. Item, de xii *d.* datis ibidem servientibus, jubente Magistro. Item, de ii *s.* solutis pro ligatione Johannis in Novellis super Sextum. Item, de iiii *s.* viii *d.* solutis pro emendatione horilogii, et clausuræ ejusdem. Item, de iii *s.* iiii *d.* solutis Johanni Purcere, pro labore suo in emptione stauri. Summa xxxix *s.* ix *d.* obol.

Summa omnium Expensarum in isto Rotulo, xlix *li.* vi *s.* vii *d.* obol.

Summa Receptorum lxxx *li.* xix s. x *d.* obol.

(Translation.)

Account of Master William de Okham administering under Master John de Newton, Master of the House of St. Peter, at Cambridge, as to goods pertaining to the house aforesaid, and by the same William received and expended; from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel A.D. 1388 to the Eve of St. Michael in the year ensuing.

Expenses.

Arrears due, as reckoned from the last account.—In the first place, he seeks to be allowed seven pounds one halfpenny, which were owing to him at the end of the last account. The amount is seen.

Expenses of the Church.—In the first place, ii *s.* are accounted for, paid to Henry the Glazier, for mending the windows. Also, ii *s.* ii *d.* for repairing a chalice. Also, vi *d.* paid for making up vi pounds of wax, from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary. Also, xviii *d.* paid for making up xviii pounds of wax at the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary. Also, xii *d* paid for making up xii pounds of wax, from the Feast of the Conception of the Blessed Mary to the Eve of St. Michael. Also, ii *d.* paid for making up four pounds of wax into great candles, throughout the same time. Also, ix *d.* paid for vi pounds of tallow candles. Also, ii *s.* iiii *d.* paid for synodals twice, of the church aforesaid. Also, xii *d.* paid for procurations of the same. Also, ii *s.* ix *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for iii gallons and a half, and one quart, of wine, consumed in the church from the Feast of St. Michael to the Feast of Easter then next ensuing, the price per gallon being ix *d.* Also, viii *d.* paid for one gallon of wine, consumed in the church on Easter Day, at the Communion of the parish. Also, iiii *s.* paid for rushes for the church, throughout the whole year. Also, ii *s.* iiii *d.* paid for iiii gallons of wine, consumed in the church from the Feast of Easter to the Eve of St. Michael, the price per gallon being vii *d.*

Amount xxi *s.* ii *d.* halfp^{y}.

Expenses in the Hall and in the Buttery.—In the first place, xviii *d.* are accounted for, paid for a gallon and a half of white wine, consumed at the Feast of St. Michael, in presence of the Mayor of the town of Cambridge, and the burgesses. Also, xii *d.* paid for a gallon of white wine, consumed in hall in the presence of Master William Irby. Also, iiii *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for a potell of wine consumed in hall upon the Feast of All Hallows. Also, xi *d.* paid for a gallon of white wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of our Lord's Nativity. Also, xi *d.* paid for a gallon of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of St. Stephen. Also, ix *d.* paid for a gallon of red wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of St. Thomas. Also, iiii *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for a potell of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of our Lord's Circumcision. Also, iiii *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for a potell of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of our Lord's Epiphany. Also, ix *d.* paid for a gallon of wine, consumed in hall on the following day. Also, ix *d.* paid for a gallon of wine, consumed in hall on the Octave of the Epiphany. Also, ix *d.* paid for a gallon of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary. Also, viii *d.* paid for a gallon of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of Easter. Also, xiii *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for wine, consumed in hall by the Master, at the Feast of Pentecost. Also, xiiii *d.* paid for ii gallons of wine, consumed in hall in the presence of Sir William Burstall. Also, vii *d.* paid for one gallon of wine, consumed in hall at the Feast of the Dedication (of the Church). Also, iiii *s.* paid for spices, consumed in hall at the obsequies of the Founder. Also, ii *s.* xi *d.* paid for v gallons of wine, consumed at the same time, the price of the gallon being vii *d.* Also, xvi *d.* paid to a "weyferer" (wayfarer) at the same time, by order of the Master. Also, xvi *d.* paid for the repair of a mazer cup. Also, ii *s.* paid for vi ells of linen cloth, for finger-napkins, the price of the ell being iiii *d.* Also, ii *s.* iii *d.* halfp^{y}. paid for v ells of linen cloth for the second table, the price of the ell being v *d.* halfp^{y}. Also, iii *d.* paid for "hem-"meng" (the hemming) of the same. Also, iii *s.* paid for rushes for the hall, for the whole year.

Amount xxix *s.* i *d.* halfp^{y}.

Expenses of the Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Garden.—In the first place, iii *s.* iiii *d.* are accounted for, for a "dressour" (dresser). Also, xxii *d.* paid for a gridiron. Also, iiii *d.* paid for a "streynour" (strainer). Also, vi *d.* paid for mending a platter in the kitchen. Also, xviii *d.* paid for ii "masshe rolles" in the bakehouse. Also, xviii *d.* paid for ii bolting sieves. Also, xxiii *d.* paid for hooping casks in the bakehouse. Also, xvi *d.* paid for a tyne (a large tub) in the bakehouse. Also, viii *d.* paid for beating the mill-stones. Also, xii *d.* paid for ii spades. Also, xiiii *d.* paid for iii trowels. Also, xviii *d.* paid for ii beehives. Also, viii *d.* paid to a man for taking care of the bees. Also, iiii *d.* paid for a lock for the granary door. Also, xix *d.* paid for xv bushels and a half of bran for the Master's horses, the price of the bushel being one penny farthing. Also, iiii *d.* paid for ix bushels and a half of grains for the same horses. Also, iii *d.* paid for a scoop. Also, xvi *d.* paid for cleaning the latrine three times.

Amount xx *s.* iii *d.*

Stores bought.—In the first place, xl *s.* are accounted for, paid for two thousand of "segge" (sedge). Also, v *s.* paid for the carriage of the same. Also, lvi *s.* viii *d.* paid for forty thousand of turf, at the price of xvii *d.* the thousand. Also, xii *s.* vii *d.* paid for the carriage of the same, at the price, for carriage, of iii *d.* halfpenny farthing the thousand. Also, iiii *s.* viii *d.* paid for a quarter of salt. Also, vi *s.* paid for vi salt fish. Also, vi *s.* paid for vi pounds of pepper. Also, vii *s.* vi *d.* paid for xxxvi pounds of almonds, the price being ii *d.* halfpenny per pound. Also, vi *d.* paid for vi pounds of "ryce." Also, xiii *d.* paid for one "bonche" of garlic. Also, viii *d.* paid for one bushel of grapes. Also, iii *s.* paid for iii bushels of oatmeal, with the making of it. Also, ii *s.* paid for iii bushels of peas, for pottage. Amount vii *li.* v *s.* vii *d.*

Rents and pensions paid.—In the first place, xx *s.* are accounted for, paid to the House of St. John, at Cambridge, for the payment of a whole year. Also, iii *s.* paid to the Nuns of St. Radegunda, as rent for a whole year. Also iii *d.* paid to the Mayor of the town of Cambridge, for "Hagable" (house-tax). Also, xl *s.* paid to the Master of the House, as his pension for a whole year. Also, iiii *li.* xiii *s.* iiii *d.* paid to the Chaplain of the parish for the whole year. Also, xxvi *s.* viii *d.* paid to John the Spencer (Steward) for the whole year. Also, xiiii *s.* viii *d.* paid to John Fesaunt, the baker, for the whole year. Also, vi *s.* paid to Peter in the kitchen, for half and quarter of a year. Also, iii *s.* paid to John, the barber, for the whole year. Also, iii *s.* paid to Clara, the laundress, for the whole year.

Amount x *li.* viii *s.* xi *d.*

Repair of houses.—In the first place, x *s.* are accounted for, paid for xx pieces of timber, bought at the Fair at Barnewelle, for the house of William Wynde, at the price of vi *d.* the piece. Also, v *s.* iii *d.* paid for xviii pieces of timber bought there, at the price of iii *d.* halfpenny the piece. Also, iii *s.* paid for viii pieces bought there, at the price of iiii *d.* halfpenny the piece. Also, iiii *s.* paid for xxiiii "sperres" (spars) bought there, at ii *d.* the piece. Also, ii *s.* vi *d.* paid for xlii "splentes" bought there. Also, for the carriage of the same,

xvi *d.* Also, x *s.* paid for viii pieces of large timber, bought at the Fair at Sterebregge. Also, viii *s.* xi *d.* paid for viii other pieces bought there. Also, xv *d.* paid for the carriage of the same. Also, v *s.* vi *d.* paid for "splentes" bought in the market at Cambridge. Also, xii *d.* paid to ii men for ii days, for pulling down the ancient houses in the garden of William Wynde. Also, xii *d.* paid to iii men for a day, in raising the new houses. Also, xxx *s.* paid to Richard the Carpenter, for making those houses. Also, ii *s.* i *d.* for nails bought for that work. Also, viii *d.* paid for iron-work of the same houses. Also, xxiii *d.* paid for a binding of canvas for the same houses. Also, l *s.* paid for x thousand of "thacche," at the price of v *s.* the thousand. Also, xii *s.* vi *d.* paid for the carriage thereof, at the price of xv *d.* for the carriage of each thousand. Also, iiii *s.* paid for one hundred-weight of reeds. Also, xv *d.* paid for iii cartloads of clay, at v *d.* the load. Also, ii *s.* paid for wythes. Also, xii *d.* paid for vi cartloads of clay. Also, xx *s.* iiii *d.* paid to a thatcher for the thatching of those houses. Also, x *d.* paid for "bemes" for the kiln of William West. Also, xvi *d.* paid for covering the walls in the garden of William West. Also, vi *d.* paid for dawbing the house of William West. Also, xiiii *d.* paid for iiii cartloads of clay for the same house. Also, xli *s.* vi *d.* paid for viii thousand and iii hundred of "thacche" at the price of v *s.* the thousand. Also, x *s.* iiii *d.* halfpenny, paid for the carriage thereof. Also, vi *s.* viii *d.* paid to a thatcher, for thatching the houses of Robert Russelle. Also, x *s.* paid for pitching the houses of William Wynde. Also, iiii *d.* paid for pitching the house of John Barkere. Also, xviii *d.* paid to a stonemason, for making the latrine. Also, ii *s.* paid to a carpenter, for making the same. Also, vi *d.* paid for nails for the same work. Also, iii *d.* paid for pitching the same house. Also, vii *s.* vi *d.* paid for three "fotheres" of stone. Also, xii *d.* paid for the carriage thereof. Also, vii *s.* ix *d.* paid to a tiler for painting the chambers and the church, for iiii weeks and a half and one day, he taking, with his board, xx *d.* per week. Also, ii *s.* viii *d.* paid to his servant for ii weeks and a half, and one day, he taking, in addition to his board, xii *d.* per week. Also, v *d.* paid for a lock to the chamber of Sir John Waytt. Also, i *d.* halfpenny paid for a crest (?) to the chamber aforesaid.

Amount xiii *li.* xvi *s.* ix *d.*

Expenses at Trippelowe.—In the first place, liii *s.* iiii *d.* are accounted for, paid to the vicar there, for his pension for a whole year. Also, xxxv *s.* viii *d.* paid to our Lord the King, for a moiety of the tithe of the church aforesaid, and of the parish church at Cambridge. Also, ii *d.* paid for an acquittance. Also, xiiii *d.* paid for synodals, once, of the same church. Also, xii *d.* paid for procurations of the same. Also, xvii *d.* halfpenny paid for one gallon and one quart of oil, in the choir of the church aforesaid. Also, xii *s.* ii *d.* paid for a gown for the farmer.

Amount v *li.* iiii *s.* xi *d.* halfp^{y}.

Out-door expenses.—In the first place, x *d.* are accounted for, paid for paper and parchment, for rolls and quires. Also, iii *s.* vi *d.* for the clearance of one acre of brushwood in the wood at Heldersham, and given to the community by Robert Parische. Also, viii *d.* given to the Parker of Hyldersham, for taking care of the wood. Also, v *s.* x *d.* given to the carters of Robert de Parysche and Richard Maisterman, and of the Rector of Schelforth and the Rector of Hyldersham, for bringing the wood aforesaid to Cambridge, at three times. Also, xxi *d.* paid for horse-bread and hay, for the horses of the carters aforesaid. Also, vi *d.* given to a "way-"farer" at the Feast of All Hallows. Also, viii *d.* given to the same at the Feast of St. Stephen. Also, vi *d.* given to the same at the Feast of the Purification. Also, xii *d.* given to the players at the Feast of the Ascension. Also, xviii *d.* given to the players at the Feast of the Dedication of the Church. Also, vi *d.* given to the Mayor's officer, for carrying the money of the community to the accountant. Also, vi *s.* xi *d.* halfpenny paid for the expenses of Master William Cavendesshe, going on horseback on the business of the church of Hyntone. Also, ii *s.* x *d.* paid for the expenses of Master William Okham and Master William Cavendesshe, going on horseback to Hadham, on the same business. Also, xv *d.* paid for ii gallons and i "pinte" of wine, consumed at Hyntone, in presence of the Master and Fellows. Also, vi *d.* paid there for ale and milk. Also, xii *d.* given to the servants there, by order of the Master. Also, ii *s.* paid for the binding of John (Andreæ) in the Novellæ upon the Sext [Sixth Book of the Decretals]. Also, iiii *s.* viii *d.* paid for mending the clock, and the case thereof. Also, iii *s.* iiii *d.* paid to John Purcere, for his trouble in buying the stores.

Amount xxxix *s.* ix *d.* halfpenny.

Amount of all Expenses in this Roll, xlix *li.* vi *s.* vii *d.* halfpenny.

Amount of Receipts, lxxxi. *li.* xix. *s.* x *d.* halfpenny.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: TRINITY COLLEGE.

The following documents and volumes are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. J. W. Clark.

The Will of Hervey de Stanton, Justiciar of England in the time of Edward the Second, and Founder of Michael House, one of the old foundations upon which Trinity College was afterwards established.

The Original Statutes of Michael House, of the time of Hervey de Stanton.

Two Charters of King Henry the Eighth, founding and endowing Trinity College.

A Charter of Queen Mary, granted to Trinity College.

The Original Statutes of Trinity College.—A thin paper folio volume, covered with paper, 27 pages, beautifully written. These Statutes, though promulgated by order of King Edward the Sixth, and bearing his signature on the obverse of the first leaf, were never confirmed by the King in Council. They were modelled on the Statutes of King Richard the Second for King's Hall. These Statutes have never been printed.

The College Statutes of Philip and Mary.—A paper folio, of 98 pages, in the old wooden boards. These Statutes also have never been printed.

The College Statutes of Elizabeth.—A vellum folio, of 116 pages, in old wooden boards, with clasps, beautifully illuminated.

Charter of Foundation of King's Hall, given by Edward the Third, in the 11th year of his reign, A.D. 1337; the seal attached, but imperfect. King's Hall, originally founded for 32 Scholars, or Fellows (Socii), soon afterwards increased in number, was one of the older foundations upon which Trinity College was afterwards established.

Charter of King Richard the Second to King's Hall, containing new Statutes for that College, dated 5th of March in the third year of that reign, A.D. 1380. The Great Seal is attached, in a case. This Charter has been published.

A Deed of Robert de Croyland, Rector of Undele (Oundle). This is probably one of the earliest grants that were made to King's Hall, as it bears date the 10th of Edward the Third, a year before the College was wholly established. It is a conveyance of a messuage and tenements in the parish of All Saints, Cambridge, near the Hospital of St. John, and situate between the tenements of Edward de Walsingham and William atte Conduit on the east, and the place called "Cornhythe" on the west. It was on the site of this messuage probably that some of the earlier buildings of King's Hall were erected.

Ottringham, or the Michael House Black Book.—A folio volume, in rough calf, containing 89 leaves of parchment, with some old leaves inserted, and four or five additional leaves, inserted probably in the early part of the 17th century. On the first of these inserted leaves is written this note:—"This book, being formerly "bound in black, was frequently called 'the Black "'Book of Michael House Lands.'—N.B. It was com-"piled by Dr. Ottringham, Master of Michael House "in Henry VI.th's reign; and is a transcript of all "the ancient evidences and writings relating to that "College." On another of the added fly-leaves is written:—"In hoc libro continetur abstractus omnium "recordationum Collegii pro terris nostris in villis de "Cambridge, Harleton, Barrington, Chedele, Ikeling-"ton, Grundisberghe, Orwell, Wingale;" and then below, probably by the same hand, but in smaller writing:—"Collectus per Magistrum Johannem Ot-"tringham, Custodem Domus Sancti Michaelis, ut "apparet, fol. 85*b*, 2, 9 v., 1605." On reference to this passage, in folio 85, the earlier part of the present volume seems hardly to be the work there referred to, as Ottringham is there stated to have had the muniments of the house copied "in quodam libello," which, from the folio size of the leaves, no part of this volume could hardly be said to be. It seems most probable that the earlier part of this volume was a copy or transcript from the "libellus" here alluded to, as, from the

writing, it evidently belongs to Ottringham's time, the early part of the reign of Henry the Sixth. Under the head of "Cambridge" it contains (folios 9–11) the Statutes of Michael House, as enacted by Hervey de Stanton; then, enactments for the celebration of the Obits of various Benefactors, Hervey de Stanton, Master William de Gotham, and Master Richard Holm. Then a "Statutum de exequiis et Missa pro Benefactoribus "annuatim," with a list of them, as commemorated in the time of Ottringham, maker of the Statute, apparently at or about Easter 1425. Between folios 11 and 12 of the original book three leaves (not numbered) are inserted, of Benefactors of later date. The "Hospitium "Sancti Gregorii," in Cambridge, is then named, with its origin, the "Hospitium Sanctæ Katerinæ;" and the "Hospitium Angulare," which a latter marginal note says was also called "Crouchedhalle." The next subjects are:—"De tribus Scholis stantibus conjunctim in "Vico Scholarum," "De Hospitio Sanctæ Margaretæ." At folio 33*a*, in a later hand, there is a short account of the first Masters of Michael House. Down to the upper part of folio 32*a* (the pages with the original numeration only included), the writing is probably of the third year of King Henry the Sixth. From thence down to the end of folio 36 the context was probably written about the 26th of Henry the Sixth. At folio 37*a*, a Lombardic hand begins, of probably about the date last mentioned, the lands of Barentone being the subject. In folio 44*a*, in reference to the services due from these lands to the Lords of Muntfichet, there are some curious particulars relative to ploughing and harrowing in those times. I may here add, that the late Mr. Cooper missed a great deal in not having this singularly valuable book by him when he wrote his "Annals of Cambridge."

The Books of Commons, or Bursars' Books of King's Hall, from the time of its foundation, 11th of Edward 3, to the date of its absorption in the new foundation of Trinity College, at the close of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, are preserved in the College Library, to which they have been lately removed from the Muniment-room; forming 18 paper quarto volumes in all, bound in rough calf, which binding, from the labelling, seems to be of the date 1660 to 1680. The first volume, paper throughout, of a date so distant as to deserve remark, is mostly in good condition, though in many places the writing is faded, and in two or three instances the paper throughout several continuous leaves is either much tattered or almost wholly destroyed by damp. This volume consists of 352 pages, and contains the accounts of the College commons and general expenditure between the 11th and 25th Edward 3, A.D. 1337 to 1351. I have gone pretty carefully over the curious and minute entries contained in the first 227 pages of this volume; but have been obliged to content myself with only the following extracts and details, as throwing light upon social life at that period. The extracts, I should add, are not taken in regular sequence, but are culled, here and there, in the various pages to which reference is made.—The volume begins with the weekly accounts of the house, throughout the year, for bread, ale, kitchen, and "small expenses." In a later part of the volume a separate account is kept for turf, which evidently constituted the principal fuel, and was bought by the hundred or thousand; "Ely turfs," we are told, being considered the best, as being cut of the longest sizes. From p. 14 (A.D. 1337) the first clothing for the scholars seems to have been found by the Prior of St. Neot's:—"Memorandum quod recepit Magister de "Priore Sancti Neoti pro robis et furruris xxxv. sco-"larium pro anno ximo. xlil. viis. iid." Tr.—"Be it "remembered that the Master received from the Prior "of St. Neots, for the robes and furs of 35 scholars, "for the 11th year, 41*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*" In p. 15 (A.D. 1337) among the expenses:—"In primis, in uno exennio "misso Domino Thomæ Croys, Garderobario Regis, et "pro uno jantaclo [sic] pro eodem." Tr.—"In the "first place, for a present sent to Sir Thomas Croys, "the King's Wardrober, and for a breakfast for the "same."—Presents to the Wardrober, or keeper of the King's wardrobe, frequently occur from time to time.

In p. 43 (A.D. 1338):—"Item, solutæ [sic] Laurentio "de Talworth pro culteliis ab eodem emptis in Festo "Sancti Petri in Cathedra, pro Cancellario et Tesaura-"rio, et aliis clericis de Curia, xvis. ivd." Tr.—"Also, "paid to Laurence de Talworth for knives bought of "him at the Feast of St. Peter's Chair, for the Chan-"cellor and Treasurer, and the other clerks of the "Court, 16*s.* 4*d.*" As will be seen from future extracts, knives and wine seem to have been considered the most acceptable presents for gaining the goodwill of the great and their dependents in those days. P. 47 (1338):—"In pikes, anguillis, et haddokes, pro clericis "de Cancellaria xvii*d.* In ii. lagenis vini, missis "Vicecomiti x*d.* In anulis pro tapeto iii*d.* In xiii. "ciphis, xii. platese, xii. discis, xii. salsariis, xiii*d.* In "canevas pro manutergiis xxi*d.* In i. morter x*d.* Item "in uno [sic] clave pro hostio sponhous [spoon-house] i*d.* "Item i*d.* obol. pro clavis ad vineam. Item, i *d.* pro "hokes ad hostium prope spensam [steward's room]. "Item, cuidam cindenti [sic] vineam i*d.* Item in uno "homine operante ad herbarium per ii. dies, iii*d.* "Item in vino pro Canonicis de Waltham iv*s.*" Tr.—"For pikes, eels, and haddocks, for the clerks of the "Chancery, 17*d.* For 2 gallons of wine, sent to the "Sheriff, 10*d.* For rings for the tapestry, 3*d.* For 13 "cups, 12 plates, 12 dishes, 12 saucers [saltcellars], 13*d.* "For canvas for finger-napkins, 21*d.* For one mortar, "10*d.* Also for a key for the door of the spoon-house, "1*d.* Also 1½*d.* for nails for the vineyard. Also 1*d.* "for hooks to the door near the steward's room. Also "to one pruning the vineyard, 1*d.* Also, to a man "working in the kitchen garden 2 days, 3*d.* Also for "wine for the Canons of Waltham, 4*s.*"

Straw for the hall, "Stramen pro aula," and occasionally "rushes for the hall," are common items; the former being sometimes explained as meaning "segge," or sedge.

In p. 106 (A.D. 1341):—Item in factura fornacis x*d.* In "canevas pro dosser [dorser, or wall-hangings] xxii*d.* "Pro factura dosser xii*d.* Pro emendatione unius boket "i*d.* obol. Pro factura pannorum pro tabulis iii*d.* "In olla pro aula i*d.* In emendatione craticularum "[gridirons] et patellæ iii*d.* obol. In uno [sic] clavi ii*d.* "Pro uno mortario xv*d.* In virgis et cleye pro muris "xii*d.* In stramine ii*d.* pro muris. Pro factura de "manger et racke in stabula xviii*d.* In papirio i*d.* "In iiii. lagenis vini missis Domino Johanni Darsy ii*s.* "In quatuor tangardes, quilibet de uno potello vi*s.* "In allia [sic] et in cepis ix*d.* In uno grato xii*d.* Pro "reparatione unius gredel [now "girdle" in the North] "et unius patellæ iiii*d.* Item, in gerlecke ii*d.* In "colset [cole seed] obol. In uno barwe vii*d.* In "spices iiii*d.* In platellis et sausers iiii*d.* obol."

Tr.—"Also for making the oven, 10*d.* For canvas "for a dorser, 22*d.* For making the dorser, 12*d.* For "mending a bucket, 1½*d.* For making cloths for the "tables, 3*d.* For a pot for the hall, 1*d.* For mending "gridirons and a platter, 3½*d.* For a key, 2*d.* For a "mortar, 15*d.* For rods and clay for [making] the "walls, 12*d.* For straw for the walls, 2*d.* For making "a manger and rack in the stable, 18*d.* For paper, 1*d.* "For 4 gallons of wine sent to Sir John Darsy, 2*s.* "For 4 tankards, each holding one pottle, 6*s.* For "garlic and onions, 9*d.* For a grate, 12*d.* For re-"pairing a girdle and a platter, 4*d.* Also, for garlic, "2*d.* For cole seed, ½*d.* For a barrow, 8*d.* For "spices, 4*d.* For platters and saucers, 4½*d.*

In p. 114 (A.D. 1342):—"In reparatione instru-"mentorum coquinæ iii *d.* In novem cyphis emptis "iii *d.* In reparatione cistæ et serurarum vi *d.* In "cofphinis [sic] vi *d.* In reparatione domus juxta "portam iiii*s.* x*d.* obol. In mattes vi*d.* Pro emenda-"tione cultellorum coquinæ i*d.* In x^ce^ scirpis pro "celario, in mattes, iii *d.* In duobus tortys [tortices, "or torches] vii *d.* In duobus spades et unum schovele "xi *d.* In uno streynour ii *d.* obol. quadr. In alleis pro "gardino, viii *d.* In persily sed [parsley seed] iii *d.* In "virgis pro trayling [trellis] in gardino x *d.* obol. Pro "stipendio gardinarii pro iiii. diebus et dimidio ix *d.* "In seruris et clavibus iiii *d.* obol. quadr. In una tabula "i *d.* obol. In naylis iii *d.* In virgis pro gardino "iii *d.* obol. In pestello facto iii *d.* obol. In munda-"tione latrinæ iiii *d.* In pulcinis pro Magistro Johanne "de Clifetone v *d.* In reparatione cujusdam ollæ "et unum [sic] posnet i *d.* In expensis factis circa "Inquisitionem capiendam pro domo Magistri Ed-"mundi de Walsingham x *s.* vii *d.* In vino pro ingressu "religionis Rogeri Spryngews [elsewhere 'Spring-"'house,' a Fellow of the house] iiii *s.* Item, in "vino et speciebus vi *d.* obol. pro Domino Henrico "Hingelby. In vino pro clericis Episcopi Eliensis "iii *d.* In pisse [sic] pro Roberto Chesterfeld ii *s.* i *d.* "In vino pro Archidiacono Norffolchiæ vi *d.*" P. 115 (1342):—"In pargamino et papiro vii *d.* In countours "[jettons, for reckoning with,] ii *d.* Item allocantur "Johanni de Hukesworthe vi *d.* pro equo conducto in "negotiis communibus. Liberabantur Johanni Gar-"diner in plena solutione salarii vi *d.*, pro anno xvi. "Pro uno jantaclo facto Secheville [a Fellow] pro "robis nostris ii *s.* x *d.* Expensæ factæ per Copham "[a Fellow] circa robas-imprimis, versus Londonias, "eundo et redeundo, ii *s.* x *d.* Item allocantur sibi pro

" labore suo xl *d.* Item solvebantur pro cariagio " robarum ii *s.* Pro tonsura panni xii *s.* In expensis " factis Londoniis per Copham, videlicet, in dato " clerico Vicecomitum, et in canevas, et in trussa- " tione, et aliis, xx *s.*, circa robas. Item liberabantur " Perers [a Fellow], pro oblatione Missarum in die " Anniversarii Domini Regis, ii *d.* Item liberantur " Johanni Chanceler pro expensis suis versus Lon- " donias, pro negotiis communibus vi *d.* Pro uno " pennario [? pencase] dato Ingyrworth ix *s.* Item pro " parochianis nostris tripudiantibus ii *d.* In pane pro " Rogero Springews, in ingressu religionis, xii *d.* In " uno exhennio misso Thomæ Crosse vi *s.* Item in " alio exhennio misso Domino Ivoni de Clyntone " vi *s.* i *d.* Pro uno cultello dato Johanni Chesterfeld " iiii *s.* vi *d.* Item in alio cultello dato Domino Jervasio " Baroni de Scalariis iiii *s.* vi *d.* Item, in cultellis " datis famulis suis ii *s.* Item in cultellis datis clericis " Crosse vi *s.* Item in servisia [sic] pro carpentariis " i *d.* In pounsario [? a pounce-box] i *d.*"

Tr.—" For repairing implements in the kitchen, 3*d.* " For the purchase of nine cups, 3*d.* For repairing " the chest and the locks, 6*d.* For baskets, 6*d.* For " repairing the room next the gate, 4*s.* 10½*d.* For " mats, 6*d.* For mending the kitchen knives, 1*d.* For " a thousand of rushes for the cellar, in mats, 3*d.* For " two torches, 7*d.* For two spades and a shovel, 11*d.* " For a strainer, 2¾*d.* For garlic roots for the garden, " 8*d.* For parsley seed, 3*d.* For rods for the trellis " in the garden, 10½*d.* For the gardener's pay, 4½ days, " 9*d.* For locks and keys, 4¾*d.* For a plank of wood, " 1½*d.* For nails, 3*d.* For rods for the garden, 3½*d.* " For making a pestle, 4½*d.* For cleansing the latrine, " 4*d.* For pullets for Master John de Clifetone, 5*d.* " For repairing a pot and a posnet [or basin], 1*d.* For " the expenses of holding an Inquisition as to the house " of Master Edmund de Walsingham, 10*s.* 7*d.* For " wine when Roger Spryngews entered holy orders, " 4*s.* For wine and spices for Sir Henry Hingelby, " 6½*d.* For wine for the clerks of the Bishop of " Ely, 3*d.* For fish for Robert Chesterfeld, 2*s.* 1*d.* " For wine for the Archdeacon of Norfolk, 6*d.* For " parchment and paper, 7*d.* For Counters, 2*d.* Also, " allowed to John de Hukesworthe for hire of a horse " on business of the community, 6*d.* Delivered to " John the Gardener, 6*d.* in full payment of his salary " for the 16th year [of King Edward 3]. For breakfast " provided by Secheville, when getting our gowns, " 2*s.* 10*d.* Expenses incurred by Copham, in getting " our gowns,—first, going to London and returning, " 2*s.* 10*d.* Also allowed him for his trouble, 40*d.* " Also, paid for carriage of the gowns, 2*s.* For " shearing the cloth, 12*s.* For expenses incurred at " London by Copham, about the gowns, namely, a " present to the Sheriffs' clerk, canvas, and packing, " and other things, 20*s.* Also paid to Perers for the " offering of Masses on the day of the Anniversary of " our Lord the King, 2*s.* Also, paid to John Chanceler " for his expenses in going to London, on business of " the community, 6*d.* For a pencase [?] given to " Ingyrworth, 9*s.* Also, for the dance of our pa- " rishioners, 2*d.* For bread for Roger Spryngews, " when he entered holy orders, 12*d.* For a present " sent to Thomas Crosse, 6*s.* Also, for another present " sent to Sir Ivo de Clyntone, 6*s.* 1*d.* For a knife " given to John Chesterfeld, 4*s.* 6*d.* Also for another " knife given to Sir Jervase Baron Scales, 4*s.* 6*d.* " Also, for knives given to his servants, 2*s.* Also, for " knives given to the clerks of Crosse, 6*s.* Also, for " ale for the carpenters, 1*d.* For a pounce-box [?] 1*d.*"

P. 118 (1342), among the " Expensæ forinsecæ factæ " per Magistrum," at London, whither he had gone " circa robas et vadia," to obtain clothing, and to get the Fellows' pay, either partly or wholly, from the Exchequer:—" Item in cultellis et pennariis et cornubus " [inkhorns] datis amicis in Curia xviii *s.* ii *d.* Memo- " randum quod post Festum Sanctis Michaelis in anno " xvi mo circa prosecutionem factam pro robis nostris " de anno xv mo, expendebantur iiii *li.* xiiii *s.* i *d.*, prout " patet in isto papiro de anno xv mo per diversas par- " ticulas. De qua summa nihil expendiderunt isti " Socii, videlicet, Henricus Gretford, Philippus Stokes, " Johannes Sechevile, Willelmus Englis; qui tamen " participes fuerunt robarum anni xv mi supradicti."

Tr.—" Also, for knives and pencases and inkhorns " given to our friends at Court, 18*s.* 2*d.* Be it re- " membered that after the Feast of St. Michael in the " 16th year [of Edward 3], when suit was made for " our gowns for the 15th year, there was expended " 4*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*, as set forth in this paper of the 15th " year, under several particulars. To which sum " nothing was contributed by the following Fellows " namely, Henry Gretford, Philip Stokes, John Seche- " vile, William Englis; who however had their share " of the gowns of the 15th year aforesaid."

In p. 125 (1342), there is an item, beginning,—" In " pane et servisia pro nonsenchiis," bread and ale for " nuncheons," or luncheons, [here also called " re- " pasts "] given to various workmen employed " circa " cameras." The word " nonsenchium " is a Latinized form, no doubt, of the old English word " non- " chenche," from which (as remarked in p. 265 of the " *Memorials of London*) the words " nuncheon " and " luncheon " are probably derived.

In 1342 the building, consisting apparently of a former edifice, with new chambers added, was ready, probably for the first time, for the reception of the Fellows. The rooms were allotted to them mostly in pairs, as " consocii " or " camerarii," chums or chamber-fellows. P. 131:—" Dispositio Cameriorum facta per " Magistrum, et per Sex, et per Comitivam. Inprimis, " ordinantur Magister Walterus Milemete et Magister " Johannes Sawtry in solario juxta gardinum; et in " solario sub eis Radulphus de Stonham, Nicolaus " Hersle, et Johannes Sturtone. Item in garito Jo- " hannes Essex et Johannes Plumtone. Item in solario " novo juxta gardinum Magister Johannes Glastone et " Magister Symon Stratford, et in selario [sic] sub eiis " Thomas Pyribroke et Thomas Priour. Item in alio " novo solario proximo prædicto Magister Richardus " Bytrynge et Richardus Ficling; et in selario sub " eis Magister Robertus Byght et Johannes Pultone. " Item in solario proximo Dominus Thomas Berkynge " et Philippus Weylland, et sub eis Johannes Perers et " Thomas Copham. Item in alio solario proximo, Ma- " gister Adam Werlyngwort et Johannes Multone; et " sub eis Ricardus Hales et Alanus Mareschal. Item " in solario proximo . . . Magister Thomas Paxtone et " Magister Johannes Yekeswort; et sub eiis Dominus " Robertus Senky et Jacobus Beverley. Item in ca- " mera parva juxta coquinam Thomas Springhet, " Alexander Sawmford. Item in camera juxta An- " nable Pyke, Dominus Rogerus Harlistone, et cum eo " Willelmus Hoktone. Item in solario sub Custode, " Willelmus Bridport, Baudet, Rumseye, Yimwort, et " Ward."

Tr.—" Arrangement of Chamber-fellows made by the " Master, and by the Six, and by the Society. First, " Master Walter Milemete and Master John Sawtry are " placed in the sollar next the garden; and in the " sollar beneath them, Ralph de Stonham, Nicholas " Hersle, and John Sturtone. Also in the garret, John " Essex and John Plumtone. Also in the new sollar " next the garden, Master John Glastone and Master " Symon Stratford; and in the sollar beneath them, " Thomas Pyribroke and Thomas Priour. Also in the " other new sollar next the one aforesaid, Master " Richard Bytrynge and Richard Ficlinge; and in the " sollar beneath them, Master Robert Byght and John " Pultone. Also in the next sollar, Sir Thomas Ber- " kynge and Philip Weylland; and beneath them, John " Perers and Thomas Copham. Also in the other " sollar next to this, Master Adam Werlyngwort and " John Multone; and beneath them, Richard Hales " and Alan Mareschal. Also in the next sollar . . . " Master Thomas Paxtone and Master John Yekeswort; " and beneath them, Sir Robert Senky and James " Beverley. Also in the little chamber next the " kitchen, Thomas Springhet, Alexander Sawmford. " Also in the chamber next Annable Pyke's, Sir Roger " Harlistone; and with him, William Hoktone. Also " in the sollar beneath the Warden's [lodging], Wil- " liam Bridport, Baudet, Rumseye, Yimwort, and " Ward."

In p. 184 (*s. anno* 1344) there is another list of the chambers and their occupants, mention being made there of one chamber as being situate " juxta gardinum " Annabillæ Pyke." This Annable (or Annabella) Pyke was a maltster, in the employ of the Society, as appears from various items in the accounts.

There can be little doubt that, from its singular multiplicity of sollars, solers, or sun-chambers (fitted with bay-windows, probably), King's Hall was commonly known in Cambridge, at least during the 14th century, as " Sollars Hall;" and that this is the long-sought College which Geoffrey Chaucer mentions in the *Reve's Tale*, as " Soleres Hall," and of which he himself is supposed to have been a member.

In p. 138 (A.D. 1343):—" Item liberabantur Johanni " Pereres pro communi candela in ecclesia ii-. Pro uno " pari cultellorum datorum Domini Johanni de Chester- " feld vi *s.* Pro uno cultello dato Domini . . . Ectone,

" iiiis. vid. Pro uno cultello dato hostiariis Scaccarii " iiiid. Uni wafrerio [wayfarer], ix d. Liberabantur " menestrallis in convivio Magistri Ricardi Golding- " tone iiis. Pro supertunicis æstivalibus iiiili. xs. ivd, " Pro roba Johannis de Essex, vis. vid."

Tr.—" Also delivered to John Pereres for the common " candle in the Church [Great St. Mary's], 2—. For one " pair of knives given to Sir John de Chesterfeld, 6s. " For a knife given to Sir . . . Ectone, 4s. 6d. For a " knife given to the ushers of the Exchequer, 4d. To " a wayfarer, 9d. Paid the minstrels at the feast " of Master Richard Goldingtone, 3s. For summer " surcotes, 4l. 10s. 4d. For a gown for John de Essex, " 6s. 6d."

In p. 147 all the members, the "Custos," Warden, or Master, excepted, are mentioned as " Scolares;" the whole of their " vadia," or pay, being at this time (1343) 2 pence per day for each, out of which they had to find food, clothing, wages and articles of clothing for servants, and turf for fuel. In p. 159 (1343, an agreement is made with Sir John, the Parish Chaplain of St. Mary's, that his stipend shall be 5½ marks yearly.

In p. 166 (A.D. 1344):—" In xv. scutellis magnis et " xii. minoribus, cum salsariis, de stagno [stanno], " vis. viiid. Item in xxx. ulnis canabi, pro mappis " aulæ et manutergiis aulæ, ixs. iiiid. In panno " empto pro vestura Petite Wille [the Cook's son, now " made his assistant], iiis. iiid. Pro uno jentaculo " pro Domino Philippo de Westone, et pro uno præ- " senti in piscibus sibi missis, ixs. ixd. quadr. In vino " misso Confessori Domini nostri Regis, et Domino " Henrico de Iggelby, iis. viiid. obol. Pro tonsura " panni Willelmi [Little Wille, above mentioned] fa- " muli coci i d." In p. 171 (1344):—" In primis, in " lathis, et clavis, et virgis, xxiiiid. Item carpenta- " toribus, xxd. obol., pro factura latrinæ. In columbis " et motoun ixd. Item uni thachere viiid. Pro mun- " datione latrinæ iiiid. In correctione unius cuvæ, " iid. Item seruris pro cista panis, et pro porta, et " pro domo terricidiorum [the turf-house], xiiid. obol. " In uno tankardo xid. In clerico per duas vices iiid. " In stramine pro aula in Festo Natalis, iiiid., et pro " factura mapparum, iiiid. Item in vasis ligneis, vide- " licet, cyphis et discis, xid. In speciebus, vid., pro " Confessore Regis. In clavis iiiid., in hokis id. " In stipendio unius thacheri, viiid., pro octo diebus. " In stipendio unius carpentarii, pro iiii. diebus iiiid. " In uno carpentario pro correctione magnæ portæ " iid. obol. Item xid. in gardino, circa vineas. Item " viid. in garlek. In vino et speciebus pro Magistro " Ricardo Retforde xd. In vino misso Magistro Si- " moni de Sutbury [most probably Simon Sudbury, " afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury], iis. vid. In " stipendio Roberti garcionis viii d. In correctione " unius mattok, iiid. In uno cowele [? cowl for a " chimney], xd. obol. In iiii. leginis [sic for 'lagenis'] " vini, missis Magistro Johanni Thoresby, xxd. In " vino et piscibus pro prandio Henrici Tagemere ixd. " Item in vino tempore seisinæ, in domo Johannis " Thorp, iid."

Tr.—" For 15 large scuttles [platters] and 12 smaller " ones, with sausers, of tin, 6s. 8d. Also, for 30 ells " of canvas, for boardcloths for the hall and finger- " napkins for the hall, 9s. 4d. For cloth bought for " the dress of Little Will, 3s. 3d. For a breakfast for " Sir Phillip de Westone, and for a present of fish sent " him, 9s. 9½d. For wine sent to the Confessor of " our Lord the King, and Sir Henry de Iggelby, " 2s. 8½d. For shearing the cloth for William, the " cook's assistant, 1d. First, for laths, and nails, and " rods, 24d. Also, to the carpenters 20½d., for making " the latrine. For pigeons and mutton, 9d. Also, to " a thatcher, 8d. For cleansing the latrine, 4d. For " mending a cuve [or large tub], 2d. Also, for locks " for the bread-chest, and for the gate, and for the " turf-house, 13½d. For a tankard, 11d. For a clerk, " on two occasions, 3d. For straw for the hall at the " Feast of Christmas, 4d., and for making boardcloths, " 4d. Also, for wooden vessels, namely, cups and " dishes, 11d. For spices for the King's Confessor, " 6d. For nails, 4d., for hooks, 1d. For the pay of a " thatcher, for eight days, 8d. For the pay of a car- " penter, for four days, 4d. To a carpenter for mend- " ing the great gate, 2½d. Also 11d. for the garden, " about the vineyard. Also, 7d. for garlic. For wine " and spices for Master Richard Retforde, 10d. For " wine sent to Master Simon de Sutbury, 2s. 6d. For " the pay of Robert the groom, 8d. For mending a " mattock, 4d. For a cowl [?], 10½d. For 4 gallons " of wine, sent to Master John Thoresby, 20d. For " wine and fish for the dinner of Henry Tagemere, 9d. " Also for wine at the time of livery of seisin, at the " house of John Thorp, 2d."

In p. 192 (A.D. 1346) there is a curious item:—" In " perditione monetæ per tres annos. xxs."—" For loss " of money in three years, 20s." In p. 193 (1346):— " In postibus pro vineis supportandis iiid. obol. In " factura herbariorum vid. In clikettis [latch-keys] " viiid. In uno paigneyere [pannier], iid." Tr.— " For posts for supporting the vines, 3½d. For making " the garden-beds, 6d. For clickets, 8d. For a pannier " [? a bread-basket], 2d." In p. 197 (1346) is a list of " Punitiones Statutorum," fines inflicted for breaches of the Statutes. Almost all of the Fellows seem to have been punished in their turn, and, in some instances, for causing discord in the community. In p. 199 (1346) the gardener, who has been hitherto represented as " Nicholas " only, with a salary of 6 pence a year, is mentioned as " Nicholas Meleforde," with a yearly salary of 12 pence. Richard the Cook receives the comparatively large sum of 6s. 8d., and that " in part " payment " only. The " Lotrix," or Laundress, has 4 shillings, and the " Barbitonsor," or Barber, the same.

In pp. 204, 205 (the year uncertain), as also in various other places in the volume, the outlays upon the Church of St. Mary are given in considerable detail.

In p. 226 (A.D. 1347):—" Expensæ factæ per Comi- " tivam [the Society]. Inprimis in pergameno pro " rotulo, vid. Item in papirio id. obol. In duobus " cultellis datis Garderobario et Magistro Thomæ " Bredwardyn [afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury], " xis. In cultellis datis Magistro Simoni de Islep " [afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury] et Domino " David de Wullore, xiis. vid. Item pro expensis " Magistri et J. Pereris versus Sanctum Neotum, et " usque Rameseye, die Mercurii proxima post Festum " Sancti Matthæi, xd. et obol., et pro conductione duo- " rum equorum pro eisdem, xvid. In uno cultello " dato Canonico de Waltham iis." In p. 227 (1347):— " In stramine, videlicet, segge, vis. In uno lep [a " basket, here used for holding turf], iiiid. Item pro " vino et ostreis Sub-Vicecomiti et aliis viiid."

Tr.—" Expenses incurred by the Society.—First, for " parchment for the roll, 6d. Also, for paper, 1½d. " For two knives given to the Wardrober and Master " Thomas Bredwardyn, 11s. For knives given to " Master Simon de Islep and Sir David de Wullore, " 12s. 6d. Also, for the expenses of the Master and " J. Pereris in going to St. Neot's, and to Ramseye, " on the Wednesday after the Feast of St. Matthew, " 11½d.; and for the hire of two horses for them, 16d. " For a knife given to a Canon of Waltham, 2s. For " straw, that is, sedge, 6s. For a lep, 4d. Also, for " wine and oysters given to the Under-Sheriff and " others, 8d."

The names of Simon Sudbury, Bredwardyn, and Islip, each receiving a present, given with the view, no doubt, of gaining his favour or influence at Court, will not escape the reader's notice.

The Books of Commons of King's Hall.—The Second Volume contains 300 pages, and embraces from the 30th Edward 3 (1356) to the 44th year of that reign (1370); it resembles the preceding volume in the general nature of its contents. It is, perhaps, almost superfluous to add that the ancient wire-marks, or water-marks, in these superlatively valuable books are extremely numerous, and in great variety.

These volumes were not consulted by Mr. Cooper for his " Annals of Cambridge."

Thomas Powys was the first Warden, or Master, of King's Hall. He seems to have had considerable trouble in obtaining a settlement, or final ratification, of the terms and conditions of foundation of the house, and in securing for it the appropriation of several benefices, with a view to obtaining the great tithes thereof. The College has in its possession a parchment Roll, giving in considerable detail the accounts of the various expenses incurred by the Master in his numerous visits to London, Ely, Norwich, Lincoln, and elsewhere, in the 16th and 17th Edward 3. (1342–3), while engaged on this business. Though the Roll is of considerable length, it is pretty evident, from the stitch-marks still to be detected at the foot of it, that it is incomplete. It is also slightly damaged by damp. The following are two extracts from this Roll:—" Item, idem Thomas " solvit pro dicta Commissione per duas vices scri- " benda, et pro diversis billis scriptis, iis. vi d. Item " computat pro emptione cultellorum ad dandum do- " minis et amicis in Curia Regis, pro consilio et " juvamine ipsorum habendo; videlicet, pro uno parvo " cultello empto et dato prædicto Roberto Parvynke,

" iiii *s.* Et pro uno cultello dato Domino Willelmo de " Kildesby, vii *s.* Et pro uno cultello dato Magistro " Johanni de Thoresby, iii *s.* vi *d.* Et pro uno cul- " tello dato Domino Ivoni de Clyntone, iii *s.* vi *d.* Et " pro i. cultello dato Ricardo de Murimouth, Elemo- " sinario Regis, ii *s.* Et pro aliis parvis cultellis " clericis de Privato Sigillo Domini Regis, iiii *s.* vi *d.*"

Another item :—" Et pro uno jantaculo facto apud Infra " Receptorem Scaccarii, pro Cancellario, Thesaurario, " Magistro Johanni [sic] de Offord, et aliis de Concilio " Regis, tractantibus et consulentibus tunc ibidem " super negotiis fundationis prædictæ ——."

Tr.—" Also, the same Thomas paid for writing out " the said Commission on two occasions, and for writing " divers writs, 2*s.* 6*d.* Also, he accounts for the " purchase of knives to give to lords and friends at the " King's Court, for gaining their counsel and assist- " ance : namely, for a little knife bought and given to " the aforesaid Robert Parvynke, 4*s.* And for a knife " given to Sir William de Kildesby, 7*s.* And for a " knife given to Master John de Thoresby, 3*s.* 6*d.* " And for a knife given to Sir Ivo de Clyntone, 3*s.* 6*d.* " And for a knife given to Richard de Murimouth, " the King's Almoner, 2*s.* And for other little knives " to the clerks of the Privy Seal of our Lord the King, " 4*s.* 6*d.* And for a breakfast given to the Sub- " receiver's of the Exchequer, for the Chancellor, Trea- " surer, Master John de Offord, and others of the " King's Council, treating and advising then and there " upon the affairs of the foundation aforesaid." The above Richard de Murimouth was probably a kinsman of Adam Murimouth, the Chronicler.

In addition to the above documents, there are several Lease Books in the possession of the College, some old, and some of comparatively recent date. As they bear reference exclusively to title, I did not examine them.

I have here to thank Mr. J. Willis Clark, late Fellow of Trinity College, for his kindness in affording me much information respecting these documents, and every possible facility for the examination of them. For the purpose of better arrangement and classification, the contents of the Muniment-room are at present placed under his care.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

NORWICH: THE BISHOP'S REGISTRY.

Of some of the more formal records and documents in this Collection, I am obliged to speak in but general terms, partly indeed from my own observation, and partly from information given me by Mr. J. L'Estrange. The Bishop's Records are kept in some of the rooms over the East walk of the Cathedral Cloisters. In the room furthest but one from the staircase are Terriers of the glebe-lands of the various livings in the Diocese, there being a regular series of them from the Visitation of Bishop Moore in 1706. Some parishes however have Terriers of an earlier date; going, in some instances, as far back as the last quarter of the 16th century. In the rooms next to this, on either side, are kept the "Institution Books," (further noticed in the sequel), commencing A.D. 1299; the "Visitation Books," commencing in 1560; the "Deposition Books," commencing in 1530; and other miscellaneous volumes, some of them of perhaps little value, and of no interest, at the present day. In the next room, coming nearer to the staircase, are the "Acts of Court Books," commencing in 1490, a collection more than a hundred volumes in number; the "Consignation Books," commencing in 1604; and a number of other volumes, containing subscriptions to the Articles, by candidates for Orders. In other rooms are transcripts of Parish Registers, from about 1695, and Inventories of the effects of deceased persons, from about 1580.

As already stated, the Institution Books, or Registers, commence with the year 1299.—

Institution Books, Vol. 1, is a small folio, containing 119 leaves of parchment, belonging to A.D. 1299–1325, the time of Bishop John Salmon. To all appearance, it contains nothing but Presentations and Institutions.

Institution Books, Vols. 2 and 3 bound together, containing 104 and 77 leaves of parchment; belonging to 1325–45, Bishops William Ayremyn, Antony de Bec, and William Bateman. It is apparently a similar volume to the preceding one, in reference to its contents.

Institution Book, Vol. 4; a handsome square folio volume, containing 156 leaves of vellum, and belonging to 1343–54, Bishops Antony de Bec and William Bateman. This book, unlike the preceding ones, is prefaced by a great number of appropriations of churches, and assignations of vicarages. As a repertory of the ecclesiastical history of the Diocese, it is probably a valuable volume. Blomefield, the Historian of Norfolk, has placed his mark in this volume, a cross within a circle, to denote the fact of his having examined it.

Institution Books, Vol. 5; a handsome square folio volume, containing 90 leaves of vellum; belonging to 1355–62, Bishop Thomas Percy. This volume also has Blomefield's mark.

Institution Books, Vol. 6; belonging to 1362–1407, Bishops Thomas Percy, Henry le Spenser, and Alexander Totington.

Institution Books, Vol. 7; belonging to 1407–1415, Bishops Alexander Totington and Richard Courteney; a small folio volume, containing 104 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 8; 1415–24, Bishops Richard Courteney and John Wakering; a small folio, containing 161 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 9; 1425–33, Bishops John Wakering and William Alnewik; a folio volume, containing 146 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 10; 1436–45, Bishop Thomas Brown; a folio volume, containing 121 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 11; 1445–72, Bishops Thomas Brown and Walter Hart (or Lyhert); a large folio volume, containing 300 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 12; 1472–99, Bishop James Goldwell; a folio volume, containing 309 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 13; 1500–11, Bishops Thomas Jane and Richard Nykke; a folio volume, containing 108 leaves of vellum.

Institution Books, Vol. 14; 1507–12, Bishop Richard Nykke; a small folio volume, with paper leaves.

Institution Books, Vol. 15. It is so numbered, but appears to contain little or nothing in the nature of Institutions.

Institution Books, Vol. 16; 1516–36, Bishop Richard Nykke; a small folio volume, containing 129 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 17; 1636–49, Bishop William Rugge, or Repps; a large folio volume, containing 238 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 18; 1550–59, Bishops Thomas Thirleby and John Hopton; a large folio volume, containing 228 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 19; 1560–75, Bishops John Parkhurst and Edmund Freke; a folio volume, containing 287 leaves of paper, the regular entries ending at fol. 217.

Institution Books, Vol. 20; 1576–1602, Bishops Edmund Freke, Edmund Scambler, and William Redman; a large folio volume, containing 327 leaves of paper.

Institution Books, Vol. 21; 1602–8, Bishop John Jegon, a large folio volume, not paged after folio 44.—The whole of the above volumes are bound in rough calf, of apparently the latter half of the 17th century, mostly in bad condition. They are succeeded by other volumes of the "Institution Books," coming down to the present time.

Register-Book of Subscriptions, in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Uniformity, 14 Charles 2, c. 4; commencing 18th November 1662, and every subscription having the printed form above it. A small but thick folio volume, in rough calf.

A Register of Acts and Correspondence within the Diocese of Norwich, in the reigns of Edward 6, Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth, a small paper folio volume, somewhat tattered, in old limp calf, and containing about 400 pages. At page 15 commences a Latin copy—a form in which they are rarely to be met with—of the Forty-two Articles of Religion, which were prepared under the auspices of Ridley, Hooper, and Coverdale, in 1551, and published in 1552. The title here given is " Articuli, de quibus in Sy[nodo] Londinensi, A.D. " 1552, ad tollendum opinionum dissensionem, et " consensum veræ religionis firmandum, inter Epi- " scopos et alios eruditos viros convenerat, regia " authoritate in lucem editi." This copy of the Articles is prefaced by a letter from King Edward the Sixth to Thomas Thirleby, Bishop of Norwich, dated the 9th day of June in the 7th year of his reign (A.D. 1553), commanding him to subscribe. The volume also contains " Writts from Kinge Philippe and Queen Marie," addressed to the Bishop, and letters of Queen Elizabeth.

Some of its contents have been already published from other sources, but there are matters in it which might possibly throw light upon the ecclesiastical history of the period, and so render it worthy of a closer examination.

Two folio volumes of Collections, for the illustration of the Ecclesiastical History of the Diocese of Norwich. These collections, which are very carefully entered in double columns, and methodically arranged, were made by Archdeacon Thomas Tanner, afterwards Bishop of St. Asaph. Before holding the Archdeaconry of Norfolk (A.D. 1721), Tanner had held the Chancellorship of Norwich, the office of Commissary for the Archdeaconry of Norfolk, and that of Commissary for the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, with the rectory of Thorpe, near Norwich; during the tenure of which offices, he no doubt devoted much of his leisure time to the formation of the collections. The volumes have been examined by Blomefield, the historian of Norfolk, who has placed his mark in them. These collections are to a great extent derived from the Norwich Domesday Book, in the Bishop's Registry, and the Institution Books; not so much having been taken from the Registers of the Dean and Chapter, except perhaps under the head of the Cathedral Church.

Tanner has also largely extracted in these volumes from Wills and Registers of Wills. Those formerly belonging to the Episcopal Consistory Court, are now deposited in the District Registry of the Court of Probate at Norwich. They commence with the accession of Bishop Henry le Spenser in 1370.

The Norwich Domesday Book.—A large folio volume, without pagination, but containing probably little less than 1,000 pages. The context is in Latin, exquisitely written throughout, in modern Gothic; the pages being abundantly ornamented with rubrics, and, occasionally, letters in blue and gold, and other paintings. The vellum is, in general, of a soft spongy texture, a not unfrequent characteristic of the vellum used for writing in this country in the fifteenth century. In substance, it is a Survey of all the parishes of the Diocese of Norwich, with the temporalities and spiritualities of the Prior and Monks, and other religious houses as well, in the several parishes; the same being in the latter part of the volume also collected together at the end of each Deanery. An Alphabetical Index, or "Nomina Villarum," is prefixed to the Survey; the whole being prefaced by a Kalendar, containing, among other things, the Days of Commemoration of deceased Bishops and Priors; and the 24th of September being noted therein as the Day of Dedication of the Cathedral Church.

From the nature of the compilation, it gives an account of all the livings in the Diocese, Procurations, Synodals, and other payments, and, in some instances, the names of the patrons, at some unstated date. In a note written in the volume, in a hand of perhaps nearly three centuries since, it is said to be a work of King Stephen's time; and some more recent authorities have made it to have been written as far back as the year 1300. There is, however, internal evidence that it was written at least as late as the beginning of the fifteenth century; having been commenced possibly under the auspices of Bishop Henry le Spenser, surnamed "The Warlike," who died in 1406. The Kalendar, from the glossy nature of its parchment, and its general appearance, seems to be of a rather earlier date than the rest of the work; its own date, however, must be later than June 1381, as in it there is this entry under the 17th of that month:—"Anno Domini "M° CCCLXXVI., Dominus Robertus de Salle, miles, "decapitatus est apud Capellam Sanctæ Mariæ "Magdalenæ," in reference to the murder of Sir Robert de Salle, by the Norwich insurgents, headed by John Littestere, of that place. This event, however, happened in 1381, simultaneously with Wat Tyler's insurrection; the scribe having evidently mistaken the figures given to him for insertion. Among dates alluded to in the body of the work, is the Great Pestilence, which, under the head of the Church of St. Matthew in Norwich, is mentioned as having occurred in 1341, whereas its date was 1348-50. The recent acquisition of the Church of St. Michæl, in Corneforth (in Norwich), by the Austin Friars, is also alluded to, which took place in 1368; and the translation of the body of Sir John de Norwich, Knight, to the Castle of Metingham; the date of which, according to the Cartulary of Metingham (folios 233-4), was the 15th of Richard 2 (A.D. 1392). The grant of the manor of Tofts, in Norfolk, by Henry 4 to Sir Thomas de Erpingham is also mentioned; which took place in the sixth year of that reign, A.D. 1305. Somewhat singularly, the scribe has twice called this sovereign "King Henry the "Third;" an error which certainly gives colour to the suggestion, made by at least one authority, that the volume belongs to the latter part of the 15th century (when these events would be comparatively forgotten), and is a copy, by ignorant or careless scribes, of an earlier work. The death of Bishop Bateman (A.D. 1354) is also mentioned in the Kalendar; and Bishops Rawlee (translated to Winchester in 1242) and Suffield (died A.D. 1257) are named for Commemoration.

In this Kalendar, the tradition connecting the Day of the Translation of St. Swithun with probably rainy weather is ignored, and no notice is taken of the 15th of July as the day of the Translation of St. Swithun, or as at all connected with the weather. In lieu of it, we have the following weather lore in that month, but in connexion with other Saints:—

July 2. "Si pluat in Festo Processi et Martiniani.
"Ymber grandis erit, et suffocatio grani."

July 4. "Translatio Sancti Martini.—
"Sancti Martini Translatio si pluviam det,
"Quadraginta dies continuare solet."

It deserves remark, however, that though the 2nd of July is the Day of Saints Processus and Martinianus, it is also connected with St. Swithun, as being the Day of his Deposition. It may also be observed, that the above notion prevailed in France in the 12th century, in reference to the festival of the two Saints on the 2nd of July; and that in the North of Scotland, in the present century, the same opinion was held with respect to St. Martin's Day, the 4th of July (*Medii Ævi Kalendar.*, Vol. I., p. 322). As to the compiler of this elaborate work, nothing whatever seems now to be known. On a fly-leaf, at the end of the Kalendar, are written, in large characters, now almost obliterated, as to colour, by the frequent application of gall, the following words which, as they are the only words on the page, would seem to be intended to apply to the compiler:—"Frater Ricardus de Merentone (?) obit officio Sa-"cristariæ Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanctæ Trinitatis "Norwycensis; cujus animæ propitietur Deus. "Amen." The surname has every appearance of being "Merentone;" but no such name appears on the lists of the Sacrists, as compiled in modern times from their Rolls.

In a Manuscript preserved in the University Library at Cambridge. No. 3,923 (Catal., Vol. V., p. 578), being a "Catalogue of the Bishops of Norwich," down to Bishop Hall (died A.D. 1656), by Thomas Searle, "Not. Pub. pauperem, 1659," a curious reference is made to this "Doome-Booke," though coupled with a mistake as to the status of its probable compiler, as being a "Friar," and a most corrupt rendering of his name; most of the letters of which, from their size, stand out in sufficient relief from the surface of the vellum, to admit of their being easily deciphered. It is there mentioned as—"a most elaborate Latin manu-"script of a learned Friar, entituling himself 'Frater "'Willelmus de Mannington.' The unparalleled "booke aforesaid, when some of the lower ranke of "the heathenish Edomites (of whom Edm. Rust of "St. Bennett's Abby in Norff. was chiefe ringleader) "seized upon the Register Books of this poore Church, "was as miraculously saved out of their Turkish "pawes, as Joash was by Jehosheba, II. Kings, 11."

I have here to express my obligations to the Reverend H. Symonds, Præcentor of the Cathedral; to whose good offices I am primarily indebted for the opportunity, so far as a but brief visit would allow, of inspecting these documents. I have also to thank Mr. W. T. Bensly, the Registrar, for the courtesy with which he provided me, notwithstanding the onerous duties incident to his recent appointment to the office, with every possible facility for doing so.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

NORWICH: THE DEAN AND CHAPTER.

Register (1). A small folio volume, in rough calf, containing 138 leaves of parchment. This Register was probably made for the Prior's especial use; Henry de Lakenham has been suggested, about A.D. 1306. The first 7 leaves contain entries of a later date than the body of the work; such entries being of a miscellaneous

nature, and belonging mostly to the reigns of Edward 3, Henry 4, and Henry 6. At page 15 the original commencement of the Register begins. It opens with a History of the foundation of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Norwich, and the erection there of the Episcopal see; the institution there of a house of monks of St. Benedict; and an account of the Royal Charters, the various Papal confirmations of grants and privileges, and the endowments of Benefactors. This History comes down to about A.D. 1300; shortly after which date the bulk of the volume, no doubt, was written. Pages 51 to 57 are occupied with Royal Charters, from the time of William 2 down to the latter part of the reign of Edward 1. Pages 68 to 90 contain Bulls of various Popes. From page 91 to page 167 the context is made up of conveyances by private persons, chirographs of various kinds, agreements, and judgments given in suits. From page 167 to 173 there are entries of the time of Edward 3 and Richard 2. Pages 174 to 223 are occupied with title-deeds, in general without date, and from thence to page 248 the entries seem to be prior to the close of the reign of Edward 1. From this point to the end of the volume, the entries in general belong to the reigns of Edward 3 and Richard 2, but at the close there are entries so late as 1444, and the 20th of Henry 7 (A.D. 1505). At page 251, there are given, in Latin and French, "Expositiones "vocabulorum in Magna Charta Libertatum;" not however identical with the "Expositions" mentioned in the sequel, as given by Alexander de Swerford in the Red Book of the Exchequer.

Register (2), known as "the Almoner's Register;" a folio volume, in rough calf, containing above 200 leaves of parchment. It opens with 13 leaves not numbered, containing miscellaneous entries and a Table of Contents, or list of parishes in which the Almoner had lands and tenements. These are followed by (originally) 71 folios, the last folio being so numbered; folios 30, 31, and 32, are now missing. Charters form the sole contents down to folio 71. This part of the volume probably belongs to the reign of Edward 2. 50 folios then follow, in a different and later hand, being a transcript of the History of the foundation of the Church, Royal Charters, and Papal Bulls, contained in Register 1. These 50 folios are followed by 5 folios not numbered, containing a copy of a Charter granted in the time of Philip and Mary. Then follow 65 folios of similar writing to the previous 50, being a continuation of the conveyances, chirographs, and title-deeds, contained in Register 1. These are followed by 10 folios of a Table of Contents, in the same handwriting as the first 71 folios; the title being "Cartæ de terris, tenementis, in villa Norwici, "spectantibus ad Elemosinarium," and the numeration being here resumed, as folio 72, shewing that in the rebinding of the volume, the original pagination was in all probability disarranged. 16 folios follow these ten, with an altogether different style of numeration, which again are succeeded by six folios without numeration. In the earlier part of the volume the deeds in general are not dated; shewing that they belong to a period mostly prior to the close of the 13th century; those which have dates are mostly of the reign of Edward 1. The later portion of the volume belongs probably to the close of the reign of Edward 3, or to that of Richard 2. This volume contains the "Expositions" by A. de Swerford, Archdeacon of Shrewsbury, before alluded to.

Register (3). A small folio volume of 248 leaves, in the original boards apparently, re-covered in the 17th century, and fastened with a clasp. The writing, with the exception of the Index, is of the close of the 15th, or beginning of the 16th, century. There are two sets of paginations, the later one stopping short at page 217, Besides the fly-leaf, there are six blank leaves before folio 1 (as numerated), from which to folio 217 the pagination is correct. Eight leaves are then wanting, 24 more leaves completing the book. Folio 1 opens with "De Libertatibus et Franchesiis Ecclesiæ Cathe-"dralis Sanctæ Trinitatis, Norwici," and the subject is continued down to folio 42; the whole context being a review of the rights of the Prior and Convent against the City of Norwich, as based upon Royal Charters, Exemplifications of Inquisitions, records of Coroner's Inquests, and the like, the object being the support of their rights to their peculiar jurisdiction. From folio 42b to 45a the space is occupied with a list of the Bailiffs, Mayors, and Sheriffs, of Norwich, from 1399 to 1451. It is then wholly devoted throughout to charters and deeds granted to the Church of Norwich, from the time of William 2 to the 3rd of Henry 7 (A.D. 1488). Between folios 198 and 215 there are three Charters of Henry 8 inserted; folios 216, 217, are left in blank, and folios 218–225 are now wanting.

Register (4). A small quarto volume, paged up to page 345 in a modern hand. There are some errors however in the pagination, and there are 176 leaves written upon in all. The writing is of the 15th and 16th centuries, and a space is left at the head of each document for the rubricated title, which however has not been inserted. Pages 1 to 7 contain a History of the Church of Norwich down to the time of Henry 3, the same as the "Fundationis Historia, ad calcem "Registri de Binham, penes Authorem," in the fourth volume of Dugdale's *Monasticon*, pages 13, 14, ending "ex satis autenticis." The volume seems to be devoted in general to charters and grants executed by the successive Bishops of Norwich in favour of the Prior and Monks. At the close of the volume are entered (p. 329), "Placita coram Domino Rege apud West-"monasterium," belonging to the reign of Henry 7. This and the preceding volume are described from notes lent me by Mr. L'Estrange.

Register (5). A small quarto volume, containing 157 leaves in all, exclusive of the fly-leaf, it being incorrectly paged at folio 32, that leaf being numbered 36, when in reality nothing seems to be missing. It appears to have been formerly known as the "Celerer's Boke," and the first 54 leaves seem to be nearly all in the writing of the time of Ralph de Elingham, who is mentioned at the beginning and elsewhere (folios 114–119) as having been Cellarer of the Priory in 1282, 10 Edward 1. The volume is full of matter, the writing being both close and minute; though difficult to decipher, as well from the number of contractions, as from the fact that it is much faded through age, and the rubrics are smeared and transferred to the opposite page. There is, loose in the volume, an Index to its contents, of six pages, and made probably in the 16th century. Many of the later entries, after the time of Elingham, seem to belong to the reigns of Edward 2 and Edward 3.

Register (6). A small quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 86 leaves of parchment. It is known as the "Registrum Camerarii," the Chamberlain's Register, and its contents mostly belong to the reign of Edward 1.

Register (7). A small quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 94 leaves of parchment. It contains the Charter of Foundation, and various other Charters, Bulls, deeds, and wills; of a miscellaneous nature apparently, but all of them tending to amplify the property or the privileges of the house. The entries are probably of the reign of Edward 1, and his two immediate successors.

Register (8). A quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing 55 leaves of paper. Its contents are various deeds and other documents, the oldest of them probably transcribed in the earlier part of the 14th century.

Register (9). A quarto volume, in rough calf, with vellum leaves, not paged. It has for its title "Pro-"ficuum Maneriorum Prioris et Conventus," and was compiled probably in the reigns of Edward 2 and Edward 3. There is a letter in this volume, in Latin, (No. 123), dated at York, 25th November 1318, from Bishop John Salmon to the Prior of Norwich, stating what had taken place in the Parliament then sitting at that place: the following is a translation of it.—

"Brother John, by divine permission, Bishop of "Norwich, to his dearly beloved in Christ the Prior of "Norwich, greeting in the Lord. As regards the 300 "pounds collected by you of the tenth, we do ask you, "&c., &c. Of news as to Parliament there is but "little. The King has again appointed the Bishop of "Winchester [John de Sandale] his Treasurer, and has "made Sir Bartholomew de Badlesmere his Steward, "and Sir Hugh le Despenser, the son, his Chamber-"lain; and other inferior officers have been lately "created in Parliament, about whom there is no neces-"sity for me to write to you. Two scutages have been "granted, one of which will be levied this year, and "the other the next, each of them being set at two "marks. It has been ordained that the King is to go "to Scotland on the Octave of Trinity Sunday next. "An aid has been asked, as well from the laity as the "clergy, for the King's journey into Scotland; but it "has not been granted by either as yet, at the date of "these presents. Last of all, we signify unto you—for "which we are the more sorry—that it will be neces-"sary for us to assist the King, as it is at present our "belief, until the beginning of Lent at the least, not "without grievous expenses, and labours almost in-"tolerable. And therefore we do the more earnestly

" ask to be aided by the prayers of yourself and your " brethren. Farewell. Written at York on Saturday " the Feast of St. Katherine the Virgin."

Register (10). A thin quarto volume, bound in rough calf, and containing about 56 leaves of parchment. The entries are a miscellaneous collection of deeds, from probably the time of Edward 1 to Edward 3.

Register (11). A small quarto volume, in old boards, covered with the ancient parchment, and containing 118 folios, formerly known as the "Sacrist's Register." Its contents are of a miscellaneous nature, and, in some instances, of considerable interest; the entries ranging from the time of Edward 1, down to Henry 8. In folios 2–7 there is a Kalendar, with marginal notes of the obits of the Bishops and Priors; followed (folios 8, 9) by an entry "as to the priests ministering in the Chapel of " St. John at the Gates of the Church." A number of charters and deeds then follow, down to folio 41. Folios 42–44 contain (tr.) "The Book of the wax tapers given " by the Sacrists at the Feast of the Purification of " St. Mary [Candlemas]," folio 45 (tr.) " Of the al- " lowance to the servants of the Church, as well from " the cellar as the kitchen"; the list of all the officials and servants in the Priory, with their allowance of wax candles, so many and of such a size to each, on Candlemas Day, is extremely curious. The latter part of the volume is wholly occupied with deeds and documents, some of them of a comparatively recent date.

Register (12). A thin quarto of 47 leaves of parchment, containing miscellaneous deeds and charters, of apparently the time of Edward 3.

A small folio volume, of 53 leaves of parchment, exclusive of fly-leaves, containing a portion of the "*Historia Anglicana*" of Bartholomew de Cotton, a monk of Norwich, who is supposed to have died about A.D. 1298. The history has been edited (A.D. 1859), for the Rolls Commission, by the Rev. H. R. Luard, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and a full description of this volume has been given in his preface to that work, p. xxi. This manuscript of Bartholomew de Cotton has, I believe, been usually reckoned as forming one of the Registers.

The Ledger Books of the Dean and Chapter, are a series of business books, containing mostly leases and other similar transactions, with letters, relative thereto. There are also Letters in them from the Privy Council, relative to the liberties of the Cathedral, and the finding of soldiers for the muster. Vol. i. of these books commences at the year 1538, vol. ii. 1559, vol. iii. 1565; succeeded by others of more recent date.

The Computi, or Rolls of Accounts, belonging to the Dean and Chapter, are very numerous, and commence in the latter half of the 13th century; though from the comparative paucity of those of some of the officials, it seems probable that in the lapse of ages many of them have perished. The officials, more or less of whose Computi have survived, are as follow: —the Master of the Cellar, or Cellarer, Chamberlain, Sacrist, Almoner, Præcentor, Infirmarer, Pittancer and Commoner, Refectorer, Hostrer, and Gardener; to which may be added, those of the Hospital of St. Paul, and the Priors of St. Leonard's, Lynn, Great Yarmouth, and Alderby. The Sacrist Rolls, as I gather from some notes lent me by Mr. L'Estrange, are very numerous, beginning with Henry de Lakenham, in the year 1275, and coming down to 1535, when Walker Crowmere was Sacrist. The Gardener's Rolls still surviving are probably from 20 to 30 in number, if not more. The following are some translated extracts from two of them; the first being,—" The account of Brother Bar- " tholomew de Bretenham, holding the office of " Gardener, from the Feast of St. Michael to the same " Feast, in the 8th year of the reign of King Henry " after the Conquest the Fifth [A.D. 1419-20.]" Among the Receipts are—" For pot-herbs, *lekys* [leeks], beets " [poretis], and plants, 15*s*. 8*d*. For bundles of *astel'* [?] " and carrots [draucis], 16*s*. For onions sold, 41*s*. 2*d*. " For beans and bean straw, 52*s*. 6*d*. For lease of the " meadows, with the alleys [aleyis,—perhaps for " bowling]. For the hermit's house, at the Bishop's " gates, 20*d*. For the garden within the gates, 18*d*." Among the items of Expenditure:—"For mustard seed, " 10*s*. For milk and butter for the Convent, 4*s*. 4*d*. " For garlic bought, and onion-seed, 9*s*. For hoeing, " planting, and gathering, 26*s*. 8*d*. For implements, and " the repair of implements, 22*d*. Also, for one *branlet* " [an iron tripod], 18*d*. Spent when the Prior was " present, and at St. Leonards, 6*s*. 6*d*. For leather " gloves, 2*s*. 6*d*. To labourers in the garden, at " various times, 4*s*. 4*d*. For catching moles, 4*d*. " For paying servants, with their gowns, 55*s*." The second account is thirty-two years later:—" The " account of Brother Robert Brethenham, holding the " office of Gardener, from the Feast of St. Michael " to the same Feast, in the 30th year of the reign of " King Henry, after the Conquest the Sixth." Among the items of Expenditure,—" To the Cellarer for knives, " 2*s*. To the same, when herbs failed, 3*s*. 4*d*. For " mustard-seed, 12*s*. 4*d*. For milk at Advent and " Septuagesima, and peas for pottage, 5*s*. 6*d*. For " butter and beans, 16½*d*. For cherries bought for the " Convent——. For the pay of the gardener, 6*s*. 8*d*. " For garlic bought, 7*d*. For apples bought for " preserving [fecturys], 6*d*. For making wythes, the " day's task being 4*d*. For paper and parchment, and " writing the account, 8*d*. For the writing of the " indenture as to hire of the garden, 6*d*. Allowed the " gardener, for boots and other expenses, 12*d*." To these items an account is added for repairs.—" Paid to " Ralph Barsom and Richard Cawstone, carpenters, for " mending the gates, 8 days, 4*s*. For nails and *yren* " *werk*, [iron work], 8½*d*. For two cartloads of clay " for the same work, 10*d*. For locks and keys, 22*d*. " For mending a door of the *cheryȝerd* [cherry " yard], 4*d*. Paid to Geoffrey Mayys and Richard " Bennys, for making a new wall of clay, in full, 6*s*. 8*d*. " Paid to John Schortwode, *redere* [thatcher with " reeds], and his man, they finding their own board, " for one day and a half, 15*d*. Paid for laths and *le* " *lathnayle*, 5½*d*. For eleven fathoms of reeds, 15½*d*. " For osiers and bindings, 3½*d*." These documents are of the greater value, as the notices that we possess in reference to English horticulture in the Middle Ages are comparatively few.

The Chapter Books are eight in number, commencing A.D. 1566, and being continued at the present day. They bear reference entirely to the internal regulation and management of the Cathedral Church, and to what may be called the private business of the Dean and Chapter. The earliest volumes seem to be of interest, as throwing light upon the ecclesiastical usages of the times.

My best thanks are due to the Very Reverend the Dean of Norwich, Dr. Goulburn, for the courtesy with which he personally gave me access to these records, and provided me with such facilities as were in his power for the examination of them. I have also in this instance to thank the Reverend H. Symonds, the Præcentor, for very kindly aiding me in such examination, and that too, at a moment when his time was otherwise fully occupied by literary researches in which he is engaged.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE COLLEGE OF ST. MARY, OSCOTT, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

The collection of MSS. at the Catholic College at Oscott was examined by me in the month of November 1869. Among a large mass of material, consisting chiefly of notes of lectures, sermons, &c., occur the following articles:—

1. A very fine Psalter on vellum, in folio, of the 13th century, written apparently in England by one named William, who has appended some lines at the end of the 150th Psalm, beginning thus:—

" Willelme, ki me escrit,
" Seit de Deu beneit."

The Latin text is accompanied by a metrical translation into French written at the same time. Prefixed is a Calendar, in which occur the names of many English saints, and appended to the Psalms are the Confiteor, the Office for the Dead, &c. At the beginning of the volume are 11 leaves filled with illuminations of considerable merit. On one side occur full-length figures, and on the reverse each page is filled with two roundels. Various smaller illuminations occur throughout the volume executed with great delicacy. This very beautiful volume was presented to the College by the late Charles Standish, Esq.

2. "Missale Norwicensis Ecclesiæ." A large folio upon vellum of the 15th century, written for the use of the Church of Norwich. Prefixed is a Calendar, in which occurs the notice of the dedication of that Cathedral on the 8th of the calends of September.

3. Two leaves of an early Service book written for the Church of York in the 15th century, consisting of a portion of the Canon of the Mass.

4. A copy of the "Doctrinale" of Alexander de Villa Dei, written in Italy in the 15th century, upon vellum. It begins,—

"Scribere clericulis paro Doctrinale novellis."

5. "Palladius de cura equorum et boum." A MS. upon paper, of the 15th century, written in Italy.

6. A volume of the collections of Peter Mowle, of a very miscellaneous nature, contains among other matter one division headed,—

"Peter Mowle his Looking glass
"And way whereby all flesh must pass."

"A memorial of all such noble personages and other "estates as I have known in this world, whom death "hath assaulted." The first entry relates to the beheading of Tho. Howard, Duke of Norfolk.

The same volume contains a contemporaneous and detailed account of the apprehensions, &c., of Margaret Clytherowe at York in 1586.

7. A contemporaneous copy of "Leicester's Common-"wealth."

8. A volume in 4to, in a hand of the time of Queen Elizabeth, containing "An answer to a Comfortable "Advertisment, with an addition written of late to "afflicted Catholics concerning going to church with "Protestants."

9. A 4to. volume in red morocco, gilt, with the following title:—"Londinum antiquum, being an his-"torical collection giving an account of whatever is "ancient and curious in the cities of London and "Westminster; to which is added all ancient inscrip-"tions that can be found." Written in 1725.

10. A folio consisting of the collections made by Bishop Stonor relative to occurrences between 1607 and 1770. Many original papers are bound up in this volume.

11. A large and thick folio volume closely written by Dod, author of the Catholic History of England, consisting of materials for the Biography of English Catholics. Copies of various documents are inserted.

12. Another and larger folio, bound in oak, to which the author has prefixed this title: "Catholic Remains, "or the Lives of the English Catholic Clergy, Regulars "and Laymen, from the year 1500."

13. A volume in 8vo. (not in Dod's handwriting), consisting of collections for the biography of Catholics, chiefly of the 16th and 17th centuries.

14. A 4to. volume, entitled, Noticia de la California, y de su conquista espiritual y temporal hasta el año 1768.

15. Journal of a Student in the English College at Rome, from 5th June 1773 to the middle of 1779.

16. Certaine considerations and causes movinge not to be present at, nor to receive, neither use the service of the newe booke, otherwise called the Booke of Common Praier. MS. upon paper, in 4to, consisting of 26 pages. It would appear that the author when he wrote it was in prison on account of his religion. It is dated at the end, 8 Feb. 1563.

I am authorized by the Very Rev. Dr. Northcote, President of the College, to state that he will gladly afford all due facilities for such further examination of the above-mentioned manuscripts as may be desired by the Historical Commission.

Jos. Stevenson.

Contents of the Bundle of Manuscripts entitled "Miscellanea et Statuta quoad Sarum."

N.B.—It was probably strung together in the reign of Henry 8. *See* fol. 39.

Fol.

1. Lib. Dec. Sarū. Compositio Vicariæ de
2. Mensura altitudinis maximæ campanilis Ecclesiæ Cath. Saræ anno Dom^{i} Mccccxxxix^{o}. data apud Cherdestokk vii^{o}. die Julii anno gratiæ Mcclxx^{o}. pontificat' nostri anno octavo.
3. De prima fundatione Sarisburiensis Ecclesiæ, et de Edificatione novæ Saræ per Ricardum Episcopum anno gr'æ mill'imo cc^{o}xx^{mo}.
4. (3.) Nomina Præsulum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis. Osmundus.

Sherburn
(2.) Necnon Præsulum Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensis? Adhelmus, Rogerus, &c.
(1.) Necnon Præsulum Ecclesiæ unningensis? Odo, Ostulphus, &c., Sanctus, &c.
Quomodo Hermaus ultimus Epis^{s} (2^{a}) copulavit istum Episcopatum cum (1^{a}), et inde ad Sarisburiam sinodali auctoritate, et Regis Will'mi Conquestoris munificentiâ, sedem suam mutavit,
Consecratio et obitus Sancti Osmundi a^{o} Mlxxvii^{o}. Mxciii^{o}.
5. Carta concordiæ inter Decanum et capit'lum Eccl'iæ Saræ et Priorem et Conventum de Bromorâ.
6. Finalis Concordiæ inter eosdem . . . . anno . . . . , Henrici filii Regis Johannis quadragesimo.
7. Admissio Thomæ Fulleri capit'l'm Ecclesiæ Cath. Saræ anno Mcccclxxxvii^{o}.
„ Admissio Janitoris et Juramentum ejusdem.
„ Litteræ Patentes Officii Janitoris Saræ.
8. Nota de Spoliatione et Occisione Will^{mi} Ashetot Ep'i Saræ. A.D. Mcccl.
8–10. Statutum Thomæ (Langton) permissione divina Saræ Ep'i A.D^{i}. Mccccxc^{o}., in quo enumerantur quatuor archidiaconiæ Eccl'iæ Saræ, viz., Dorset, Berks, Saræ, Wilts,—necnon quadraginta ecclesiæ Prebendales, viz., Charminster, Bedwyn, Ramsbury, &c.
10–12. Statutum editum per Gulielmum Saræ Episcop super Fabrica Eccl. Saræ. A.D. Mccccxi^{o}.
12. Indulgentia concessa visitantibus Ecclesiam Cath. Saræ in festivitatibus S'ti Osmundi et manus adjutrices porrigentibus anno Dom'æ mill'imo ccclxxii^{o}.
Necnon Missæ Currenter.
13. A^{o} Dni. M^{o}ccc^{mo}lxlvii^{mo}.
„ Benevola oblata Archiepiscopo Cant^{r} et Ep^{o} Saræ visitantibus Præbendas Decanatu vacante decadem Eccl'ia.
14. Sequestratio fructuum Decanatus Saræ. Decanatu vacante anno D'm'ni mill'mo cccclxxiv^{to}.
15. Magna Carta Osmundi de collatione plurium prebendarum. In noïe sancta et individu Trinitatis, Ego Osmundus Serisberiensis Eccl'iæ Episcopus omnibus Ep'i fidelibus notifico . . . . . ad honorem Dom^{i} n'ri Jes. Xte Sanctissimæ Mariæ virginis pro salute animarum Will'i Regis et uxoris ejus Reginæ Matildæ, atque filii sui Will'i Regis Anglorum regni successoris v . . . anno Incarnationis Domi'æ M^{mo}xci^{o}. pro salute et animæ meæ. (*See* fol. 28.)
„ Literæ Fundationis novæ Eccl'iæ Saræ anno ab Incarnatione Dom^{i} mill'imo ccxx^{mo}iv^{to}. anno quinto Regis Henrici Tertii. de
„ Carta Regis Henrici Tertii Collatione plurium Ecclesiarum.
16. Carta Regis Henrici primi, filii W. Conquestoris qui H. cœpit regnare circa annum Mc. primum et Mcxxxvi^{to}. obiit.
„ Carta H. Tertii Regis de Collatione et Confirmatione Ecclesiæ de Malmesberio.
„ Carta D'ni Steph'i Regis de Ecclesia de Odiham, Lijs, et cetera. Sciatis me dedisse & concessisse in perpetuâ eleemosynâ Deo et Eccl'iæ Saræ . . . . . .
„ Constitutio de Majori Sigillo custodiendo M^{o}cc^{o}x^{mo}.
17. Constitutio et Proviso super residentia Canonicorum.
„ Ordinatio de Funeribus percipiendis.
„ Constitutio de Habitu Canonicorum. De silentio & gestu.
„ Carta Decani et Captl'i super conditione vicariorum.
18. De Visitatione prebendarii per Decanum Juramentm singulibet ministri habentis literas patentes de Capit'lo.
19, Carta H. Regis de Collatione Decimarum in Forestis.
„ „ „ primi Regis de libertate ab omni et consuetudine.
„ Confirmatio Donationis p'dictæ factæ p' H. 2 qui regnare cœpit circa A.D. M^{o}clv^{mo}. et obiit circa a. Mclxxxviii.
„ Carta Matildæ de libertate concessâ ecclesiæ Saræ M. Imperatrix Regis H. Filia et Anglorum Domina.
„ Carta Ricardi Ep'i Saræ de Donatione facta Cancellario pro libris colligendis.
„ Constitutio Ricardi Ep'i Saræ de Residentia facienda.
20. Ordinatio Rob'ti Bingham Ep'i de personalibus Ecclesiæ Saræ, &c. Item de implendis Præbendariis. Item de ponte & capella a^{o} Mccxlvii.
21. In Dei nomine et mea. Nos Ægidius Dei patentia Saræ Ep'us . . . . . a^{o} Mcclxxiiii^{o}. Mcclxii^{o}.
22. Isti Ægidio successit Robertus Northampton, qui fuit consecratus A.D. Mcclxxiiii^{o}. obiit A.D. Mcclxxxiiii. inter quos intervenit Walterus de la Vyle qui obiit A.D. Mcclxx^{o}.
„ Ordinatio Bonifacii Arciepiscopo Cant. super supped^{m} Ecclesiæ . . . . . A.D. Mcclxxii.
23. Ordinatio Hospitalis Sancti Nicolai Saræ.

Fol.

24. Quæ pertinent ad officium Cantoris.
25. Statutum de finibus . . . . . A.D. Mcccoxxviii°. Sequitur Confirmatio prædicti Statuti per Eugenium Papam . . . . . A.D. Mcccoxlii°.
26. Ordinatio Capituli de expensis faciendis in visitationibus. . . . . A.D. Mcccxxxv°.
„ . . . . . super . . . . . proventibus distribuendis.
27. Urbanus VI^tus P ad perpetuam Rei memoriam dat Romæ apud S'ctum Petrum anno secundo A.D. Mccclxxix. Exhibita siquidem nobis p'p^to servissimi filii nostri Ricardi Regis petitio obtinebat.
28. Ita concordatum est inter . . . . . .
„ Tenor Cartæ Domini Osmundi Sarisburiensis Ep'i super fundatione Eccl^æ Cath. Saræ. In nomine sanctæ & individuæ Trinitatis Ego Osmundus Saris' Ep's omnibus Xti fidelibus tam postea notifico quam præsentibus. Ad honorem Dom^i n^i Jesu Xti sanctissimæque Mariæ virginis et pro salute animarum Will^mi Regis et uxoris ejus Reginæ Matildæ, atque filii sui Will^mi Regis Anglorum Regni successoris, et salute etiam animæ meæ.
29. Testatio Sigilli Will^mi Conquestoris apposit^i huic Cartæ. Will^ms Dei gratia Rex Angliæ.
„ Ordinationes factæ per Dominum Osmundum Epis^m in Ecclesiæ Sarisburiensi.
30. A° D^i M°lxxvii° Hermans Ep'us Sarisburiensis obiit cui successit Osmundus Regis Cancellarius xxiv. annis, qui ecclesiam novam ibidem construxit. Composuit insuper idem Osmundus usum Divini officii . . . . . Ecclesiæ Saræ per quem usum fere omnes Ecclesiæ regni Angliæ gubernantur. Hic quoque composuit librum ordinalem quem consuetudinalem vocavit, quo fere nunc tota Anglia Wallia et Hibernia usitur.
31. Nota . . . Canonizationis Sancti Osmundi.
„ Bulla Calixti Papæ de applicatione oblationum atque eleemosynæ in honorem beati Osmundi factarum A°D. Mcccclvi°.
32. Compositio Vicariarum de Kenton et Alphington Dioc. Exon'.
33. Inquisitio capta apud Kenton et Alphyngton Exon' Dioc. A.D. Mcccclvi°.
34. Manumissio facta per Capitulum: sede vacante, A.D. Mcccclxxiv°.
„ Relaxatio patronatus et cujusdem pensionis Eccl'iæ de Spene Ep'o Saræ & successoribus suis.
35. Comperta et detecta in visitatione . . . . . Saræ
36. Episcopi à Decano et Capitulo Ecclesiæ suæ Cath.
37. Saræ xi^mo die mensis Januarii Incarnationis Do-
38. mini . . . . . Mcccclxxvi°. cum Responsionibus ad numerum quadraginta & supra.
39. Officium apparitoris Episcopi Saræ. Monitum quod nos Thomas Ebor. archiepus & de latere legatus . . facimus & constituimus. A.D. M.Dxxviii.
„ Nota pro Residentiariis qui . . . . . .
40. Originale istius Documenti collocatur in domo man' inter chartas tangentes T . . . . . .
„ Pentecostalia Antiqua . . . . . mem^m quod in magno Rotulo . . .
41. Visitatio Presidentis et Capituli. Decanate vacante, A.D. Mcccclxxxv°. In nomine Patris et Filii et Sp'r'us Sancti, Amen. Sequitur Visitatio venerabilis viri magistri Joh'is Bostock canonici residentiarii Eccl'iæ Cath'is Saræ honorabilium Dominorum Præsidentis et Cap't'li ejusdem Ecclesiæ Cath. (Decanatu ibidem vacante) Commissariis primo exerta in Eccl'ia præbendali de Calne cum Blacklands, &c.
42. 2°. . . . . Ogbourn St. George and St. Andrew cum Buckley.
„ 3°. . . . . Bysshipston.
43. 4°. . . . . Highworth cum Bunsdon, Sevenhampton, &c.
„ 5°. . . . , , . . Faringdon. Bedwyn.
44. 6°. . . . . Wantage. Burbage.
45. 7°. . . . . Ramsbury. Adrianus de Bardys prebendarius prebendæ ibidem compar . . . . per Domi-Dominam Darell firmariam & tanquam ejus procuratorem et solvit procurationes, viz., viish. vid. cum Oxford, Beydon, Litlecote, Elthropp, &c.
46. 8°. . . . . Shalborne. 9°. Hungerford. 10°. Solewbury cum Upton et Aston Tirrold.
47. 11°. . . . Sonning, cum Hurst, Arborfield. 12°. Wokingham.
48. 13°. . . . . Combe Byssette.
49–54. Ordo Visitationis Archidiaconi cum formâ oneris ejusdem.
55–59. Regi Henrico 7^mo Decani et Capit^i Saris^e Preces & suffragia promissæ cum formâ Orationis intercessoriæ. Quæsumus omnipotens misericors Deus ut Rex et Fundator noster Henricus Septimus qui tua misericordia Regni suscepit gubernant virtutum omnium participiat. Corporis incolumitate gaudere, hostes superare et in tranquilla pace, dum in humanis aget, tam feliciter, possit sua tempora pertransire ut post hunc vitæ decessum ad te qui via veritas et vita es . . . . . valeat pervenire . . . . . quæsumus domine oblata sanctificæ ut nobis unigeniti tui corpus et sanguis fiant.
60. Visitatio venerabilis viri Dom^i Joh'is Davyson Decani Eccl. Cath. Saræ . . . per venerabilum virum Dom^m Thomam Gylbert in utroque Jur. Bacallar. Commissarium una cum venerabili viro Dom° R^to Byrte Legum Doctore.
61, 62, 63. Ecclesiæ Præbendalis de Combe cum Harnelm Capellâ.
64–68. Ecclesiæ Præbendalis de Beer, cum Hyngeston, Blokesworth, Audeston, Thomaston, et Thornespedull.
68–74. Ecclesiæ Præb. de Aulton, cum Compton superiore et inferiore, Woburne Capella, Pinford, Haydon, Mersh, Folke, Holnest, Bourton, Syllington, et Thorneford.
74–77. Ecclesiæ Præbend. de Mere et Prioratus de Longlet.
78–80. „ „ de Horningham, et Eccl. Collegiatæ de Heytesbury.
81. „ „ Warminster cum Endzyneston, Homingham.
82. „ „ Netherhaven cum Chesingby et Rokelyn.
82–84. „ „ Wyllysford cum Wodeford, Durneford, et Stratteford.
84–86. „ Calne cum Berwyk, Chizyell, Calston, Blakelands, & Studley.
86–88. „ Yatesbury, Ogbourn S'cte Georgii, et Ogbourn St. Andriæ.
88–90. „ Bishopston, Higglesworth cum Blunsdon.
90–94. „ Faringdon, Wantage, Burbage, et Bedwynde cum Grafton, Chesbury, & Wilton.
95–97. „ Ramsbury (cum Oxford & Beydon) necnon Shalbourn.
97–103. „ Hungerford, Erburfelde, Hurst, Calcyth, et Ruscomb.
103. Visitatio venerabilis et circumspecti viri Magr'i Johannis Davyson Decani Ecclesiæ Cath'is Saræ exerta et inchoata per ven^biles virum mag^m Alexandrum Cator officialem et Commissarum suum, assumpto et assignato sibi inscribam & Registrum suum D° Barth° Underwood. A.D. Mcccclxxx.
104–105. Ecclesiæ Paroch. de Beer cum Hyngeston, Blokkesworth, & Thomaston.
106. Subdecanatu Saræ Vacante per obitum Egidii Stanbury cum tenore testam' ejusdem.
107–111. Visitatio Ecclesiarum, de Thomspydell, Alton, Fordington, Yeo, Chermyster, Rolleston, Frome, Whitfeld, Stratton, et Preston.
112–114. Ecclesiæ præbendalis de Lyme et de Chardestook cum Wambroke.
115–117. „ de Netherbury cum Capellis de Bennyfer & Halstock Bennyfer, Slape, et Mangeton.

N.B.—The most interesting by far is the central one at Fol. 30. It also relates to the most ancient period, viz., the 11th century. The most ancient of these documents, being of the 11th century itself, is the one in Fol. 15, elucidated and completed in Fol. 28, 29. In order of antiquity they run in Folios as follows:—4, 15, 28, 29, 30, 11th century; 16, 19, 12th century; 1, 6–18, 20, 21, 22, 3, 13th century; 13, 14, 26, 27, 14th century; 2, 8–12, 23–25, 31–38, 41–48, 55–117, 15th century; 39, 16th century.

The Library of Ushaw College, near Durham.

The Library of the Catholic College of St. Cuthbert, Ushaw, near Durham, having been opened for my inspection, I have the honour to report, that having examined it I find the following papers, which appear to be worthy of notice:—

A volume in quarto, of 214 pages, consisting of Collections for a History of the Sufferings of Missionary Priests,

Regulars and Seculars, in England, during the reign of king Charles 1. A second volume carries on the history from 1643. The entire work consists of 579 pages.

A similar work, not paged, contains the history of Missionary Priests under the Commonwealth; followed by a Supplement from A.D. 1599.

Abstract of the Book of Compositions for the lands, goods, and arrearages of Recusants convicted within the counties of York, Lancaster, Stafford, Westmoreland, Chester, Derby, &c., from A.D. 1629 to 1632. A quarto volume consisting of 112 folios. It formerly belonged to Ralph Thoresby.

Obituary of the English Nuns, called Poor Clares of Dunkirk, who afterwards removed to Gravelines, from their foundation in 1620. They subsequently settled at Churchill Wood, near Worcester, and at the present time have a house at Scorton.

"The names of such Priests and Romish Recusants as have been apprehended and prosecuted by Capt. James Wadsworth, Francis Newton, James Mayo, and Rob. Deluke, messengers, at our proper charge; whereof some have been condemned, some executed, and some reprieved since the begining of Parliament: the like not having been done by any other since the Reformation of Religion in this nation."

This is the original, and is signed by the persons named above. The number of the prisoners is 37, who were disposed of as follows:—

Executed - - -	13
Died in prison - - -	10
Banished - - -	7
In prison - - -	4
Escaped - - -	1
Pardoned - - -	2
	37

Original holograph Letter from King Charles 1 to Edward, Earl of Glamorgan, giving him power "to treat and "conclude with the Confederate Roman Catholics in our "Kingdom of Ireland." The Earl is cautioned to keep the matter secret. Dated at Oxford, 12th March, 20 Ch. 1. It is signed by the King at the top, the Royal Signet is affixed, and it is endorsed, "The Earl of Glamorgan's "especial warrant for Ireland."*

There is here also the draft of a somewhat similar document in a different form, not executed.

Letters of Alexander Pope, to his Sister, Mrs. Rucket. One bears the date July 1729; the others are undated. They are all original and holograph. Also Pope's will, dated 12th Dec. 1749.

A variety of Law papers, probably collected by Nathaniel Eyre, of Lincoln's Inn, or Gray's Inn, who practised about the middle of last century. Among these are various documents connected with the penal laws; the registration of the estates of Recusants; the trials of Lords Derwentwater, Widrington, and Lovat, &c.

Narrative of John Fortescue and his wife Helen (who died at St. Omer's), respecting the Gunpowder Plot, with affidavits respecting the same; copied from the Archives of Douai College.

History of the English College at Douai, Latin, 23 pp.

History of the English College at Lisbon.

Account of the life and death of the Lady Aletheia Widrington, written shortly after her decease.

Transcript of the Douai Diary, from 1692 to 1778.

Besides the above, the College of Ushaw possesses a large collection of Liturgical and Devotional MSS., chiefly of the 15th century.

The Very Rev. the President is ready to afford access to these MSS. under such restrictions as may be considered necessary for their safety.

JOS. STEVENSON.

THE BISHOP'S REGISTRY, WELLS.

The several volumes are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Dore.

The Registers, in various shapes and forms, commence at A.D. 1316, and, with some intermissions, are continued down to the present day.

Registers, vol. i., 1316–29; of the time of Bishop John de Drokenesford. A folio volume of about 308 leaves of parchment, in rough calf of the 17th century. It is closely written throughout, and is very full of matter, a large proportion of which consists of institutions, exchanges, donations, matters of ecclesiastical discipline, and Bulls of the Popes.

Registers, vol. ii., 1329–58; of the time of Bishop Ralph de Salopia, or Shrewsbury. A large folio volume of 432 leaves of parchment, in the original boards. It consists of a number of independent tracts, or compilations, between the above dates, bound up together, without strict regard to chronological sequence. In this ponderous volume there are a large number of Letters, of various kinds. At this point there is an intermission of 42 years.

Registers, vol. iii., 1401–9; of the times of Bishops Henry Bowett and Nicholas Bubwith. A folio volume of 58 leaves of parchment. A much smaller volume than the preceding ones, but in very good condition.

Registers, vol. iv., 1409–24; of the time of Bishop Bubwith. A folio volume of 214 paginated leaves of parchment, bound in limp parchment. The volume ends with elections and promotions, and then ordinations, on leaves not numbered.

Registers, vol. v., 1425–42; of the time of Bishop John Stafford. A large folio volume of 204 leaves of parchment, numbered; others are added, not numbered, as to elections and ordinations. Bound in limp parchment, and a very fine volume.

Registers, vol. vi., 1443–64; of the time of Bishop Thomas Bekynton. A large folio volume of about 500 leaves, of which only the first 311 are numbered, bound in limp parchment. The portion of the book that is left unpaginated, is devoted to elections and ordination. This is a singularly fine volume, and beautifully written.

Registers, vol. vii., 1464–91; of the time of Bishop Robert Stillington. A folio volume in the original boards, covered with calf, containing 169 numbered leaves, and above 70 not numbered, and relating to elections and ordinations, mostly by the Bishop of Tyne, acting for the absent Bishop, who lived abroad. Dr. Hugh Sugar (named in folio 1 of the volume) acted in other respects as his locum tenens.

Registers, vol. viii., 1492–4; of the time of Bishop Richard Fox. A folio volume, bound in calf, with the original boards. It contains 37 numbered leaves, with additional leaves, not paginated, devoted to elections and ordinations. Though thin, this is a fine volume.

A paper book, small folio, bound in limp parchment, containing acts and institutions during the vacations of the See in 1503–4, 1495, and 1464–5. A volume made up of miscellaneous entries and compilations, bound together.

Registers, vol. ix., 1496–1503; of the time of Bishop Oliver King. A folio volume, bound in vellum, containing 116 leaves of parchment. There are unpaged leaves added, containing ordinations and other formal matters. This volume is in singularly good condition.

Registers, vol. x., 1504–17; of the time of Bishop Hadrian de Castello. A large folio volume, bound in limp parchment; it contains 138 numbered leaves, with leaves containing ordinations, not paged.

Registers, vol. xi., 1518–23; of the time of Bishop Thomas Wulcy (generally known as Cardinal Wolsey). A folio volume, bound in parchment, and containing 20 numbered leaves, with several not numbered, devoted to ordinations.

Registers, vol. xii., 1523–34; of the time of Bishop John Clerke. A folio volume containing 121 leaves of vellum; after this, there is an intermission of some years.

Registers, vol. xiii., 1541–7; of the time of Bishop William Knight. A folio volume in limp parchment, containing 38 leaves of parchment; after this, there is an intermission of some years, no Register appearing for Bishop William Barlow.

Registers, vol. xiv., 1554–9; of the time of Bishop Gilbert Bourne. A folio volume, bound in parchment, containing 38 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xv., 1560–81; of the time of Bishop Gilbert Barckly. A large folio, in limp parchment, containing 61 leaves, the ordinations being now no longer set apart at the end of the book: this is a singularly fine volume. On the death of this prelate, the See was vacant for nearly three years.

Registers, vol. xvi., 1584–90; of the time of Bishop Thomas Goodwin. A folio, containing 11 parchment leaves, bound in limp parchment. On the decease of this bishop, the See was vacant for two years.

Registers, vol. xvii., 1592–1603; of the time of Bishop John Still. A folio volume in limp parchment, containing 18 leaves of parchment.

A small thin folio paper volume, in limp parchment,

* See an inquiry into the share which King Charles I. had in the transactions of the Earl of Glamorgan, by Thos. Birch, D.D., 8vo. Lond., 1747, and again 1751.

containing institutions and collations between 1585 and 1625; a sort of Supplement to the contemporary volumes, and supplying their deficiencies.

Registers, vol. xviii., 1616–20; of the time of Bishop Arthur Lake, who died in 1626. A large folio of 15 parchment leaves, bound in limp parchment. Some of the institutions omitted here are in the paper book above mentioned. Of Bishops William Laud and Leonard Mawe no registers seem to exist.

Registers, vol. xix., 1629–32; of the time of Bishop Walter Curle. A diminutive quarto in limp parchment, containing 23 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xx., 1632–69; of the time of Bishop William Peirs. A quarto volume, bound in vellum, containing 138 leaves in all, of parchment in the first part, and, after that, of paper. At folio 79 there is a break from 1645 to 1660, there being no institutions between those dates.

Registers, vol. xxi., 1670–2; of the time of Bishop Robert Creyghton. A small folio paper volume, in calf, containing 41 leaves.

Registers, vol. xxii., 1672–84; of the time of Bishop Peter Mews. A folio volume, bound in calf, containing 53 leaves of parchment.

Registers, vol. xxiii., 1685–91; of the time of Bishop Thomas Kenn. A large folio, containing 16 vellum leaves bound in vellum.

Registers, vol. xxiv., 1691–1703; of the time of Bishop Richard Kidder. A large folio, containing 24 vellum leaves, bound in vellum. These are succeeded by various other volumes, coming down to the present time.

The Black Book.—This is a folio volume, containing an Index of the names in some of the Registers; commenced in the time of Henry 8, and continued down to the close of the 17th century.

A small folio volume, in very old limp vellum, containing 78 leaves of parchment. In general it seems to have been written mostly in the reigns of Edward 1 and Edward 2; though in the latter part (folio 73) there are entries of the date of 1510, and in folio 77 of 1597. The earlier part, down to folio 42, is filled with Charters of liberties, and grants, down to Edward 2. From folio 43 to 49, it contains a Custumal of the tenants of the Church of North Cory (now Curry), and at folios 49, 50, a list is given of the tenants in villenage, with their respective services. In folios 51*a*–55*a*, there is a Custumal of Wynescumbe. In folios 55*b* and 56, a deed is inserted, of 1389. At folios 57*b*–60*b* is given a Custumal of the manor of Hacche. Folio 61*a* contains an extent or valuation of the manor of Bydesham, made on the Monday before the Annunciation, in the year 1332, "on oath (translated) of the whole of the "homage there, before Master John de Wamberge and "Sir Henry de Fulham, Canons of Wells." Folios 61*b*–62*b*, contain a Custumal of the "nativi," or "born "bondmen," of the same manor; 63*a*–64*b*, an extent of Bykenalre, on oath of the homage. At folio 68*a* and 68*b* is given a Perambulation of the Forest of Mensdep; at folio 69*a*, a Perambulation of the Forest of Selwode; at folio 69*b*, a Perambulation of the Forest of North Petterton; at folio 70*a*, a Perambulation of the Forest of Noralchirche; at folio 70*b*, a Perambulation of the Forest of Exemore. The preceding articles are given in Latin; at folio 71*b* is entered, in Norman French, a short account of the allowances given for the support of the foresters. The latter part of this volume, if carefully examined, would be found, probably, to throw considerable light upon the status of the peasantry of this country in the 14th century.

Code of the Mining Laws of Mendip. A small folio parchment volume, the leaves being not half filled. It is a copy, made probably in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth, from the original volume. The original is probably alluded to in a note written on a fly-leaf, in a contemporary hand:—"This parchment booke, to-"gether with one other greater parchment book, with "a fair box with a locke and twoe keyes, were given "frankelie and freelie by—Roberte Browne." The latter part of the volume contains the finding of various juries on matters connected with the Mendip Mines. Mr. T. Serel is in possession of another copy of this work, written at a later date, but with the findings of juries brought down to a later period.

Mr. Serel also has in his possession a large quarto thin paper volume, containing various proceedings in connexion with the discipline of the Vicars Choral of the Cathedral, their food and drink, habits, lapses, and general regulations. The book he considers to have been made under the supervision of Bishop Bekynton, in the 15th century, but it contains entries so early as 1393. Though much mutilated, it contains many curious items of information, that are of considerable interest in a social point of view. These Vicars Choral were formerly a powerful body, 42 in number (now reduced to 20), forming a distinct Corporation, and almost entirely independent of external control. They occupied their own 42 houses (which still exist) in the Vicars' Close, having also their own Chapel, a building of the 14th century, at the end of the Close. Their title-deeds, I am told, are now surrendered into the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; it seems to me by no means improbable that they may contain among them, in one form or other, documents of a nature to throw some light upon the social life of former times.

I feel it a pleasing duty to express my obligations to Mr. W. Dore, the Registrar of the Diocese, for the readiness with which he afforded me the opportunity of inspecting these volumes; and the pains which he took, at a considerable expenditure of time and trouble, to submit each individual volume, many of them of ponderous size, to my notice.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF WELLS.

The volumes are described in the order in which I took them from the chest in which they are kept.

The Liber Ruber, or Red Book.—This is, in part, the oldest book probably among the Dean and Chapter's Records. It is a small parchment and paper folio, and receives its name from the reddened parchment with which the ancient boards in which it is bound are covered. It begins with 77 leaves of an earlier date than the latter part. From an Index inserted before them, in a hand of the 17th century, they seem to relate exclusively to the Cathedral regulations for the celebration of Divine Service, matters relative to jurisdiction, the duties and rights of the officials, and the early grants and charters. In fact, most of the component parts of this section of the volume were originally separate little parchment pamphlets, so to speak, of the time of Edward 1 to Edward 3, which were afterwards tacked together. In folio 67*b* (A.D. 1338) there are two instances named, of women confessing the sin of fornication before the Bishop's Commissary, for which they are condemned, each to walk barefooted twice round her respective parish church. In these earlier folios there is evidently much curious and interesting matter. In folio 25*a* there is a rule entered among the "Sta-"tutes of Sir John de Godelee," Dean, that every new Canon shall, about the time of beginning his residence, or within a year after, "honourably cause the Dean and "Chapter, according to his means, to be entertained "with meat and drink." From a marginal note in the same page, in a hand of the 17th century, this seems to have been then commuted to an "Oyster feast;" and this again is now represented, probably, by a payment made to the Common Fund by every new Canon at the beginning of his residence. From folio 71*b* we learn that on the 5th of March 1339, about the hour of Vespers, two vicars of the Church of Wells appeared before Bishop Ralph (de Shrewsbury) in his hall at Wokey, and presented him, in the name of the Dean and Chapter, with a loaf, a pig, and a bottle of mead, in part, as they asserted, of two loaves, two pigs, and two bottles of mead, which were properly due each year to the Church of Wells from the Abbot and Convent of Glastonbury. The Bishop received the offering "as due to him in the "name of his Church," and then ordered the various items to be distributed among the poor. In folio 69 *b* there is an ordinance for the ringing of the "Ave Mary "Bell," which was to be done by striking three blows on the great Cathedral bell, shortly before curfew.

The remaining portion of the Liber Ruber is written on paper (a little mutilated), the entries ranging from 1487 to 1664; the folios being about 200 in number. In this part also, there are many entries of great interest. There is a volume in the same collection, forming a Calendar to every page of the Liber Ruber, in a beautiful hand of the 17th century.

The First Liber Albus.—This was the original "Liber Albus," no doubt, of the Dean and Chapter's Records, though that name is now given to the volume next described. This is a smaller folio, in wooden boards,

still covered with old white vellum. It contains 299 parchment leaves, and is somewhat mutilated at the beginning. The early part was written in the reign of Edward 1. or possibly Edward 2, and the last entry belongs to the year 1393. It is a Register, with entries of various descriptions, and in character its contents strongly resemble those of the first 77 folios of the Liber Ruber. The earliest entries consisting of grants of liberties and privileges to various churches by the Pope, are almost obliterated, but the matter belongs to the middle of the reign of Henry the Third. Folios 6 and 7 contain a Calendar of the Charters entered in the following leaves, down to folio 61 inclusive; the Calendar and the Charters being in general written in the same hand, though here and there, on unfinished pages, there are entries in later hands. In folios 17 and 18 there are several deeds entered, of the time of Edward the Confessor, in the Saxon language, but not in Saxon characters. After folio 61, there are hundreds of entries, in various hands. It is possible that the first few leaves may belong to the latter part of the reign of Henry 3, or the beginning of that of Edward 1. On this particular point, however, I am speaking from memory only. Beyond the ancient Calendar to the Charters above mentioned, there does not seem to be any Calendar or Index to the contents of this curious and valuable volume.

The present Liber Albus.—This is a fine large folio volume of 456 leaves of parchment. It is imperfect at the end; though, judging from the Index, it must have had leaves added after folio 449, at a later date than the rest of the volume; which was written probably in the reigns of Richard 2, Henry 6, and Edward 4. Its character is that of a register, containing a series of deeds and documents of every description, relating to the Church of Wells. It begins with the Charter of the 15th of Henry 3, which is followed by an earlier Charter of confirmation of the 8th of John; after which, there are some Charters going back to Saxon times. In folios 164–5, reference is again made to a subject already alluded to. Pope Boniface 9 (A.D. 1400) orders that the large sums expended by the incoming Canons, for feasting the Bishop, the Dean, the Canons, the Vicars, and all the other officers of the Church, shall for the future be discontinued, and that in lieu thereof no more than 150 marks shall be paid. The contents of this valuable volume seem to be limited to formal documents and deeds, with no additional memoranda.

A small folio paper volume, in its original boards, covered with old calf, and with clasps, now broken. It contains 326 folios, all written upon. It is of the time of Edward 4 probably, and apparently was once known as the "Liber Proc.," "Book of Procurations." It contains forms of Presentations, Collations, Resignations, Commissions, Licences, Obligations, Acquittances, Indentures, Testaments, and various formal matters that were then applicable to the business of this particular Diocese. This volume is in singularly fine preservation.

Chronicon, sive Annales, Eccl. Cathedralis Wellensis.—This is the labelled title of a folio paper volume, of about 320 written leaves, with some 20 left in blank. It is formed of various collections, of the early part of the 18th century, relative to Wells and Somerset generally, bound up together; and is evidently full of curious historical and antiquarian matter, gathered from many sources. As to the compiler or compilers, nothing whatever seems to be known.

Nathaniel Chyles' History of the Church of Wells.—A folio paper volume, containing about 600 pages, with a good Index at the beginning, and written in the latter part of the 17th century. It was left by will by Archdeacon Sandys to the Dean and Chapter, as mentioned in an Act of the Chapter 1st of October 1708. It is an elaborate work, and very carefully written.

A folio paper volume of about 170 leaves, containing memoranda as to the revenues of the Cathedral, and its various foundations. The latter part of this volume, which seems to have been written about 1730–5, is a commonplace-book, bearing reference to other Cathedrals.

Dr. Cosyn's History of the Church of Wells.—A small folio volume, formed partly of parchment, and partly of paper. Dr. Cosyn was Dean of Wells from 1498 to 1525, and also Secretary of State. This book was written under his inspection in 1506 (see page 257 of the work). Strictly speaking, the book is more a code of the rules and regulations of the Church than a regular history of it.

A fragment of a Saxon book, consisting of 23 leaves of parchment, in small quarto, and without a cover. The leaves in general are in good condition, and the writing is in a fine, clear, and distinct hand, belonging probably to the 10th or 11th century. It treats of monastic regulations, the Latin text of each Chapter being given first, and then a Saxon translation, the Saxon characters being used. The titles of these Chapters are:—"De fratribus qui longe ab oratoriis labo-" rant . . . De Fratribus qui in itinere diriguntur. " De oratorio monasterii. De hospitibus suscipiendis. " Ut non decet monachus litteras vel eulogias suscipere. " De vestiariis et calciariis fratrum." After folio 7 of the fragment some leaves are wanting. It then continues:—"LVIII. De disciplina suscipiendorum fra-" trum. LVIIII. De filiis nobilium aut pauperum qui " offeruntur. LX. De sacerdotibus qui volverint [sic, " for voluerint] inhabitare monasterio. LXI. De sacer-" dotibus monasterii. LXII. De sacerdotibus monas-" terii. LXIII. De ordine congregationis. LXVI. De " ordinando Abbate. LXV. De Præposito monasterii." From the above description, as at first suggested to me by Mr. F. H. Dickinson, it will be recognized as a fragment of the "Rules of St. Benedict," the surviving portion consisting solely of Chapters 49–54 and 58–65 out of the 73 Chapters. The translation is probably that by Ethelwold, Abbot of Abingdon and Bishop of Winchester, a copy of which is to be found in the Cotton MS. Faustina, A–X. There is also another Anglo-Saxon translation in existence, but in an interlinear form. I could learn nothing as to the past history of this manuscript, and indeed its existence among the Chapter Records seems to have been overlooked.

Acts of the Dean and Chapter, Vol. I., A.D. 1591–1607.—A paper quarto volume, in a somewhat tattered condition. The text is in Latin, written in various hands of that period. On the reverse of the parchment cover is written, in a hand of the early part of the 17th century:—"Liber Rubens desinit anno Domini 1513. Hic " liber incipit anno Domini 1591, et explicit 16 Dec. " 1607; sic deficiunt Acta Capitularia per annos 78 plus " minus." Some of the hands in this volume are very difficult to decipher.

The other volumes of the "Acts" run in the following order:—1607–21, 1621–35, 1635–44; between 1644 and 1664 none probably were written; 1664–6, 1666–82, 1683–1704, and so on, down to the present time. There are of course, vast numbers of entries in these volumes, but the matter seems to be of a purely formal nature.

Entries in an Account Book, which indeed has in part been used as such, attributed to Dr. Edward Archer, Archdeacon of Taunton in 1712, constituting a commonplace book of ecclesiastical matters relating to various parts of Somerset.

I must not omit to acknowledge my sense of the courtesy shown me by the Very Reverend G. H. S. Johnson, the Dean of Wells, in the readiness with which, at a moment's notice, he granted me access to these records; my examination of which was also greatly facilitated by the kind attention of Mr. H. Bernard, Clerk and Secretary to the Dean and Chapter.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The documents and papers belonging to Westminster Abbey are undoubtedly of great value, but the far greater portion refers to the estates which now belong or formerly appertained to that establishment.

There is a catalogue or inventory of them, prepared by Widmore in the last century, under the title of "An Account of the Records of the Collegiate Church " of St. Peter, Westminster." He divided the collection under nine heads, viz.:—Books; Very Old Instruments; Curiosities; Charters of Privileges; Present possessions of the Church; Old Annual Accounts of Officers being members of the Convent; Some other Old Accompts; Foreign Estates, viz., either gone from, or never belonging to the Church; Various Persons and Things.

This inventory is very imperfect, but it has been greatly augmented and enriched by Mr. Joseph Burtt, of the Public Record Office, who has been employed, at the cost of the Dean and Chapter, for the last four years in arranging and examining the archives, which were before, though well preserved, in a state of great confusion, and extremely difficult of assess for purposes

of inquiry. This careful search probably ten times increased the original entries of Widmore. The most valuable of Mr. Burtt's additions for historical purposes (without allusion to his additions for legal and topographical objects) are those under the head of "Old "Annual Accounts of Officers being members of the "Convent." These Rolls must contain from their nature very valuable materials for biographical, monastic, and fiscal history; but the most interesting by far are the "Miscellanea," arranged under various subjects, and it cannot but be considered that the Dean and Chapter of Westminster would be rendering an essential service to Historical Literature by permitting this portion of Mr. Burtt's labours to be printed.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE MUNIMENT ROOM OF WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Niger Quaternus, or Register of Charters, from William 1 to the time of the compiler, Abbot Esteney, between 1474 and 1498.

An old Register Book of St. Martin-le-Grand.

The Register Book of the Priory of Luffield.

Anglo-Saxon, and other Charters.

A bond for 118*l.* given by the Abbot and Convent of Westminster to Alice Perers, in the 51st of Edward 3.

A lease from the Custos Capellæ Beatæ Mariæ to Geoffrey Chaucer of a house on or near a place where King Henry 7th's Chapel now stands; dated 24th Dec. 1399.

Upon the accounts of the "Infirmarius" of the Abbey occur entries of the Pittances or Allowances for sick Monks for medical purposes, &c.

Among the accounts of Officers before alluded to, occur Compoti Receptoris Abbatis in partibus occidentalibus; and Imperfect Accounts relating to the Abbot's Household.

Among the "Miscellaneous Books" are the following:—

1. A Book apparently of the receipts of the Prior, 17 Henry 6, to about 17 Henry 7. It would seem to have contained other matter, as in the middle, three leaves are cut out, and on the next page are these words, "of the whech awnswer the Frensh Embasshtors "wer ryght joyful and wele plesyd and thankyd our "victoryous Prynce in the moost goodly wyse and so "grete gladnes gan spryng among our peple and the "Frensh party."

2. An imperfect Book, apparently accounts and memoranda of John Islip, when Treasurer of the Monastery, 8–15 Henry 7. On the first page is an account of his election to the office, on the third are notices of public events, the death of the Queen of Edward 4, and a great "escape" from the convict prison. Then follows a diary from 3rd February to the 17th March: an "Iter" of a visit to various Manors; an inventory of the goods, &c. of the late farmer of Bemflete; "Stock" of the same Manor; various accounts and receipts and payments, including one for costs of arguing the matter relating to the body of Henry 6 before the King's Council.

3. An account of some person apparently acting as deputy of John Islip in reference to his office of Treasurer, comprising payments for works in the Abbot's house and garden; expenses of his household, dress and medicines; works about the out-buildings and neighbouring manors of the Abbey and in the "new work," that is, of King Henry 7th's Chapel; purchase of stone and other materials for the same. 11–12 Henry 7.

4. A few leaves of a Chamberlain's (?) account of the Abbey, temp. Henry 7.

The following items are extracted from the "Miscel-"lanea;" upon which series Mr. Burtt has not quite completed his labours.

Roll of Accounts of the "Custodes temporalium "Abbatiæ" in time of vacancy, 17 to 19 Edward 3, including "Expensæ pro sepultura Abbatis;" "Ex-"pensæ hospitii per dietas;" "Expensæ pro electione "et electo."

Similar Accounts, 10 and 11 Henry 4.

Enrolment of Letters, apparently from various members of the Monastery of Westminster, and chiefly in reference to the then vacant Abbacy, to which (in the opinion of most of the writers), a person is elected, of whose "infamia et insufficiencia" the important personages intended to be influenced are said to be ignorant. The "Elect" is said to be supported by Peter de Gaveston. It is undated, but of the year 1307, after the death of Abbot Walter de Wenlok.

Inventory of the goods of Abbot Lytlington, deceased, delivered to various persons, A.D. 1386.

Letter from "the Senior and more part of the "Convent" of Westminster to the King, complaining of the grievous mis-government of the Abbot, and praying that the visitors of the Order may take steps therein. Undated, circa A.D. 1385 (?).

Notarial Instruments of the "Schedules" presented by the Convent against the Abbot, George Norwich, for his extravagance and mis-management; the arrangement for the liquidation of his debts; his retirement from his position till they were paid, and the administration of the affairs of the house during his retirement. 11 December, 7 Edward 4.

Indenture witnessing the delivery by Edmund Kyrton, late Abbot of Westminster, to George, now Abbot, of the silver plate belonging to the house, amounting to 120 lbs. 3½ ozs. troy, and valued at 2*s.* 6*d.* per oz. 13 Dec. 1463.

Copy endorsed "A Supplicacon of a Monk of "Westm^r to y^e Bishop of Rome," complaining of his having been falsely accused of robbing the Prior of the house, and being forced to perform service when sick; praying that compensation may be given him. A.D. 1518.

"Bray, Sir Reginald." A bundle of papers, 60 in number, being chiefly letters to him upon private matters, but some are of a public nature—a few bills and papers. Among the writers are Queen Margaret (two letters), the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Durham and Lincoln, Carlisle, and Bath, the Earls of Shrewsbury, Devonshire, and Northumberland, Lords Talbot, Dorset, &c., E. Docwra, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in England, &c.

Notarial Instrument of absolution, granted to various monks from excommunication on account of non-payment of Tenths. 11 Dec. 1278.

A small pacquet, labelled—"1. King's Orders for "delivery of stores, Henry 3," containing *eleven* warrants or letters from the King in reference to his works at Westminster. They are of the 42nd, 43rd, 44th, and 45th years of his reign, and are addressed to "Masters "John of Gloucester," "Edward of Westminster," and "Robert of Beverley," "our masons and wardens "of our works" at Westminster. They direct,—that sufficient marble columns and 40 free-stones (blocks of) be sent to St. Martin's, London, to make a pulpit there, of the King's gift: that it be distinctly stated whether the purchase of lead and the cost of the repair of the King's houses is included in the sum of 28,127*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*, the account of which had been transmitted to the King; that the Friars Preachers of London have, 1,000 free-stones for their works; that five figures of Kings carved in free-stone and a pedestal for a figure of the Virgin Mary, be given to the wardens of the works of St. Martin's, London; that four "carrates" (cartloads) of lead be given to the Friars Preachers for making their aqueduct (two orders of different dates); that besides such lead, all the cinders of all the King's lead for the Church of Westminster be given to the same Friars to complete the aqueduct; that 300 free-stones be given to Simon Passelewe, for him to build a chimney therewith; that 2,000 lb. of stone from the quarry bought for the King's works be allowed the Friars Preachers for their works; that six more "carrates" of lead be given to the Friars Preachers for the speedy completion of their aqueduct; that 300 free-stones be given to the wardens of the King's works at Windsor for his works there. An additional warrant directing that 200 free-stones be given for the works of the Chapel of St. Blasse at St. Martin's, London.

A similar pacquet, labelled, "2. Relating to the "building of the Abbey by K. Hen. 3," containing *three* documents, viz., Letter from the Sheriff of Lincoln to Master John le Mazun, reporting that on St. Margaret's day (July 20 ?) he had sent from St. Botolph to London by the King's command 43 "carrates" of lead, and 20 afterwards; all had been faithfully weighed, and the bringers would account for it according to two tallies sent by the bearer. Letter from Richard le Wyte, of the quarry of Purbeck, to Master Robert de Beverle; the bearer, Peter de Sarcosye, had expedited the King's work at the quarry as much as he could, and had brought two ship-loads of stone; his expenses were 13*l.* 3*s.* Note of the "Sum of the cost "of the works at Westminster from their commence-"ment" to the Sunday next after St. Michael (2 October) in the 45th year, which was 29,345*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, and 260*l.*, remains to be paid for the wages of the white stone cutters ("albarum cissorum") and lesser work-

men, and for free-stone and lime and other purposes not accounted for.

Fragment of an account of payments to workmen, temp. Hen. 3; portion of a Fabric Roll of the Abbey.

Indulgence promulgated by Abbot William (de Humeto or Humez) and the Convent of Westminster to all contributing by their alms to the construction of the new work at Westminster in honour of the Blessed Virgin. Undated. (Between A.D. 1214 and 1222.) Seals.

Letter on paper from the Abbot to the Prior of Westminster, desiring that, owing to the unquiet state of the kingdom, the wanderings ("extranæ peregri-" naciones") of the brethren be restricted, and that they have certain processions, and be exhorted to pray earnestly for the King and kingdom. (Undated; time of Abbot William de Colchester, A.D. 1386–1420.) "Written in our Manor of Denham, 31 August."

Lett. Pat. granting to Will. Waldern and others the power of pressing workmen for the construction and repair of the Nave of the Abbey of Westminster and granting timber, lead, &c. for the same work. 24 August, 1 Henry 5. Seal.

Signed Bill (with the Royal Sign Manual) praying that the King would grant to Dominus Robert Essex his frames "ordeigned and made for the makyng of "sylkes," with their instruments, which now "stondith "unoccupyed within your Monastery of Westminster," and he will ordain workmen to use them, temp. Edward 4.

Copy Lett. Pat. appointing Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of London, dissolving the Bishopric of Westminster, determining that certain churches, &c., should be united to the Bishopric of London, and that he have authority to nominate, &c. clerks thereto. 1 April, 4 Edward 6.

Lett. Pat. witnessing the delivery of the heart of King Henry 3 to the Abbess of Font Evraud, in the church of Westminster, in the presence of various nobles, &c., the same having been promised to the said Abbess when the late King was at Font Evraud. 11 Dec., 20 Edward 1.

Letter from the King to the Abbot, &c., of Westminster, directing that the body of his brother John, Earl of Cornwall, should be removed, agreeably to the desire of the Queen Mother Isabella, to some more fitting place, "entre les roials,"—places being reserved for the King and his heirs. Brussels, 24 August 13 Edward 3.

Paper, endorsed on wrapper, "1568. Funeral of "Lady Anne of Cleve." "How the Abbot and Con-"vent take the Herse, &c. The Heralds complain to "the Council. The Abbot and Sexton appeared and "showed grants for the right of the Church. Sentence "given w^th^ the Church against the Heralds, &c., p "Hugh Philips." (He is called by Fecknam "then "chief officer of the churche for those and such like "matters.")

Paper, endorsed on the cover, "A very ancient writing, showing in what particular places in the "chappels divers Kings and Queens, Abbots, and "others have been buried, amongst whom is Sebert, "King of the East Saxons," temp. Elizabeth (?).

A collection of Rolls relating to the affairs of the Jews in England in the reigns of Henry 3 and Edward 1.

Indulgence by Reynard, Archbishop of Armagh, of 40 days to all bringing relics of the blood of our Lord Jesus from the Patriarch of Jerusalem to Henry 3. 4 Innocent 4, A.D. 1248, 28 October.

Indulgence by William, Bishop of Connor, of 60 days to all worshipping at or visiting the Church of Westminster, A.D. 1257, Feb. 2.

Absolution promulgated by the Abbot of Abingdon as Papal Nuncio, in favour of the members of the Monastery of Westminster contributing to the Fleet against the Turks, visiting St. James de Compostella, appointing a confessor, &c., 17 Feb. 1476.

Dispensation by Pope Alexander 6, in favour of Edward Bray, scholar of the diocese of Salisbury, and who, being only six years old, desires "miliciæ clericali "ascribi," 9 July 1496.

License by the Papal Commissary for the Abbot, &c. of Westminster to appoint a Confessor. List of the then members of the Monastery, 27 March 1498.

Letters of publication of the Papal Auditor of a Bull by Pope Nicholas in favour of the privileges of the Order (St. John of Jerusalem), and the protest against it by the Proctor of the Abbot and Convent of Westminster, 11 July 1277.

Account of the books, vestments, plate, jewels, debitors, and creditors of Archbishop Langham. Two papers; one in very bad condition.

Expensæ Walteri de Wenlek.

Account of the travelling expenses to and from York and the neighbourhood of London, temp. Edw. 1. Imperfect; the upper portion being cut off.

Two rolls, being fragments of an account of travelling expenses, of an Abbot of Westminster (?), temp. Edward I.

Account of travelling expenses of a "Dominus" between York and London, 18th Edward 2. Attached is a receipt for rent of Ynisham and Carleton, 17th Edward 2.

Fragment of an account of household expenditure, chiefly at York, temp. Edward 2 (?).

Five rolls of accounts of the expenses of William Colchester, a monk of Westminster, engaged abroad on the business of the House "in tribus causis ecclesiæ "principalibus, et in duabus causis accessoribus ad "duas principales" (chiefly at the Court of Rome), from 10 July 1377 to 22 November 1379. Two of these rolls are duplicates.

A little slip of parchment (which seems to have been used as stop to a cord), containing a list of the members of the Monastery in the latter part of the 13th century. Imperfect.

Letter of Maud de Clare, Countess of Gloucester and Hertford, to the Prior and Convent of Westminster. Hopes they will not take in ill part the long stay which their friar Dan Henry is making with her. To let him leave her, with the relic which they had allowed her to have for so long before she was better than at present, would be a great discomfort to her, which she hopes none of them desire. Caerleon, 8 July.

Paper headed "Paymentes for the newe repairyng "of the Seyng bookes," also other expenses for the same books, giving the names of monks paying for same, A.D. 1490.

Another paper headed "The names of the brethren "of Westmonasterie," also of the Abbot's servants, &c., temp. Henry 7 (?).

Notarial instrument of the protest made by Reginald de Sancto Albano, proctor of the Abbot of Westminster, appointed by him to visit "limina Sancti "Petri," when refused admission by the door-keeper of the Pope, 1 April 1288.

A Roll of King Henry 7. Expenses in his war against France to assist the Duchess of Bretagne, 4 & 5 Henry 7.

Names of strangers made denizens, 36 Henry 8. A thick roll. The King's name of his own writing at the top.

An account of the reception of four English embassadors in France, a° 1518, by Sir Nich. Vaux. Imperfect at the beginning.

Household accounts of Thomas, Duke of Clarence, 6–9 Henry 5. Injured.

Inventory of the jewels and precious stones belonging to the Shrine of Edward the Confessor and others belonging to the Monastery of Westminster, taken away and borrowed by the King for the purpose of raising money thereon, and promised to be returned within a year from Michaelmas. 1 June, 51 Henry 3. Great Seal of the King and seal of the Papal legate.

A list of precious stones apparently supplied by Roger, a goldsmith of Westminster, for a golden image, tempore Edward 1 (?).

Letter obligatory of the abbot, &c. of Westminster, to return a moiety of the 38 marks of the gold of the shrine of Saint Edward which had been taken for the jewels sent to Queen Margaret on her first coming to Westminster, the coinage being so debased and real sterlings rarely found. A.D. 1299. Fragment of a seal attached.

Grant by the King to the Abbot, &c. of Westminster of a certain ring with a precious ruby inserted therein, for the shrine of the Confessor: with the condition that he might use the said ring when in England, but that it was to be placed on the shrine when the King went abroad, and to be used for the coronations of the King's successors. 14 November, 12 Richard 2.

Portion of a letter, apparently from the Abbot of Westminster to the King, in reference to the "noble relic," the Ring of St. Edward, of which he was the keeper. It begs for pardon of some trespass in respect of sending the ring to the King, and prays him to save the rights of the Church.

Indenture whereby Thomas Arundell, the late keeper of the shrine of St. Edward, and of the relics of the Church of Westminster, delivers to his successor (Richard Tedyngton) the vestments, cloths, relics, and jewels in his charge. 21 December, 7 Edward 4.

Indenture, whereby Thomas Clifford, late Master of

the Lady Chapel in the Abbey of Westminster, delivers up the plate, vestments, books, &c. in his charge to his successor, John Stanes. 6 October, 1 Richard 3.

Report of the proceedings before the King's Council respecting the disposal of the body of King Henry 6, removed from Chertsey to Windsor by order of Richard 3. The Abbot of Chertsey requires its return to Chertsey; the Dean and College of Windsor require it to remain there; and the Abbot, &c. of Westminster claim it for burial there. Epitome of the arguments used. Judgment given at Greenwich, 5 March, 13 Henry 7, in favour of the claims of Westminster.

Another Paper headed "Depositions of witnesses "touching what they had heard K. H. 6 declare about "the place of his sepulture," being the evidence in support of the claim of the Abbot of Westminster. (Printed in the "Historical Memorials of Westminster "Abbey," by Dean Stanley. 3rd ed., 1869, pp. 600–616.)

York.—The Dean and Chapter.

The various books are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Thiselton, son of the Chapter Clerk.

James Torre's Collection of Extracts; a series of folio paper written volumes of about 1,600 pages each, compiled by Mr. Torre, a private gentleman of antiquarian tendencies, between about A.D. 1670 and 1687. Of this wonderful collection of material from every then available source, one volume is devoted to the history of York Minster, and one each to the Archdeaconry of York, Cleveland and the East Riding, the Archdeaconry of Nottingham, and Peculiars. In this account of Churches and Incumbents from the earliest times, ecclesiastical history is of course the predominant feature, but much general history is also interwoven, and the municipal history of the city will be found largely treated of under the Archdeaconry of York. As being an almost inexhaustible mine of facts, this collection has been extensively used by Drake in his "Eboracum." It is also described to some extent in George Lawton's "Collectio Rerum "Ecclesiasticarum," London, 1842.

The Domesday Book of York, a folio volume, containing about 152 leaves of parchment. It contains entries of Bulls, Charters, and Grants, relative to the possessions of the Cathedral down to the reign of Edward 4, about A.D. 1472. The earlier part is of the writing probably of the time of Edward 2 or Edward 3.

Registrum Album; a large volume of four parts or paginations, under one cover, making in all from 400 to 450 folio leaves of parchment. It is a history, from the time of the Conqueror, of the early fortunes and endowments of the Cathedral, with copies of Statutes, Bulls, and other instruments relative thereto. Folio 1 of the "History "of the Cathedral" (which has leaves with a preliminary Index in another hand) has a marginal note,—"Auctor "Hugo Cantor Ebor. Eum laudat et sequitur, Th. "Stubs,"—in a hand of the 17th century. This history was written, the Rev. James Raine informs me, by Hugh de Sotowane, who flourished in the 12th century. It deals strictly with the endowments of the Cathedral and their early history, and has been brought down, by later hands, to the latter half of the 14th century.

A collection of wills, in one vol., folio, 381 leaves, labelled "De Testamentis ab Anno 1321 ad annum 1493." Much of the matter of this volume has, I believe, been printed in the volumes issued by the Surtees Society.

A folio volume on the appropriations of Northern Churches to various Monasteries. It consists of about 370 leaves, the latest date mentioned in it being apparently 1507.

A large folio paper volume of 44 leaves, date about A.D. 1380, treating of the dignitaries of the Cathedral and the various ceremonials.

Kirkby's Inquest, or Fees of the Crown in Yorkshire; an Inquisition held by John de Kirkby, A.D. 1284; a folio volume of 44 parchment leaves. This is, perhaps, the earliest copy known of this important Inquest, and has been published by the Surtees Society, under the editorship of Mr. Scaife.

"Acta Capitularia, coram Auditore Causarum, et miscel-"lanea varia," A.D. 1343–68; a parchment folio, in limp vellum, containing 122 leaves. It probably contains matter of interest.

Four parchment Computi, in quarto, of the 14th century, fastened together with strings, but much defaced by damp and age.

Computus of plate, jewels, and vestments, in the hands of the Treasurer of the Cathedral, A.D. 1510; a quarto paper volume. It is printed in Dugdale's "Monasticon," and has been reprinted by Mr. Raine.

Vol. I. of "Acta Capitularia," parchment, folio, A.D. 1290 to about 1325, with miscellaneous entries to a later date. In this volume the narrative assumes the form of a chronicle; in the next volume it does not.

Vol. II. of "Acta Capitularia," parchment, small folio, A.D. 1352–1456.

"Condemnationes factæ coram Auditoribus," A.D. 1315 and following years; a parchment volume of 55 leaves.

"Acta habita coram Capitulo;" a quarto volume of the 14th century, containing miscellaneous matters relative to the various officials of the Cathedral.

Computi of St. Leonard's Hospital, four or five in number. These are the only memorials in existence connected with that hospital, two chartularies at Oxford and London excepted. They are of considerable interest, Mr. Raine informs me.

A mediæval Kalendar or Index, on paper, to the charters and muniments of the Dean and Chapter, as formerly existing; many of such originals being now no longer to be found, as I learn from Mr. Raine.

Visitations of the Dean and Chapter to their Churches, beginning A.D. 1472; a paper volume of about 250 pages. Mr. Raine has given some extracts from this interesting volume, in the Surtees Society's publications.

A paper volume, in continuation of the preceding one.

The Oath Book or Text of the Gospels, in Latin; a quarto volume written on vellum, at a date prior to the Norman Conquest, on which the Canons of the Cathedral made oath, from early times. This exquisitely written volume, which is almost of inestimable value, has some additions to it, as to relics in the 13th century; a list of relics in the church of Sherburn, in Saxon, being added. There are also Measures of Land, in Saxon, and part of a Homily of Wulstan, in the same language.

A volume of Condemnations by the Chapter to various penalties for ecclesiastical offences, in the 15th century; mixed up with various "Acta Capitularia," and with miscellaneous matters at the end of the volume. It may be here remarked also, that the "Acta Capitularia" are continued, almost without interruption, down to the present time.

There are also some rough Note-books of clerks of the Chapter in the 14th century, and numerous other volumes, in a worn and mutilated condition, of wills, accounts, and various entries of a miscellaneous nature. Indeed, several of the preceding volumes are in a very defective state, having been exposed to the tender mercies jointly of damp and rats at some former date.

In conclusion, at this part of my Report,—my best thanks are due to the Reverend William Hey, the Canon in residence, for personally according to me every facility in my, of necessity, brief examination of these documents; nor must the kind offices so readily afforded to me by Mr. Thiselton, already mentioned, be allowed to pass unnoticed.

During the latter part of my inspection, it was also my good fortune to have the invaluable assistance of the Reverend James Raine, Honorary Canon of the Cathedral, in forming an appreciation of the general nature of the various documents. It is a matter, I believe, beyond all doubt, that there is no person now living who has so full and so accurate an acquaintance with each and every of them as Mr. Raine; indeed, for many years past he has been engaged in making this ground peculiarly his own, and hence it is, that such abundant extracts from the more valuable and more interesting items among them are to be found in several of the volumes issued by the Surtees Society. In the same publications there will also be found various extracts, by the same skilful and laborious hand, from the early Fabric Rolls of the Cathedral; which, however, do not form part of the collection which I had the pleasure to inspect.

In the Library of the Dean and Chapter, which, by the kind favour also of Mr. Raine, I had an opportunity of visiting, there are several early manuscripts, but nothing among them, so far as I could ascertain, coming within the scope of the object of the Commission.

Henry Thomas Riley.

Report on the MS. Cartulary forwarded to the Commissioners by the Rev. Canon Norris.

The MS. belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Bristol contains the Registration of Deeds and Indentures of Leases between the Dean and Chapter and various persons, from the 29th Hen. 8 to 25 Eliz.

Towards the end of the volume there is a table of contents, which proves that the MS. is now imperfect. It has suffered much from damp and fire, but it has been thoroughly repaired and put in boards.

The Corporation of Abingdon.

The various documents are here described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Payne, the Worshipful the Mayor of the town.

A folio paper volume, in rough calf, not paged, and in good preservation. This volume, which was compiled in 1587, under the Mayoralty of Thomas Mayott, is finely written, so far as the original part of it extends. It contains a list of the Mayors, leases, and covenants as to the town property, and a memorial of Benefactors. In accordance with a request in the title-page, that the volumes may be continued, additional entries were made in it until the year 1610, down to which period the Mayotts, formerly an influential family here, are frequently named; they are now extinct. The last entry in the volume makes mention of three books as being then in the possession of the Corporation, "Howes Cronacles" being one of them. It does not appear to have survived.

A folio paper Register, in limp parchment, not paged. In contains an account, in 1599, of the Acts then made by the Town Council, all others being apparently repealed, in order to start afresh. It also contains a register of Benefactors of the town. There are then additions to it, giving an account of "Stocke employed" in 1601; or in other words, a full account of various sums of money left to the town by different persons, with the names of those to whom such sums were then lent on loan, and on what security. Many of these entries contain matters of considerable interest. This volume is not quite so well preserved as the preceding one.

A folio paper volume, in old calf. It contains acts of the Town Council from about the 18th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1576) to the year 1686. It also contains the various oaths administered at different periods, entries of apprenticeship, and a list of the burgesses of the town in the time of Elizabeth.

A folio paper volume called a "Ledger;" being a minute-book of proceedings of the Town Council between the years 1686 and 1767. These "Ledgers" are continued down to the present day.

A folio paper volume, containing a Register of the Court of Record from the 35th of Charles 2 to the 11th of William 3. It consists wholly of lists of charges and accusations.

This collection, it will be seen, is but a scanty one, the borough having been incorporated so late as the year 1555. My best thanks are due to his Worship the Mayor for the great pains he took in bringing everything that might be worth seeing to my notice. I have also to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. Morland, Jun. (acting for his father, the Town Clerk, in his absence) for the interest he took in my enquiries, and the courteous hospitality which he extended to me.

Henry Thomas Riley.

The Hospital of Christ, at Abingdon.

This Hospital was founded in the reign of Edward the Sixth, upon the old foundation of the Guild or Brotherhood of the Holy Cross, which itself was established in the reign of Richard the Second, and whose house, or at least the outer shell of it, still exists in the town. The Exchequer Chamber, or Treasury, of the present Governors, as it most probably was of the ancient Brethren, is in a small chamber attached to the church of St. Helen. Here their meetings were formerly held, and here are deposited, in presses, their charters, title-deeds, and books of accounts; the latter, in several folio volumes, beginning about A.D. 1587. The title-deeds, many of which go back to Edward the First, and some apparently to Henry the Third, are numerous, but not sorted, and consequently lie in a state of confusion. If examined, they would be found to be of interest, as throwing light upon the past history of localities, and the names and status of many of their former inhabitants. In them I incidentally found mention made of the former "Horse-market" and the "Clochier," or Bell-house, once standing in the churchyard of St. Helen's, all remembrance of which seems to have utterly perished. The few other books (with the modern Deeds and Documents) which the Governors of the Hospital possess, are kept either in the "Hospital Hall" used for their meetings, or at the office of Mr. J. T. Morland, clerk to the Master and Governors; to whose kindness I am indebted for an opportunity of examining them. The chief and oldest book is,—

A small Cartulary, in quarto, parchment, written, no doubt, in the 13th or 14th year of Henry the Sixth, A.D. 1435-7. It is without pagination, but evidently quite perfect, being in fine preservation; it has been carefully bound within the last 40 years, with clasps. Its original title-page is thus headed,—"Transcriptum de "verbo in verbum, verum exemplare omnium et singulorum, libertatum, chartarum, scriptorum, et munimentorum, omnium maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, pratorum, pascuarum, reddituum, servitiorum, et proventuum, Fraternitatis sive Gildæ "Sanctæ Crucis, Abendoniæ in Comitatu Berkeschiræ "fundatæ. Incipit cum Dei laude, Amen. Et primo "de manerio de Seint Elenes." I am inclined to think, however, that this volume does not contain transcripts of all the deeds prior to the 13th of Henry the Sixth, that belonged to the Guild of St. Cross at the time of its dissolution; and that some, if not many, are to be found in the Exchequer Chamber of the Governors which are not here entered.

A thin small quarto paper volume, neatly written, with the following title:—"A Monument of Christian Munificence, wherein the right honorable memorie of "the chiefe Benefactors both to the said Fraternitie of "the Holy Crosse, and the new foundation of the Hospitall of Christ in Abingdon, in the Countie of Berks, "is registered and immortalized, to God's glorie, and "to their everlasting praise, for the inviting of posteritie to ye imitation of their charitable bountie. "Written by Frauncis Little." The preface is dated the 20th of September 1627; which is followed by an "Epistle Dedicatorie" to the Master and Governors. Then an account of the various Benefactors and Worthies—Henry the Fifth, Founder of the Bridges, Jeffery Barbour, Sir Peter Besils, John Golafre, William Hales, King Richard the Third, King Henry the Seventh, Henry the Eighth, Sir John Mason, King Edward the Sixth, Thomas Denton, Lionell Bostock, John Kent, John Parkins, William Bennet, Ralph Bennet, William Orpwood, Thomas Teasdale, Mawde Teasdale, Richard Wightwick (with Thomas Teasdale, a great benefactor to Pembroke College, Oxford), John Blacknall, King Charles the First. The above matter occupies the first hundred pages; which are followed by 26 in blank, and then 15 containing a List of Governors and an Index. Beyond the fact that the writer was an inhabitant of Abingdon, no particulars relative to him appear to have survived. This is a work evidently of considerable local interest, and it is a matter somewhat of surprise to me that the Masters and Governors of the Hospital have hitherto omitted to have it printed. It is a quaintly written little volume, and would no doubt be a welcome contribution to the past history of the town, and the biography of some, at least, among the Berkshire worthies.

"The Statutes and Ordinances of Christ's Hospital "in Abingdon;" the original copy, small quarto, of the Ordinances of 1558. Signed by "John Mason," the founder (by whose exertions the Charter and Grant from King Edward the Sixth was obtained).

Sundry books of Minutes and Accounts connected with the Charity.

I must not omit to express my thanks to the Reverend C. Delaval Cobham, of University College, Oxford, for the assistance which, in conformity with his communication to the Commissioners (dated the 31st of August 1869), he so readily afforded me in obtaining access to the Corporation and the Hospital records; and my appreciation of the great interest which he takes, as well in antiquarian lore generally, as in everything that is in any way likely to throw light upon the former history of the place. Of its Abbey but few vestiges remain; one or two of its minor officials are named in some of the early deeds of the Guild of the Holy Cross which I cursorily inspected; but beyond such casual mention as this, not a line probably, penned in the Middle Ages, bearing reference either to the foundation, its architecture, or its inmates, is now to be found within the limits of the borough of Abingdon. Abundant testimonies, however, to its former greatness still

survive, mostly among the manuscripts in the British Museum; and these have been industriously collated, and most ably put before the public, by the Reverend Joseph Stevenson in his two really noble volumes, the "Chronicon Monasterii de Abingdon."

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF BRIDGWATER.

The various documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Alderman Nicholls, and Mr. Knight, the Treasurer of the Corporation.

Water Bailiffs' Accounts; being statements of moneys received at the quay on goods imported or exported. These are given in numerous paper volumes, in thin pamphlet form, one for each year; the earliest belonging, so far as I could discover, to the 19th Henry 6, or A.D. 1441. One peculiarity attached to them is that, in many instances, the accounts of the latter half of the 16th century are bound, or rather enclosed, in parchment covers, or vellum, made from the leaves of Missals and Service-Books of the 14th century, and, perhaps, of an earlier date. In some instances the musical notation of the hymns and anthems, forming part of the various services, is given in full upon these fragments. Another cover again is made from a MS., containing a Latin and Greek dictionary, the Greek words being expressed in Latin letters. Copies of the Pandects, or similar compilations, seem also to have been made available for the like purpose. It is not improbable that these fragments may have been supplied by the dispersion of the library of Glastonbury Abbey at the Dissolution. I have ventured to express a hope to the Corporation that the whole of these fragments, several of which are elaborately illuminated, may be collected together, and bound up in a volume; their place being supplied with covers of modern parchment.

Churchwardens' Accounts of the Church of St. Mary at Bridgwater.—The membranes, containing these documents, are many in number, each containing the account of receipts and expenditure for a single year. The earliest that could be found, belongs to the 42nd year of Edward 3, A.D. 1368–9, followed by those of the 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, and 48th years of the same reign; 1st Richard 2, 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 17th years of the same reign, A.D. 1407-8; 2nd, 5th, and 6th Henry 5; 3rd Henry 6, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 19th, 20th, 23rd, 27th, 28th, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, and 35th years of the same reign; and 3rd, 4th, and 10th years of Edward 4. For the years 1366–7 there is also a separate account, containing matter of considerable interest in reference to the "New Work" of the Church, much of which is probably still to be recognized. The greater part of these Churchwardens' Accounts (some of which, at present missing, may, it is to be hoped, be yet discovered) are written in Latin; some few among them, however, mostly of the reign of Henry 6, are given in English. As samples of the current language of the West of England from four to five centuries ago, and, as throwing light upon the ecclesiastical usages of those times, they appear to me to be of very considerable interest.

The Statute of Labourers, 23rd Edward III. A parchment scroll; probably a contemporary copy.

Various Rolls of the Accounts of the Common Bailiff, or Bailiff of the Commonalty, from the reign of Richard 2; given in Latin. Many of these Rolls have probably perished, while others possibly may still be discovered. Those which came under my inspection belong to the 20th, 21st, and 23rd years of Richard 2, 19th, 20th,—(a parchment much mutilated), 22nd, 27th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, and 38th of Henry 6, and 6th of Edward 4. Like the Churchwardens' Accounts, they contain matters of considerable interest. I may here remark, as the result of my observation on perusing various documents, that in the time of Edward 1 the town of Bridgwater was apparently ruled by a Reve, or Provost (probably commonly known as the "Port-reve"); in the time of Richard 2 and Henry 6 the chief official was known as the Warden, or Common Bailiff, or "Baily." The ascertained list of its Mayors commences in the early part of the reign of Edward 4.

Rolls of the Debts Court, temp. Richard 2, a large collection of documents, fastened together.

Among the miscellaneous documents there are two parchment lists, containing the names of all the streets in Bridgwater, with the inhabitants in each; one, from the writing, belonging apparently to the time of Richard 2, the other to that of Henry 6. In the former, mention is made of the inhabitants of "Pynel Streto," followed by those of "Orloffe Strete." In a deed of 22nd Richard 2, between John Rudberd and Robert Eyr, of Wallepylle, mention is made of the latter street as "the Orfaire." In the Church Accounts of the time of Edward 4, it is mentioned as "Orlew Strete." These documents combined will account for the somewhat singular name of "Penel Orlieu Street" at present borne by one of the streets in Bridgwater, which, I am told, has been a subject of curious enquiry among the local antiquaries. Pynel Street (so called probably from its first builder) was continued by the street known (from the occupation, no doubt, of its residents) as the "Or-" lieu," or "Orfaire," the "Gold Place," or "Gold-" smithery." The two streets, in lapse of time, have come to be reckoned as one, which retains the names of both.

Various documents connected with the Hospital of St. John at Bridgwater, at the time of the Dissolution.

The deeds in the possession of the Corporation, from the reign of Henry 3 downwards, in reference to former conveyances of property in the town and neighbourhood, are probably several hundreds in number, and, from a cursory examination of many of them, I am inclined to think that their contents may throw much light upon the former history of the place. In the earlier deeds the town is frequently mentioned as "Brugge Walteri" and "Brigge Walteri," a fact which, in connexion also with the town's arms, a castle standing on a bridge, effectually disposes of the theory that its name is a corruption of "Burgh Walter," or "the Borough of "Walter" de Douay, to whom the place was granted by William the Conqueror. In a deed of the 10th Edward 2, executed by Robert de Anesty, called "Le "Porter," a man with the singular name of "John "Saledyn" occurs as a witness. In a deed of the 12th Henry 6 a "William Stabber" is named as a witness. Humfrey, the father of Robert Blake, the celebrated Admiral in the days of the Commonwealth, was Mayor of Bridgwater, and his name occasionally occurs among the miscellaneous documents of a more recent date.

Like Nottingham, Bridgwater is destitute of anything that may be fairly called a volume, as forming part of its ancient records. Having been evidently neglected during many successive generations, its documents are necessarily disarranged, and mutilated in some few instances. They do not appear, however, to have suffered much from damp; and the Corporation, I am gratified to say, are about to take steps to ensure their future classification and safe preservation. In fully carrying out their design, more manuscripts may possibly be brought to light than I was enabled to lay hands upon, in the very inconvenient place in which they were lodged at the time of my recent visit. It seems by no means improbable that, among its undiscovered papers, the Corporation may be in possession of documents connected with the unfortunate attempt of the Duke of Monmouth, the defeat of Sedgemoor, and the cruelties exercised upon the inhabitants through the agencies of Jeffreys and Kirke.

I have to thank Mr. Sully, the Mayor, and Mr. J. H. B. Carslake, the Town Clerk of Bridgwater, for the kindness with which they placed every available facility for examining their muniments and records at my disposal. To Mr. Alderman F. H. Nicholls, in particular, my thanks are especially due, for the great interest which he manifested in my enquiries, and the abundant information which his reading and observation enabled him to give me relative to the past history of the town and neighbourhood.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

CAMBRIDGE: THE CORPORATION.

The various volumes are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. Holden, the chief clerk in the Town Clerk's Office.

The "Cross Book," a vellum small thick folio volume, in modern binding. This volume is made up of various fragments, written at widely different periods, but which were probably first bound together about two centuries since, there being a pagination almost throughout in a hand of the 17th century; except at the close, where, upon the re-binding of the volume, matter written at a recent date has been introduced. Why

Mr. Cooper, the late Town Clerk, gave it the name of the "Cross Book" I have not been able to ascertain. It begins with a Kalendar, slightly illuminated, and belonging probably to the time of Edward 3, followed by a leaf with one page of writing in the same hand as the Kalendar, being extracts from the first chapter of St. Luke and the first chapter of St. John. These leaves may possibly have formed part of a volume used in the middle ages for swearing the members and officials of the Corporation. They are followed, in another hand, of about the time of Richard 2, by a proclamation to be made yearly on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Dionis (or Denis), as to the purchase of hides and skins by tanners and shoemakers. Then follows, in a hand of probably the time of Henry 4, the oaths of the Mayors, Bailiffs, and burgesses; and on the reverse of the leaf are entries of the time of Edward 4 and Richard 3. On another folio is a proclamation in English, to be made within a month after Michaelmas, before holding the Court Leet in Cambridge, belonging probably to the time of Henry 5. On folio vii. a regulation is entered as to assault and abuse; the offender to be punished by imprisonment and a diet of bread and water; made on Thursday, the Feast of St. Michael, 2 Edward 3. Then follow a long series of town regulations, in different hands, probably from the time of Henry 4 to Henry 6. The volume in fact may be termed an important collection of miscellaneous matters relative to the town of Cambridge, from the close of the 14th century downwards. The whole of its contents, however, appear to have been thoroughly sifted by the late Mr. Cooper for quotation in the pages of his "Annals of Cambridge."

Vol. 2 of the Common Day-Book, a paper quarto volume, in a mutilated condition. It contains the transactions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Council, and the admissions to the freedom of the town from the 6th to the 19th of Elizabeth, A.D. 1564–77. It is quoted by Cooper in his "Annals." The first volume of the Common Day-Book is at present missing; the earliest date mentioned in Cooper's "Annals" as being contained in it, is 1544.

The other Common Day-Books are volumes of varying sizes, the later ones being large folios. They comprise the following periods, 1610–47, 1647–81, 1681–1722, 1722–55, 1755–71, 1771–86, 1786–92, and downwards to the present time.

Register-Books of the town of Cambridge. The first volume, extending from 1544 to 1582, is a very large folio volume of about 450 leaves of paper. It professes to contain a list "of all surrenders of rents, acts, and "ordinances, ... as of all inrolments of indentures and deeds, of fynes acknowledged, and divers "other things." It does not seem to have been used by Cooper for his "Annals of Cambridge," but, from a cursory inspection, it would seem to be a valuable book. The second volume of the Register-Book is not at present to be found. It appears to have been merely a book of enrolments. *See* Cooper's "Annals," vol. I., p. 295.

"Book of the Orders and Constitutions of the Corporation of the Towne of Cambridge," from 1686 to 1785; a large folio paper volume, containing orders, enactments, oaths, and the like.

The Borough Accounts, from an early date, are largely quoted by Mr. Cooper. On asking Mr. Holden, the chief clerk, for a sight of them, he searched for them in the Muniment-room, but ultimately informed me that they could not be found.

The Coucher Books, or Registers of Leases, are a series of large paper folio volumes, beginning at the 1st of Elizabeth, and coming down to the present time.

The above are the whole of the books that were shown to me; of other documents or deeds of any kind I saw none; and not having visited the Muniment-room, I can give no opinion as to what it may contain.

I have to thank his Worship the Mayor of Cambridge, Mr. Brown, for the promptness and courtesy with which, though suffering from severe illness, he personally granted me access to the Corporation documents; and I also beg to acknowledge the readiness with which Mr. Foster, the Town Clerk, afforded me the necessary facilities for collecting the information contained in this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF COVENTRY.

The various volumes and deeds are noticed in the order in which they were shown to me by the Town Clerk's assistant, and the Hall-keeper.

The earliest Charter in the possession of the Corporation is one from Ranulph, Earl of Chester, "to his bur-"gesses of Coventry," A.D. 1153. It is in fine preservation, and with the seal annexed.

The earliest Leet Book, or Book of the Court Leet, a very large paper folio volume (in modern binding, and kept in a box by itself), begins with the election of the Mayor, on Saturday, the Conversion of St. Paul, in the 8th year of Henry 5, and comes down to 1622, the reign of James 1. Pasted within one of the side covers of this volume is a piece of musical notation of early date, in parts, beginning with "Qui tollis peccati mundi." The volume, which contains no less than 436 folios, is apparently one of great value, and in all probability has never been consulted. In folios 168–170 are accounts of the pageants shown before, and the English verses addressed to, Queen Margaret, on her visit to Coventry in the 35th of Henry 6. In folio 281 is a description of the visit of Prince Arthur in the 14th of Henry 7, with a copy of the verses then addressed to him.

Two volumes of "Letters and Papers, formerly pre-"served in the Treasury of the Corporation of the City "of Coventry, arranged in the years 1832 and 1833 by "Thomas Sharp and George Eld." Vol. I.: a magnificent folio volume, which it would take weeks probably adequately to describe, contains 166 folios of stout modern paper, upon which the Letters are inlaid with either transcripts in a modern hand beneath or opposite to the letters, or else, where the letter is of great length, a summary of its contents. The first is from Queen Isabel, mother of Edward 3, to the Mayor and Bailiffs, in behalf of the Friars Minors of Coventry. Then occur several in French, from Henry 4; one, in English, from Edward 4; one, in English, from Prince Edward, afterwards Edward 5; one, in English, from Richard 3; several, in English, from Prince Arthur; several from Henry 7; one from Anne Boleyn, in 1533, announcing the birth of a princess; many from Henry 8; and one from Elizabeth, as to the safe keeping of the Queen of Scots at Coventry, on her way from the North. The Royal Letters in this volume end with James 2, on folio 49; then follow Letters from other personages, probably 150, or more. Among the writers are George Throgmorton, jointly with Richard Catesby, in the early part of the reign of Henry 8; Cardinal Wolsey; Thomas, Marquis of Dorset; Lord Protector Somerset; Sir Thomas White, founder of St. John's College, Oxford; Lord Burghley, and Sir Francis Mildmay; Thomas Ryley, Mayor, to Sir John Throgmorton, in 1555; Robert, Earl of Leicester; Sir John Haryngton; Fulke Greville; the Privy Council in 1591, with autograph signatures of Christopher Hatton, W. Burghley, F. Cobham. C. Howard, and J. Fortescue; Sir Thomas Leigh, Mayor of London; Chief Justice Popham; Lord Chancellor Ellesmere; John, Lord Haryngton; John Prideaux, Rector of Exeter College, Oxford, afterwards Bishop of Worcester; Lord Coke, in restraint of the acting of the players in Lent; several more Letters, with the signatures of all the members of the Privy Council; several from William, Lord Compton, afterwards Earl of Northampton; Thomas Morton, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; Edward (afterwards Baron) Conway; the Deputy Lieutenants of the county, on the storage of powder for the County, 1st October 1623, signed by Thomas Leigh, Richard Verney, and Thomas Lucye; and several Letters, with the signatures of Edward Coke, Basil Fielding, Endymion Porter, and others.

The Second Volume of these Letters in arrangement resembles the first, both of them being bound in vellum, and closing with clasps. It consists of 153 folios, and commences at 1638, in chronological sequence to the contents of the preceding one. It contains numerous Letters from Spencer Compton, Earl of Northampton; Letters from Lord Keeper Coventry; a large correspondence of Parliamentary authorities in London with the Mayor and Aldermen of Coventry, the signature occurring (in p. 213) of William Prynne; Letters from Richard Baxter, the Nonconformist; Sir Oliver St. John; John Hacket, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; and many others. There is a good index to both volumes at the end of the Second Volume; and there are a number of loose Letters inserted between the pages of the volumes, which have been discovered probably since the volumes were originally arranged.

A large folio paper volume, in old calf, known as "Humfrey Burton's Book." It has this inscription, "This booke was made by Humfrey Burton, and by "him brought into the Chamber of this Citie of "Coventry, for this cities use, 1635;" below which is added in, of course, a later hand,—"And for which he "had a gratuity of a take, worth one hundred guinies." The subject of the volume is described as "Observa-"tions touching the Antiquities and tenure of Coven-"trey." It contains a review of the early history of the place, copies of early charters and deeds, records of trials, abstracts of opinions, and an English translation of the great Charter granted to Coventry by James 1.

A small folio paper volume, bound in new morocco, being a book of receipts by the city authorities between 1561 and 1653.

A small folio, corresponding in every respect with the preceding volume, being a book of payments by the city authorities between 1561 and 1653. There is evidently much curious matter in this volume.

A small folio, corresponding in every way with the two preceding volumes, being a book of Tithe Accounts between 1577 and 1697.

A small folio paper volume, of the 11th Charles 1, with the title "Booke touching Ship money raised in "Warwickshire . . . . . now that the Citie of "Coventry and the Countie thereof is to be rated but "at a 15th part of Warwickshire," etc.

A long folio paper volume; being a Bail Book, with an account of mainprises and sureties between 1661 and 1683.

A very large folio paper volume, being only about one-fourth full, having for title,—"The Booke of the "Survey of all the londes and tenements belonging to "the Corporation of the Cittie of Coventrie, begone to "be taken 23rd . . . . Elizabeth," 1581. The volume is in its original wooden boards, which are lined with leaves of a parchment manuscript of about the 14th century, containing apparently fragments of the Decretals.

A folio paper volume, in old calf binding, much multilated; being a Minute Book containing the Acts of the Town Council of Coventry, from, apparently, the Mayoralty of Thomas Whitely, in 1556, down to 1642. The early part of this volume is in extremely bad condition, but it evidently contains matter of considerable interest.

A folio paper volume, in old wood boards, being a Minute Book, containing "Orders and Acts of Councell," from 1640 to 1696, "Bought when Mr. John Rogerson "was Maior." There is much interesting matter in this volume, I am told, in reference to the doings of the Parliamentary Committee sitting here during the time of the Civil War.

Leet Book of the City of Coventry, from 1588 down to 23rd October 1834, at which date (pages 578) the entries cease.

A thin vellum folio in wooden boards, beginning with three pages of Obits, and various payments made, at churches in Coventry, apparently in the time of Henry 6 and in 1465; which latter date is mentioned at the end of page 1. Then follow indentures and deeds, mostly entered in chronological sequence, from the 16th of Richard 2 to the 18th of Henry 7.

Account Book of the Company of Corvisers (or Shoemakers), from the year 1652 down to 1 George 3. This book is of interest, as giving an insight into the gradual changes in social habits and usages. It may here be added also, that the sole existing Trade Companies now in Coventry are, the Cappers, the Worsted Weavers, and the Drapers.

A large paper folio volume, in limp calf, mutilated at the beginning, containing Accounts and payments from the 37th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1546) down to 1704, one-third of the volume being left in blank. The payments are those made by the Mayors, and other officers of the Corporation, of loan moneys and charity moneys. There are also entries of suretyships.

A large folio paper volume, in limp vellum, containing the Accounts of the Receiver of the Rents and Revenues of the late Guilds and Chantries, yearly from 1668 to 1698. The volume is in good preservation, but only of use as indicating the localities of former inhabitants, and in some instances, the former prices of commodities.

A very large paper folio, in old calf, containing 828 pages, and setting forth accounts from the 18th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1576) to 1686. There are some interesting entries in this volume in reference to old manners and customs, and the former prices of commodities.

A very large paper folio, in old calf, containing accounts from the 16th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1574) to 1667.

A small volume, in bad condition, of recognizances entered into by Innholders and Victuallers, as to not selling or dressing flesh meat in Lent; recognizances also of officials, and lists of maltsters and butchers dwelling in the City of Coventry in 1613. The volume also contains a "Taxation of the town of Caresley, for "the relief of those that be infected with the Plague in "the Cittie of Coventre."

A folio paper volume, bound in limp calf, rather mutilated at the beginning; containing the Accounts of the Chamberlains of Coventry from the year 1498 down to the 17th of Elizabeth (A.D. 1575); 280 pages filled, about 150 left vacant. This is a valuable and most interesting volume, in reference to the prices of materials and general commodities in those times, and the rates of wages.

A large paper folio volume, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts from 1574 to 1635. Many of the items are fees, presents, dinners to Judges and others; and the volume, containing 914 pages, is replete with matter of great interest.

A large paper folio volume, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts, from 1636 to 1709. Though of comparatively recent date, many of the items are curious.

A very large folio volume, of about 1,200 pages of paper, in tattered old calf binding, but otherwise in good condition; containing the receipts and expenditure of the Brethren and Sisters of the Guild of Corpus Christi in Coventry, from the 3rd of Henry 7 (A.D. 1488) down to the first of Mary (A.D. 1553). The members of this Guild, which must have been one of high importance, seem, from the Registers in the volume, to have been spread over all England; as, among other localities we find London, Lynn, and Burmycham (Birmingham) mentioned. The volume is evidently full of matter of great interest, in reference to the usages, habitations, diet, costume, and general habits, of those times; and it well merits a thorough search, as throwing light upon our former social history. In page 13, under the 3rd of Henry 7, we find the following entry;—"Item, le Pecocke per annum. In yt are iii. stayndy-"ing beddes iii. tirle beddes well bothomed. A cup-"borde in the cheffe chaumbre iii. mete tabuls, with "trestiels and formes to them. An almery in the "parlour. A high screne in the halle, xxvij. durres "[doors], beside the halle durres, with lokkes and "keyes to theym. Item, xv. beddes mor. Item, v. "stabuls well plankyd, with rakkes and maungers "accordynge. Item, the inmost stabulle not plankyd, "but rakke and maunger . . . . . vi. viiid." Again, on another page—there is no pagination in the volume—there is the following heading:—"Tempore "M. Dwale. Receptio finium Fratrum et Sororum "Gyldæ Corpus [sic] Christi et Sancti Nycholai "Coventriæ, tempore Johannis Dwale, Magistri ejus-"dem Gyldæ, etc. The wyche Maister Johan Dwale "desecyd in the furst quarter after he was chossyn "Mayster of the seyd yeld, and never made no dyner." The members of this Society seem to have been of all ranks and conditions, and to have belonged to every possible trade and calling. The entries, from the first, are sometimes in Latin, and sometimes in English. I have begged Mr. Browett, the worthy Town Clerk, to let this singularly interesting volume have a stout and handsome binding, and a box to itself, like the earliest of the Leet Books; a request which he has very courteously promised to comply with.

A small folio paper volume, in rough calf, containing the Chamberlains' and Wardens' Accounts from 33 Henry 8 (A.D. 1542) to 1656; under different heads from those previously described. In this volume there are 429 written pages, about one-fourth being then left in blank, pages 491–516 excepted, upon which entries are made.

A very small paper folio volume, in limp vellum, of receipts and payments between 1641 and 1690, occupying 390 pages.

A small paper folio volume, intituled "Book of the "Hospital in Grey Friar Lane," made about the year 1648. Only a few pages of it are filled.

The Corporation is also in possession of charters and deeds, probably many hundreds in number, from the 12th century downwards; which are preserved, with singular carefulness, in the Muniment-room adjoining the Town Hall, in large numbers of sliding trays, ingeniously constructed for their protection.

I have to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. T. Browett, the Town Clerk, for his courtesy in personally shewing me some of the manuscripts belonging to the

RHODES HOUSE

Corporation, and providing me every facility for collecting the materials for this Report.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE TOWN OF GLASTONBURY.

On proceeding to this town, to make enquiries as to any existing records, I was informed by Mr. S. Holman, the Town Clerk, that, to all appearance, nothing of the sort came into the possession of the Corporation when the place was made corporate by its Charter of the 4th of Anne. Its earliest books are one or two Registers of the proceedings of the Town Council in the reign of George 1. A considerable number of the Abbey documents, it is supposed, are still in existence, but have fallen into private hands. It may be not inopportune here to add, that in July 1859 a Conventual Register and Cartulary of this Abbey was sold by auction in London, for 141*l.* 15*s.* In it a Letter of Bishop Tanner was inserted, stating that he had saved the volume from destruction at a grocer's shop.

The Churchwardens of the Parish of St. John the Baptist, at Glastonbury, form a body corporate, with a common seal, and in possession of considerable landed property. Their muniments of title are very numerous, many of them belonging to the reign of Edward the First. By the kind favour of Mr. Swayne, one of the Churchwardens, I had an opportunity of examining these documents, in the hope of possibly finding ancient Registers or Computus Rolls among them. I had not the good fortune, however, to meet with anything of the sort, beyond five or six fragments of Churchwardens' Accounts, each parchment being torn in halves down the middle, and the writing rendered almost wholly illegible through damp. From two or three lines that were decipherable, I found that one of them was of the date A.D. 1417. The title-deeds of St. John's contain some interesting items of information as to the topography of the town in the Middle Ages.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NORWICH.

In the years 1845–7, an Inventory of the Books, Records, and Documents, then in the possession of the Corporation, was drawn up, in the form of a thin quarto volume. One of the two copies then made of this Inventory, most elaborately written and illuminated upon vellum, is at present in the possession of Mr. W. L. Mendham, the Town Clerk; by whose courtesy it was placed at my service. It has the following title:—"This Repertory "of the Rolls, Records, Documents, and Muniments of "Title, belonging to the Body Corporate of the City of "Norwich, was compiled under the superintendence "of Arthur Dalrymple, the Chairman * * * in the years "1845, 6, and 7, by Goddard Johnson." It contains 163 pages, besides an Index. The various books and documents are here described in the order in which they were selected by me from this Repertory, or handed to me by order of Mr. Skippon, chief clerk to Mr. Mendham.

Charters.—The following Charters, granted to this City by various sovereigns, are still in the possession of the Corporation; great care having evidently been taken to ensure their preservation.—One Charter of Henry 2, granted berore 1189; one of Richard 1, granted in 1193; one of John, granted in 1199; four (?) of Henry 3, two (?) being granted in 1229, one in 1254, and another in 1255; three of Edward 1: in addition to which, Charters were granted by Edward 3, Richard 2, and successive sovereigns.

Court Rolls.—These parchment Rolls are kept in bundles, in all 50 in number. From the samples in the earlier parcels which I examined, they appeared to be Rolls of Courts of Record, formerly held in Norwich for the acknowledgment and registration of debts. The following are the dates of these Rolls:—

Bundle	1 to 3,	A.D	1285–1300.
,,	4 ,, 15,	,,	1300–1400.
,,	16 ,, 20,	,,	1403–1508.
,,	21 ,, 32,	,,	1510–1604.
,,	33 ,, 50,	,,	1605–1700.

City Revenues and Letters.—Such is the endorsement of a large thick folio paper volume, referred to by Blomefield (*History of Norfolk*) as the "Liber Ruber "Civitatis." In the modern Repertory, above described, it is noticed as a "Volume containing copies of Letters "from many Noblemen in high official situations, and "three original Letters (loose). In the same book are "contained the Revenues or Income of the Corporation, "and an account of the variances between the Corpo- "ration and the Dean and Chapter." This volume was given to the Corporation by William Mingay, Mayor of Norwich in 1561, 2, and was in use from that date to 1577, to shew "what treasure remained in the "treasury," at the time of each Mayor entering and leaving office, and how the moneys had been spent. It contains also two Rentals of the Corporation property *circa* 1561 and *circa* 1612; a long account of a lawsuit, in 1634, between the Dean and Chapter of Norwich and the Mayor and Corporation, and other miscellaneous documents of the early part of the latter half of the seventeenth century. At the other end of the book have been entered, from the writing, apparently by the same scribe, about 130 Letters, addressed to the Mayor and Corporation (date from 1605 to 1623), from the King, the Privy Council, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and various noblemen and gentlemen. Though many of them are probably of a purely formal character, some might possibly prove to be of historical value.

A large square folio paper book, endorsed "An old "Free-book;" referred to by Blomefield as "Liber "Introit. Civ." It contains 161 leaves of stout paper, and, at the end, four additional leaves of parchment; which, however, are not perfect. From an entry at the head of the obverse of the fifth leaf, we learn that it was given by Richard Spynk, who is known to have been a rich and munificent citizen of Norwich, in 1344, for the memoranda of the Community to be entered therein. Of the first 30 leaves, three are left in blank, and four have been cut out: on the others are transcribed many entries belonging to the reign of Edward 2, and some bearing date the beginning of the reign of Edward 3; such as rentals, conveyances, and instructions as to the defence of the City walls (which have been extracted by Blomefield), lists of the early Bailiffs of the City, and a number of deeds executed by private persons between the 18th and 50th years of Edward 3. There is also a later entry, of the names of the principal citizens temp. Edward 4. By far the greater part of the volume is occupied with entries of admissions to the Freedom of the City, about 6,250 in number. To these names Mr. L'Estrange informs me he has made an Index, a laborious compilation, which not improbably will prove of considerable value for genealogical purposes.

The Domesday Book; a folio volume, consisting of 91 leaves of parchment in old boards, covered with rough calf, in probably the latter half of the 17th century. Its contents seem in general to belong to the reign of Henry 6; and it contains grants of waste grounds, lanes, stands and stalls in the markets, Castle Fees, Rents of Assize, and Landgable.

The Court Books.—A series of 40 volumes, containing the proceedings of the Court of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Norwich. Their contents bear reference to the affairs of the City, and the trades carried on within it; and in their general features they closely resemble the "Letter Books" belonging to the Corporation of the City of London. The earlier volumes are quartos; those of a later date than 1569 I have not seen. The first twenty of them belong to the following dates.—Vol. (1), 1492–1510; (2), 1510–32; (3), 1534–40; (4), 1534–49; (5), 1540–49; (6), 1549–54; (7), 1554–61; (8), 1562–69; (9), 1569–76; (10), 1576–81; (11), 1582–87; (12), 1587–95; (13), 1595–1603; (14), 1603–14; (15), 1614–23; (16), 1624–34; (17), 1628–29; (18), 1629–34; (19), 1634–49; (20), 1634–46.

The Claviours' Books: three quarto paper volumes, bound in limp parchment, belonging to the following dates:—(1), 1555–1646; (2), 1625–97; (3), 1626–1716. They contain the accounts of the Clavigeri, Claviours, or Treasurers, of the Corporation.

The Assembly Books, or Books of Congregation, of the Common Council; a series of volumes of various sizes. The first volume is a quarto, bearing date 1440 to 1456; the second, a large folio, finely written in general, 1491 to 1553; the third, a large folio, 1510 to 1550; the fourth, a large folio, 1553 to 1583; (5), 1583–85; (6), 1568–85; (7), from about 1585 to 1613, a book in a very tattered condition; (8), 1613–42; (9), 1624–31; succeeded by other volumes of later date.

Most of the titles of the following items are extracted from the modern Inventory, or Repertory, previously described.—

Quarter Sessions Documents, in bundles, beginning at 1620.

Coroners' Inquest Rolls, arranged in parcels, beginning at 1669.

Copies of the Oaths of Abjuration, 1715–22; in a parcel.

Forms of Oaths to be administered on taking certain offices.

Forms of Oaths against Transubstantiation, 1673–81, and 1684.

Oaths taken in reference to the Solemn League and Covenant.

Oaths of Abjuration, Supremacy, and Allegiance, for the Clergy of the Church of England.

Documents bearing reference to Seminary Priests.

Returns of the names of Papists within the City of Norwich.

Prosecutions of Quakers, Papists, and other sectarians.

Convictions for swearing profane oaths.

Oaths of Schoolmasters and Roman Catholics.

Roll and List of all the Bailiffs, Mayors, and Sheriffs, of Norwich, from 1399 to 1632.

Documents in reference to various military matters in the reigns of Henry 8, Mary, Elizabeth, and James 1.

Papers giving accounts of the mode of raising military forces, temp. Charles 1.

An account of the mode of levying money for the maintenance of the forces raised.

Complaint of the Abbot of St. Bennett in the Holm, of injury done to his property at Higham by the erection of the new mills.

Proceedings against Thomas Wetherby for falsifying the seal of the Corporation of Norwich, and thereby returning one John Hauke as Under-Shreeve (Under-Sheriff) of the City. These proceedings lasted from the 12th to the 15th year of Henry 6 (A.D. 1436).

Presentments, apparently from 1693 downwards, in 24 parcels.

Foreign Receivers' Accounts, from 1555 to 1639; on loose sheets of paper.

Chamberlains' Rolls, and Books of account of receipts and expenditure; very numerous, and beginning at 1375. They consist of:—

1. A parcel of Rolls, 1375–1534.
2. A parcel of Rolls, 1413–1534.
3. An unbound book, 1493–96.
4. A book, 1344–1448.
5. A book, 1470–91.
6. A book, 1479–87.
7. A book, 1537–47.
8. A book, 1531–61.
9. A book, 1553–67.
10. Now missing.
11. A book, 1580–89.
12. A book, 1589–1603.
13. A book, 1603–25.
14. A book, 1626–48.
15. A book, 1616–79.

A volume containing Enrolments of Apprenticeship Indentures, 1548 to 1561: in it there is included a Chamberlain's Account from 1447 to 1457.

A large folio paper volume, the first two leaves wanting, and about two-thirds filled; beginning in the last year of Phillip and Mary (A.D. 1558), and ending, at fol. 211, in 1713. It gives a list of admissions to apprenticeship in the various trades; the names of those with whom the apprenticeship was served; and the dates of admission of the apprentices to the freedom.

Enrolments of Indentures, from 1583 to 1625.

A book containing Rules for the Warranty of Wool, and other Rules and Regulations, to be conformed to, A.D. 1577. Enclosed in this book are three documents; —one of which is, the appointment of William Fitzwilliams and George Delves to be Aulnagers of the City of Norwich during a term of seven years, dated 22 Elizabeth (A.D. 1579). Another is, a Bond of Daniel Skynner, on appointment to be Sealer of the New Hall, ensuring his honest and impartial conduct in that office, dated in 1614. The other document is a recommendation of persons to be Inspectors of worsted yarn, in 1791.

The First Book of the Rules and Regulations of the Weavers, from the Mayoralty of Richard Brasur, 2 Henry 8 (A.D. 1511) to 1638.

A second Book of Rules and Regulations, to be observed by the Dutch and Walloon Weavers; beginning in the Mayoralty of Thomas Sotherton, A.D. 1564, and ending in 1643.

A book of Entries, as to the various articles manufactured, from 1566 to 1589.

A book of "Entries of Aulnage, and Subsidie on "Manufactures," A.D. 1580–1610.

A book, containing Orders and Rules to be observed by the Dutch Artisans, A.D. 1582. Written in Dutch.

A book, containing a Petition of the Artificers of the Trade and Fellowship of Woolcombers, praying that the Rules and Regulations there drawn up, and submitted to the consideration of the Mayor, Sheriffs, etc., might be allowed, for the better ordering of the said Fellowship; dated the 23rd of September 1686.

A large book, in boards, with stamped binding, dated from 1570 to 1579; containing Rules and Regulations for the order and management of the Poor.

A thick book, in a parchment cover, containing accounts for the support of the Poor, with the value of their work as contributing to their maintenance; also, the Poor's Rates, 1571–80.

A small book, containing entries as to the relief of the Poor, A.D. 1571, 2.

Books of Proceedings at Quarter Sessions.—(1), a book with a parchment cover, A.D. 1511–41. (2), a book without a cover, 1542–50. (3), 1553–56. (4), 1561–70. (4*), 1571–81. (5), 1581–91. (6), 1591–1602. (7), 1602–18. (8), 1619–32; and so on, down to 1818, making 29 volumes in all.

Two books, tied together, containing Regulations for the sale of Bread and Beer, A.D. 1552–93.

Court Leet Rolls of Fines and Amercements paid to the King.—(1), A.D. 1284. (2), A.D. 1287. (2*), Court Leet of St. Giles and St. Swithin, A.D. 1287. (3), Court Leet of Conisford (in Norwich), A.D. 1288. (4), Court Leet of South Conisford, A.D. 1289. (5), A.D. 1290. (6), A.D. 1292. (7), Roll of Amercements and Fines of Forestallers, Regrators, and others, A.D. 1295. (8), Leet Roll of Westwick and Wymer Wards, A.D. 1298. (9), Two Leet Rolls of the great Ward of Mancroft, in Norwich, probably about A.D. 1300. (10), Leet Roll for Wymer Ward, no date. (11), Amercements in the Bailiff's Court, A.D. 1344: followed by ten other items, coming down to 1445.

Bailiffs' Accounts: Account of Richard de Bittering, Bailiff in A.D. 1342; of Bailiffs Geoffrey Boteler, John de Elyngham, Reginald de Gurmunchester, and Adam Bertie, 1349.

Minutes of the proceedings of early Assemblies, or Congregations, of the Court of Common Council, on Rolls, in parcels:—

Parcel (1.) Seven Rolls, A.D. 1365–69.

Parcel (2.) Seven Rolls, principally of the reign of Richard 2, A.D. 1377–99.

Parcel (3.) Four Rolls, of the reigns of Henry 4, 5, and 6 (A.D. 1399–1461).

A Roll containing the Answers of the Mayor and Sheriffs to the Articles exhibited by Sir Thomas de Erpingham, Steward of the King's Household, 10 Henry 4 (A.D. 1409).

Proceedings of the Court of Mayoralty, prohibiting the Malsters from malting, on account of the scarcity of corn, A.D. 1590 and 1596.

Arbitration between the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Commonalty, and the Abbot of Wendling (in Norfolk), the Prior of Walsingham, and others, concerning certain premises in Conisford, in the City of Norwich, A.D. 1441.

Bill of Expenses of Robert Toppes and Thomas Ingham, for attending the Parliament, 31 Henry 6 (A.D. 1452).

Rent-rolls of the Shops and Stalls in the Markets, 26 Henry 6, A.D. 1447, 8.

Various Documents relating to the House of the Carmelites, or White Friars, in Norwich.

Account of the Insurrection of John Gladman, A.D. 1443.

Presentment against several leaders in Gladman's Insurrection, A.D. 1444.

Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of the Insurgents, A.D. 1444.

Complaint of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, of Norwich, against Sir Thomas Tudenham, Sir John Heydon, and Thomas Witherby, as being abettors in the above riots.

General Pardon granted to the City of Norwich in 1446, after Gladman's Insurrection.

Restitution of the City's liberties, after Gladman's Insurrection, A.D. 1447; to which is appended the Great Seal of Henry 6.

Letters Patent for a General Pardon, 34 Edward 1 (A.D. 1305 or 1306).

A Discharge to the City of Norwich, in 1512, of payment of Balyage to the City of London; as originally granted by Richard 1, in the third year of his reign (A.D. 1191).

Petition of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and others, to the

Lords and Commons, that an Act or Order be passed, to prevent Players of Interludes from coming into the City; as they took a large portion of the earnings of the poor operatives, so as to cause great want to their families, and a heavy charge to the City (no date).

Coroner's Roll of an Inquest upon the body of Gerrard Godfolche, who was drowned in the river Wensum, 34 Henry 3 (A.D. 1250). See, as to the important points of jurisdiction arising on this occasion, Blomefield's *History of Norfolk*, Vol. I. page 49 (8vo edition).

Coroner's Roll, from the 48th to 56th Henry 3, (A.D. 1263–71).

Copy of a Bill, found by a Jury of the City of Norwich against the Prior and Monks, for a riot, and rescue of a felon, A.D. 1505.

Roll of the Receipts and Expenditure of Peter Flynt, during 21, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 of Edward 3 (A.D. 1347–60).

Answer of the Sheriffs and 24 of the first men of the City of Norwich, to the Complaint of the Commons to Sir Thomas Erpingham, Steward of the Household to King Henry 5., A.D. 1416.

Various Ancient Laws and Customs, as to keeping the Streets in a state of cleanness.

True Bill found against John Copping, yeoman, William Watts, of Norwich, and the officers of the then Sheriffs, for a riot and assault, A.D. 1522.

Roll relating to Rents of the Stalls in the Butchery and Fishmarket, A.D. 1502.

Inquisition made in the reign of Richard 2 relative to the Great Gardens, with copies of the privileges belonging thereto. No exact date is given.

A Bye-law, prohibiting Artificers from leaving the City, without leave from the Mayor, A.D. 1544.

Codes of Bye-laws of the various Trades are numerous, but none date earlier than 1600; except only those of the Say-makers (makers of Say, a woollen stuff), whose date is 1583.

Most of the above items are made up in parcels, numbered, and deposited in lockers, which are also numbered.

Assembly-Book of the Guild of St. George, in Norwich, A.D. 1442–78; a large folio, paper, in the ancient boards, covered apparently with white leather, much tattered; it formerly had clasps, but they are now torn off. This once important Guild was united to the Corporation about A.D. 1450; and afterwards assumed the name of "the Company of St. George." After prolonging its existence as a City Company for nearly three centuries, it came to an end in 1731.

Assembly-Book of the Guild of St. George, A.D. 1452–1602; a large folio, paper, in the old boards. Some extracts from the Ordinances, in the early part of this volume, will be found below, at the close of this Report upon the Corporation documents.

Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the Company intituled "St. George's Company," in three volumes. The first of these volumes embraces 1602 to 1729; the second, now imperfect, 1694 to 1722, but, to all appearance, originally 1689 to 1724; the third, called "a Wast Book," 1724 to 1731, the year of the Company's extinction.

Five parcels of Rolls of Accounts of the Treasurer of St. George's Company, commencing in the reign of King Henry 8. From these Rolls we learn the cost of the various feasts given by the brethren; the prices of different articles at various periods; the costume and array of the Company's processions; the variety of characters exhibited in the display; and many other features of interest, connected with the manners and usages of our forefathers.

Some extracts are here added, from the Second of the Assembly-Books of the Guild of St. George, previously mentioned. They are wholly derived from the early part of the volume:—

In 1452, it is ordained "that brethren have a dyner " and a fest at Seynt George Messe."—Any brethren absent are to pay vi *d.*; the same to be raised, in case of neglect to pay it, by the Mayor, and the Alderman of the Guild. The "Fest-makers" to have iv *d.* of such sum, and the box of the Guild ii *d.* In the same year, it is ordered that no brother shall wear a red gown, unless he be one of the 24 Aldermen of the City, or the Alderman of the Guild.

A.D. 1453.—"To have hodes at the Day next comyng " . . . . . the colers a sangwene medele, and a red; " which red every manne shall purvey of his owen, or " wher he wylle. And ther be chosen to purveye the " clothe, Richard Davy, William Swayne, and John " Beklys. And what persone that fetche not out his " half-hode, schall paye to the purveyours ii *s.* . . . " The obytes to be kepte, and the lyghtes in like manner " as was of olde tyme."

In the accounts (given in Latin) for, apparently, the year 1449, are these items:—"In histrionibus Domi- " norum, cum wavers, x *s.* Item, pro custodia Sancti " Georgii et Draconis per unum annum, xii *d.*:" Transl. "To the players of my Lords, with wafers, 10*s.* " Also, for the keeping of St. George and the Dragon " for one year, 12*d.*"

A.D. 1458.—"It is also granted that these persones " folowyng schalle have a rowle to purveye for a " devoute and solempne procession on Seynt George's " Day next."

A.D. 1458.—"Thursday aforne Seynt George.—At " whiche Assemble Syre Symond Halle, Preste of the " said Gylde, broughte in a bylle, in which was con- " teynyd that the Company aughte [owed] hym, for " dyuerse yeris beyng behynde of his salarye viii *li.*; " of whiche frely, of his own mocyon there, he gafe " unto the cumpany ii bokys, that is to wyte, a Grayell " [Gradal] xxxiii*s.* iiii*d.* [and] Manuell xx*s.*, the price " iiii marke. And thereto he consideryd the poverte of " the fraternite at this tyme, he graunted to be payed " the said viii *li.*, in viii yere; and so the Cumpany " graunted that he schuld be payd in the forme that " folowyth,—euery yere xx *s.* tyll the summe of viii *li.* " be payed. Also, Walter Orlagere [the Clockmaker] " brought in a bylle in which was conteyned that the " Cumpany aughte hym xxxvii *s.* vi *d.*; of whiche he " hath frely forgovyn xvii *s.* vi *d.* And so ther is clerely " owyng hym xx *s.*, of which schalle be payed in hand " xl *d.* And so yerly, every half yere xL *d.*, tyl the " summe of xx *s.* is payed." Three other persons then bring in smaller claims, and a like compromise, in each case, is made.

9 Edward 4. (A.D. 1469).—Monday before the Feast of St. George.—William Gilys acknowledges himself " to be dettour to the said Gilde, for brikyng and hurt- " yng of a walle longyng to George Inne at Fibrigge " [in Norwich], of xiii *s.* iiii *d.* . . . . . It is agreed " that Geoffrey Spirling shall be discharged of the Fest " of Seint Georgys Gilde, for the good service that he " hath doon in compteers makyng. And upon this con- " dicion, that he shall yerely make the accomptees " terme of his life, whil he is of abillite to make a " countees [accounts]. And more ovir, he to be clerk " of the same Gilde, and to attende at Assemblys, set " be the Alderman, by himself or by his depute. He " takyng yerly for his salarye, of the said Gilde " vi *s.* viii *d.*, and no more."

9 Edward 4. (A.D. 1469).—Assembly in the week of Pentecost.—"At which Assemble, it is concluded that " John Tomson, belman, shall be bellmanne of the said " Gilde, he doyng his devour [*sic*] as other belmenne of " the said Gilde have don before. And also, he goyng " iche Moneday abought ynne the cite, remembryng " and prayng for the sowlys of the brethryn and " susteryn of the said Gilde that ben passed to Goddes " mercy, shall have yerly for his wage ii *s.* . . . . Item, " ther is delyvered to Sir William Merres these par- " celles, to be kept honestly, i scarlet sloppe with " garterys, with sleves; a russet gowne, of no value " except the flowres of black velvet powdered upon it; " iii peyntrelles [poitrels, or breastpieces], iii cropers, " iii reanes, iii hedstalles of red cloth, frenged and " lyned, and the boocys [? bosses] therof guylt; and " ii feble jakets for heynsemen [henchmen]; byside " the jewel conteyned in the Inventory."

On completing this Report on the Corporation Records of the City of Norwich, I have to thank Mr. Mendham, the Town Clerk, for the readiness with which he acceded to my application, and the courtesy with which he provided me with the best means in his power for gaining information in reference to them. His wishes, I may add, in that respect, were most fully complied with by Mr. Skippon, his chief clerk. I have also to acknowledge my great obligations to Mr. John L'Estrange, a gentleman who for many years has made the antiquities and past history of Norwich, and Norfolk generally, his peculiar study; the result being, an accurate and extensive acquaintance with those subjects; an acquisition, from which it has been my good fortune to derive many advantages, while collecting the materials for drawing up this Report, and those on the Collections belonging to the Bishop's Registry and the Dean and Chapter.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

The Corporation of Nottingham.

The various Collections and Manuscripts are noticed in the order in which they were selected by me from the general Index in the possession of the Corporation.

The muniments of the Corporation are divided into two parts; those now kept in the Muniment-room at the Public Buildings, near St. Peter's Church, and those preserved in the old Muniment-room at the Exchange, in the Market Place.

At the Public Buildings:—

A small folio volume, in russia leather, is preserved here, which is "A Calendar of the Hall Books of the "Corporation of Nottingham, from the 16th of Henry 7 "(A.D. 1500) to the 18th of James 1 (A.D. 1620), made "by William Illingworth, Deputy Keeper of the Re-"cords in the Tower, A.D. 1818." The Calendar consists of 95 pages, and the index to it of 38.

An Index to the Hall Books and Council Books from A.D. 1621 to 1800, compiled by S. Moore; similar in form to the preceding volume. Like the Calendar, it is to all appearance a very able work.

The Hall Books; called "Council Books" at a later period, are a series of thin folios in pamphlet form, written upon paper; the very earliest among them being covered with paper, the later ones with parchment. The Book of each year is kept by itself, and for the first three centuries they are all very thin. Referring to the earliest among the Hall Books, or "Books "of the Common Hall," among their contents we have, A.D. 1500, the earliest mention of the existence in Nottingham of a Common Council; the appointment of searchers of bakers and of sea fish; presentments for breaches of the peace; appointment of a pavior, who is to have a gown; A.D. 1502, Nicholas Wilson, fishmonger, makes disclaimer of having assaulted the Mayor with dagger, knife, or staff. Between A.D. 1503 and 1511 the Hall Books are wanting, and between 4 and 9, and 9 and 15 Henry 8, 15 Henry 8 and 2 Edward 6, 5 Edward 6 and 13 Elizabeth, 13 and 16 Elizabeth. After this date (A.D. 1574) the Hall Books for many years bear this title, "The Book of Records and "Proceedings of the Town of Nottingham in the time "of [A.B.], Mayor of the town aforesaid, from the "Feast of St. Michael the Archangel in the year of "the reign of the Lady Elizabeth unto the same Feast "of St. Michael the Archangel thence next ensuing, "that is to say, for one whole year." Under A.D. 1576 there is an "Enrolment of a deed of feoffment from "Richard Moreton and his wife to John Byron of "Newsted, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, in "Wheelwright Gate Street, abutting on Motehalgate, "North." A.D. 1577, names of the soldiers trained, with the days of training; mode of electing the Mayor, Sheriffs, Coroners, and Chamberlains. A.D. 1580, enrolment of a feoffment of a messuage at the Bridge End; in which, as in other like deeds belonging to this town, among the general words are "all houses, edifices, "structures, *as well under ground as above ground*." A.D. 1584, acknowledgment by Statute Merchant, from "George Chaworth of Annesleye, knight, to Anthony "Burgess, of Ashfield, yeoman," in 2,000*l*. Under the 27th September 1587 is entered—"Mr. [Fabian] "Mellors sute and desyre ys to be dismyssed oute and "from the Aldermanshyppe of thys towne, allegging "for hymselfe, that hys wyffe ys in contynual infir-"mytee, so that he is not able to keepe howse in good "order, as becomes suche an offyce. And also, that "he is not well abull in abylitie to do and performe "that ductyfull thynge thereyn which he ought to do "in performance of suche an offyce. And also, hys "sute, and desyre ys to be uppon the causes aforesayd "dismyssed from the Common Counsell, and also from "the Clothynge [or Livery], and all other apparances "and attendances tuechyng the same Aldermanshyppe, "Common Counsell, and Clothyng." In Statutes Merchant of this date the surnames of Babington and Chaworth not unfrequently occur, as also "Henry "Sacheverell of Ratclyff, Esq^re," and "John Byron "of Colewyke, Esq^re, son of Sir John Byron, Knight." A.D. 1594, agreement with Robert Hancock "to dig in "the Copes for search of Coals." In A.D. 1597 Robyn Hood's Well named; under 1548 in these books it is called "Robyn Wood's Well." In the same year, 1597, there is a proclamation as to keeping Lent season, and as to the sale of fish. Orders made in April 1601—"The Aldermen, Counsel, and Clothyng [or Livery,] "to wait on Mr. Mayor on Black Monday yearly to "St. Anne's Well, there to spend their money with "the Keeper and Woodward, on pain of certain for-"feiture therein mentioned. That the drinkings and "feastings with the Aldermen at their houses on "Easter Day by the whole Wards be discontinued." A.D. 1603, the assize of herrings fixed,—"White full "[roed], 3 gallons for 1*d*.; white shotten, 4 gallons for "1*d*.; red full [roed], 4 gallons for 1*d*.; redd shotten, 5 "gallons for 1*d*.;" a curious edict as to the attendance of the inhabitants at Lenton Fair; Richard Jackson committed for allowing players to sound their trumpets and play within his house without licence, and for suffering his guests to be out all night; Sir Henry Pierpoint, the Recorder, to be presented with a sugar loaf, 10 lemons, one gallon of white wine, one gallon of claret, one pottle of "muskadyne," and one pottle of sack. A.D. 1604, "a present for my Lord of Shrewsbury, a veale, a "mutton, a lamb, a dozen of chickens, 2 dozen of rab-"bits, 2 dozen of pigeons, 4 capons." A.D. 1608, "Mr. "Mayor to bestow 26*s*. 8*d*. in wine and banquetting stuff "[or dessert] at his house upon the entertainment of "Sir Gervase Clifton and his Lady and the company." "St. Anne's Well: The meetings there to be holden "on Black Monday, and the Counsell and Cloathing "[or Livery] to be there, and sit together according to "their seniority, and to pay 6*d*. per man alike." A.D. 1611, 9 James 1: Particulars of the King's visit on the 27th of August, the present then given to him, three silver gilt bowls, and the expenses of two agents sent to London to buy the same. A.D. 1613, Mr. Wolfe "expelled the Company [Common Council] for drunk-"eness and lewdness. Jane Purke, with whom he "kept company, committed to St. John's [still the "town prison] to hard labour for one month, as a "punishment for her lewd life." The expenses of the King's entertainment here again, 11th of August 1613, one item being, "To the black gard the kitcheners, 5*s*." (the spit-boys more especially were so called). A.D. 1616, measures taken for the King's entertainment again in Nottingham; deprivation of a Town Councilman for non-residence within the town. A.D. 1620, statement of payments for the King's entertainment. Mr. Illingworth's Calendar, from which the preceding extracts are taken, down to the year 1620, forms a most excellent key to the contents of these interesting registers, the pages of which, no doubt, deserve a more thorough examination.

In the Muniment-room at the Exchange:—

Sessions' Rolls for the years 1467, 78, 82, 85, 87, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 1500, and from thence, almost without interruption, down to 1552; and after that date, with gaps, down to 1688. From that date to 1744 they are wanting; from which last year, without interruption, they come down to 1841. The slips of parchment forming the earlier of these Sessions Rolls are small and comparatively few for each year, and are fastened together with a thong of parchment.

Certificates of having received the Sacrament at St. Peter's and St. Mary's Churches in 1676–7.

Bonds to indemnify the inhabitants of the town from the expenses of certain poor people, A.D. 1633–8, 1640, 2, 3.

Mickleton Jury Presentments for 1512.

Fines imposed by the Mayor in 1469, parchment.

Counterparts of Chamber Leases, beginning at 22 Henry 6 (A.D. 1444).

Counterparts of Bridge Leases, beginning at 33 Henry 8 (A.D. 1542).

Counterparts of School Leases, beginning at 32 Edward 6 (A.D. 1549).

Bridge Accounts, or Accounts of the Estates given for the maintenance of the Bridge. These begin so early as the 37th of Henry 6 (A.D. 1459); but its principal benefactor was Edward 6, whose grant by Charter for this purpose is in the possession of the Corporation.

Chamberlains' Accounts; packed in various parcels. One parcel contains a number of parchment and paper accounts, in little pamphlet form. None of the documents in this parcel are dated, but, judging from the writing, they mostly belong to the reign of Henry 8. Their contents are curious, in reference to wages and the then prices of commodities, the clothing of soldiers, and the entertainments given by the Corporation to the neighbouring gentry and nobility. In another parcel the accounts, in a similar pamphlet form, with paper covers, begin in 1485, with the expenditure of John Coste and John Howett, Chamberlains, entered with great neatness, and the contents of which are evidently highly interesting. The next set of accounts bears date 1495, kept with equal care and neatness, but, like the preceding one, only a thin book. In another parcel are the accounts for 29 Henry 8 (A.D. 1538), 4 & 5 Philip and Mary (A.D. 1557, 8), 10 Elizabeth (A.D. 1568), 13 Elizabeth (A.D. 1571); after which latter date, packed in other parcels, they are given almost continuously.

In another parcel (No. VIII.) are "Summaries of Chamberlains' Accounts." These begin in the reign of Edward 4, the next Account belonging to that of Henry 8; and the last bears the date of 1698.

A large collection of "Placita Rolls," or Rolls of the Mayor's Court, on parchment. Rolls 1–4, probably of the time of Edward 1, are rendered almost wholly illeligible by damp. The first roll that is comparatively perfect belongs to the 1st year of Edward 2, being followed by the Rolls for the 3rd year of that reign, 4th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, and 18th; 1st of Edward 3, 4th, 9th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 45th, 47th, and 49th; 2nd of Richard 2, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 22nd; thence down to the 7th of Henry 8; from which date the Rolls are wanting down to the 21st of Charles 2; from which time they go down to 13 George 1. In the earlier of these Rolls there is evidently much curious matter in reference to the localities of the town, the inhabitants, their trades and callings, and their manners and customs, in the 14th and 15th centuries. It is my own impression that they deserve a thorough examination of their details.

Bundle II. of deeds contains six or seven small deeds of conveyance from private persons to private persons, without date, but probably of the time of Edward 1 or 2. In one of them "Andrew Luterel," of Nottingham, and Johanna, his wife, are named as grantees, and in another as grantors. Of ascertained dates, the deeds, many hundreds in number, begin at the 28th of Edward 1, to which reign five deeds belong; 33 to that of Edward 2, and 92 to that of Edward 3. In general, they are in excellent preservation.

A charter of Sir John Babington and Ralph Savage, Esquire, creating a perpetual chantry in the parish church of "St. Heleyn" at North Wingfield, in the county of Derby, in the 4th year of King Henry 7., the secular priest doing such service to be paid by the Priory of Lenton, near Nottingham. This deed is in Latin, with two large seals appended, and is kept in a wooden box with a sliding lid, of apparently the same date, the title of the indenture being painted thereon in illuminated letters of modern Gothic, on a white ground. In the same box there is a deed in English, in book shape, and written on vellum, with fine illuminations, reciting verbatim the contents of the former deed, and containing an exemplification thereof, by way of further grant. The Corporation of Nottingham probably came into possession of these deeds on some exchange of property with the Priory of Lenton.

Indenture of agreement, A.D. 1517, between the Corporation of Nottingham and the Priory of Lenton, as to the freedom of the burgesses and tolls during the fair at Lenton.

Commission under seal, 15 Elizabeth (A.D. 1573), to raise and muster militia in Nottingham, with papers of instructions annexed.

Chamberlains' Accounts.—A long strip of parchment, 10 Edward 4 (A.D. 1470), containing apparently only a summary of such accounts.

A long strip of parchment, containing the finding by a jury of a true bill of indictment against Thomas White, butcher, and others, for riot in the town, in the 11th year of Edward 4 (A.D. 1471), attended with murder. A lengthy document, and apparently of considerable interest.

Chamberlains' Accounts.—A long slip of paper, 16th Henry 7 (A.D. 1501), in a mutilated state.

A little paper account for articles of dress, supplied in the 10th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1519); among them, doublets, kirtles, and hose.

Papers, 1 Edward 6 (A.D. 1547), of the expenses of a journey made by the Mayor and others to London. The following are samples of the spelling,—"hyar," "fyar," "whomword."

Rolls of Papers, 17 Elizabeth (A.D. 1575), with the parchment panels of jurors inserted, setting forth their presentments as to regrating, scolding, tippling, usury, and other offences. These papers contain some almost bewildering samples of the loose mode of spelling prevalent among the less educated part of the middle classes in those days.

Several papers of the Mayor's expenses to and from London, and his expenditure while there, 3 & 4 Elizabeth (A.D. 1561, 2). Some of the items in these papers are of interest.

Sessions Minute Book, 1 Edward 6 (A.D. 1547); a thin paper folio.

Inquisition ordered, on plaint made that Richard Biron impedes the passage of ships and boats, by drawing off the waters of the Trent at Colwick, near Nottingham, to supply his mill-dam; without date.

The earliest Charter in the possession of the Corporation is of the time of Henry 2. There is some evidence, I am told, in the earliest deeds, that the town was once divided into "the French town" and "the English town;" a distinction adopted, in all probability, about the time of the Conquest.

It is perhaps not undeserving of remark that, unlike many other of our Corporations, the town of Nottingham does not possess, to all appearance, anything among its ancient archives that can be called a volume. All of its old documents are in a detached form; but, for the most part, they have been well and carefully preserved, and their excellent arrangement does great credit alike to those who have been and now are entrusted with the care of them.

In conclusion,—I must express my obligations to Mr. John Barber, his Worship the Mayor of Nottingham, and to Mr. Alderman Oldknowe, for the very courteous manner in which they personally proffered me every facility that might lie in their power, in aid of my examination of their archives; and my thanks too are no less due to Mr. W. Enfield, the Town Clerk, for the kind and unremitting attention which he bestowed upon having those wishes complied with.

I must not also leave unnoticed the great interest evidently taken by Mr. Rothera, a member of the Town Council, in my examination of these documents, and the earnest wish expressed by him that their contents may ere long become better known to the many who, I am pleased to say, take an interest in the past history of the town of Nottingham.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF WELLS, SOMERSET.

The books and documents are described in the order in which they were shown to me by Mr. T. Serel, of the Town Clerk's office.

The Convocation Books, First Volume.—An earlier volume or volumes than the earliest one now surviving probably existed in former times, as reference is made in its earliest pages to entries of a still earlier date. The First Volume is a large paper folio, containing 340 pages, according to a pagination of the earlier part of last century. The entries begin at page 3, and the earliest date is the 5th year of Richard 2. The Convocation Books contain the acts of the principal authorities of the city under the rule of the Seneschal, by which title the head of the Corporation was formerly known. Soon after the reign of Richard 2 the chief men of the place came to be styled "the Master and Commonalty." Among these acts may be found pleas of debt, trials for trespass and for breaches of the peace, enrolments of deeds, and admissions to the freedom. For such admissions, the fees received by the Master and Commonalty, formerly 24 in number, consisted of money, drink, and gloves; a practice which continued down to the Municipal Corporation Reform Act; wax also used to be given as a part of the admission fee, but the practice ceased about the time of the Reformation. The Corporation in those times had exclusive jurisdiction over St. Cuthbert's, the Parish Church, with the exception of naming the vicars, who were appointed by the Dean and Chapter, the Corporation on the other hand appointing the Churchwardens and the Wardens of the 13 Altars. All appointments of this nature are entered in these books, with the elections of members of Parliament and various other officials; among them, the keepers of the archery butts, in the Butt Close, a piece of ground some years ago sold by the Corporation. In page 325, 28th Henry 6, the election of William Edmunds and William Thomas Mundi as burgesses to Parliament is entered, a singularly early instance of a double Christian name. The First Volume, which is of a wire wove paper of singular stoutness, ends in the year 1451, 29th Henry 5.

The Convocation Books, Second Volume.—A paper folio volume, in a somewhat tattered condition, but in a better state than the preceding one; it is styled "Papi-" "rium Evidentium," and begins at the year 1450, having been commenced, as there stated, under the auspices of William Vouell, several times Master of the Corporation, and a noted worthy of those days. The family of the Vouells, it may be here remarked, were long resident in Wells, until, becoming extinct in the male line,

in the female line they became merged in the family of Rodney.

This volume touches upon matters of general interest much more extensively than the preceding one. It, perhaps, deserves remark, that, in the first year of Henry 7, 1486, there is an entry of eleven lines in *blue* ink, a remarkably early instance, probably, of the use of it. Under the 2nd Henry 7, an entry is made of a loan being granted to the King, at his request, of 80*l.* by 16 of the chief men of the place. Richard Vouell, the Master, heads the list with 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, and John Attwater the same, a member of a very wealthy family, which, afterwards becoming extinct in the male line, merged into the Herveys of Brockley. It is a rather significant fact that no entry is to be found, shewing that this loan was ever repaid. In the 8th of Henry 7 the particulars are entered of a dispute between the Corporation and Bishop Fox, as to whether the townsmen were the King's burgesses or the Bishop's burgesses. In page 159 an award by arbitration is entered, in reference to a dispute about party walls; one of the parties being Richard Swan, Provost of the Cathedral, and one of Bishop Beckinton's executors. In page 181, 9th Henry 7, mention of Sir Reginald Bray occurs, as mediator in a dispute between Bishop Fox and the town. His name is historically known in connexion with Westminster Abbey. Under the 13th Henry 7, Nicholas Trappe being Master, there is the following curious entry, relative, apparently, to a play of Robin Hood, exhibitions of dancing girls, and church ales, provided for at the public expense:—"Et insuper in "eadem Convocatione omnes et singuli burgenses "unanimi assensu ad tunc et ibidem dederunt Ma- "gistro Nicolao Trappe potestatem generalem ad in- "quirendum in quorum manibus pecuniæ ecclesiæ ac "Communitatis Welliæ sunt injuste detentæ; vide- "licet, provenientes ante hoc tempus de Robynhode, "puellis tripudiantibus, communi cervisia ecclesiæ, et "hujusmodi. Atque de bonis et pecuniis dictæ com- "munitati qualitercunque detentis, et in quorum- "cunque manibus existentibus. Et desuper, eorum "nomina scribere, qui habent hujusmodi bona, cum "summis, etc." In page 200 a Letter is entered, in English, issued by order of King Henry 7 against any person wearing livery, badge, or cognizance, other than those of the sovereign. In pages 201–2, 13th Henry 7, on the Feast of St. Jerome (30th September), a day which has long been set apart at Wells for the election of its public officers, a description is given of the reception of Bishop Oliver King (builder of the present Abbey Church at Bath) and King Henry the 7th. This was the first visit of Bishop King to Wells, although he had been appointed to the Bishopric nearly three years before. It is traditionally said that the King was lodged in the Deanery on this occasion, being entertained as the guest of Dean Gunthorp. The Bishop's Palace had gone comparatively to decay by reason of the prelate's non-residence; a fact accounted for by the circumstance that Bishop King was Chief Secretary of State, and consequently had been unable to reside:—"Item, eodem die dictus Magister Nicho- "laus Trappe, cum aliis burgensibus, recepit Reve- "rendum in Christo Patrem et Dominum, Dominum "Oliverum, Episcopum Bathoniensem et Wellensem, "in suo primo adventu ad Civitatem suam Wellensem. "Item, eodem die, infra horam post receptionem dicti "Domini Episcopi, præfatus Magister Nicolaus Trappe, "cum burgensibus, recepit Serenissimum Principem et "Dominum nostrum Henricum Septimum, Dei gratia, "Angliæ et Franciæ, etc., equitantem cum x. mill^er^ "(30,000) armatorum versus quemdam Perkyn Warbek, "rebellantem, et alios rebellantes dicti Domini Regis, "de Comitatibus Cornubiæ et Devoniæ, et alios, apud "Tauntone ad tunc existentes." In page 244, 22nd Henry 7, a contemporary entry in blue ink occurs again. At page 416, 32nd Henry 8, a complaint is entered against the exactions of the Bishop. Among other things it is stated:—"Item, that no inholder can "sett up any syne, but that he paith yerely a certeyn "summe of money. Item, that no burgeys shalbe "suffered to selle any ale, or sett up any ale stake, but "that the baily do take of them yerely a certeyne "summe of money." In page 89 of this volume, date 1470, there is a contract, in English, by John Stowell, of Wells, "free-mason," for building a Jesse altar in St. Cuthbert's Church, an entry of great interest, from the extreme minuteness of the description. In the iconoclastic spirit which afterwards prevailed, this elaborate altar, with its canopy, was almost entirely destroyed, and it is only recently, during the restorations in St. Cuthbert's Church, that some fragments of the canopy have been disclosed, just sufficient to shew the singular beauty of the original work. (This contract, Mr. Serel tells me, has been printed by him, but not published.) The Second Volume of the Convocation Books contains 558 pages.

The Convocation Books, Third Volume.—This folio volume is bound in three vellum leaves of a Romish Service-book, of probably the 14th century, containing illuminations and musical notation, elaborately executed, and well deserving further examination. Covers, in some instances, evidently forming part of the same work, with the fragments now under notice, have been mentioned in this Report, under "Bridgwater," page 1. As inner covers, there are also four leaves inserted of a folio manuscript, containing decretals of Popes Urban, Eleutherius, Telesphorus, and Zephyrinus. The volume begins at the Feast of St. Jerome, in the 1st year of Queen Mary, 1553, and ends at the 21st year of James 1, 1623; it contains 460 pages, and is in fair condition, the paper being but slightly tattered. In folios 73, 74 are entered the accounts of the Chamberlain of the Corporation, an officer then recently first appointed. Among the items are the following:—"Item, payde . . . . for the "felynge of tymber in the Bushopes Parke, and the "makynge of a payre of gallows of the same, 4*s.* 6*d.* "Item, payd for a pottell of sacke and a pottell of "clarrett wyne to give to Judge Walshe, 17*d.* . . . "Item, payde the dromme playr at the fyrst day of "his playe before the mustre, and at the mustre, 8*d.* ". . . Item, payde for beare to make ye soldiers "drynke, when they came home from musteringe at "divers tymes, 12*s.*" On the 11th of July, 17th Elizabeth (A.D. 1575), ordinances (in English) begin to be entered for taking measures to avoid the plague, which had then broken out at Bristol. They were unavailing, however, and so great was the mortality that 200 persons were buried, tradition says, in the "plague-pit," dug in the grave-yard a short distance from the North-western end of the Cathedral, while many others were buried in the fields. In July 11th, James 1 (A.D. 1613), Queen Anne of Denmark came to Wells from Bath, where she had been staying for the benefit of the waters; going from whence, she proceeded to Sir Edward Rodney's at Rodney, Stoke. At page 376 entry is made of an order, dated the 11th of July, in reference to the pageants displayed before her. The following is an extract:—"The Third Companie.—The Tanners, Chaundlers, and "Butchers; and they presented a carte of olde Vir- "gines, the carte covered with hides and hornes, and "the Virgines with their attires made of cow tayles, "and braceletts for their necks of hornes, sawed, and "hanged about their necks for rich jewels. Their "chariott was drawne by men and boyes in oxe skines, "and calves skines, and other skines. Saint Clement, "their Saint, rode allsoe with his booke, and his frier "rode allsoe, who dealt his almes out of his master's "bagge, which he carried verie full of greynes, verie "plentifullie. Acteon with his huntsmen." The whole account of this pageant, as executed by the different Trades, is curious in the extreme.

The Convocation Books, Fourth Volume.—A smaller book, in folio, but smaller than those of preceding dates, in good condition. It begins in 1615, in the form of rough notes, but is afterwards more full, and ends in 1625.

The Convocation Books, Fifth Volume.—This is a similar volume to the preceding one, but smaller. It embraces from 1625 to 1629. There are many notices in it of the plague, then (A.D. 1625) raging at London and elsewhere. Wells did not escape the visitation, and many people were carried off by the sickness.

The Convocation Books, Sixth Volume.—A similar volume to the preceding one, but not in such good condition. It embraces from 1629 to 1635.

The Convocation Books, Seventh Volume.—A similar volume, embracing from 1635 to 1644. In the latter part of it there are a great number of entries relative to the Civil War. In folio 253 an order from Prince Maurice for levying 100*l.* upon the city and parish of Wells. In folio 259, date 18th of July 1644, the King asks the town for a loan of 500*l.*, he then holding his court at Sir John Horner's, at Mells. The people, being unable to advance the whole sum, sent him 100*l.* and 200 pairs of shoes. There are also entered copies of letters from Sir Edmund Wyndham, Sir Ralph Hopton, Prince Rupert, and Sir Edward Rodney, all acting in support of the royal cause.

There are no Convocation Books for the period between 1644 and 1662; very probably the authorities did not care to keep any, having lost heart under the change of rule. The Eighth Volume embraces from 1662 to 1665; a thick book, with a paper cover, all the

previous volumes having been bound in parchment. After this there is again an hiatus, the Ninth Volume commencing in 1687, and coming down to 1709; a thin paper folio volume, covered with parchment. From this date the series is continued down to the present day.

The Receivers' Books, First Volume.—These books begin in 1652, and are continued down to the present day. The first volume is a thin paper folio, in parchment. It contains some curious entries. Among other facts recorded, some of the Canon's houses were pulled down by order of the Parliamentary Commissioners, and the authorities of the town had to account for the proceeds. One Cornelius Burgess (commonly called "Dr. Burgess") was established here as "the Preacher" in the "late Cathedral Church." He would not inhabit the Bishop's Palace, but resided in the Deanery. Despite, however, the authority of the Parliament, he was greatly opposed by the townspeople. In 1662 an action was brought against him for the sale of certain property to the Corporation, which contract, in consequence of the restoration, he was unable to complete. He was consequently thrown into prison, and there died. Particulars relative to him are to be found in the present volume, which ends in the year 1681.

The Receivers' Books, Second Volume, 1684–1755.—Under the date of September 1685 is an account of the town's expenditure for the entertainment of Jeffreys and the other four Judges at the Special Assize for the trial of the Duke of Monmouth's adherents. Among them is the item:—"Paid to Johnson 4 days and nights "attendance on my Lord Jeffries his coach horses "00—06—00."

There are many Charters, about 40 in number, granted to the place both by Kings and Bishops, in the possession of the Corporation. Among them is one from Reginald Fitz-Jocelyn, Bishop from 1174 to 1192. One of its attesting witnesses is Walerand de Welleslege, who then dwelt at, and owned, the hamlet of Welleslege, in the close vicinity, and parish, of Wells. In a deed of 1298, belonging to Mr. Serel, a grant by Walter de Flemyng of a croft and tenement in the Manor of Dyndre, Thomas de Welleslege and Robert de Welleslege are named as witnesses. In deeds of the close of the 13th and early part of the 14th centuries, the name of Edmund de Welleslege occurs as a witness probably a hundred times. There was a Mass founded by the same family in Wells Cathedral. From this source the present noble family of Wellesley is generally considered to have sprung.

The great Charter of Liberties of Wells is one granted by King John at Chinon, in the third year of his reign, making it a free burgh; a small, but handsome, and well-preserved document. Bishop Fitz-Jocelyn executed two deeds in favour of the town; and after him Savaric, who was Bishop from the year 1192 to 1205, executed a third; all three of them for the purpose of relieving the inhabitants from various local burdens, and, among other things, enabling them to convey their own houses. In Savaric's deed, he put them on terms to hold their fairs in the high street, and not immediately opposite to the Church, to the annoyance of the congregation. On their compliance with such request, he agreed to reduce their tolls by one half. The whole of these Charters are preserved by the Corporation with great care.

My best thanks are due to Mr. W. J. S. Foster, the Town Clerk of Wells, for the readiness with which he gave me access to the City Records, and his kindness in providing me with every facility for the examination of them. To Mr. Thomas Serel also I must express my great obligations, as I feel myself to have greatly profited by the abundant information which his extensive acquaintance with the past history of Wells and its vicinity enabled him to afford me.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF YORK.

The various books are described in the order in which they were shown to me by the Town Clerk, or his assistants.

A collection of what were originally called "House "Books," but now known as "Corporation Minute Books," numbering 32 volumes down to 1605, and 62 volumes in all, down to 1835; from which date they are continued to the present time. The date of the earliest volume is the 15th of Edward 4, or A.D. 1476. The earlier volumes are small folios, written on paper; several of them are much mutilated, apparently through the action of damp. Speaking in general terms, the collection is intended as a Register of the proceedings of the Court of the Mayor, Aldermen, the Twenty-four, and the two Sheriffs; but incidentally they contain much that throws light upon the social history of their respective dates. The later volumes are of course written in English; and the same as to those of an earlier date, though in these the entries are in Latin occasionally. Speaking more particularly in reference to the first six volumes, their general contents seem to be,—meetings for the discussion of city matters, licences, discharges from office, arrest for debt, suretyship, awards of arbitration, proclamations, recognizances, obligations, and deliveries of Mass-books and vestments to the priests of thr various Chantries that were in the patronage of the Corporation.

On opening vol. 5 at random (1 Richard 3, A.D. 1483–4), fol. 24, I met with a contract in behalf of the Innholders of the City of York, "to bryng forth yerly duryng the "term of viii. yere then next following the pagent of the "Coronation of our Lady perteyning to the said inn-"holders." At fol. 3 of vol. 6 (1 Henry 7, A.D. 1486), we find a petition of the Prior and Convent of the Holy Trinity in York, as to certain hardships inflicted on them, and as to their right of possession of the Hospital of St. Nicholas in the suburbs of York. Vol. 32 (A.D. 1599–1605) contains voluminous correspondence relating to city matters, orders for the repair of various localities, admissions to the freedom and apprenticeships. Under the date of "York, "15 October 1599," there is a letter "from my Lorde "President and Counsell for recusants, ... against the "great declynyngge of her Majesties subjects from the "religion established, and from the due allegiance, partly "by not repairinge to the church, and partly by the "seditious persuasion of Jesuits and Popish priests sent "from foreign countries." On the first page of the first volume, "Alan Wilberfosse" is named as one of the Sheriffs of York.

The earlier volumes of this collection appear to have been used to some extent, but not largely, by Drake in his "Eboracum," folio, 1736. There is also a work of considerable value, by Robert Davies (Nichols, London, 1843, one vol. 8vo.), a former Town Clerk of York, who is still living, intituled "Extracts from the Municipal Records of "the City of York, in the reigns of Edward 4, Edward 5, "and Richard 3," pp. 304. It is a very interesting volume, and the author appears to have drawn largely upon what may be termed "the curiosities" of the earlier House Books; but from a cursory examination of these volumes, I came to the conclusion that he had by no means exhausted them. Still, however, though they might possibly yield a fair amount of now forgotten material in reference to our past social, and, to some extent, political history, it is very doubtful whether they would repay the costliness of a thorough examination.

About ten volumes of Admissions to the Freedom. The first volume (in folio) is composed of several old volumes bound up in one. The first 32 pages are occupied with miscellaneous matters, the oaths of various officials, and the elections of the Mayors of York from A.D. 1272. At page 32 begins a list of the Freemen from A.D. 1272. At page 286 is given a list of the names of the Bailiffs of York from the 12th of Edward 3, A.D. 1338–9.

Registers of Apprenticeship Indentures, in several folio volumes, from A.D. 1724 to the present time.

Book of Enrolments, 2 vols. folio, beginning at the 45th of Elizabeth and ending in the reign of Charles 2, and consisting of enrolments of deeds of conveyance of property situate within the jurisdiction of the City, and Inquisions post mortem. The first conveyance is between William Titherington, tailor, and Annie, his wife, of the one part, and "Henry Lyonesse, tyler," of the other.

An earlier Book of Enrolments, 1 vol. folio, beginning at A.D. 1340, and coming down to the close of Elizabeth. It is merely marked B, and no other title is given to it. In addition to enrolments of deeds, it contains some ordinances of the Trades and Companies of York, in English, temp. Edward 6 and Elizabeth.

A folio book of Enrolments of deeds and Inquisitions, between 26 and 32 Elizabeth, A.D. 1584–90.

A book of St. Thomas' Hospital without Micklegate Bar in the City of York, consisting of a Register of endowments and proceedings of the Governors, from the 7th of Edward 6 to about the 11th of Elizabeth. There is also a detached paper of accounts in it "audited 5 December 1576."

A quantity of mutilated leaves, tacked together, and bound in paper, and containing, among other things, a Calendar, or Index, to the "Ordinances and Statutes beyng "in the Chambre of the said Cite of York, the xith day of "the month of June in the xxii. yere (A.D. 1482–3) of the "reing of King Edward the Foure." I could gain no information in the office as to the volume or collection to

which this Calendar, written in a faded ink, tattered and soiled, might bear reference. It was not very long, however, before I found that it was an Index to the volume next mentioned, the most valuable, in all probability, that is to be found in the possession of the Corporation of the City of York.

A book of divers "Memoranda touching the City of "York, made in the time of John de Santone, Mayor, "50 Edward 3, A.D. 1376." A very thick folio volume, written on parchment, and commencing at that date. There are contained in it several contemporary copies of Acts of Parliament, and a large number of memoranda relative to passing events within the City of York. The volume is in every way so highly interesting, as throwing a light upon the usages of the 14th and 15th centuries, and the early history of our trades and guilds, that no apology will be needed for a somewhat lengthened description of its contents.—

Fol. 15 b., 28th April, 17 Richard 2 (A.D. 1394), an ordinance made that no "nativus," or born bondman, shall be admitted to the freedom of the city. The Ordinances of the Glovers are given in fol. 17 a; Glaziers, fol. 17 b; Bowyers, fol. 18 a; Chandlers, fol. 20 b; Parchment-makers, fol. 21 a; Coopers, fol. 21 a; Fullers, fol. 22 a; Sawyers, fol. 22 b; Goldsmiths, fol. 23 a; Capmakers, fol. 23 a; Cardmakers, fol. 24 b; Glovers and Parchment-makers, fol. 25 a; Butchers, fol. 25 b; Millers, fol. 25 b; General Ordinances of the Crafts, fol. 26 a; Saddlers, fol. 27 a; Founders, fol. 28 a, 31 b; Tailors, fol. 28 b; Spurriers and Lorimers, fol. 30 b; Smiths, fol. 32 b; Tapicers (or carpet-makers), fol. 32 b; Fletchers, fol. 33 a; Litsters (or dyers,) fol. 34 a; Plasterers, fol. 35 a; Butchers, fol. 37 a; Cutlers, fol. 40 b; Joiners, fol. 46 a; Potters, fol. 46 b; complaint of the Salse-makers, or sauce-makers ("salsarii," sellers of mustard and other "salsamenta"), fol. 48 a; ordinances of the "Payntours, Steynours, and Goldbeters," fol. 52 a; Bakers, fol. 53 a; Brewers, fol. 54 a; Girdlers, fols. 58, 59 a (English, A.D. 1417); Cordwainers, fol. 60 b; Fishmongers of fresh-water fish, fol. 61 b; Bowyers, fol. 62 a, b; Ironmongers, fol. 63 a; Barbers and Surgeons, fol. 72 a; Pewterers, fol. 73 a; Fishmongers, fol. 109 a (English); Weavers, fol. 123 a; Goldsmiths, fol. 128 a; Porters of York, fol. 154 b. Incidentally also, there are numerous entries in this volume in reference to the pageants of the various trades of York, at the Feast of Corpus Christi, the Thursday after Trinity Sunday, which was celebrated there with great pomp; and upon which, remarkable no doubt for their number and gorgeousness, large sums of money were expended.

A few quotations from the volume, in a translated form, are annexed:—"As to Millers (fol. 25 b), it is ordained that "all artificers of this city, who by themselves or by their "wives follow the craft called 'melemakers,' shall pay and "be contributory to the pageant of the millers, supported "by them on the holiday of the Feast of Corpus Christi, "in such manner as with the masters of the pageant afore-"said, for the year being, they shall be able reasonably to "agree." (Fol. 48 b). "Here follows a constitution as to "Salsemakers, and those who sell Paris candles. And "whereas there was grievous complaint made here in the "Council-Chamber by the craftsmen of the city, the "'salsarii' to wit, whom we commonly call 'salsemakers,' "that, although by usage hitherto followed, all the folks of "the *salsemakercrafte*, and also of the *candel crafte*, with-"out the *Flesshchameles* [Flesh shambles], who in their "houses and windows sold and exposed Paris candles, did "at their own costs and charges together maintain, upon "the feast and holiday of Corpus Christi in that city, the "pageant in which it is represented that Judas Scarioth "hanged himself, and burst asunder in the middle, yet "now the Pellipers [Skinners] and other craftsmen of this "city as well, by themselves and their wives, in great "numbers, themselves not being salesmakers, do make "and do presume to sell and expose Paris candles in their "houses and windows; yet, upon being asked, they do "refuse to contribute to the maintenance of the pageant "aforesaid; therefore, unless some speedy remedy shall "be applied thereto, and they be made to contribute from "henceforth jointly with the Salsemakers, these same "Salsemakers will no longer be able to support such "pageant."

(Fol. 52 b). There being a dispute between the Mariners and the Fishermen of Usegate (Ousegate), having boats, as to the mode of paying for the "pageant of the Ship of Noe," it was settled, "to the end that the Chamber of Council "might be no more disturbed in that behalf," that the fishermen should from thenceforth pay yearly 12 pence to the mariners, also taking upon themselves one-third of the expenses of the pageant.

(Fol. 121 b). Description of the ornaments of the Chantry of Alan Hamerton, in the Chapel of St. Anne.

(Fol. 129 a). Claim by Archbishop Scrope to the person of William de Wystowe, as being his "nativus" or born bondman; whereupon, the Mayor and others "protest "personally and openly" in the chamber of the Archbishop, within his palace at York, that he is not such bondman, but a free man born.

(Fol. 129 b). 8th May, 4th Henry 4 (A.D. 1403), "Agreed before the Mayor, between the folks of *draper-*"*craft* in York and the folks of *hosyercraft*, that all "*hosyers* who shall sell hose [chaunces] or make hose to "sell, together with the *uphaldres* who before have sold "woollen cloths, shall have charge of the pageant of "Moses and Pharoah at the holiday of Corpus Christi, "as well as the *dubbers* [cleaners and repairers of old "clothes] and those assigned to them."

(Fol. 131 a). A.D. 1388. Particulars of an embassy from England to Prussia, consisting of Master Nicholas Stoket. Licentiate in Canon and Civil Law, and Thomas Gra and Walter Sibille, citizens of London and York. They meet Conrad Szolner of Rotenstein, "General Master of the "House of St. Mary of Teutonia," John Benys of London being their interpreter. He receives them at his Castle of Marienberg, and a treaty of commerce is entered into.

The earlier part of this volume is written in Latin and Norman French. It ends about the 7th of Henry 7, A.D. 1492, and contains 371 closely written folios in all. So far as I could ascertain, it seems to have been entirely overlooked by Drake in his "Eboracum." The earlier half of the volume is especially deserving of a close examination, in reference to the light it throws upon the trade usages and general manners and customs of the 14th and 15th centuries.

A folio volume, inscribed "Copyes of Lettters, etc., about "the Corpⁿ affaires, from the year 1664;" the first being from Edward Elwicke, Mayor in 1664, to the Duke of Buckingham, in reference to the restoration of the Courts of Justice to the city of York. The last letter in the volume bears date the 25th of August 1718, being from the Mayor and Town Council of Beverley (a "Thomas Wilberforce" appearing among the latter), imposing a fine of 20 guineas upon Mr. Thomas Riby, macebearer of the Corporation of York, who had been chosen Alderman of Beverley, but had refused to serve the office. The same person had also been lately presented by the Town Council of York to the Lord Mayor of that city, as a fit and proper person to serve as Sheriff; but the Mayor had found his estate not sufficient to enable him to serve the office; and, upon his representation of this fact to the Corporation of Beverley, they reduce the fine from the sum of 50 pounds to 20 guineas, as above mentioned.

Two very thick folio volumes of papers, some printed, some written, relative to the Corporation of York; apparently belonging to the early part of last century, and probably a sort of Common-place Book of some former officer of the city, all remembrance of whom and of his labours has now perished.

Book of Ordinances of the Pewterers of the City of York. A small folio, written A.D. 1705, the Ordinances however bearing date A.D. 1419.

A large square folio volume, written upon parchment, formed probably at the beginning of the 17th century, and filled with writing of various dates down to the beginning of this century. It contains a miscellaneous collection of charters, documents, and memoranda, relative to the city of York.

Books of Estreats, or levies for subsidies, from 32 Henry 8 (A.D. 1540), down to the 17th century. Several small folio volumes, written upon paper.

A similar collection of Estreats, from the reign of Edward 4 down to that of Henry 7; a number of thin volumes fastened together, and forming one.

A book of Expenditure by the Corporation of York in the reign of Henry 6; a paper quarto, the outside labelled "25 Henry VI." Among them are to be found payments to priests, lawyers, minstrels, and persons of various other professions and callings. This is an interesting volume, and contains many entries that are very curious.

Another quarto volume of like character, in continuation, apparently, of the preceding one, and coming down to A.D. 1477.

Wardmote Court Book, of the time of Queen Elizabeth, but of no apparent interest.

A folio paper volume, beginning at the Association of the Northern Counties, in July and August 1645, for the safety and defence of the same; and opening with the submission made by the Mayor and certain of the Aldermen and Town Council of York to the ordinance of Parliament, and solemn declaration made by them thereon. The weekly political proceedings of the civic authorities of York are entered from the above date down to January 1652, with numerous entries as to procedure by sequestration or other-

wise against the King's adherents. I am not aware that this volume has ever been consulted by any writers on our history at this period; its contents are apparently very interesting, and not improbably, when thoroughly examined, may turn out to be of considerable historical value.

Brewers' and Innholders' Recognizances; two paper volumes, small folio, of the time of Elizabeth. There are some curious entries in these volumes; in 1589, Thomas Daltry, innholder, enters into recognizances that he will not allow any flesh to be killed or dressed in his house in Lent. Similar entries are to be found in the books at Coventry.

A Register Book of Bonds and Suretyships, temp. Elizabeth.

A large folio paper volume of Indentures of Apprenticeship in York, from the 22nd of Elizabeth to 1688.

"Liber Recordorum," a large folio parchment volume, consisting for the most part of indentures, enrolled therein during the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth.

List of persons found able for war, and tabular statements as to their horses and "garnishment of arms;" a thin paper folio, of apparently the 34th of Henry 8 (A.D. 1542–3.) Many of these entries seem to be of considerable interest.

Orders and Accounts as to Four Companies of Soldiers, raised by subscription in York, during the time of the Rebellion in 1745; a thin paper folio volume.

Correspondence as to the raising of soldiers in York in 1782; a thin paper folio volume.

A volume containing a list of payments of *Cremottes*, —doles to the poor, in 1652, down to 1660, and also in some following years.

Lease of the site of St. Mary's (or Botham) Hospital to the Cathedral Church of York, temp. Philip and Mary.

With the exception of some two or three comparatively modern volumes, of no interest whatever, the above is a list of the whole collection of manuscript volumes in the possession of the Corporation of York. Of loose papers, in bundles, of a miscellaneous description, there is a very large collection in their two Muniment-rooms, as might of course be expected. The assistant to the Town Clerk very obligingly placed some of these before me, but as they seemed to savour of title, more or less, I declined to enter upon any further examination of them; in addition to which consideration, I do not think that, could they be examined, there is any probability that their contents would repay the labour.

In concluding this branch of my York Report I must not omit to express my thanks to the Lord Mayor of the City of York, for his courtesy in personally giving me free and unrestricted access to these documents; and to Mr. J. Wilkinson, the Town Clerk, for the kind interest which he took in making every possible arrangement for consulting my convenience and facilitating my task.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

YORK.—THE COMPANY OF MERCHANT ADVENTURERS.

The City of York, the seat in the Middle Ages of commercial interests of high importance, could boast of its Guilds and Companies, in considerable numbers, and, in some instances, possessed of great resources. Of these once important institutions all but three, I learn, are now extinct; the Companies, namely, of the Merchant Adventurers, the Merchant Tailors, and the Butchers, the last being now in a state of decadence. Mr. Wilkinson, the Town Clerk, who also fills the office of Clerk, respectively, of the first two Companies, invited me to an inspection of the contents of the ancient chest of the Company of Merchant Adventurers, a few particulars in reference to which, by his kind favour, I am enabled to subjoin.

Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York.

A bundle of parchment documents, date A.D. 1357 and thereabout, containing the Accounts of St. Mary's Guild at that period, the property of which Guild seems afterwards to have come into the possession of the Merchant Adventurers.

A bundle of paper documents, date A.D. 1360 and thereabout, also containing Accounts of the expenditure of St. Mary's Guild. These documents are in general carefully preserved, and contain matter as to prices of commodities, rates of wages, and general usages of the time, of considerable interest in reference to our social life at that period.

Accounts of the expenditure of the Company of Merchant Adventurers from A.D. 1501.

Bundles of Memoranda, Letters, Petitions, and Plaints, in reference to members of this Company and merchants of Kingston-upon-Hull and other places, from A.D. 1502 to 1560.

Conveyances to St. Mary's Guild, beginning in 1277.

Books of the Eastland Merchants, from A.D. 1645 to 1696, a society either now extinct or absorbed into the Company of Merchant Adventurers.

Among the documents of the Merchant Adventurers which may more strictly be termed title-deeds, though pertaining perhaps to lands and houses that can no longer be identified, it deserves remark that there is a large collection of mediæval seals in wax, for the most part in an excellent state of preservation.

The Company of Merchant Tailors possesses nothing ancient beyond its early title deeds: no early accounts or registers, so far as I could ascertain.

There are large numbers, I am told, of deeds and other documents which formerly belonged to the now extinct Guilds and Companies of York, now in private hands in that place and its vicinity. Many documents also of early date, I was sorry to learn, have of late years been purposely destroyed.

The Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

There are a few early deeds and documents in the possession of this society. Among them I noticed a Computus on paper, of the beginning of the 15th century, of the Cellarer (or the Kitchener) of St. Mary's Abbey, York, containing an account of the extra expenditure on certain Feast-days. It has been lately printed, I believe. Also a deed of manumission to a villein and his children, of the date, apparently, of Edward I.

HENRY THOMAS RILEY.

MEMORANDUM RESPECTING THE MS. OF MR. CORNELIUS MEADLEY.

A precedent book on paper, belonging to some lawyer, recorder, or town clerk, in which the forms of original and judicial Writs, with some Returns, are entered, extending from Henry 8 to Charles 1. There are several precedents which do not occur in the printed "Regis-" trum Omnium Brevium tam Originalium quam Judi-" cialium," printed in 1634.

At the commencement of the MS. the modes of addressing the officers of the principal cities and towns are set out.

These MSS. are very common, and are of no historical or legal value.

SCOTLAND.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPT MATERIALS FOR HISTORY IN SCOTLAND.

A consideration of these naturally divides itself into two lines, the one regarding the materials in public libraries and repositories,—the other, such as are to be found in the collections of private individuals.

And in reporting on these, it is necessary to keep in view the materials, which without having been *published*, have in a certain sense been already brought within the reach of the historical student.

The printing Clubs of Scotland, since the institution of the first of them, the Bannatyne Club by Sir Walter Scott, in 1822, have given to their members many valuable historical Records previously hidden in manuscript. Through this instrumentality, all the Chartularies of the Religious Houses, and Episcopal Sees of Scotland (with a few exceptions, which I shall afterwards specify), have been already printed,—as well as many works illustrating particular periods of the national history.

Although in many instances a very limited number of copies of these works was printed (the members of some of the Clubs only reaching to 100), yet from

various causes they have been attainable in the market, and copies are to be found in such Libraries as those of the British Museum and the Bodleian.

I have recently been informed, however, that very few of these Books of Record are to be found in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin, and it is an obvious cause of regret that such valuable works cannot now be multiplied, so as to be more easily within the reach of students of history.

Still in regard to this class of Records, one who is working out the history of a particular Religious House or See, may, with more or less of difficulty, refer to their Records which have thus been printed.

But besides these larger and more important works, each of which is devoted to a distinct subject, the Clubs have printed in a series of volumes of "Miscellanies," many curious letters and documents, partly from private Charter rooms, and partly from collections in the Advocates' Library. To the student of any particular period, these documents frequently afford the most valuable and picturesque illustrations, but from their occurring in a scattered and isolated way, there is generally nothing to suggest to him their real character, and the use to which they could be turned.

It seems to me that these documents would become doubly valuable as materials of history, if they were classified under separate heads, with a brief calendar where necessary, and a reference to the volumes where they are to be found.

I extend this remark to the volumes of family papers, of which several have recently been printed in Scotland (Keir, Eglinton, Pollock, Southesk, Grandtully). Of these a very limited number of copies have been printed, for the friends of the several families,—and where the letters and papers which they contain relate to public affairs, it seems to me that a calendar of them would be an object of general importance.

Proceeding however to materials in *public* Collections yet in manuscript, I first refer to those in the Advocates' Library, as of chief variety and importance; but having given a separate Report on the contents of this great Collection, I need not refer farther to it here.

In each of our four Scottish Universities are collections of manuscripts and papers, of which some account should be given. These are quite distinct from the deeds relating to the constitution and the property of the institutions—many of which have been already printed or described in the Reports of the University Commissioners, and elsewhere; and while it would be a desirable thing to give an abstract of the documents of foundation of the various Universities, yet they are not the class which I have presently in view, which includes the manuscripts, letters, and miscellaneous papers (often mere scraps), which help to a knowledge of former times, to be found along with the more formal deeds referred to.

In the General Register House, Edinburgh, are many Records which are of great value for this purpose. Of these some relate more immediately to the transmission of landed property in Scotland, and to the condition of Scotch society. Others illustrate the relations between Scotland and other countries, especially with England.

The value of these Records will come to be more generally appreciated, when they are made known to the public in the Calendars of them which are in contemplation by the Lord Clerk Register of Scotland, as part of the series of volumes now printing under his Lordship's direction.

Till such Calendars appear, however, it would be regarded as a boon by historical investigators, especially by those at a distance, who cannot examine the Records on the spot, to be furnished with a brief conspectus of those of most general interest, such as the Accounts of the Great Chamberlains, and the Lord High Treasurer, the Records of the Privy Council and the Great Seal—merely furnishing a general description of their contents, with the dates over which they extend.

Among other historical materials in public collections, are the Records of the various Royal Burghs throughout Scotland. These are of very various ages and importance; but it would be of some consequence to know exactly what they consist of.

In the case of Aberdeen, on which I have prepared a separate Report, a portion of the Records date from the 12th century, and the whole are of great extent and interest; while in the case of many other Burghs, a few lines would suffice to describe all that is of value.

A Calendar of the Charters of incorporation and privilege of the Burghs would occupy no great bulk, and would throw light on the origin of these institutions.

In the Records of the Presbyteries and Synods of Scotland, there are many entries which help to a knowledge of the condition of people, as well as of the ecclesiastical history of the day. Even without doing more than obtaining a list of these Records, and the dates which they cover, a step will be made in rendering them available to the historical inquirer.

The same may be said of the Records of the various Sheriff Courts of Scotland, some of which are of early date.

In speaking of the Episcopal and Monastic Registers printed by the Clubs, I have said that a few yet remain in manuscript. These are—

1. The Chartulary of the Abbey of Cambuskenneth.
2. The Chartulary of the Abbey of Inchcolm.
3. The Register of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, containing, besides Charters and Obits, constitutions which illustrate the working of these bodies.
4. The Register of the Collegiate Church of Crail.
5. Charters of the Monastery of Coldstream.
6. Register of the Monastery of Cupar-in-Angus.
7. Charters of the Priory of Pluscardine, in Moray.
8. Charters of the Carmelite, Franciscan, and Dominician Friars at Aberdeen.
9. Charters of the Priory of Restennet, in Angus.
10. Register of the Chapel Royal of Stirling.
11. Register of Holm Cultram, a House founded by Prince Henry of Scotland, to which many Scotch families granted Charters.
12. Martyrologium secundum usum Ecclesiæ Aberdonensis.

The Registers of the following Religious Houses cannot now be traced, although several of them were quoted by writers of the last century. It is probable that some of them will yet be found in the Charter Rooms or Libraries of our great proprietors:—

1. The Priory of Whithorn.
2. The Abbey of Glenluce.
3. The Abbey of Dundrennan.
4. The Abbey of Tungland.
5. The Monastery of St. Mary's Isle.
6. The House of New Abbey.
7. ,, Lincluden.
8. ,, Cross-raguel.
9. ,, Kilwinning.
10. ,, Fail.
11. ,, Beauly.

Of Manuscripts in public Collections I may here refer to those of Fordun's Chronicles in the Advocates' Library and in the Library of the University of Edinburgh, although the copy which appears of most importance is in the private Collection of Lord Dalhousie, and has been separately reported on.

Besides these, there are in other Scotch Collections (which I have not yet inspected) several Manuscripts of the Venerable Chronicler, and these will all be serviceable for collation, when the much-needed new edition of Fordun comes to be undertaken. There are also three copies in Scotland of the volume in the Bodleian, known as "Bishop Elphinstone's History of "Scotland," but which appears to consist of the first five Books of Fordun, with a continuation different from that of Bower.

The historical materials in *private* hands are chiefly to be expected in the repositories of ancient families, whose ancestors took part in the national transactions of their day, although there are some cases where unexpected treasures have been found among papers of landowners of recent standing,—having been received by them among the title deeds of their lands.

Where complete Inventories of these Records have been prepared, the task of examination is comparatively easy; but in many instances no such repertory has been formed, nor any attempt made to arrange the papers, so that it not unfrequently happens that Royal Missives, and papers of the highest interest, are found mixed up with tradesmen's bills, and family letters not a hundred years old.

As I have already remarked, the family papers of several old Houses have recently been printed for private circulation among members and friends, and if on examination it should appear that all documents of a general historical import have also been printed, a very general account of these Collections, with a calendar of any papers of special interest, would appear to me to be sufficient.

In other cases the mode of dealing with the documents will be suggested as they come to be reported on.

The following is a list of the Collections inspected by me in the course of the recent autumn vacation, and I

have prefixed an asterisk to such of them as I have already reported on. The reports on the others are in preparation:—

*The Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.
*The Library of the University, Edinburgh.
*The Archives of the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh.
*The Archives of the Corporation of Glasgow.
The University of Aberdeen.
*The Duke of Hamilton, at Hamilton Palace.
*The Duke of Richmond, at Gordon Castle.
*The Marquis of Lothian, at Newbattle.
The Earl of Glasgow, at Hawkhead and Kelburne.
*The Earl of Dalhousie, at Panmure House, and Brechin Castle.
The Earl of Strathmore, at Glamis Castle.
The Earl of Airlie, at Cortachy Castle.
The Earl of Cawdor, at Cawdor Castle.
Lord Forbes, at Castle Forbes.
Lord Lindsay, at Dunecht.
Sir Jos. H. Burnett, Bart., at Crathes.
Mr. Irvine of Drum, at Drum Castle.
Mr. Guthrie of Guthrie, at Guthrie Castle.
Mr. Forbes Leith of Whitehaugh.
*The Burgh of Aberdeen.

I have also been in communication with the following owners of historical documents, who have consented to my inspection of them, when I am able to undertake it; and I may here note that a general desire has been expressed by all, that their Collections should be made available for public purposes under the direction of the Commission.

The Duke of Sutherland.
The Marquis of Huntly.
The Marquis of Bute.
The Earl of Morton.
The Earl of Moray.
The Earl of Seafield.
The Earl of Selkirk.
The Earl of Fife.
The Earl of Glasgow (at Crawford Priory).
Lord Saltoun.
Lord Torphichen.
Mr. Wauchope of Niddrie.
Major Rose of Kilravock.
The University of St. Andrews.
The Earl of Kinnoull.
Macleod of Macleod.
Earl of Rosslyn.
Col. Leith Hay, of Rannes.
Jas Russel of Aden.
Col. Ferguson of Pitfour.
John Gordon of Pitlurg.
Mr. Maclean of Ardgour.
Mr. Malcolm of Poltalloch.
Sir E. Hunter Blair, Bart.
Sir Geo. Dunbar, Bart.
Chas. Seton Guthrie of Scotscalder.
Hon. M. Maxwell of Terregles.
R. Dundas of Arniston.
Wm. Brodie of Brodie.
Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart.
Mr. Thomson of Charlton.
Mr. F. L. S. Wedderburn of Birkhill.
W. H. Kennedy Erskine of Dun.
A. Fletcher of Saltoun.
Mr. Forbes of Culloden.
Lord Macdonald.
Cluny Macpherson of Cluny.
Col. Macpherson of Belleville.
W. Stewart of Shambelly.
Lord Blantyre.
Mr. Balfour of Trenaby.
Lord Elibank.
Sir J. M. Nasmyth, Bart.
Macintosh of Macintosh.
Sir R. Menzies, Bart.
Col. Mure of Caldwell.
Sir R. M. Shaw Stewart, Bart.
A. E. Lockhart of Borthwickbrae.
Lord Napier.
Jas. MacDoüall of Logan.

The following is a list of the other public bodies and private families in Scotland, in whose Collections historical papers may be reasonably expected:—

The Duke of Argyll.
The Duke of Buccleuch.
The Duke of Athole.
The Earl of Aberdeen.
The Marquis of Ailsa.
The Viscount Arbuthnott.
Earl of Breadalbane.
Earl of Caithness.
Earl of Eglinton.
Earl of Elgin.
Lord Elphinstone.
Earl of Errol.
Earl of Galloway.
Baroness Gray.
Earl of Haddington.
Lord Herries.
Earl of Home.
Earl of Hopetoun.
Earl of Kellie.
Lord Kinnaird.
Earl of Kintore.
Earl of Lauderdale.
Earl of Leven and Melville.
Lord Lovat.
The Duke of Montrose.
Lord Napier.
Earl of Northesk.
Marquis of Queensberry.
Lord Reay.
Lord Rollo.
Earl of Roseberry.
Countess of Rothes.
Duke of Roxburghe.
Earl of Southesk.
Earl of Stair.
Earl of Mansfield.
Viscount Strathallan.
Marquis of Tweeddale.
Earl of Wemyss.
Lord Abercromby.
Earl of Camperdown.
Earl of Minto.
Lord Willoughby De Eresby.
Earl of Zetland.
Sir George Abercromby, Bart.
Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart.
Sir H. Hume Campbell, Bart.
Sir James Clerk, Bart.
Sir James Colquhoun, Bt.
Sir Wm. Dunbar, Bart.
Sir Arch. Edmonstone, Bart.
Sir W. F. A. Elliott, Bart.
Sir Wm. Forbes, Bart.
Sir Wm. Gordon Cumming, Bart.
Sir Archd. Grant, Bart.
Sir Geo. Macpherson Grant, Bart.
Right Hon. R. A. C. Nisbet.
Sir J. C. Dalrymple Hay, Bart.
Sir Wm. Maxwell, Bart., of Montreith.
Sir W. Stirling Maxwell, Bart.
Sir Thos. Moncreiffe, Bart.
Sir John Ogilvy, Bart.
Sir Geo. Ramsay, Bart.
Sir C. W. A. Ross, Bart.
Sir P. Murray Thriepland, Bart.
Sir R. Anstruther, Bart.
Donald Cameron of Lochiel, M.P.
R. W. Duff, M.P.
I. R. Farquharson of Invercauld.
Col. C. Fraser of Castle Fraser.
W. C. Gordon of Fyvie.
Col. H. Knight Erskine of Pittodrie.
Jas. Buchan of Auchmacoy.

Besides the Archives of the Royal Burghs of Scotland to which I have adverted as deserving of examination, and those of the Universities, there are other Collections of a public character which would repay inspection.

The first was in the custody of the late Bishop Kyle at Preshome, in Banffshire, till his death some time ago, and I have just learned that it still remains at Preshome.

It contained many documents illustrative of the history of the Roman Catholic Church, and its missions in Scotland, subsequent to the Reformation; several Manuscripts of the well-known historical writer Thomas Innes, and other papers of interest.

The second in a Collection belonging to the Episcopal Church, now placed at Trinity College, Glenalmond, in which are a good many letters and papers illustrating the times of the Jacobites and Nonjurors.

Besides these there is at Blair's College, near Aberdeen, a Collection of the Charters and papers of the Monastery of St. James of Ratisbon, a Scotic House of early foundation.

Since I finished the previous part of my Report, I have received the most courteous permission to examine the records at Glenalmond, just referred to, and I have little doubt that those at Preshome will be made available to the Commission with the like liberality.

Humbly reported by
20 Nov. 1869. JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE HISTORICAL PAPERS AT HAMILTON PALACE.

The Duke of Hamilton having granted his consent to my inspection of the papers at Hamilton Palace on behalf of the Historical Manuscript Commission, I went to Hamilton for that purpose on the 26th of August last, when every facility for conducting my examination was afforded, as well as on the occasion of a subsequent visit in the beginning of October.

The Records in question are divided into two classes, the first consisting of the strictly historical papers, and the second comprising the titles and Charters of the lands and baronies of the family, beginning with Grants from King Robert 1, of those great territories in the Vale of Clyde, which have been their capital lands ever since the time when they first settled within the shade of the Forest of Cadzow.

About a century ago, a Catalogue of the Documents in each series was formed in separate volumes. Of that containing the Historical Series, a copy came into the possession of the well-known George Chalmers, author of "Caledonia," and on the dispersion of his Library after his death, it was purchased for the Maitland Club of Glasgow. Soon afterwards (in 1847) it was printed for the members of that Club, as part of the fourth volume of their "Miscellany."

When we recollect the princely rank, and the important position in national affairs attained by the heads of the House of Hamilton, we are naturally led to expect many *documentary* vestiges of their existence.

In the 16th century the Earl of Arran, Regent of Scotland, was declared by Parliament to be the second person of the realm, and nearest to succeed to the Crown, failing the Queen.

His grandson, James, second Marquis of Hamilton, was Commissioner to the Parliament of 1621, in which

the Five Articles of the General Assembly of Perth were ratified.

The son of this nobleman, the third Marquis and first Duke of Hamilton, served on the Continent under Gustavus Adolphus, and was afterwards the King's Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Kirk at Glasgow in 1638, where the Episcopal order was abrogated; and at last he was executed for invading England on behalf of the King.

The second Duke, in his earlier days, acted a prominent part while Earl of Lanark, and died of a wound received at the battle of Worcester.

The next Duke held important offices under Charles 2 and James 2, and was Commissioner to the Convention Parliament of 1689. He was succeeded by his son, who as Earl of Arran served under the French King, and for a time took an opposite side from his father, adhering to the fortunes of King James. He was much concerned in the affairs of the Darien expedition, and opposed the Treaty of Union with England.

It may safely be said that both in extent and importance the Historical Papers at Hamilton fulfil all the expectations which the circumstances of the family suggest.

Their extent may be inferred from the space which their enumeration occupies in the Inventory to which I have referred, being 145 pages of quarto size. This however would convey but an imperfect estimate of their number, as many of the "bundles" of letters which form single entries in the Catalogue contain more than *a hundred* documents, and one of the entries describes 12 *volumes* of Records.

Without the aid of this Inventory the preparation of a Report on this great Collection would have been an arduous and tedious undertaking.

Having acquired a copy of it for the use of the Commission, and ascertained by comparison that it agreed with the original Manuscript at Hamilton, I have noted on the margins the suggestions as to their use, which an examination of the different papers led me to adopt, instead of embodying in this Report a detailed reference to them.

On reference to the Catalogue, p. 1, it will be seen that the earliest documents are specimens of those bonds of manrent and maintenance, by which men of power sought to gather under their banner all their friends and retainers, to strengthen themselves, in days when appeals to law and justice were of secondary importance. Another and later series occurs at page 66, and a third begins at page 123. As to these, I have suggested that they should be fully calendared, because of their use in illustrating the conditions of different ranks of society at the time when they were resorted to.

At page 68 of the Inventory there is entered, "No. " 12. Twelve volumes containing a valuable collection " of original Letters and State papers on affairs betwixt " Scotland and England in the time of King James V. " and his daughter Queen Mary. They have probably " belonged to the English Privy Council, then esta- " blished at York, though now in the possession of this " family and marked with its arms."

The general character of the documents contained in these volumes (each of which extends to about 500 pages) is indicated in the Catalogue (pp. 68–112).

The Collection comprises a good many State papers connected with the administration of the Regent, and numerous documents illustrating the progress of the ecclesiastical changes than begun, as well as the political and social condition of the English and Scottish people. Some of them show the steps used in getting up a case against Queen Mary after her imprisonment (pp. 118–122).

Along with these volumes is placed another, not described in the Catalogue. It is entitled "Miscellanies " during the Reign of Mary Queen of Scots," copied by Mr. William Cleland in 1703, and contains copies of correspondence, Acts of Parliament, instructions, and the like, down to 1586, when many papers are introduced touching the intrigues of the Queen with the Roman Catholic powers.

There is also beside these volumes a packet containing 14 fasciculi in manuscript of Bishop Burnet's History of the Dukes of Hamilton, with marginal notes, and corrections of words in the text.

They are thus described in the Catalogue (p. 172), " A Copy of Dr. Burnet's Memoirs in MS., *cum notis* " *variorum*. Earl Lauderdale says (in a letter to my " Lady Duchess) he had read it over, and thought that, " so far as the King's letters had furnished the writer " with materials there needed little alteration; but " that there were great mistakes in many material " passages, after the King (Charles I.) came last out of " Scotland."

The character of the marginal entries will be gathered from the following specimen:—Page 2, "here " take in what is on the margent, pag. 5, beginning " 'I know.'" The fasciculi extend to 506 folio pages, ending with a letter from Charles 1 to Earl Lanark, dated Woburn, 27 July 1647, and a few additional lines, " his Majestie's coming to Richmond for a," where they stop, the parallel passage in the printed volume being at page 318.

The verbal differences between the MS. and the latter are considerable, and an Address to the Reader on the use of Histories, which occurs in the MS., is not in the printed book.

In one of the bundles of papers (No. 133) is a remarkable letter from Bishop Burnet to the third Duke of Hamilton (Catal., p. 190), "inveighing against the " furious temper of the Scots Presbyterians, and their " continued acts of violence to the Episcopal clergy; " which in all appearance, as he apprehended, would " engage both the King and the English nation to " re-establish episcopacy in Scotland when the state " of the Kingdoms should be settled," which he specially laments, inasmuch as he had counselled the King to make the change in religion recently adopted in Scotland.

Among the loose documents are many characteristic letters from James 6 (p. 140), of which a good many are in the handwriting of the King.

The letters to the third Marquis from Gustavus Adolphus, and relative series of papers, throw some light on the *details* of the wars of that great Captain, and under the section devoted to the "Great Rebellion" (p. 147), are many valuable political papers.

Numerous letters of a later date relate to the times of Charles 2, and James 2, and William 3; to the proceedings of Viscount Dundee; the Convention Parliament; the Massacre of Glencoe; and Parliamentary proceedings.

Occasionally the description of documents in the Catalogue is sufficiently full, but where this is not the case I have ventured to suggest the calendaring or noting of them according to their importance.

In the few instances where State papers have been printed from the copies in this Collection (as the only ones known), I have given references to the volumes where they occur; and where I suspected that some of the letters had appeared in printed Collections, I have made such a note as will suggest farther examination.

I have also noted the character of the document, whether it is a draft, a copy, or an original.

At p. 150 of the Catalogue is described a Letter Book or "register of my Lord Marquis's Letters to the " nobility and Council; the friends and cadets of his " family; the Archbishop, presbytery, and town of " Glasgow; the doctors and professors of the University " of Aberdeen; and to divers other persons; in relation " to the peace of the Kingdom which he had come to " restore; and to the general Assembly at Glasgow " which had been indicted by the King's Authority; " with divers letters and memorandums concerning " Assembly matters." (May—Oct^{r}. 1638). Also "An- " other register of his letters and instructions as Com- " mander-in-chief of the King's fleet, and general of " the forces employed in the expedition." (1639).

These volumes deserve a very detailed examination, as well as the "bundles" of contemporary letters addressed to the marquis, which yet remain in their original covers.

From memoranda, on slips of paper in the boxes, it appears that several "bundles" have for a long time been missing, or have been mixed up with others, since the time of their first arrangement.

One of these memoranda refers to the following entry in the Catalogue:—"The original Letters and docu- " ments (eight bundles) exhibited or referred to by " Dr. Burnet, in his lives of these two Dukes [of " Hamilton]." The remark in the memorandum is, that this number (104) is wanting, with a note to consult the printed book, whether the bundle marked 99 in the box should not be marked 104.

Under the head of "Matters Ecclesiastical" (p. 205), are ranged Bulls and documents relating to the erection of the Parish Church of Cadzow into a Collegiate Church; the foundation of a Church and Hospital at Bartrimshotts, in the desert place called St. Catherine; and 17 Bulls and documents of the 15th and 16th centuries relating to the Espiscopal See of Argyll and to the Abbey of Arbroath.

The loose historical papers are placed in four boxes in the Charter Room, and if the Commission resolve on the calendaring and copying which I have suggested, the documents referred to will be found in the different bundles by the numbers specified in the printed Catalogue.

Box I. contains No. 1 to No. 60.
Box II. ,, No. 61 to No. 120.
Box III. ,, No. 121 to No. 180.
Box IV. ,, No. 181 to No. 217.

The volumes of State papers, and the draft of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs, are in a bookcase in the Great Library upstairs; while in the old Library on the ground floor are several packets of miscellaneous Manuscripts, among which I noted the following volumes:—

1. A Dialogicall Conference about Marine affayres betweene the Highe Admirall and a Captaine at Sea; represented in six dialogues or discources. Collected and penned by Capt. Nath. Butter. Anno 1635. 382 pp.
2. Hume of Godscroft's History of the House and Family of Douglas and Angus.
3. The Lives of the most famouse and illustrious Earles of Angus and Morton, of the name and familie of Douglas. 326 pp.
4. A complete Copy of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton, in vellum cover. 560 pp.
5. Mock Poem, or Whiggs supplication; small 4to.
6. The Relation of Sir Balthazar Gorbier, Kny^t^, Master of Ceremonies to the King of Great Britain, for the cleering of som particullars, which haue by some been misunderstood during the Raignes of King James and King Charles.
7. Fragment of a History of the Earls of Douglas. 1560.
8. Copies of Letters between some of the Covenanting Ministers. 1643-6.
9. Humanum est errare, or false stepps on both sides. First on the King's part. 49 pp., fol.
10. A short militarie treatise or discourse containing all things neidfull for ane armie. Thin folio.
11. An old copy of Roper's Life of Sir T. More.
12. A volume of Minutes of the Proceedings of the Scotch Parliament, beginning 3rd Oct. 1706, down to 3rd Feb. following, when it ends with "What "passed after this day is not worth noticing."
13. Bellonæ Taratantara ad Scotos in Armis. Illustrissimo Celsissimo et Invictissimo heroi Vilnelmo Duci Hamiltonio jure merito nuncupata. A. Davide Leochæo.

I have not as yet examined the Collection of Manuscripts formed by the Marquis of Douglas, afterwards Duke of Hamilton, the grandfather of the present Duke.

They are noticed in Clarke's "Repertorium Biblio- "graphicum," and among them are the following:—(p. 259), "Cnutonis Magni Gesta."

This work is described by Sir T. D. Hardy in his Descriptive Catalogue under the title of "Emmæ "Anglorum Reginæ Richardi I. Ducis Normannorum "Filiæ Encomium," and is printed in the great work of Pertz (Vol. XIX., p. 509), from the copy at Hamilton Palace. It would appear from the statements of the editor, that this is the copy from which Duchesne printed in 1619, after which the volume was lost sight of till recent times. In the time of Duchesne it belonged to Sir Robert Cotton.

(2.) Registrum Sanctæ Mariæ Furnesii per Abbatem Guill. Dalton; fol.

This volume is described by Clarke as "a most "perfect Manuscript, written about the year 1412: the "capital letters are ornamented with the portraits of "some of our Kings: their arms also and those of the "nobility form embellishments to many of the initial "letters." (Repertorium, p. 263.)

Referring to the Inventory for the suggestions as to calendaring or noting the loose papers, I may here remark that it would be of some importance to collate the original copy of Bishop Burnet's Memoirs with his printed text, so as to determine the character of the many alterations which have been made, and to compare the documentary illustrations introduced by him into his work with the originals in the "bundles" at Hamilton.

It will be of great consequence to obtain calendars of the documents in the 12 volumes before described. Some of them are the *drafts* of State papers, or letters of which the originals have been already printed, but the great proportion of them are believed to be principals which have not been made any use of.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

General Register House,
Edinburgh, 18 Nov. 1869.

REPORT ON THE GORDON PAPERS AND OTHER RECORDS BELONGING TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF RICHMOND.

The Duke of Richmond having readily consented to my inspection, for the Commission, of his Muniment Room at Gordon Castle, I went there on the 13th of September last for the purpose of examining the papers, and from the notes then made, and those taken on the occasion of a former visit, I have prepared the following Report.

The family of Gordon was long rooted in the Merse before it came to be transplanted to the North of Scotland. In reward for his adherence to the cause of King Robert Bruce, that monarch bestowed on Sir Adam Gordon the barony of Strathbogie in Aberdeenshire, forfeited by David Earl of Atholl, and Sir Adam fell on the field of Halidonhill in 1333.

This was the first of their northern acquisitions, and it was nearly 50 years later before they attained the full possession of it. From the time when they did so, the family grew rapidly in importance and in wealth, till in the time of Queen Mary its head was possessor of three earldoms, and in reality was more like a King of the North than a vassall of another Sovereign,—ruling over the country from the Dee to the Western Ocean, founding other families of renown, filling the highest offices in the State, and intermarrying with the Royal Family and the great Houses of the land.

It was in the time of Queen Mary (in the year 1556) that the Queen Dowager, on a progress to the northern parts of the kingdom, was entertained by the Earl of Huntly in his Castle of Strathbogie, which he had recently enlarged and adorned at a great expense.

After a stay of some days the Queen proposed to take her departure, fearing lest her prolonged visit might incommode her host. Huntly, however, entreated her to remain, which she agreed to do, and on her wishing to inspect the cellars and storehouses, which furnished such bounteous cheer as had attended her, she saw among other things an incredible quantity of wild fowl and venison.

The Frenchmen, who formed the Queen's retinue, asked from whence a supply so vast, and yet so fresh, was procured, and were informed by the Earl that he had relays of hunters and fowlers dispersed in the mountains, woods, and remote places of his domains, from whence they daily forwarded to him the game which they had caught, however distant their quarters might be. On hearing which, D'Oisel exclaimed to the Queen, that such a man was not to be tolerated in so small and poor a kingdom as Scotland, and that his wings ought to be clipped before he became too arrogant.

A few years later Queen Mary herself went on a like journey to Inverness, and although she declined to partake of the Earl of Huntly's hospitality, the English Minister Randolph, who was in her train, was his guest for two nights, and in a letter to Cecil he thus refers to the style of his entertainment:—"His house is fair, and "best furnished of any house that I haue seen in this "country. His cheer is mervellous great."

On the forfeiture of this great Earl in 1562, his moveables were escheated to the Crown, and were divided between the Queen and the Earl of Murray, her brother.

The Inventory of the Queen's share is preserved, and it enables us to realize the grandeur of Huntly's style of living, as well as his taste and refinement. The beds carried from Strathbogie to Holyrood were of rich velvets, with ornaments and fringes of gold and silver work; many pieces of tapestry, vessels of gilded or coloured glass, figures of animals, and images of a monk and nun, the marble bust of a man, and a wooden carving of the Samaritan Woman at the Well, form items in the list.

Among the papers at Gordon Castle I may here notice two remarkable ones connected with the Earl just referred to. They are Covenants entered into between him and the Protector Somerset, which show that the Earl had agreed to forward the design of an English marriage and alliance, while he was at the time regarded as the main strength of the Roman Catholic

party, who were bent on an alliance and marriage with France.

The documents at Gordon Castle consist, in the first place, of a large and valuable series of the charters of the numerous lands and baronies of which the family became possessed, conveniently arranged, and accessible by means of an Inventory.

Besides these, there is a most imposing collection of bonds of manrent friendship and alliance by the leading families of the North of Scotland, dating from 1444 to 1670, which testify in a very unmistakeable way the enormous following which could be relied on by the head of the Gordons in all emergencies.

A rental of their widespread lands for the year 1600 bears witness also to their great income, although the proportion of it paid in kind would now be regarded as inconveniently large.

Among the miscellaneous papers are some early contracts of marriage of considerable historical interest.

Among the letters in the collection are two from Queen Mary to the Earl of Huntly, dated in 1568 from Bowton; eight from King James 7 (five while he was Duke of York, and three after he became King); seven from the Duchess of York to the Marchioness of Huntly; three from General Guest, at Inverness, to the Duke of Gordon in 1725; and one from Lord Lovat in 1742.

There is a separate collection of letters of considerable political importance, addressed to the Duke of Richmond by different correspondents in 1744, 1745, 1746, with a few copies of letters *from* his Grace.

Several of the letters are from Mr. Edm. Martin, from Fortwilliam, in 1744, giving details of the road-making and other works then in progress in the Highlands. Another series was written by Mr. Andrew Stone, from Whitehall, in 1744–5, containing reports of the arrangements for meeting the Jacobite rising, and references from the Duke of Cumberland.

A set of the letters are from the Duke of Newcastle. In one of these, dated Claremont, Sep. 21, 1745, he expresses great alarm at the state of affairs in Scotland, then in possession of the Pretender. "I am very ap-"prehensive," he says, "that the Pretender, being in "possession of Scotland, may encourage France to try "to put them in possession of England also." He adds, "Everything is done that can be done by an ad-"ministration that has no power, and to whom the "King, their master, will hardly vouchsafe to say one "word about his own business. The greater the "danger is, the more angry he grows with those who "alone can help them out of it, and if he goes on he "may run the risk of losing another kingdom by the "*rashness* and *hating* of *some*, as he has already done "one by the folly and obstinacy of others."

In another letter the Duke writes, "The Closet grows "worse than ever. We are now come to bad language; "*Incapacity* to my Brother, Spectator of other people's "policy and measures, and yesterday *Pitifull Fellows*." —"Lord Chancellor and I are of opinion it is impos-"sible to continue under such treatment and manage-"ment of business."

One from Mr. Stone, in May, 1746, among other things informs the Duke "in the utmost confidence that there "is at present an affair of the greatest consequence "under consideration." This was a paper containing "the conditions upon which the French Court would "come to an immediate accommodation, which, all "things considered, seemed more moderate than could "have been expected."

A Letter from the Duke of Newcastle in the same month discusses the question at large.

A Letter from the Duke of Cumberland to the Duke of Richmond, in answer to a request for promotion to a friend, says, "As you answer for him, I have no doubt "about him, though I have been told that he was a "little giddy in his youth, but he may be improved, as "I hope we giddy youths all shall."

A Letter from Lord Bury, from Bilberden, sends plans of the battle of Fontenoy and Fridberg, and the affair of Mell, with details and speculations as to the Pretender's success in Scotland.

Other Letters from Mr. Stone give the Reports received from Sir John Cope, the Lord Advocate, and from other correspondents, as to the Pretender's movements, an account of Cope's defeat at Falkirk, and of the final affair at Culloden.

There are 12 Letters from the Marquis of Montrose, all in his own hand, written from different places in the North during the years 1645 and 1646, of which 11 are addressed to the Marquis of Huntly, and one to the Earl of Aboyne, principally on the subject of a rising of the northern loyalists.

There are several Royal Commissions of Justiciary and Lieutenantry at various times from 1479 downwards. One from James 6, in 1601, in favour of the Marquis of Huntly, is for the reduction of the Northern Isles to order and obedience. It narrates, "Which "Isles being enriched with an incredible fertility of "corns, and plenty of fishes, would render inestimable "commodities to this country, gif the barbarity of the "savage inhabitants thereof would suffer and permit "an peacable trade and traffick among them."

There are besides, a few Letters from Charles 1 and Charles 2 (13.4.17—13.4.24—13.4.25). "A parcell of "French Commissions to Lord Gordone, while Captain "of Gens d'armes decosses. Item, the K. of Prussia's "Letter to the Duke, 1728, and the Pope's brief, 1726, "thanking him for his constancy in the orthodox "faith." (13.6.2.)

There are a few papers connected with the defence of Edinburgh Castle by the Duke in 1689. (14.3.1—14.3.5—14.3.7.)

One is a list of the Duke of Gordon's horses taken out of the Castle by the late Earl of Dunfermline from Charles Innes of Drumgesk, his Grace's Gentleman of Horse, and William Gordon, the Groom, in 1689; 12 horses with their respective values, one of them valued at 100 guineas, called "Cumberland." (14.3.8.)

A paper, dated in 1690, is entitled "Information and "Account of a Conversation of the Ministry at London "after the Revolution concerning King James, his "granting Commissions to private ships of war when "he was in France." (14.4.12.)

Another, dated in 1671, bears to be "A Journal of "a Journey thro' Germany." 6 pp. (14.4.17.)

In a list of French papers are "Commissions by the "French King to the Marquis of Huntly in the Scots "Guards, and several letters from the French King to "him. 1624–37."

There is also in this bundle a Contract between Mary of Guise, the Queen Dowager, and the Earl of Huntly; and another paper entitled, "Headis agreit on betuixt "ye Kinge of Frenche and the Erll of Hontelly," mostly about the Earldom of Moray.

Among miscellaneous scraps is "1704, Copy Letter "from Cap^{t}. Cranston to my lord Cranston, dated from "the Camp, 16th Aug^{t}," after the battle of Hogstat giving a full account of the victory.

Also the Earl of Mar's orders for apprehending Sir Robert Gordon of Gordonston, and sending him to the Camp at Scone, 10th January 1716; superscribed, "James R."

In the Charter Room is a volume entitled "Origo "et progressus familiæ Gordoniorum de Huntley in "Scotia," which comes down to 1594. This is the original manuscript of the author, Robert Gordon of Straloch, and is in his own handwriting. Bound up with it is a collection of very spirited sketches in pen and ink, headed "Antiquarum Statuarum quæ Romæ "etiamnum uisuntur ecclogus." "John Gordon, "1655."

Gordon's history of the family has not been printed, but it is, generally speaking, diffuse and uncritical, except in a few passages of contemporary history which are written with detail and picturesqueness.

In the same place is an old MS. of Ferrerius, "De "origine et incremento Gordoniæ familiæ in Scotia. "1545."

In the Library is a folio volume in manuscript, entitled "Bernardi Gordon Medici præstantissimi, opus "de curandis morbis, inscriptum LILIUM MEDICINÆ "editum in studio Montis pessulani Anno PCN— "MCCCIII." At the end is "Completum est liber "iste per dei gratiam die Sabbati post festum pasce "anno dñi 1319. Ego Uualrandus de Jussen Scripsi." &c.

The following note is written at the commencement of the volume, "This manuscript was bought at the "sale of Dr. Askew's Collection of rare books in 1785, "and presented to the Duke of Gordon by A. Geddes, LL.D."

A good many of the Letters, the Covenants with the Protector Somerset, the Bonds of Manrent, and Contracts of Marriage, before referred to, have been printed in the volumes of the Spalding Club. If the Commissioners should decide against farther notice of documents which have been thus used, there will not be much for me to suggest with regard to the Gordon papers. If, on the other hand, it should be thought desirable to give a general account of such records, with a calendar of those most likely to be useful in a historical point of view, this could be done in a moderate space.

The Letters from the Marquis of Montrose have been printed in Mr. Mark Napier's "Memorials" of the Great Captain, Vol. II. 1858.

In any event, the series of Letters to and from the Duke of Richmond in 1744–5–6 should be fully calendared as well as the miscellaneous documents described immediately before the manuscripts.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

Nov. 25, 1869.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE MARQUIS OF LOTHIAN AT NEWBATTLE.

The Historical Papers, as apart from the Charters, have recently been arranged in 15 folio volumes, into which they are pasted. To each volume is prefixed a note of the contents, which varies in minuteness according to the character of the documents.

From these preliminary notes, with occasional references to the documents, I have framed my Report.

Vol. I. "Fairnieherst, 1505–1597," contains 89 pieces. These are miscellaneous letters and warrants, many of which serve to illustrate the unsettled nature of border life. There are bonds for keeping the peace, for entering ward, wills, and the like.

The most prominent actor was Sir Thomas Ker, of Fairnieherst, a stedfast adherent of Queen Mary, and some of the papers show him acting as the head of his people, such as "Lists of those for whom Sir Thomas "was caution, who came in will for certain slaughters," "Assurance by the Rutherfords to Ker that he will "not be molested before Michaelmas 1582 for anything "done by them."

Vol. II. This volume extends from 1597 to 1621, and contains 64 papers. They consist of receipts, assignations, law papers, a Commission of Justiciary, Contracts with the Warden of the Marches, and the like.

Vol. III. "1537–1607." This volume contains a series of assignations, receipts, leases, and law papers.

Vol. IV. "1602–1656." This volume contains letters of Sir Andrew Ker to his father, the Laird of Fernieherst; also letters of Margaret Lady Ochiltree, Sir R. Carre, of Ancrum, Sir Andrew Carre, of Oxenholme, the Earl of Lothian, the Earl of Roxburgh, Sir William Alexander, and others.

Vol. V. This volume is entitled "Royal Letters, "1559–60." A good many of them are formal warrants of James 6 to Sir Andrew Ker; several letters subscribed "Charles P.," one (6th Nov. 1621) of which is addressed to the Countess of Derby, and recommends Sir Robert Ker, afterwards Earl of Ancrum, "as a "sutor to your daughter." There are three letters from Oliver Cromwell to Colonel Hammond, one in 1648, another in 1656, and the third without date.

There are eight letters from Charles 2 to the Earl of Loudoun, connected with Cromwell's advance, the condition of the army, &c., 1650–51.

There are several from the Earl of Sutherland to Charles 2 in 1651, touching Lord Frendraught, then confined at Dunrobin since the defeat in Carbiedaill of Montrose's last attempt.

Vol. VI. This volume contains many letters addressed to Sir Robert Ker, created first Earl of Ancrum in 1633. They are for the most part from private friends on common topics. One of them (7th June 1621) is from Drummond of Hawthornden, in which the writer says, "Not long since there came to my "hands a pastorelle trage-comedye of Samuel Daniells, "which for her sake at whose marriage it was acted, "and to whom it is given, I intend to send to the "presse, but it is both wanting the title, and having "no chorus, I thought I would first entreate you, if "there were a more perfect coppye among the author's "papers," &c. There are also letters from Lord Lauderdale, Lord Balmerino, Archbishop Spottiswoode, the Bishop of Caithness, the Countess of Marr, the Earl of Rothes, Sir Thomas Hope, and the Earl of Traquair, besides many business letters from agents, a few of which are curious for references to passing events, but generally the series is not of much general interest.

Vol. VII. "1632–1654." In this volume are many letters from William Earl of Lothian to his father, Robert, the first Earl of Ancrum referred to above.

The father was a steady loyalist and a confidential friend of Charles 1, who, when Prince of Wales, used his influence with the Countess of Derby (*see* vol. v.) to bring about a marriage between the Earl (then Sir Robert Ker) and her daughter Lady Anne Stanley.

His son, who by marriage with Anne, Countess of Lothian in her own right, acquired the Lordship of Newbattle, and was created Earl of Lothian in 1631, took the side of Parliament, and bore arms in the army which took Newcastle in 1641. A good many of his letters to his father are dated from Newcastle. In one of them (July 1641) relating to the part he had taken in the arrest of the Earl of Montrose, he says formerly he had done him a good office, "but nowe I tooke not so "much paines, for his often relapses are not to be en-"dured, and his practises will be found mutch to the "prejudice of the publicke, and very malitious against "particular men." His father was driven into banishment in Holland. In a letter (30 May 1654) from him to his son, written at Amsterdam, he says he is to send a portrait of himself by "Levinus, the Duke of "Brandenburgs paynter." There are letters from the Earl of Melrose and Hadington to the Earl of Ancrum, also a series of 41 letters (1620–1633) connected with the estate of the Earl of Lothian and Lord Jedburgh's business, and containing little of public importance.

Vol. VIII. "Lothian, 1608–1643," contains documents principally on affairs of law and business.

Vol. IX. "Lothian, 1637–1649." This volume contains many letters from men of political position, to the Earl of Lothian, such as the Earl of Warwick, the Earl of Essex, John Hampden, the Earl of Traquair, the Earl (and Duke) of Lauderdale, Sir Henry Vane, the Earl of Haddington, the Rev. Andrew Cant, the Rev. Robert Leighton (afterwards Archbishop), the Earl of Derby, the Countess of Derby, the Earl of Roxburgh, the Marquis of Argyll, Lord Balcarras, the Duke of Hamilton, the Earl of Callander.

Vol. X. "Lothian, 1651–1656." This volume is a continuation of the last series, but the letters are not quite so important or interesting.

Vol. XI. "Lothian, 1650–1652." This also forms part of the same series, and many of the letters are of considerable interest.

One from the Marquis of Argyll (22 May 1650) gives an account of the execution of his great rival the Marquis of Montrose at the Cross of Edinburgh, dwelling on the want of repentance which he exhibited after all the efforts of the ministers, and hinting that Montrose was prevented from saying all that he meant to do in the way of justification of his own doings by pleading the commands of the King.

Another from Robert Leighton (December 23, 1661) conveys to Lord Lothian his reasons for accepting of the office of Archbishop, which he says he could not refuse, as he had no scruple in his mind, and was not inclined to pretend one. He adds, however, that with some difficulty he managed to get the See which was of smallest importance, and had least revenue attached to it, a matter which to him was a real comfort.

Vol. XII. "Lothian, 1657–1669." The papers in this volume are of a formal and routine nature, and none of them are of public interest.

Vol. XIII. "Lothian, 1649–1678." This volume contains 44 letters to the Earl and Countess of Lothian from the tutor of their two sons, while at their education abroad at Leyden, Saumur, Angers, and Paris. In these the course of study at each place, and the expenses of all sorts, are minutely detailed. The other papers are mostly on family subjects, proposal for a marriage, contracts, &c.

Vol. XIV. "Lothian, 1673–1696." This volume contains 112 letters from Robert fourth Earl and first Marquis of Lothian to his wife Jane, daughter of Archibald Marquis of Argyll. They describe some of his journeys to London, Paris, and other places, but none of them relate to matters of public importance.

Vol. XV. "Lothian, 1663–1709." In this volume is a letter from the Countess of Argyll (July 1685) to the Countess of Lothian, requesting permission to send the body of her husband (who was executed on the 30th of June) privately by night to Newbattle; also a letter from the Duke of Argyll (March 170$\frac{4}{5}$) to the Marquis of Lothian, begging for leave to lay his father's body in the family burying ground at Newbattle, and stating that he would afterwards remove it, as well as the remains of his grandfather, to their own burial place in the Highlands.

The volume contains, among other family letters, 21 from Sir John Dalrymple, Lord Stair, connected with business of the General Assembly.

The general character of this collection may be inferred from what has now been said.

The documents of greatest general interest occur in Vols. ix., x., and xi. A good many of these contain passages which are curious in illustration of manners and modes of living, while several letters are historically important.

I venture to think that for the purposes of the Commission, it might suffice to have copies made of the "Contents" prefixed to each of these three volumes, with full Calendars of a few of the letters of special importance, such as those which I have quoted from.

If, however, it should be thought desirable to have copies of the "Contents" of the other volumes, I am led to believe that the consent of their noble owner will readily be given.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 23rd July 1869.

REPORT ON THE COLLECTION OF PAPERS AND MANUSCRIPTS BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DALHOUSIE AT PANMURE CASTLE AND BRECHIN CASTLE.

The papers at Panmure are arranged in two large presses in a room adjoining the Charter Room, and in a series of tin boxes in the latter place. The presses were found to contain only title deeds connected with the Estates. The earliest and most interesting of the Charters were discovered amidst papers of all kinds and dates in the boxes just referred to.

A Box marked No. 4.—This box contains bundles of unarranged letters and scraps of various kinds. It was found in the apartment immediately adjoining the Charter Room.

Many of these letters, as well as the letters in the Charter Room, were addressed to the Honble. Henry Maule, of Kelly, who was an indefatigable collector of Records and an accomplished scholar of the early part of last century. He appears to have been the centre of a group of correspondents, both political and literary. In the former class were all the leading Jacobites of the day, from some of whom in London and at St. Germain's he was in the way of receiving frequent "News Letters" of considerable importance. Among the latter was Mr. Thomas Innes, the well-known author of a "Critical Essay on the Early Inhabitants "of Scotland," some of whose letters to Mr. Maule are full of valuable notices and historical disquisition.

The letters in Box No. 4, which, like all the rest of Mr. Maule's letters, are tied up in packets as he received them, and are still in the original envelopes, range in date from 1709 to 1721.

One from Geo. Lockhart, of Carnwath, dated 17th May 1721, and others about the same date, unsigned, are on the subject of the Elections. One from Lord Stormont is on the Peers Elections. There is one from H. Fletcher, of Saltoun, January 1715; another anonymous letter of the following month notices a meeting with the Duke of Athole at Huntingtower about moving the address, and election matters.

A London Correspondent [anonymous] sends notes of political meetings about a proposed Act to empower the Queen to call the Scots Peers to the Upper House by request, about a meeting with the Earl of Nottingham, and about the Toleration Act. "I forgot to tell "you that Nottingham told me that yesterday Angle- "sey Yla and he had gone to the Court of Requests. "and call'd for Mr. Lockhart, the Lyon, Sir Alex- "ander Cuming, Mr. Carnegy, and Mr. Murray, and "there they had adjusted the Clause to Yla's satis- "faction, how the Episcopal people should do penance. "It seems Yla's not to oppose our Tolleration. It "seems he dare not; yet Anglesey is jealouse that it "meet with opposition, and sent me a message, pray- "ing me tho I came not on any other account to the "house, yet for the sake of the Church I would be "present that day. I do not intend to go, but I know "not what shall fall out."

Many of the letters are of no importance, being from Mr. Maule's agents in Forfarshire about his private affairs, and there are many old accounts and vouchers of no use; but a number of letters of considerable interest might be gleaned from the bundles in this box.

There are 14 Charter Boxes in the safe, in which the papers now to be described were found. As the boxes are not distinguished by numbers, it is needless to refer to those in which they were discovered, especially as I ventured to set aside, in a separate box, those bundles and papers which seemed to be of historical value.

I had the less hesitation in doing so, as the whole of the documents being stowed away without any attempt at order or arrangement, it was impossible that my selection could lead to any confusion, while it would simplify future reference.

Among those thus set apart are the following:—

Letter from the Duke of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, dated Rome, 21st March 1719, giving an account of the King's journey from Rome to Bologna, and of the circumstances of his own and the Duke of Perth's confinement and their following after the King.

Copy Letter from Earl Panmure to the King, 9th March 1722.

Letter from Mr. Murray to the Earl of Panmure, 10th June 1720.

Account of the Battle of Sheriffmuir, 1715.

List of the King's subjects at Avignon, 24th July 1716.

Journal of Journey from Urbino to Venice, by Fossombrome, Ravenna, &c., begun 13th february 1718, by Dr. Blair in company with the Earl of Panmure.

Journal by Dr. Blair, October 1716.

Journal by Dr. Blair of Journey from Pesaro to Rome, June 1717, with some observations on Rome, and a Journal from thence to Urbino, July 1717.

Journal of Journey by Dr. Blair from Avignon to Pesaro, by Marseilles, Nice, Genoa, Bologna, &c., in company with the Earl of Panmure, &c., begun the 8th February 1717.

This seems to be the work of an intelligent observer, whose descriptions are fresh and interesting.

Letter from the Duke of Hamilton to King Charles 1, about two Regiments which he had sent to the Isle of May, 26th May 1639.

Journal of a Journey made by the Earl of Panmure and James Maule, son of Mr. Harie Maule, of Kellie, from Paris to Maule, the seat of their ancestors, October 1720.

A packet of printed Proclamations and Letters from Perth, from the Jacobite Army.

A long list of names, beginning with that of the King, and their synonyms. The following are specimens:—

The King	Mr. Davys. / Mr. Floyd.
The King's friends in England	Mr. Crosby.
The King's friends in Scotland	Mr. Black.
The Clans	Mr. Brandon. / Mr. Stratton.
The Highlands	Mr. Wachope.
The Spanish Fleet	Mr. Grahame.
The Queen	Mr. Lambert.
Italy	Mr. Germain.
Scotland	Mr. Strachan.
Cardinal Alberoni	Mr. Parker. / Mr. Wood.
An Invasion	Mr. Campbell.
1,000 Foot	5 pieces of Claret.
1,000 Broadswords	1 barrel of Figs.
Ammunition	Strong Beer.
War	Mr. Moubray.
Lord Grange	Mr. Weir.
Lord Dun	Mr. Auchinleck.
Mr. Lockhart	Mr. Swinton.
The Squadrone	Mr. Hamilton.
The Pope	Mr. Lyon.
Mr. Thomas Innes	Mr. Prin.
Father Innes	Mr. Rymer.
Father Carnagie	Mr. Rob.
Mr. Ross, the Priest	Mr. Telford.
One Month	One Year.
All necessaries	Mr. Plumtre.
Aberdeenshire	Mr. Arnot,
Aberdeen Town	Mr. Gray.
Kirk of Scotland	Mr. Lewis.

At the end is an alphabet with the equivalents of the letters in numerals.

Letter from the Earl of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, 1st October 1718, announcing the intended marriage of the King to the Princess Royal of Poland.

Double of letter from my Lord Grange, 13th October 1719.

Missive; the Duke of Mar to the Earl of Panmure, 7th August 1719.

Copie of a paper given to Mr. Thomas Innes, of the Scots College in Paris, by Mr. James Maule, son to Mr. Hary Maule, of Kellie, December 1719, as to the descent of the Maules in Scotland from the Lords of Maule in France.

A letter from a gentleman at R—— to a friend att London, dated September 15, 1718.

Letter from Lewis Innes, Secretary to the "King" at St. Germain's, 1st May 1716, to the Earl of Panmure at Avignon, excusing the King from granting Lord Panmure's request to be a Gentleman of the Bedchamber. A very remarkable letter:—

"Your Lo'p knowes the King hath allready four of our countrymen Gentlemen of his Bedchamber, and I oelieve it will not be found that any of his Majesties bredecessors since they came to the Crown of England ever had at once so many of our nation in that post. Your Lo'p knowes also what jeallousy ther is betwixt the two nations, and what measures his Majesty is obliged to keep that he may not disgust the English, who, as your Lo'p knowes cannot bear our being putt upon ane equal foot with them, much less can they bear our being preferred to them."

Copy Letter from Charles Leslie to the King, from St. Germain's, October 29, 1717, and of the King's Answer, as to proceedings of Convocation, and the privileges and independence of the Church of England.

Privileges et Naturalite des Escossois en France, 1558, being copy of a writ thereanent by Henry the French King.

Letter from the Duke of Ormond to the Earl of Panmure, April 29, 1720.

A volume of Lord Panmure's Accounts, containing the details of his expenditure, 1699–1700; curious and minute items for travelling, clothes, servants, books, and all sorts of personal outlay.

Scheme for a Religious House in Scotland.

Scheme for a Protestant Convent, which narrates the abuses of such places in the Church of Rome, and the want felt by many of such a retreat in this country:—

"At present shall only be considered a place contrived for the benefite of the Ladyes, and endeavour to lay down a scheme which shall be without the known inconveniencys of Forreign nunnrys, and yet give such as are devoute an occasion of withdrawing from the hurry of the world, and to all an opportunity of a strict and virtuous education."

This "Scheme" probably represents the longings of the devout among the nonjurors, and fills a small 8vo. volume in a hand of the beginning of last century.

It enters into all the details of the proposed establishment, the ladies being divided into three classes, whose description occupies three chapters. Other chapters are devoted to the "Government of the House." "Go-" verness and deputs." "Division of time." "Exer-" cises and teachers." "Diversions and visits." "Diet." "Chaplains." "Physicians." "Revenue and Trea-" surer." "Housekeeper," &c.

Several bundles of letters tied up together in the envelopes as they were received; one of these is entitled "Strathmore, Auchterhouse, Northesk, Finhaven," and all addressed to the Honble. Henry Maule.

This gentleman was an ardent Jacobite, and was "out" in *the* 1715. He appears to have been a nonjuror also, and his correspondence illusirates the position of affairs both political and religious around him. A considerable number of the letters were addressed to him by the Rev. James Greenshields, a clergyman in English orders, who officiated in a chapel in Edinburgh, apparently to the English residing in that place. He was thrown into prison, on account of his use of the English Prayer Book, at the instance of the Presbytery of Edinburgh. His imprisonment was declared to be legal by a judgment of the Court of Session, which was reversed on appeal to the House of Lords.

Out of the circumstances connected with his case arose the Act of Toleration of Queen Anne to the Episcopal community in Scotland, which was regarded on both sides as a thing of great importance. Mr. Greenshield's Letters throw much light on the question, about which there has been hitherto a want of information.

In September 1710 he writes to Mr. Maule that he is leaving Edinburgh, and thanks him for all his kindness in his affairs; and in March 1711 he writes from London on points connected with his imprisonment.

About this time Prayer Books were for the first time brought into use in Scotland, the service of the Church between the Restoration and the Revolution having been mostly in the way of extemporary prayer.

There are several letters to Mr. Maule on the subject, and as to a fund raised for procuring Prayer Books to the poor Episcopal people in Scotland. Mr. Maule was asked by Mr. Greenshields to be distributor of the Charity Company for Books along with Mr. Drummond and Mr. Mackenzie, but rather declined.

Some of the letters of Mr. Greenshields, written from London in the form of news letters, give a good deal of information about the political parties of the day.

In one dated June 21, 1712, he deprecates the design of Mr. Calder to print the Scots Prayer Book that raised the tumults in Edinburgh. He says it will divide the clergy among themselves and be of very ill consequence, though at the same time the Liturgy is commended as a very good one.

In a letter of October 5, 1713, Greenshields writes,— "My Mother, who was grandchild to William Maule, "of Glaister, aged 86, and who has outlived by 20 "years at least all of the same generation of her "relations, dy'd the 6th of August last. She has been "70 years married."

In some of his letters Greenshields gives an account of debates in the House of Lords.

In another miscellaneous bundle are letters on politics from George Lockhart, of Carnwath, from London, 1714. One (long and political) from Lord Lovat to Lord Panmure, September 1733; others from Lord Kintore.

As I have said, there are several letters from Thomas Innes, whose critical Essay on the Early Inhabitants of Scotland was published in 1729. While living in Edinburgh he had benefited by Mr. Maule's Library and Collection of Manuscripts; and in one of his letters, dated Edinburgh, 26th April [no year], he speaks of the quiet hours spent among Mr. Maule's books, gives some observations on his Miscellaneous Collections of Records, and says he has to go a little journey into the country to take the Duchess of Perth's commission to her children abroad.

In another, of the 23rd May [no year], Innes gives an account of his visit to Drummond Castle and Stobhall. He says he found at the former place an old MS. Liturgy or Missal, in the same Saxon Irish character as that in the Advocates' Library called Missa Sti. Columbani. "I judge they are both about 700 years old, "both by the character and contents." He found also at Drummond a MS. copy of Gildas or Nennius, together with Geoffrey of Monmouth's Historia Britonum. "I "remarked also on a Scots or Sarum MS. Breviary "of the 14th century an exact chronology of Scots "Kings from 1056 to near the end of the 14th century, "but so worn as to be illegible."

In a letter from London, 5th April [no year], Innes speaks of his book, the Critical Essay, as just ready to be issued, which it was in 1729. He discusses at some length his views of Boece and Fordun, and gives reasons for rejecting their scheme of the early history of Scotland, which are of great interest.

In a copy of a letter from Mr. Maule to Innes, he expresses the satisfaction which a perusal of the Critical Essay had given him, and informs him that he has got a transcript of Bishop Elphinstone's History of Scotland in the Bodleian. Of this manuscript he says, "It "begins with Fordun, word for word, and the first "3 or 4 books has nothing but Fordun. When he "comes to the 11th and 12th centuries, and to the end, "it differs from all the continuators of Fordun, both "in the order and matter, and I think it a good book. "It's writ in the year 1489, which agrees well with "the tym he lived. I sh[d] be glad to know if you have "read it, and your opinion of it. I see by all his "writtings he has been well versed both in the civil "and canon law, and has a number of treatises of "peace of our Kings with France and England, by "which it appears he has perused the records here, "which none other of Fordun's continuators has done."

In a long and interesting letter from Innes, dated 27th Feb. 1731, he gives details of the plan of his proposed Ecclesiastical History of Scotland, doubts of the success it will meet with, and gives a copy of an Indult, dated in 1487, from Elphinstone's History in the Bodleian.

Throughout he addresses Mr. Maule as "My Lord."

Other bundles, entitled "From various Hands," contain letters from the Duke of Hamilton, Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Balmerino, Fletcher of Salton. The Earl of Mar, Lord Grange, Lord Dun, and others.

All these bundles of letters were found among the Charters at Panmure House.

Having learned that the manuscript volumes, collected by Mr. Henry Maule, which, on former occasions, I had seen at Panmure, were now in the Library at Brechin Castle, I went thither with the intention of giving an account of them in this Report.

Of these, however, I only found a small part in the

Library, and circumstances did not permit at the time of further inquiry on the subject of the others.

They consisted, however, in a great measure of transcripts of the Chartularies of Religious Houses both in Scotland and in England; of copies of Charters from the collections of most families of importance in Scotland; and of some *original* Chartularies and Chronicles.

Of the Chartularies of which Mr. Maule had procured transcripts, almost all have been printed by the Bannatyne and other Clubs.

Among the *original* MSS. are the Chartularies of the Priory of St. Andrew's, and of the Bishoprick of Brechin, both of which have also been printed for the Bannatyne Club.

A thin folio Volume, of 81 folios of paper, contains the copy of an "Epistill wrettin to ane faythfull Brother "be Johne Erzkyne of Dune," and "Ane letter wrettin "to the Queinis Grace and Regent be the Professouris "of Christis Ewangell in the Realme of Scotland, 6th "May 1559," signed "Johne Erskyne, Superintendent "of Mernis and Angus."

The principal part of the Volume is occupied with Sermons, which may probably have been written by Erskine.

The letter just referred to does not seem to be referred to by contemporary historians, but both it and the "Epistill," with specimens of the Sermons, were printed for the Spalding Club. Miscellany, vol. iv.

The Volume is in a hand of the 16th century, and is stitched in a sheet of vellum, taken from an old Service Book. It is one of those which I could not see at the time of my present visit.

Among the transcripts is the copy of "Bishop Elphin- "stone's History," from the original in the Bodleian referred to by Mr. Maule in his letter to Thomas Innes, and now in the Library.

Four folio Volumes, entitled "Miscellany Collec- "tions," are mostly occupied with Charters, copied from the originals in various Charter Rooms in Scotland. Of these some have been printed in recent times, but many have not. They were not in the Library.

There is a careful family History, prepared by Mr. Maule, and finished in 1732, in two folio Volumes. It is entitled "Chartulary or Register of the Families of "Maule, Valoignies, Briechin, and Barclay of Brechin "collected some time ago from public Records, and "old Chartularies of Bishopricks, Abbeys, and Priories, "and from the Archives or Charter Chest of the "Familie of Panmuir, now finished in the year 1732." This work, and the copy of Fordun now noticed, are in the Library.

There is a fine MS. of Fordun's Chronicle, with Bower's continuation, which it would be very desirable to collate with the MSS. used by Hearne, and with those in the Libraries of the Advocates, and the University of Edinburgh, and in the British Museum.

The Volume at Brechin Castle is in good condition, written on paper, in double columns, with occasional marginal notes of reference in a different hand from that of the body of the work. The initial letters of paragraphs are illuminated.

At the end of Book ii. is a colophon.

[in red ink] [corrected in black to]

Et sic finitur liber tercius secundus.

Explicit 2° [secundus] liber Scoticronicon nono die Januarii, in Edinburgo opido, anno Domini milesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo, per me Magnum Makculloch. Et per me Jacobum Graye illuminatus.

It thus appears that the scribe was the same Magnus Makculloch who transcribed the copy of Fordun for William Scheves, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, in the Harleian Collection, described by Hearne. Præf. pp. liv. and lxiv.

This last copy (Præf. p. lxiv.) was in progress in 1483, so that the MS. at Brechin Castle is an earlier one, having been in hand in 1480.

After the notice of the illuminator, James Graye, just quoted, occur the following lines:—

Ora mente pia pro nobis uirgo Maria Alma uirgo uirgini pro nobis ad dominum. Sancta Dei genitrix uirgo semper Maria. Amen, Jhesus. Maria Johannes.

At the end of Book iii. is written "Non Scotus est "Criste cui liber non placet iste. Magnus Makcul- "loch."

At the end of the chapter, "De domino Jacobo "Kennedy Episcopo Sancti An- "dree," written by a different hand, is "obiit xxiiij. Maii, anno "1469 EPS. ABIRDONEN. J° Graye."

Cap. xlviii. of Goodall's ed^n., Vol. i. p. 366. Hearne, Vol. iii. p. 114.

At the end of Book vi. is "Spes tollerare jubet."

At the beginning of the 14th, "Incipiunt tituli libri "decimi quarti vltimo die Marcii. in Edinburgh opido. "Non Scotus est Criste cui liber non placet iste;" and at the end, "Detur scriptori merces equator la- "boris."

At the end of Book xvi. are the verses printed by Goodall (vol. ii. p. 517), with which his copy concludes, after which the writer of the present copy adds that, with the view of facilitating reference to the matters in the Book, he has got the Alphabetical Table, which is annexed, prepared "per quondam fratrem meum "amicissimum a teneris annis in disciplinatu meo "educatum ac etiam in scripturam inquisicione et "studio mihi famuli carissimum stimulatus et iteratis "vicibus acclamatus tandem opportunitate ejus im- "pulsus condescendens periciamque zelum ipsius "ad plenum accedens sibi fa ariter induxi ut quod "mihi imposuerat Ipse nequaquam pro me facere "tm' nequaquam pretermitteret," &c. "Hec est tabula "secundum ordinem alphabeti ubi litere elementares "seriatim pro ut status in alphabeto querende sunt, ut "quod a studente queritur cicius impertiatur," and further describes the references, "conflictus ubi bellum "nuptie ubi conjugium et rebellio ubi conspiracio, "hereticus ubi lolardus et de similibus." "Non est "opus scribere titulos librorum premissorum de "[ ] caluinismis libri quia hic cicius inuenietur "materia uniuscunque libri et capitulorum libri quam "in ipsis titulis libros procedentibus, &c."

This table extends to 24 pages. At the end of it is a colophon, "Quia ad honorem Dei et pro fructu "legencium hunc librum compagi id solum retribu- "cionis expostulo ut cum ipsum ad legendum susci- "perint mei caritatis meminerint," &c. "Precor "lectori x^m roget mente fideli, ut det auctori post "mortem gaudia celi," &c.

Then follows the chronologicpl Notes of Kings and events, list of Abbeys. Monasteries, Sheriffdoms, &c., printed by Goodall and Hearne.

After the names of the Lords of Parliament created in 1445, which is printed by Goodall (vol. ii. p. 542), there occur in the present copy some lines beginning—

—— Of Troye t'row harde fechynge
In half thirde yeris slew xix Kyngis, &c.

Then is resumed the paragraph "notandum," as in Goodall (vol. ii. p. 542), but not in Hearne, which is continued down to the words "duos Alanos," towards the bottom of the page, when the Panmure copy terminates, being thus defective in the few additional lines printed by Goodall.

This fine copy of Fordun is distinguished from the others known to me by its being illuminated in the initial letters, the name of the illuminator being recorded, by the introduction of various notes not in the other copies, and by the Alphabetical Table of Contents. It appears also to be one of the earliest copies.

The collection of Charters of the families of Maule and De Valoniis are of great interest, and many of them of great beauty. At present they are put up in the Charter Boxes and Presses without any arrangement; but the most important documents have been copied by Mr. Henry Maule in his "Registrum de Panmure," to which I have referred.

The general character of the numerous bundles of letters at Panmure will be gathered from the previous parts of this Report. It appears to me that all the letters of Mr. Thomas Innes deserve to be copied fully as well as the series from Mr. Greenshields. The letter from Mr. Lewis Innes and the Duke of Mar, and the Diaries of Journies by Dr. Blair and Lord Panmure, are also worthy of being fully copied, while many of the political letters regarding elections and party movements would be sufficiently expiscated by being calendared.

The copy of Fordun which I have described after a hasty examination, seems to be important, and I venture to suggest the propriety of collating it with the copy at Cambridge, from which Hearne printed his edition, and the other copies already referred to.

Lord Dalhousie has been pleased to say that he desires to give every facility for inspecting his valuable collections, and selecting those papers which may be considered of public use as historical materials.

Humbly reported by

JOHN STUART.

General Register House,
Edinburgh, 30th Sept. 1869.

MSS. at Buckie.

The opportunity having been offered to me, through the kindness of the Catholic Archbishop in Glasgow, of inspecting the collection of early letters and other documents formerly in the custody of the late Dr. Kyle, Bishop of the Northern District of Scotland, I proceeded for that purpose to Buckie, on the coast of the Moray Firth, where the collection is at this present time deposited. It is understood, however, that ere long it will be removed to a depository which will be at once more central and easier of access to the historical inquirer.

It has for many years been well known that the late Bishop Kyle, during the course of a long life, had succeeded in bringing together into one collection a considerable portion of such early documents as had escaped the accidents to which such papers were especially exposed in Scotland. Many of the historical documents formerly in the Scottish College in Paris had come into his possession, and many others had reached him from various quarters. From these sources he had supplied Prince Labanoff with many precious documents for his Collection of the Letters of Queen Mary of Scotland. In every respect, therefore, the papers of the Bishop appeared to be well deserving of early attention upon the part of the present Historical Commission.

The privilege for inspecting the collection in detail was not afforded me (indeed it would have demanded more time than I should have been justified in bestowing upon it), but during a brief survey, for which I am indebted to the Rev. J. Clapperton, the Catholic Priest at Buckie, I am enabled to state, from my own observation, that it contains the following articles, among various others which may have escaped my notice:—

A Cartulary of the Cathedral Church of Glasgow, 4to, vell., 13th cent.

Various documents, letters, &c., connected with the temporalities of the Church of Glasgow, during the 15th and 16th centuries.

Several charters and rolls connected with the history of the north of Scotland.

Seventy-two original letters of Queen Mary of Scotland, addressed for the most part to James Beaton, Archbishop of Glasgow. Two of these are entirely in the Queen's hand, but the rest are in cipher; Bishop Kyle, however, constructed keys by which he deciphered these letters, copies of which he forwarded to Prince Labanoff.*

An immense collection of letters and papers connected with the ecclesiastical history of Scotland (chiefly of the Northern District), from about 1597 to a comparatively modern period. Bishop Kyle computed the number of these at about 30,000, but I was informed that this falls far short of the real extent of the collection.

Correspondence with the ecclesiastical authorities at Rome upon the affairs of Queen Mary of Scotland.

A large collection of letters, papers, accounts, &c. upon the foundation and history of the Scottish College at Valladolid.

A similar collection for the Scottish College at Ratisbon.

A similar collection for the Scottish College at Rome.

Papers connected with the English Colleges at Douay, Rheims, and Pont-a-Musson.

Collections for the history of the Catholic Religion in Scotland from the reign of Queen Mary.

Collections for the biography of such Catholic Bishops and priests as laboured in Scotland.

In addition to the above there are in the Library at Buckie various volumes of materials recently collected either by Dr. Kyle himself, or under his directions, or from his dictation, preparatory (apparently) to a history of the Catholic Religion in Scotland since the period of the Reformation.

It is most desirable that this large and curious collection should be more carefully examined, and that copies of the more important documents which it contains should, if possible, be secured for the public benefit. The Archbishop in Glasgow states that he and his co-trustees will afford all due facilities to any person duly accredited by the Board. But until the papers are deposited in a more fitting place of custody, no such examination can be made.

I beg to offer my thanks to the Rev. J. Kyle and the Rev. J. Clapperton for the interest which they took in my inquiries during my visit to Presholm and Buckie; and most especially to the Archbishop in Glasgow and the Bishops in Edinburgh and Aberdeen for affording me the opportunity of making the existence of these papers known to the public.

Jos. Stevenson.

* Appended to this Report is a list of such letters and other documents as Prince Labanoff printed from Bishop Kyle's papers, 46 in number. It appears, therefore, that there still remain in the present collection 26 documents which were not sent to the Prince, or at least not used by him.

Appendix.

1567.

April 22, Queen Mary to the Bishop of Mondevi. Labanoff, ii., 20

1571.

Jan. 7,—— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - iii., 157
March 4, „ „ - 203
[April] „ „ - 266
June 12, „ „ - 285
July 18, „ „ - 317
Aug. 28, „ „ - 347
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1574.

March 20, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine - - - iv., 121
June 10, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 173
[June] „ „ - 176
Aug. 4, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine - - - - 197
[Aug.], —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 209
Nov. 14, „ „ - - 235
Dec. 26, „ „ - - 243

1575.

Jan. 9. —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Cardinal of Lorraine - - - - 249
[Jan. 13], —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 257
[Oct.], —— to Pope Gregory XIII. - - 279

1576.

Feb. 20, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 285
May 21, June 1, „ „ - 312

1577.

Jan. 20, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 345
March 18, „ „ - 363
Nov. 5, „ „ - 397

1578.

April 10, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - v., 22
May 9, „ „ - 33
Sept. 15, „ „ - 52

1579.

July 4, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 85
July 4, „ „ - 91

1580.

Jan. 20, —— to the Archbishop of Glasgow - 112
Feb. 20, „ „ - 121
Feb. 10, Queen Mary's Instructions - - 127
March 18, Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow - - - - - - 131
April 6, „ „ - 139
May 20, „ „ - 153
June 12, „ „ - 163
July 24, „ „ - 172
Sept. 27, „ „ - 179

1581.

Jan. 12, Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow - - - - - - 188
March 4, „ „ - 205
March 4, „ „ - 212
May 20, „ „ - 226
May 21, „ „ - 232
Sept. 18, „ „ - 254

1582.

April 7. Queen Mary to the Archbishop of Glasgow - - - - - - 281
Sept. 2, Queen Mary's Instructions - - 302

1586.

May 30, Queen Mary to Father Holt - - vi., 337

The Library of the Catholic Bishop of Edinburgh.

The Library belonging to the Catholic See of Edinburgh, at the present time in the custody of the Bishop, contains the following MSS., for permission to inspect which I am indebted to the kindness of the Most Rev. Bishop Strain.

Fordun's Scottichronicon, fol. vell., written on 210 leaves of vellum in the 15th century.

Selections from Bower's continuation to Fordun, consisting of chapters 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26–36. This portion of the volume was written in A.D. 1509.

Appended is the Chronicon Metricum.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning is a memorandum, "De "quinque filiis regis Edwardi de Windsor," in a hand of the 16th century.

On the first leaf is the following inscription:—"Ex "libris Collegii Scotorum Parisiis, ex dono illustrissimi et "nobilissimi D. D. Jacobi Comitis de Drummond, A.D. "1694."

A more detailed account of this MS. will ere long appear from the pen of William F. Skene, Esq., who is preparing an essay upon the various copies of Fordun which have come under his observation.

Rental book of Archbishop Beaton, of the possessions belonging to the see of Glasgow, from 4 Sept. 1509 to 1569. A folio book on paper, in the original binding, with strap and buckle.

A MS. in folio, upon vellum, consisting of 77 pp. in the original stamped and inlaid binding, containing a History of the Scottish College at Paris, written by Thomas Winterhope and dedicated to Patric Hepburn, Bishop of Moray and Commendator of the Abbey of Scone. The Charters which are here set out are authenticated by a notarial attestation. It further contains several addresses, letters, &c. to Mary Queen of Scotland, and is remarkable as containing one of the earliest and most authentic portraits of that Sovereign, executed in Indian ink, with the inscription:—

"Maria R. Scotiæ hæriditaria et Galliæ usufructuaria."

This drawing appears to have been executed in or about 1565. Towards the end of the volume we find the will of James Beaton, Archbishop of Glasgow, dated 1603, April 23; the confirmation of the Scottish College by Louis 14, on 15th Dec. 1688, and various other documents connected with the same establishment.

A folio volume, bearing the following title:—

"A collection of Materials for a History of the Catholic "religion in Scotland, from 1542 to 1792."

A similar collection of materials by Bishop Geddes, arranged as Annals, until A.D. 1795.

Bishop Strain authorizes me to state that he has no objection to permit the use of these manuscripts under such conditions as are essential to their safety.

JOS. STEVENSON.

REPORT on the MANUSCRIPTS in the LIBRARY of the UNIVERSITY of EDINBURGH.

These manuscripts are not numerous, and few of them are of great importance. They are placed in an apartment, distinct from the body of the Library, where books of rarity and special value are kept.

1. Forduni Scotichronicon, folio. A fine manuscript on vellum, mainly relied on by Goodall in printing his edition of Fordun in 1775.

It was given to the Library by Mr. William Colville, Principal of the University in 1670, and is conjectured by Goodall to be "The Book of Scone," or the copy of Fordun which belonged to the Monastery of Scone.

2. Martyrologium Secundum usum Ecclesiæ Aberdenensis; small folio on vellum. A MS. of the 15th century. It was given to the Library by Mr. Laurence Charteris, Theological Professor, in 1677. Selections from it have been printed.
3. Breviarum S. Katerinæ, with a Kalendar. A MS. on vellum, 8vo. of the 15th century.
4. Liber Sanctæ Mariæ de Kynlos, continens Sermones in Evangelia Dominicalia, on vellum, 8vo. A MS. of the 14th century.
5. A Transcript of the Lauderdale Correspondence, from the originals in the British Museum, 7 vols.
6. History of the Affairs of Scotland, chiefly Ecclesiastical; 1659–1673.
7. A Volume in 12mo., entitled Catalogus Summ. Pontif., printed at Paris in 1518, followed by manuscript notes "Catalogus Episcop. S. Andree" and "De Cronicis Scotorum brevia," coming down to the 16th century.
8. A Volume containing a collection of official and other documents and correspondence relating to the murder of Archbishop Sharp.
9. Original Records of the Presbytery of Edinburgh; 1586–1589.
10. Transactions of the Committee of Estates in Scotland; 1640–41.
11. Protest by the nobles of Bohemia and Moravia, addressed to the Council of Constance, on 2nd September 1415, in reference to the burning of John Huss and Jerome of Prague.

The document is written on a sheet of parchment, authenticated by 100 signatures and as many seals. It was bequeathed to the University in 1657, by Dr. William Guild, sometime Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, an office from which he was deposed by five colonels of General Monk's army in 1651, but it is uncertain how it was acquired by Dr. Guild.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 31st July 1869.

REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE BURGH OF ABERDEEN.

Among the earliest and most important of the Scottish Burghs was that of Aberdeen. The first extant Charter in its favour is one of William the Lion, but in it the King confirms to the burgesses of Aberdeen, and all his burgesses dwelling on the north part of the Munth, their free "anse," to be held where they choose, as freely as their ancestors had their "anse" in the time of his *grandfather*, David 1, witnessing to the corporate rights of the town, and of other kindred bodies, at that early period, beyond which the most ancient of our burghs cannot advance their claims.

While the situation of Aberdeen, near the navigable mouth of the river Dee, must have pointed it out to the early inhabitants as a desirable place of settlement, there can be little doubt that at a period far earlier than that of our burghal institutions, a religious settlement had been made near the mouth of the neighbouring river Don, from which the infant town of Aberdeen drew much of its importance. This was the monastic house founded by St. Machar, one of the followers of St. Columba, at old Aberdeen, a site on which in later times the cathedral of the diocese was erected, on the transference of the see from Mortlach by David 1.

According with the early importance of the Burgh of Aberdeen are its Records, which are older and more complete than those of any other Scottish Burgh.

It possesses two Charters of privilege from William the Lion, one from Alexander 2, two from Alexander 3, many from King Robert Bruce, several from his son, King David 2, and others from the succeeding Kings of Scotland.

Many of these are valuable for their illustrations of the privileges of burghs, and the mutual relations of trading communities with each other. A letter of David 2, "contra Flamyngos," given in his Council at Dundee in the year 1347, narrates that the merchants of Scotland, with their goods, had been expelled from Flanders, and debarred from all intercourse with the Flemings, on account of which he likewise banishes from the kingdom of Scotland the merchants of Flanders and all Flemings of whatever condition, except sailors.

There are notices in the Council Registers of the merchandise of the burgesses with the Low Countries, to which they sent wool, skins, and salmon. Indeed their intercourse with Flanders was so frequent, that one of the inns of Flushing was marked out by a letter of James 2 (engrossed in the Register) as that to which his subjects ought to resort on their visits to that country.

The number of early Flemish settlers in the Scottish towns was very considerable, and 10 years after the date of King David's letter, just referred to, that monarch confirmed a charter of certain lands in Aberdeenshire "*una cum lege Flaminga* que dicitur *Fleming* "*lauche;*" while the address of some early charters is, among others, "Francis et Anglis, *Flamingis*, et "Scotis."

The Council Registers begin in 1398, and down to 1838, extend to 83 volumes, mostly in continuous order. A fragment of an earlier record of the Council is dated in 1319.

These Registers are full of curious details on all the circumstances connected with the growth of the burgh, its relations towards their feudal neighbours in the county, and their hatred and jealousy of any resort by burgesses to them for "lordship" and protection; its schools, sports, pageants, minstrels; its religious con-

dition; its great devotion to the old church, and yet its immediate adoption of the new creed when it was presented; with notices of the Jesuit missionaries, who amid many difficulties came to minister to the adherents of the old faith.

There are accounts of royal visits, on some of which the burgesses agreed to show their joy by "fasceis, "playeis, historeis, antics, and other decoration." That of Margaret Tudor, Queen of James 4, in the year 1511, forms the subject of one of the poems of William Dunbar, wherein he addresses the burgh as—

"Blythe Aberdene, thou beriall of all townis,
"The lamp of bewtie, bountie, and blythnes."

The presents also bestowed by the town on sovereigns, ecclesiastics, and literary men (among the last of whom was Hector Boece), are recorded in great detail.

The hospitality of the burgh to strangers was unbounded. In 1601 its bounty was bestowed on "the "Kingis servandis presentlie in this burght, quha "playes comedies and stage playes, be reason they "ar recommendit be his Majesties speciall letter, and "hes played sum of thair comedies in this burght," and "Laurence Fletcher, comediane to his Majestie," was admitted a burgess. Supposing (as has been done by Mr. Charles Knight, in his "Life of Shakspere,") that this is the same Laurence Fletcher who is associated with Shakespeare in the patent granted to them and others by James 1, in 1603, there is nothing unreasonable in believing that our great dramatist was one of the company who "played comedies and staige "playes" to the burgesses of Aberdeen two years before.

In 1617 a visit to the burgh was expected from King James, but he did not come farther north than Kinnaird, in Angus. Several of his train, however, supplied his place, and for the reception of these the King wrote to the magistrates, exhorting them to prepare suitable lodgings, "with goode bedding, weel wash-"ine, weel smellit naprie;" "to have viveris for men "and horse; to have the streets kept clean, so that no "filth nor middings be seine upon the same;" and "that thair be no beggaris seene upoun thair streetis, "nor about the portis."

Among the royal visitors thus announced was Archibald Armstrong, "his Majesties plesant," who was admitted a burgess, and was presented with a "Por-"tugall ducat."

A short time before this there was a great outburst of witchcraft in the district, apparently raised by a Royal Commission appointed to examine into the subject; and in one year 27 women were burnt in Aberdeen for this crime, whose trials are preserved in the archives of the town.

The Records also contain numerous Statutes and ordinances for the government of the burgh, and the arrangements of its trade. Many relate to visitations of the plague, and the precautions to be adopted against them.

The accounts of the Guildry begin in 1453, and those of the treasurer of the burgh in 1569. The former (with some blanks in the first volume) are contained in 10 volumes down to 1812. The latter series, down to the same year, extends to 11 volumes.

The proceedings of the Baillie Court from 1572 to 1691 are comprised in nine volumes.

The Registers of the Justice Court recording the "acts of the magistrats of the Burgh of Aberdene and "Justices of Peace within the samen, libertie and fre-"dome thereof, relaiting especiallie to the punishing "of uncleane persones, drunkards, cursers, and swear-"ers, and breakers of the Sabbath," 1690–1744, occupy four volumes.

The Guild Court Book contains proceedings of the Dean of Guild Court, Lists of Burgesses, &c., from Michaelmas 1637 to 23rd Dec. 1697.

Another volume is entitled Register of Convictions for the crimes of "forstalling, regraiting, and slander," from 18th October 1648 to 1st September 1688.

A Register of Propinquities, containing judicial proceedings of the magistrates in regard to the relationship of parties, from 1637 to 1797, occupies four volumes.

These briefs of propinquity were generally resorted to by natives of the town and county of Aberdeen, who had gone abroad and afterwards wished to establish their connexion with the stock from which they had sprung.

From these it appears that many of them had settled in Poland, others in Sweden and Prussia; some were at foreign universities, or serving under the Emperor.

The Register of Deeds begins in 1569, and down to 1847 occupies 27 volumes.

The Register of Sasines begins in 1484, and down to 1852 occupies 147 volumes. On the spare leaves of some of the earlier volumes are written short poems in Scotch.

The Register of Births, Marriages, and Burials contains, *inter alia*,—

1st. Marriages from 17th June 1568 to 16th Feb. 1579–80.
2nd. Lists of Elders and Deacons of the Church as yearly chosen by the congregations, for the years 1580, 1581–82, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, and 1590.
3rd. Baptisms of legitimate children, from 15th Sept. 1573 to 3rd Sept. 1579.
4th. Baptisms of illegitimate children, from 1st Oct. 1573 to 28th Feb. 1579–80.
5th. Burials from 2nd Nov. 1573 to 12th Aug. 1579.

The Register down to 1622 occupies six volumes, and altogether down to 30th Dec. 1854, 29 volumes. At that date they were transferred to the Registrar-General of Scotland, and are placed in the Register House, Edinburgh, in terms of the Registration of Births, &c. (Scotland) Act, 1854.

In some of the volumes are recorded notices of passing events, which have been printed for the Spalding Club under the title of "Chronicle of Aberdeen, "1491–95."

Under the head of "Miscellanea" may be classed, "Incarceration Book, 1626–29;" "Papers relating to "the Rebellion of 1746," three volumes; and also the following, in an oak chest in the Armoury:—

1st. Bundle of accounts for losses sustained by the town for quartering troops during the time of the Covenant.
2nd. Lists of Temple lands in the shire.
3rd. Two bundles of papers anent the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, relating principally to the latter, and consisting mostly of judicial examinations of captive rebels, orders for forage, and the like.
4th. A bundle of ecclesiastical papers, consisting of prosecutions of nonjuring clergymen and Roman Catholic priests.
5th. A bundle of papers anent calls to ministers, principally of the 17th century.

There is also a Record of the Mortifications or Endowments under the charge of the magistrates for purposes of charity, learning, the maintenance of public monuments, and bursaries in Marischal College.

The Register of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas contains the deeds of foundation and lists of obits dating from 1340, and Statutes for the ordering of the church in 1441–1491 and 1519, sanctioned by the Bishop.

The letters and missives addressed to the magistrates, with occasional drafts of their replies, are arranged in two sets of volumes.

The first, extending from 1552 to 1852, occupies 25 volumes. The other and supplementary series, from 1615 to 1846, occupies six volumes.

Among these are letters from King James 6, from George first Marquis of Huntly, Alexander first Earl of Dunfermline, General David Leslie, General Monck, and John Earl of Middleton.

Two are from Provost Alexander Jaffray, who was one of the Parliamentary Commissioners sent to treat with Charles 2. In one of them, dated from the Hague in May 1648, he gives some account of their proceedings, and the little success which had accompanied them. Jaffray was again dispatched on the same mission, and in his Diary he records the following remarkable declaration:—"We did sinfully both entangle the nation and "ourselves, and that poor young prince, making him "sign and swear a covenant which we knew he hated in "his heart, where I must confess to my apprehension "our sin was more than his. I had so clear convictions "of this, that I spoke of it to the King myself, desiring "him not to subscribe the covenant if in his conscience "he was not satisfied."

A letter from James, second Marquis of Montrose, thanks the magistrates for taking down the hand of his father, which, after his execution, had been placed on the Tolbooth, and was sticking there when Charles 2 visited the burgh in 1650.

From the Council Registers it appears that in 1660 the hand of the Marquis was taken down, and carried with great pomp, amid a procession of the townsmen, to the Townhouse, where it remained till the receipt of the Marquis's letter, when it was sent to Edinburgh, and interred with the other members of his body, with a splendid ceremonial, in the cathedral church of St. Giles.

From the previous statement, the general character

of the Records of the Burgh of Aberdeen as historical materials will have been seen.

Considerable use has been made of them by the Spalding Club in several of its works. The Charters of the burgh are printed in one of their volumes, and extracts from the Council Register down to 1625 occupy other two, while selections from the Letters, the Guildry and Treasury Accounts, and the Propinquity Books, have also been printed by the Club.

The interest of the Council Registers after 1625 continues to be great. Aberdeen, at the commencement of the struggle of the civil war, was a stronghold of loyalty, and under the shelter of her universities had been formed a school of learned men known as the "Aberdeen Doctors." Many notices of them and of the poet Wedderburne, who was master of the Grammar School, occur, and a few of the celebrated painter Jamesone, who was one of the citizens. As an important centre of operations, the town was much involved in the strife, having been twice occupied by Montrose while he supported the Covenant, which he thrust on the unwilling citizens, and a third time sacked by him to punish the inhabitants for adhering to the cause which on two former occasions he had forced them to adopt.

Of this period the Registers contain many illustrations, as well as of the risings of 1715 and 1745.

I may here refer to the suggestion which I have made in the Report on the Historical Materials in Scotland, on the subject of calendaring isolated papers and letters of historical interest which have been printed for the Clubs, as the decision of the Commission on the general point will anticipate any suggestion which I might offer as to calendaring the letters just referred to.

In the same Report I have stated that a calendar of the early charters of privilege and incorporation of the Scottish burghs seemed a desirable thing to undertake, and if the Commissioners should be of the same opinion, the Charters of the Burgh of Aberdeen would be of special importance.

Apart from these, it will probably be held that the selections from the Records printed for the Spalding Club are sufficiently accessible to the historical student, and supersede the necessity of calendaring which otherwise would have been suggested.

It is probable, however, that something may be gleaned from the bundles of papers relating to the rebellions of 1715 and 1745, and the bundle of ecclesiastical papers, and I suggest that they should be examined.

I am not sure if such Records as the Chartulary of the Church of St. Nicholas will be deemed of sufficient general interest for the purposes of the Commission as to warrant any opinion from me about the use to be made of it. I have, however, included the volume in a list of similar records, yet unprinted, in my general Report on the Historical Materials in Scotland, and in any event I think it would be very desirable to have a transcript made of the several sets of constitutions for the government of this collegiate church. They do not run to a great length, and supply information not easily attainable elsewhere.

The archives of the burgh were thrown open to the inspection of the Commission with the utmost readiness and courtesy by the Lord Provost and Council of Aberdeen.

Humbly reported by

22nd Nov. 1869. JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS IN THE ADVOCATES' LIBRARY, EDINBURGH.

The manuscripts in the Advocates' Library are of a very extensive and miscellaneous character, the most prominent part consisting of Collections formed in the 17th century by Sir James Balfour and Sir Robert Sibbald. They have been acquired at various periods, both by purchase and through donations, and are readily accessible by means of a Catalogue in manuscript, which occupies nine folio volumes, and on which I have mainly relied in framing this Report.

There is a separate inventory of the extensive Collections of the Rev. Robert Wodrow, in a large folio volume of 400 pages.

The largest volume of the Catalogue is entitled "Historical," and its contents are thus arranged:—

1. MSS. chiefly relating to the civil History of Scotland - - - p. 1
2. MSS. chiefly relating to the history of the Church of Scotland - - p. 173
3. MSS. Scottish Topography and Statistics - - - - - p. 231
4. MSS. English History - - - p. 266
5. MSS. Foreign History - - - p. 306

The first section commences with two transcripts of the Chronicle of Melrose, and two of "Extracta e variis Chronicis Scotiæ." {35, 6, 10 / 35, 5, 6 / 35, 4, 5 / 35, 3, 10}

Then come four copies of Fordun's Chronicle. The first (35, 6, 7) is a manuscript, in folio, of the end of the 15th century, and is believed to have belonged originally to the Charter House at Perth, having afterwards come into the possession of the family of Sinclair of Roslin.

The second (35, 6, 8), the "Liber Niger Pasleti," is a small folio, in a hand of the same century, and is an abridgment of Fordun and Bower. It also belonged to the family of Roslin.

The third (35, 5, 2), a quarto volume, entitled "Fordun Scotichronicon," is also in a hand of the 15th century, and is believed to agree with the volume in the Bodleian known as Bishop Elphinstone's History.

The fourth (35, 1, 7) is a large folio volume of paper, written in double columns in a hand in the beginning of the 16th century. It is the copy of Fordun which belonged to the Abbey of Cupar in Angus, and appears to have come into the possession of the same family of Sinclair of Roslin.

Bishop Lesley's Account of his Proceedings as Queen Mary's Ambassador. (35, 4, 1.)

Thirty-three volumes of miscellaneous Collections by Sir James Balfour. Annals, Lists of Officers of State, Notes of Charters, and the like.

Many volumes of a like kind collected by Sir Robert Sibbald.

Robert Mylne's Collections; chiefly of the time of Charles 1.

Father Hays' Ecclesiastical Collections.

A large collection of papers relating to the Darien Settlement.

A collection of original Charters, evidences, and antiquities, collected by Thomas, first Earl of Haddington, in 2 vols. The first is of 584 pages; the second consists of several fasciculi bound together, of which the last and largest extends to 146 pages.

Another volume of Collections by him.

Many transcripts of Chartularies of Religious Houses and Bishops' Sees, made by Macfarlane of Macfarlane before the middle of last century.

§ 2. Scottish Church History.

Comprised under this head are various Historical and Controversial Collections.

Spottiswoode's History of the Church of Scotland.
Row's Do. Do. Do.
Calderwood's Do. Do. Do.

Earl of Rothes' "True Narration of Proceedings "concerning the Kirk of Scotland."

Diary of Mr. James Melville.

Proceedings of Church Courts, Memoirs of Ministers, and the like.

§ 3. Scottish Topography.

Dean Monro's Western Isles.

Sir James Balfour's Notes of the Shire of Fife.

Geographical Collections, with a particular description of shires, parishes, boroughs, &c. of Scotland, transcribed from various sources in the early part of last century, for the Laird of Macfarlane.

A volume of topographical Notices of Scotland collected by Sir R. Sibbald.

Sir James Balfour's Collections on the Shires.

Extracts from the Records of Perth by the Rev. James Scott.

§ 4. English History.

Higdeni Polychronicon (33, 4, 12), vell. folio, 221 leaves. A good copy in a hand of the end of the 14th century, with coloured initial letters and rubrics.

A good manuscript of Henry of Huntingdon, (33, 5, 2), small folio, vellum, but imperfect, in a hand of the 14th century.

The Chronicle of Walter of Hemingford (33, 5, 3), small folio, vellum, in a hand of the 15th century.

Part of the Chronicles of Henry of Huntingdon (33, 5, 4), quarto, vellum, of the 14th century, formerly belonging to Sir James Balfour, and at an early period to John, Bishop of Exeter.

"Chronological Table (Scale Mundi). Chronicle of "the Popes and Kings of England" (33, 3, 1), folio, vellum, 193 leaves. It contains "Compilatio de gestis "Britonum et Anglorum," the Chronicle being brought down to the reign of Henry 6. From some obits entered in it, it would appear that the volume belonged to a family of Shyrebrokes, and it bears on the first leaf the mark of Ralph Thoresby, of Leeds.

The Jewel Book of Queen Anne, wife of James 6, (31, 1, 10), a very curious inventory, folio.

A Panegyric (33, 2, 24) in honour of, and addressed to, King Henry 8, by Gualterus Ogilvy, folio, 20 leaves. A manuscript in a contemporary hand, formerly in the possession of Sir James Balfour.

A volume of original letters (33, 2, 14). This volume consists of 32 original letters written by Richard Scudamore, in London, to his master Sir Philip Hobye, Knight, while Ambassador from England to the Emperor in the reign of King Edward 6. They are undated, but from a reference in one of them (No. 29), they seem to have been written about five years after the 37th of King Henry 8, or about 1550. After details of private business, these letters generally conclude with "Newys" or "Occurents" of the day, and contain some curious particulars.

Another similar volume (33, 2, 15) contains 42 original pieces of Correspondence of Sir Edward Hobye, Knight (1602-39), almost entirely concerning his monopoly of dealing in wool in certain counties of England.

A folio volume (33, 4, 11) in the Celtic language and character. At the end is a date, 1695. [This seems to be a copy of Jeoffrey Keatings' General History of Ireland.]

Joinville's Life of St. Louis (15, 1, 16), folio, vellum; a fair manuscript of the 15th century, with illuminated initials and coloured rubrics.

"Les Annales d'Angleterre" (15, 1, 8), fol. pp. 984. A Chronicle of England, in French, from Brutus to the reign of Elizabeth, anno 1565, soon after which date it may have been written.

"The Castillian project against England, with ad-
" vertisements for preventing thereof, with a view of
" Great Britain and Spain, with directions for a Coun-
" cil of War for raising of 25,000 foot and 5,000 horse" (33, 3, 3), folio; addressed apparently to Charles 1. Upon the boards are the Royal Arms of Great Britain.

This and the next volume (33, 3,4) were in the Collection of Sir James Balfour. The last, by a French scribe, contains treaties between France and other countries, and instructions to Ambassadors of France, from the reign of Charles 9 down to 1615, about which time the volume seems to have been written.

A quarto volume in German, of 382 leaves, consists of—(1.) The diary of a person who accompanied an embassy from the Crown Prince of Saxony from Weimar, by Jena, Eisenberg, &c., to Dresden and back. (2.) Diary of a journey to Altenburg, to the baptism of a child of the Crown Prince of Saxony. (3.) A residence at the Court of Vienna, where there occur descriptions of Government, the arrivals, receptions, and audiences of various Ambassadors and distinguised persons, accounts of the Imperial army, &c., with all the transactions of the Court from 1659 to 1660. The whole diary extends from March 1654 to April 1664.

Scottish State Papers.

The Balcarres Papers in nine folio volumes.

This important Collection of original State Papers and letters was presented to the Library by Colin, Earl of Balcarres, in 1712.

29, 2, 1. } The first and largest, as well as by far the
29, 2, 9. } most valuable part of the Collection has been formed by John Lindesay, of Menmuir, Secretary of State under James 6, Master of the Metals and Minerals, 1592 [of whom see Lord Lindsay's Lives of the Lindsays, vol. ii. p. 334, *et seq.*]

The first volume of the Balcarres Papers contains:—

(1.) Articles relating to the marriage of James 5 with Mary of Guise.

(2.) Four letters of James 5 to his Queen, without dates.

(3.) The King of England's charge to the Scotch Lords, 1543.

(4.) Fourteen letters of Queen Mary to her mother, written from France.

(5.) A letter of Queen Mary to Throckmorton, from Lochleven.

(6.) Thirty-five letters of Henry, Dauphin and King of France (Hen. 2), to Mary of Guise, 1545-1554.

(7.) Fourteen letters from persons of the Royal family of France and the House of Savoy to Mary of Guise, Queen Dowager of Scotland.

With a few others of that period.

The second volume contains:—

(1.) Forty-three letters of Anthoinette de Bourbon, Duchess of Guise, to her daughter, Mary of Guise, Queen of Scots; the first two during her marriage with the Duke of Longueville.

(2.) Twenty-seven letters of François d'Orleans, Duke de Longueville, to his mother, Mary of Guise, in his own hand.

(3.) Five letters from him to Queen Mary, his half-sister.

(4.) Three letters of Leonor d'Orleans, afterwards Duke de Longueville, to the Queen Dowager.

(5.) The latter half of the volume consists chiefly of letters of the Princes and Ladies of the House of Lorraine to the Queen Dowager of Scotland, many of them altogether autograph, or having notes added in the writer's own hand.

The third volume contains:—

(1.) Four letters of Diane de Poictiers, Duchesse de Valentinois.
(2.) Four of the Cardinal de Chastillon.
(3.) Four of Madame de Parroys.
(4.) Thirty-six of the Constable de Montmorenci.
(5.) Fourteen of De Lorges.
(6.) Four of Bochetel.
(7.) Seven of Doysel.
(8.) Eighteen of De laubespine.
(9.) Eight of Pinguillon.
(10.) Nineteen of De la Brousse.
(11.) Fourteen of De Breze.
(12.) Two of M. de la Touche.
(13.) One of Jacques Bertrand.
(14.) One of the President Bertrand.
(15.) Two of Astier.
(16.) One of Casanat.
(17.) Two of Ubaldini.
(18.) One of the Bishop of Cenada, Papal Ambassador in France.
(19.) Two of Antonio Condulmarii da Racanati. *All* to the Queen Dowager or to Mary Queen of Scots.

The fourth volume contains:—

(1.) A considerable number of letters to the Queen Dowager (Mary of Guise) from persons and on subjects of an historical interest, in French.

(2.) A few letters, in French and Scotch, forming part of the Correspondence of David Panter, Bishop of Ross, while employed on the affairs of the Queen, in France.

The fifth volume contains a very valuable collection of accounts, discharges, obligations, and other vouchers regarding the expenses (chiefly domestic) of the Queen Dowager, in Scotland, France, and England.

The sixth volume contains letters between James 6 and various persons abroad and in Scotland, from about 1580 till his going to England, and numerous letters and instructions of State, and drafts of such, during that period, and down to 1618. A very important collection, both as regards the internal history of Scotland, and its foreign relations.

The seventh volume consists of a collection of documents relating to the foundation, visitations, statutes, property, and privileges of the Colleges and University of St. Andrew's, mostly about the end of the 16th century.

The eighth volume consists chiefly of letters and other documents relating to the affairs of the Church in Scotland, coming down to the period of the General Assembly at Glasgow, 1638.

The ninth volume contains:—(1.) Documents relating to the Mines and Metals of Scotland, and schemes for their working. (2.) Letters and documents relating to public affairs, chiefly such as Lord Balcarres had some concern in during the reign of Charles 1, the Usurpation, and the reign of Charles 1.

"Staite Business." 13 volumes folio.

Under this title is comprehended Sir James Balfour's collection of originals and copies of Royal Correspondence, especially letters to and from the Council, and State Papers regarding Scotland, during the reigns of James 6 and Charles 1.

Of the first nine volumes, a particular table of contents was prepared by the late Mr. Donald Gregory, and is copied into the Catalogue.

"Negotiations with England" and "English Busi-
"ness." 4 volumes, folio. (33, 1, 7.)

An important series of State Papers collected by Sir James Balfour :—

Vol. I. contains 53 pieces, from 1594 to the death of Queen Elizabeth.

Vol. II. contains 98 pieces, from 1608 to 1623.

Vol. III. contains 13 papers.

Vol. IV. contains 51 papers, several of them printed, between 1623 and 1629.

Among other volumes of Sir James Balfour's is one entitled "Prince Charles' Negotiations in Spain," and "Negotiations with Spaine, regnant. Jacobo 6 et "Carolo." Neither of these titles of Balfour's describes correctly the contents of the volume, which commences with a collection of important letters and papers connected with the Lord Sempill's mission to Spain in 1599, and contains also papers relating to the expedition of Prince Charles to Spain, and at the end some documents regarding the taking of a Spanish ship, St. Ambrose, at Leith, 1622. (33, 1, 10.)

Others are entitled "Negotiations with Denmark and "Norway, regnant. Jac. 6 et Carolo." (Sir J. Balfour.) (33, 1, 11.)

"Negotiations with the Kinges of Polland, Sweden, "as lykwayes with divers German princes, and Im- "periall tounes and citties, regnant. Jacobo 6 et "Carolo." (33, 1, 12.)

"Negotiations with divers Princes of Italie, reg. Jacobo 6 et Carolo." (33, 1, 13.)

"Scots Guards." (33, 1, 15.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first class entered is "MSS., Poetry and Romance," consisting of 73 volumes.

"Theological," consisting of Bibles, Legends, Homilies, Book of Hours, Psalters, &c.

18, 2, 8, is Johannis de Irlandia opera theologica; a manuscript plainly written on paper folio. It begins with a full table of contents, after which we find "Hoc "opus compilatum est pro honore Domini Jhesu et "instructione illustrissimi principis Jacobi quarti "Scotorum regis, et sui populi."

The work is in Scotch and concludes, "Writtin and "completit in Edinburgh be thi humyl orator Johne of "Irland, greit and promovit in Parys the yer of the "Incarnacioun, a thousand four hundredth and nynty "yeris." In the middle occur the Orisoun to the Blessed Virgin of Chaucer, and two Latin poems of the author on the Conception.

18, 7, 6, is Johannis de Grimestone Liber Locorum Communium in ordine alphabetico, A.D. 1372, 8vo. vellum, cont. ffol. 166.

The volume contains a variety of common places, chiefly on religious or moral subjects, under 143 heads, according to the original table of contents. The extracts are in Latin, but they are interspersed with scraps of English verse and devotional hymns, more especially under the 109th head "de passione," evidently by the writer of the MS. His name and date thus appear at the end of the table of contents on fol. 9: "Orate p' a'i'a fr'is Joh'is de Grimestone qui sc'psit ist' "librum cu' magna solicitu'e, anno D'ni 1312. Aue Ma' "p' a'i'a sua p' amor' Dei."

A folio volume (33, 3, 16), in the hand-writing of Sir R. Sibbald, contains a repertory of all the manuscripts relating to the History of Scotland, "Geographicall, "Naturall, Civile, or Ecclesiasticall and Politicall, "known to or belonging to the Writer."

Copies in the handwriting of the Laird of Macfarlane's amanuensis, of letters of Kings, Queen Mary, Regents, and other persons of distinction, and other documents in favour of or addressed to the family of Murc of Rowallan, during the reigns of James 4, James 5, Mary and James 6, containing in particular many important and interesting letters of Queen Mary after her escape from Lochleven, her defeat at Langside, and flight into England. 28 pages, folio, imperfect.

The *original* letters are not known to be preserved. The copies are unbound in a drawer of the Librarian's table.

One of Queen Mary's is from Bowton, 1st Jan. 1568, to Rowallane, mentioning the proceedings at the conference, and exhorting him to fidelity.

Several volumes contain papers and correspondence of James Anderson, the compiler of Diplomata Scotiæ. (29, 1, 2; 29, 3, 10; 29, 3, 5; 29, 3, 4.)

Books on Medicine and Alchemy. One is "Hippo- "cratis aphorismi Hibernice," in a hand of the 16th century. (18, 2, 11.)

Books of classics.

Notes on Lectures at Louvain and other places.

Oriental MSS.

Miscellaneous.—Among which is "Ragionamento di "Carlo 5, Imperatore tenuto al Re Philippo suo figli- "volo," and written and presented to King James 6 by Giacomo Castelvetri, who in the dedication speaks of his attachment to Sir Philip Sidney, and of Queen Elizabeth's high value for the Italian language. Folio, on paper. Written at Edinburgh, 1592; presented to the Library by Sir R. Sibbald.

NORTHERN MSS.

Icelandic and other codices of laws, sagas, &c. The detailed Catalogue of these was prepared by Mr. Thorlief G. Repp, a native of Iceland, and for some time assistant librarian in the Advocates' Library.

Chartularies and records of Scottish religious houses and bishoprics.

Most of these have been printed by the clubs.

The following volume, with the exception of a slight extract, is yet unprinted. It is entitled "Compota "Episcopatus Dunkeldensis, 1506–17." Folio, paper, 218 leaves. It is said to be an interesting record of the household and official accounts of the Bishop of Dunkeld for the period, giving a very minute view of the style of life and manners of the Church dignitaries before the Reformation.

General Hutton's Collections.

Copies of records and correspondence regarding the history and antiquities of the religious houses of Scotland.

One volume of the Catalogue is devoted to Law manuscripts.

Another is filled with works of Genealogy and Heraldry.

34, 3, 11, is styled Sir Lodovick Stewart of Kirkhill, Advocate, his collections, with several valuable additions of Bulls, Charters, &c., after p. 351. All preceding that page being Sir Lewis's collections, and the rest out of the valuable collections of Mr. Richard Hay, Channon-regular of the Abbey of St. Genevieve's, Paris, and Prior of St. Piermont, a most worthy gentleman of Scots extract, well known by his admirable collections, pp. 433.

Collections about families of Scotland from their own Charters by Sir George Mackenzie (34, 3, 19), and by Sir Patrick Lyon of Carse. (34, 3, 14.)

Heraldic MSS. of Sir David Lyndesay of the Mount, the Lord Lyon. (31, 3, 20; 31, 4, 3; 31, 5, 2.)

Original Charters.—This volume of the Catalogue contains a detailed description of original Charters and documents collected by Sir James Balfour and pasted into a volume. (15, 1, 18.)

Woodrow's Collections.—The collections of the Rev. R. Woodrow relating to the Church and State of Scotland are of the most miscellaneous character, and, as I have said, there is a separate inventory to them.

There have been recently added to the Library the MSS. collections of the late Mr. John Riddel, Advocate, and Mr. James Dennistoun of Dennistoun. The former are principally illustrative of points of genealogy of Scotch families and of questions of Consistorial Law, and the latter are mainly materials illustrating the history of the county of Dumbarton.

The manuscripts in the Advocates' Library have always been made available to literary research, and many of the State papers and letters (especially those connected with Scottish history) have been printed.

If they had not been already so largely used in printed works, I would have ventured to suggest to the Commission, as a work of great public utility, the calendaring of all this class of stray unconnected papers, of which the student cannot ascertain the bearing except by reading the whole.

In the meantime the present Report may serve to indicate the general character of this great collection, and to suggest whether any steps should be taken for rendering its contents more generally known to historical students in England.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 29th July 1869.

Postscript.

I only learned after my Report was completed that the Gaelic MSS. collected by the Highland Society in the course of their inquiry into the authenticity of Ossian's Poems, and described in their Report thereon,

are together with a few other Gaelic MSS. now deposited in the Advocates' Library.

A Catalogue of these has been prepared by Mr. W. F. Skene, from which it appears that the MSS. consist mainly of Genealogies, Poems, and Tales, with Medical and Astrological treatises.

JOHN STUART.

REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

I have examined the Records of the Corporation of Edinburgh, and in doing so have received every facility from Mr. J. D. Marwick, the City Clerk.

Most of our great towns sprang out of villages, in the neighbourhood either of a Religious House or a place of Strength.

Edinburgh was at first a hamlet of Angles, placed on the sloping ridge of rock, upon the summit of which King Edwin pitched his "brugh." It formed part of the Northumbrian Kingdom for four centuries after its foundation, and its church (dedicated to St. Cuthbert) was subject to the Bishop of Lindisfarne.

In the early part of the 11th century, Lothian with its Castle was added to the Kingdom of the Scots, and about a century later, when King David 1 granted a Charter founding the Abbey of the Holy Rood, he refers to his Burgh of Edinburgh, and to his garden, close to the Castle.

Edinburgh derived some importance from another circumstance in its early history, viz., from its having been constituted one of the "four burghs" (a sort of burghal Parliament or Court), which for some centuries had considerable influence in the adjustment of commercial relations and questions; and various rights, honours, and immunities were conferred on it by Charters from King Robert 1, James 2, James 3, and James 4, the originals of which, as well as that of King David 1 to the Abbey of the Holy Rood, are in the Archives of the City.

The other Records now remaining in these are scarcely of such value or general interest as might have been anticipated, from the early importance of the place, and its having been the theatre of many stirring events for several centuries.

I learn from Mr. Marwick that he has already transmitted, for the information of the Commission, a printed copy of an Inventory of the Records of the City of Edinburgh.

Referring to this document, I may state that the Council Records which form its first branch contain the proceedings of the Town Council. Amid much that is merely formal, there are occasional entries of considerable historical interest, arising from the events and the actors to which they refer.

There are many details here, and in the Register of Accounts of the receptions and intercourse of the Sovereigns, Nobles, Ambassadors, and Men of Learning, selections from which are in the course of being printed by Mr. Marwick, for the Burgh Record Society.

The Register of Burgesses and Guild Brethren, under the second head of the Inventory, is of course mainly occupied with the names of the ordinary Burgesses of the city; but occasionally persons of this and other countries, of distinction and importance, were admitted as Honorary Burgesses, whose names are preserved in this Record, and it is frequently referred to in genealogical inquiries, both Scotch and English.

Besides these Records there are eight quarto volumes containing letters of the 17th and 18th centuries, which form a very miscellaneous and unconnected series.

They were selected from masses of papers which had accumulated in the City offices, but many of them have no connexion with Edinburgh, being the correspondence of North Country families, such as Menzies of Kinmundy, in Aberdeenshire, and Gordon of Park, in Banffshire.

The letters in general are merely formal, without any historical or general interest.

Those in the seventh volume are mostly written by Lord Hyndford and his Lady, and relate to the South Sea Scheme.

It does not appear to me that any step on the part of the Commission is required with regard to the Records now reported upon.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 31st July 1869.

REPORT ON THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF GLASGOW.

27th July 1869.

I this day inspected these Records, having met with Mr. Angus Turner, one of the City Clerks; Mr. Andrew Cunningham, the Registrar of Burgh Sasines; and Mr. Wm. W. Watson, the City Chamberlain.

These gentlemen reported that, apart from the Records, there are no documents in the Collections of the Burgh of a historical character, such as letters or papers illustrating the condition of society or the progress of commerce.

Glasgow was not erected into a Royal Burgh until the time of Charles 1, and it is thus without any of those early Royal Charters of Privilege and incorporation, which occur in the collections of many Scotch burghs of comparatively secondary importance, but of greater antiquity.

Its history, therefore, being rather one of recent development than of a historical existence, the town is destitute of those masses of correspondence and miscellaneous papers of general interest which are found in many of the burghs to which I have referred.

Of the Records of Glasgow the volumes containing the Minutes of the Town Council begin in 1573, but are not quite continuous from that time.

A volume of selections from them, embracing the period from 1573 to 1581, was printed for the Maitland Club in 1832, and another volume of Extracts was printed for private circulation in 1868, under the superintendence of Mr. Watson, the City Chamberlain.

The other Records of any age comprise the Chartulary (in duplicate) of the Collegiate Church of St. Anne, founded in the year 1528, on the south side of the Trongate; a volume of vellum of 53 folios, which was printed for the Maitland Club in 1846; and

A Series of Records of Sasines and Notarial Writs of a miscellaneous character, beginning in 1555, relating generally to the business of the citizens, and useful for incidental illustrations of genealogy.

There is also a volume entitled "Inventorie of the "Wrytes and Evidents concerning the Brugh of "Glasgow, Anno 1696," and another, which contains copies, made in 1790, from the Public Records in Edinburgh, of Charters by the Crown, and Acts of the Scotch Parliament in favour of the City of Glasgow.

Humbly reported by
JOHN STUART.

H.M. General Register House,
Edinburgh, 31st July 1869.

IRELAND.

REPORT FROM J. T. GILBERT ON THE MANUSCRIPTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF CHARLEMONT.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE Manuscripts of the Earl of Charlemont, inspected by me, consist of one folio and 14 quarto volumes of correspondence.

The folio contains an autobiographical account of the political life of James, First Earl of Charlemont, a nobleman distinguished by his attachment to literature and art, as well as by the part which he took in the public affairs of Ireland during the latter half of the 18th century.

This memoir is written entirely in his own hand, for his sons Francis, James, and Henry, to whom it is addressed in a brief preface, containing the ensuing passages:—

"The following sheets were written solely for your nformation and instruction. A part of them contains an authentick tho' imperfect account of the most important transactions that ever happened in Ireland, or, perhaps, respecting its own internal interests in any other country, but they also contain, what will to you be still more interesting, and it may be more instructive, an accurate, true, and impartial account of your father's principles and conduct, and, as it were, the political history of his heart . . .

"Let my errors claim your indulgence, and remember, with some degree of gratitude, a life which has entailed no disgrace upon you. Tho' your fortune may, from my follies and mischances, have decreased in my hands, I have left you your family honours uncontaminate, and, what is still of more consequence, I have left you a name, a character to support. When you shall peruse these crude productions of my few vacant hours, your father will probably be in his grave! From thence I call upon you! and shall conclude this address by assuring you that, if departed souls have any knowledge of what passes here below, you can by no other means so essentially delight my spirit as by ardently loving and with the utmost of your abilities serving your country.—Receive this as the last and dearest recommendation of your most sincerely affectionate father, Charlemont."

The narrative commences at the period when Lord Charlemont, after having passed 11 years on the continent, returned to Ireland in 1755. From that date the author gives an account of public affairs in Ireland in which he largely shared, both as a Member of the House of Lords there and as Commander of the Irish Volunteers.

The autobiography extends to 1783, and would appear to have been compiled about 10 years before the author's death in 1799.

Appended to the autobiography are, also in the hand of Lord Charlemont, an account of the plague at Messina in 1743; a description of a storm which he encountered at sea between Rhodes and Malta, with observations on the latter island and its inhabitants; and anecdotes of David Hume, with whom he was intimate at Turin.

The author evinces throughout a deep attachment to truth, and records matters which came to his knowledge, creditable even to those whom he held up to his children as examples of the ill results of deviations from duties to society and country.

From these writings it would appear that Lord Charlemont has yet scarcely received the appreciation which he merited, either as a delineator of character, or as an independent politician, devotedly attached to what he regarded as the true interests of Ireland.

The Earl's friend, Francis Hardy, member of the House of Commons of Ireland, had access to these papers, and used them for his Memoirs of the political and private life of Charlemont, published in 1810.

Proximity, however, to the times and persons noticed in this autobiography would appear to have deterred Hardy from giving in full many interesting portions of it, in which Lord Charlemont, for the instruction of his children, candidly set down his estimate of public men with whom he was conversant.

On a leaf in front of the autobiography the following is inscribed in the author's hand:—

"*My own Epitaph.*

Here lyes the Body of James,
Earl of Charlemont.
A sincere, zealous, and active friend
To his Country.
Let his Posterity imitate him in that alone,
and forget
His manifold Errors."

The correspondence consists of about 1,200 original letters, the earliest of which is one written by William, second Viscount Charlemont, in 1707, to the Earl of Mount Alexander.

The next letter in order of time is dated 1745, from which period the correspondence extends almost continuously to 1799, the year of the decease of the first Earl of Charlemont.

Part of the correspondence, including only a portion of the letters down to 1782, was in 1825 arranged chronologically by the late Edward Groves, in three volumes, each containing 100 letters, as follows, with tables of contents:—

Vol.	I.	From 1707–1763.
„	II.	„ 1763–1779.
„	III.	„ 1779–1782.

The other letters, numbering about 900, are, as follows, contained in nine volumes, without indices or tables of contents:—

Vol.	I.	From 1747–1774.
„	II.	„ 1774–1787.
„	III.	„ 1779–1783.
„	IV.	„ 1788–1789.
„	V.	„ 1790–1791.
„	VI.	„ 1792–1793.
„	VII.	„ 1794–1795.
„	VIII.	„ 1796–1797.
„	IX.	„ 1798–1799.

From the following list, which I have compiled of the chief writers of the letters in these volumes, it will be seen that Lord Charlemont, as might have been anticipated from his position and literary and artistic pursuits, numbered among his correspondents many of the most eminent of his contemporaries:—

Lord Ailesbury and Altamont; Joseph Baretti; Topham Beauclerk; Lord Bruce; W. Brownlow, Sir J. Burgoyne; Edmund Burke; Earl Camden; Lords Carhampton and Carysfort; Sir W. Chambers; J. B. Cipriani; Lord Clanricarde; J. S. Copley; Isaac Corry; Richard Crosbie (æronaut); Francis Dobbs; Bishop of Down; Thomas Dundas; R. L. Edgeworth; John Fitz-Gibbon; Earl Fitzwilliam; Henry Flood; John Forbes; C. J. Fox; Sir P. Francis; Lord Gosford; Henry Grattan; Earl of Halifax; Francis Hardy; Richard Heron; Jane (relict of William) Hogarth; Robert Jephson; Sir W. Jones; John Kearney, Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; Lord Kenmare; Duke of Leinster; Thomas Leland; Charles Lucas; Edmund Malone; Richard Marlay, Bishop of Waterford; William Melmoth; Countess of Moira and Hastings; Earl of Mornington; Lord Mountmorres; Lord Northington; Lucius O'Brien; Sir Laurence Parsons; T. Pelham; Earl of Pembroke; Bishop Percy; G. B. Piranesi; Duke of Portland; Richard Rigby; Lord Rockingham; Duke of Rutland; Lord Strangford; Nugent Temple; G. Thorkelin; Charles Vallancey; Prince of Wales; J. C. Walker; Horace Walpole; Barry Yelverton; Arthur Young.

To detail the various matters of interest comprised in this correspondence and autobiography would require considerable space.

I may add that, in addition to the above-noticed 12 volumes of originals, the collection comprises two volumes of transcripts of letters, addressed by Lord Charlemont to his intimate friend Dr. Haliday of Belfast, from 1782 to 1799. Amongst these is inserted one holograph from the Earl, dated Dublin, 10th of May 1799, respecting the Government measures then in progress to promote the Act for the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland.

I have the honour to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Dublin, 21st December 1869. J. T. GILBERT.

MANUSCRIPTS IN THE POSSESSION OF THE EARL OF ROSSE, PARSONSTOWN CASTLE.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE documents in the collection of the Earl of Rosse inspected by me may be described as follows:

1. Letters Patent, on parchment, from George Duke of Buckingham, dated 20th of July 1619, containing Grant of Admiralty to Laurence Parsons; with seal and autograph of Buckingham.

2. A volume in large folio, containing about ninety original letters and documents connected with the affairs of Ireland, from 1626 to 1694, and having special reference to the transactions in the King's county and its vicinage.

3. A folio volume of 90 pages, containing copies of documents concerning Irish matters, from 1641 to 1666.

4. A thick folio volume of accounts of money, debts, payments, prices of articles, clothes, allowance, and other matters connected with the family of Parsons, from 1652 to 1696.

5. A Book of orders and rules of Commissioners for assessment on the King's County, from 1672 to 1679.

In this volume are entered particulars of assessments and levies in various baronies, including Meath, Dublin, Louth, Ossory, Rathdown, Wicklow, Shillelagh, Salt, Ikeathy, and Oughterany.

It also contains rules and orders of the Commissioners of array in the King's County, notes of their meetings; copies of letters; accounts of money laid out for exercising and training the militia; distribution of two troops and their companies upon the several baronies of that county, allowing 600 acres for a horseman and 300 acres for a foot soldier.

Two leaves are filled with a journal narrative, in very small writing, of local transactions of 1688–9.

6. Letters Patent granting to Richard Parsons, of Bellamont in the County of Dublin, the dignities of Baron of Oxmantown and Viscount Ross, dated at Dublin, 2nd July in the 33rd year of Charles 2, 1681.

7. Grant of Arms to Sir William Parsons from Richard St. George, Ulster King at arms, 1682.

8. A volume in small quarto, of 130 pages, written in a very minute current hand about 1691, containing a narrative of the affairs of Sir Laurence Parsons from

April 1687 to 1691, detailing circumstances connected with the wars of James and William in Ireland, the siege of Birr Castle by Jacobites in 1688, and of that Castle and town in 1690.

9. Letters on public affairs, from 1767 to 1806, written by the Duke of Leinster, Langrishe, Daly, Bishop of Chester, E. Pery, and J. Foster, Speakers of the House of Commons of Ireland, and other eminent political personages: with a large amount of matter respecting the authorship of Junius. Several of the political letters are addressed to Henry Flood, many of whose papers are in the collection, including the following:—

An answer to (Dr. Samuel Johnson's) "Taxation no "Tyranny," by Mr. Henry Flood.

"Mr. Flood's account of the first session of Mr. Pitt's "administration."

"Mr. Flood's speech on the perpetual Mutiny Bill."

"Mr. Flood's speeches on the Declaration of Right; "on the Address, and on Poynings' law, 11th December "1781."

The collection also includes the MSS. of "Obser- "vations on the bequest of Henry Flood to Trinity "College, Dublin, with a defence of the ancient history "of Ireland;" as well as original drafts and notes of speeches in the Parliament of Ireland by the erudite and patriotic Sir Laurence Parsons, grandfather of the present possessor of these documents.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 22nd November 1869.

DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OF LORD TALBOT DE MALAHIDE AND OF J. W. BAYLY, ESQ., OF FINGLAS, DUBLIN.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE documents in the possession of Lord Talbot de Malahide inspected by me are as follows:—

1. Original Grant under the Great Seal of England to Thomas Talbot, of the manor or lordship of "Mullag- "hyde," in the county of Dublin, with the port, customs, appointments of officers, admiralty and other royalties, dated at Westminster on the 8th March in the fifteenth year of Edward 4 (A.D. 1474–5).

2. Instructions from James 2, "for our right trusty "and right well beloved Councillor, Richard Earl of "Tirconnel, appointed by us to be our deputy in our "kingdom of Ireland. Given at our Court at White- "hall, the 10th day of January 1686–7, in the second "year of our reign," with autographs of James 2 and Sunderland.

3. A Latin poem on the affairs of Ireland during the reign of James 2. This work is anonymous, but bears evidence of being the production of a contemporary author familiar with the transactions of his time as well as with early Irish history. At the commencement the author refers to himself as incarcerated on the banks of the Liffey; and he would appear from his allusions to have held some high legal official position in Ireland under James 2.

The first part is occupied with a description of the state of public affairs at the accession of James 2, after which the author recounts the chief transactions in Ireland from the commencement of the Williamite wars, concluding with the second siege of Limerick, and the subsequent embarkation of the Irish soldiery for France.

The entire occupies 229 pages of very small quarto, written in an excellent hand. The poem is valuable as a Jacobite account of the affairs of Ireland during the time of the Revolution, in which a prominent part was taken by its present possessor's ancestor, Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, Viceroy of Ireland under James 2.

4. Royal Pardon to Richard Wogan for having levied war on behalf of the "pretended Prince of Wales," in the parish of Hexham on the 19th of October in the second year of George 1; dated at Westminster, 31st day of May in the first year of George 2.

The documents submitted by J. W. Bayly, Esq., of Finglas, were as follows:—

1. Letter, dated Paris, March 10th, 1654, without address or superscription; commencing "My Lord," and referring to the prospects of restoration, adding, "I would be glad to find you a princeple instrument "towards my recovery." Concluding, "Your constant "affectionate frind, Charles R."

Breadth six and a half inches, length nine inches.

Marked on back (5), and with royal seal in red wax.

2. Letter, dated "Collen, June 4, 1655," addressed "For Mr. Rumball," and signed "your affectionate "frinde, Charles R."

In this letter the writer refers to a "contribution "from his friends towards his supply," and states that he would receive such monies as they from time to time will be ready to "deliver to you for my use, and that "you keep the same in your hands till you shall receive "particular orders for the issuing of it."

3. A small quarto volume of 92 pages, in a good hand, bound in vellum, with the following title:—"A short "Journall of severall actions performed in the King- "dome of Scotland after his Ma^ties first arrival there "out of Holland, the 24th of June 1650 (St° v^ri), untill "the end of October following, observed by S^r Edward "Walker, Knight, Garter Principall King of Armes, "who (being formerly banished thence) returned about "that time into Holland.

Before the title is a sketch of the arms of Walker, and underneath "Loyaute mon Honneur. E. W. G^r."

Pages 90–92 are occupied with "The Declaration and "engagement of the Marques of Huntley, the Earl of "Atholl, General Middleton, and many of the Nobility "of Scotland that have lately taken up armes for the "defence of his Ma^ties person and authority."

The last page is signed "Edw^d. Walker, Garter, "Hague, the first of December 1650."

The matter in this volume appears to be the same with that printed from page 157 to 205 of "Historical "Discourses upon several occasions by Sir Edward "Walker, Knight," folio, London, 1705.

Mr. Bayly states that these documents have been long in the possession of his family, and that, in addition to the two above noticed letters, he had formerly three others, which have been lost or mislaid.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 20th November 1869.

RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF CORK, AND THE COLLECTIONS OF THOMAS HEWITT, ESQ., AND RICHARD CAULFIELD, LL.D., CORK.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE original documents in possession of the Corporation of Cork consist of the following:—

1. Inspeximus, dated at Banbury, 5th of April, of seventh year of Charles 1, of charter of 18th of Elizabeth.

2. Charter from James 1 to Cork, dated Westminster, 10th March, in the sixth year of his reign.

3. Charter from Oliver Cromwell, dated Dublin, 27th day of April 1656.

4. Charter of George 2, dated 2nd January, in the ninth year of his reign.

The earliest Council book of the city extends from July 1609 to 21st August 1643, after which there is a chasm of 37 years to 1690.

The records of the Municipal proceedings from 1609 to August 1643 occupy from page 1 to page 365. The next journal entries are of the proceedings of an assembly of Common Council held on the 1st day of October 1690, containing an order that the 29th September should be thenceforth kept as an annual holiday, "being the day on which the army of their Majesties "King William and Queen Mary entered the city of "Cork."

The minutes of the Council to 1841, exclusive of those now missing (from 1643 to 1690), extend to 15 volumes.

The books of the Cork city "Court of Doyer Hundred" form 13 volumes, extending from 1657 to 1841.

The books of registry of freemen from 1656 to 1843 are as follow:—

1. From 1656 to 1741.
2. From 1741 to 1752.
3. From 1752 to 1813.
4. From 1813 to 1843.

The "Panels of Freemen at large of the city of "Cork" extend from 20th of October 1729 to the present time.

The books of enrolment of apprentices are:—

1. 1733 to 1756.
2. 1756 to 1801.
3. 1801 to 1844.

The only old original detached paper of importance in the custody of the Corporation is "A docket of the "city duties of Cork, agreed on at the meeting of the "grand jury and gentlemen of the county of Cork, "with the Mayor and Sheriffs and Common Council of "the said city, the 11th day of September, anno Domini "1711, in presence of Robert Rochford, Esq., Lord "Chief Baron of Her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, "and Richard Nutley, Esq., one of the Justices of Her "Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, Lords Justices of "Assize in the province of Munster;" dated 'Grand "'Jury Room, 11th September 1711,' and signed by the "Grand Jury, as agreed between the city of Cork and "them on the behalf of the county of Cork."

These records are carefully kept at the Cork Town Hall in the custody of the Town Clerk, Alexander MacCarthy, Esq., jun.

The writing of the volume of Council minutes from 1609 to 1643 is very obscure, and it would be desirable to have a copy made in modern hand by an accurate decipherer conversant with the various local matters and designations in which it abounds.

The collection of Thomas Hewitt, Esq., Cork, includes a folio volume, formerly in the Southwell collection, lettered "Cork Shrievalty Papers," 1662.

This volume contains some original papers and several copies of documents and correspondence from 1662 to 1734, concerning the affairs of Cork during that period.

Mr. Hewitt also possesses several MSS. in the Irish language, mostly modern transcripts.

The documents in the possession of Richard Caulfield, Esq., LL.D., Cork, are chiefly of a local character, concerning the county and city of Cork, including several on parchment, the earliest being of the 52nd year of Henry 3, A.D. 1267–8. Of them the following may be mentioned:—

Parchment roll, 6 feet 6 inches in length and 4 inches in breadth, containing an inventory of the properties of the family of Galwey in the reign of Elizabeth.

Visitation books of Cloyne, 1624, and of Cork and Cloyne, 1621–2; names of livings and benefices in Cork, 1672.

Catalogue of the library of Peter Browne, Bishop of Cork and Ross, 1709–1735.

MS. of Captain Robert Parker's Memoirs of Military transactions in Ireland and Flanders during the reigns of William and Mary, differing somewhat from the copy published in the last century.

Dr. Caulfield has published in various periodicals many of the documents in his collection.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 20th November 1869.

ARCHIVES OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE Archives of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Dublin may be summarily described as follows:—

1. Original Royal Charters and grants to the City of Dublin, commencing with that from Henry 2.
2. Rolls of various classes, extending back to the 12th century.
3. The "Chain Book," and the so-called "Domesday "Book of Dublin," vellum manuscripts, commenced towards the early part of the 14th century.
4. Documents of the Monastery All Hallows and of the Dublin Abbey of St. Mary and the Guild of St. George.
5. Books and numerous documents on vellum and paper connected with the transactions of the citizens of Dublin, from the 12th century.

These archives, the most extensive and valuable series of their class in Ireland, were examined in 1867 by Sir T. Duffus Hardy; and they have since been classified and arranged by me in the Corporation Muniment-room.

On the recommendation of Lord Romilly, the late Government authorized the publication of a selection from them, and a volume, under my editorship, embracing the period from 1172 to 1320, is now passing through the press for the series of "Chronicles and "Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland."

I am not aware that any arrangements have yet been made by the Corporation of Dublin for the production of a catalogue or calendar of their ancient muniments or for the transcription of such of them as are in a fading or decaying condition.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 22nd November 1869.

REPORT TO THE HISTORICAL MSS. COMMISSION ON THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF KILKENNY.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

THE original Records belonging to the Corporation of Kilkenny, and now in the custody of their Town Clerk, Patrick Watters, Esq., consist of Royal Charters, books, and documents, on vellum and paper.

The first class includes the following:—

Grant, dated at Kilkenny, 18th February, 47th Edward 3 (1372–3), attested by Robert de Assheton, Justiciary, exempting the burgesses of Kilkenny from Pleas outside the walls of their Town.

Murage Grant, dated at Swords, 7th of January, 7th of Henry 4 (1405–6), attested by Richard, Archbishop of Dublin, Deputy of the Viceroy John Talbot.

Grant, dated at Naas, 6th of January, 11th year of Henry 4 (1409–10), attested by Thomas le Botiller, Deputy of the Viceroy Thomas of Lancaster, conceding freedom in buying and selling victuals.

Grant, dated Dublin, 25th August, 35th year of Henry 8 (1544), of the Black and Grey Friars and their possessions to the sovereign and burgesses of Kilkenny.

Judgment, dated 8th of November, 2nd year of Elizabeth (1559), for sovereign and burgesses of Kilkenny upon information brought by Attorney General for intrusion by them on St. John's Monastery, and containing copy of Charter dated 1st of August, 6th year of Edward 6 (1552).

Exemplification of Judgment, dated 2nd January, 38th Elizabeth (1595–6), on a Quo warranto against the Irish town of Kilkenny.

Charter dated in October, 6th year of James 1 (1608).

Charter of same, 11th April, 7th year (1609).

Letters Patent of Charles 1, dated at Dublin, 6th December, 15th year (1639).

Charter of James 2, dated 14th December, 3rd year (1687).

The documents in Class 2 number about one hundred and fifty, and comprise the following:—

Grant from Geoffrey, Bishop of Ossory, to friars preachers of Kilkenny, of a supply of water from his well, called the well of St. Canice, the diameter of the pipe not to exceed that of his ring, referred to as follows. "Ita quod canalis eorum ubi suscipit aquam de fonte "sit de rotunditate et largitate annuli nostri cujus "exemplar reservatur in thesauraria nostra predicte "ecclesie; et in fine ubi aqua exibit in domo dictorum "fratrum possit extremitate maioris digiti humani "obscurari."

From this document are still pendant portions of the seals of the bishop and chapter; and a slender bronze ring, as standard for size of water pipe.

Grant from Hugh, Bishop of Ossory, and chapter of the Church of St. Canice, of land in Kilkenny to friars preachers; bishop's seal and counter-seal attached.

Grant from Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, to friars preachers in Kilkenny of annual rent; exemption from toll for grinding their corn at his mill, and also privilege to grind their corn there before all others, except that of the Earl or that which might be at the moment on the millstone.

This deed, dated 1st of May, "in the year of Grace" 1274, measures only six inches by three, and a small seal in black wax with the arms of De Clare is still pendant from it.

Two deeds from Stephen de Axburge, in the time of Walter Maréchal, Lord of Leinster, A.D. 1241–1245, and while David Basset was Seneschal of Leinster.

Grant from Adam de Ley of the area in which St. Canice's well stands.

Among the paper documents are the following:—

Orders of Privy Council at Dublin in 1611, 1629, 1631, 1640, with autographs of chief governors and principal members of the Council.

Petition of Officers and Soldiers under the Command of the Right Hon. the Earl of Ormonde and Ossory, with order from Dublin, 1638.

Order for arraying inhabitants of Kilkenny, A.D. 1641, with autographs of Mayor and Aldermen.

Observations upon the list of Popish recusants dwelling at Kilkenny, 1st November 1673.

Letters from John Parry, Bishop of Ossory, 1673–4, to Mayor of Kilkenny and Portreeve of Irishtown.

Warrant, with autograph of William 3, dated 19th July, in the second year of his reign, from Royal Camp at Bennet's-bridge, reinstating Corporation removed under James 2.

Of the books, the oldest is that styled "Liber Primus," by which name, as appears from the minutes of the corporation, it was known in 1753.

This MS. consists of eighty-six vellum leaves, nine inches in length, and seven in breadth, with oaken covers about a quarter of an inch in thickness, the front one being broken in two. On the front of leaf at the end is the following entry in an old hand:—"Md. There "is 86 leaves in this book of vellum."

There are two old and partially varying paginations, that on the front of the last leaf being 77. The opening pages are written in a minuscule hand of about A.D. 1350, in double columns. The first two entries are copies in French of Acts of the Commonalty of Kilkenny of A.D. 1230, concerning the election of Sovereign, Provosts, and Councillors.

These are followed by a copy of a Latin Act of the time of the Sovereignty of John Eynow, in 1319, and by ordinances and regulations for prices of bread and ale. On the present page 7 commences a record of Pleas of the Crown of 1325–6, held before Arnold le Poer, Seneschal of Kilkenny, noted for his connexion with the affairs of Dame Alice Kyteler, the reputed Kilkenny witch. The process here recorded is with reference to the indictment of Bartholomew Folin, for having slain Adam Walens by a spear-thrust in a conflict arising from a corn seizure. This record gives valuable details connected with the liberties of Kilkenny and the grants from William Maréchal, Earl of Pembroke, and Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, to the burgesses designated by the latter, "Nos biens amez "burgeys de Kilkenny."

Pages 14 to 50 contain copies of Pleadings before Philip de Grendon, Seneschal of Kilkenny, in the 24th Edward 3 (1349–50); transcripts of documents sealed with the Common Seal of Kilkenny in the time of William Folin, Sovereign of the town in the 25th and 26th of Edward 3, 1350–53; names of the bakers in the town of Kilkenny in 1379; miscellaneous entries connected with the election of Sovereigns, murage proceedings, tollage, assessors, and collectors; watch and keepers of markets, and admissions to freedom, among which is that of a female, Malina Taverner.

On page 50 are recorded the particulars of the division of the County Kilkenny between the heiresses of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, in the fourteenth century, followed by town matters to page 55, from which to 59 are occupied with Annals of Ireland ending in 1248, containing various local details; 59 to 83 contain records of town elections, laws enacted, names of burghers 1384, and Copy of Charter from Richard 2, attested by the Viceroy, Philip de Courtenay, at Kilkenny, on the 1st of December, in the 7th year of that King (1383).

From the conclusion of this Charter to the end of the book the contents are miscellaneous; market regulations, rentals, Acts of Assembly, agreements with the Friars, Preachers, names of Kilkenny Sovereigns, Councillors, Freemen, and their oaths.

Pages 75 and 76 contain copies by Patrick Archer, Sovereign of Kilkenny (19th Hen. 7, 1503–4), of such Statutes and acts beneficial to the town of Kilkenny as were enacted by the "right mighty Gerald, Earl of "Kildare, the King's deputy, and his Council, when he "came personally into the town of Kilkenny," in the 5th year of Henry 7 (1499–1500), for the reformation of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary.

The last leaf of the volume is fixed to the cover, and contains Copy of an order by Patrick Archer, Sovereign of Kilkenny, and his Council, 15th year of Henry 7 (1499–1500).

The body of "Liber Primus" is in fair order, but some of the first thirty leaves have been severely damaged and perforated by mildew.

The next Corporation book in point of date is on paper in a parchment wrapper, on the inside of the front of which is inscribed, "Liber 2;" its first page is of the 36th year of Henry 8 (1544–5), and the latest date is that of 1572, on the back of folio 75.

This volume contains miscellaneous matter connected with the affairs of the town, copies of documents and of proceedings in Courts.

It is imperfect, carelessly written, and in bad condition. Eight leaves which had belonged to its commencement have been recovered by Mr. Watters, the present Town Clerk, who found them tied together and endorsed "some leaves of the old book."

The "White Book" is a large folio volume, commencing with eleven leaves of copies of leases, after which begin the proceedings of the Corporation, dated 10th of October 1656.

The final entry on the last page is that of Swearing of Freemen, dated 17th February 1687.

The "Clasped Book" of the Corporation of Kilkenny commences with entries under John Baxter, Esq., Mayor, September 29th 1690, "being the Michaelmas "next after the route at Boyne, anno regni Gulielmo "tertie, secundo."

The proceedings registered in this volume terminate on the 28th September 1717, on page 300, after which there are copies of translations of Acts of Parliament; Charter of James 1, called the "Grand Charter;" index and table of Chief Governors of Ireland, ending in 1703.

Volume 5 of "Journal of Proceedings of Corporation "at Kilkenny" commences on 23rd December 1717, and ends on the 23rd November 1730, at page 506, after which are entered copies of Oaths of Aldermen, Councillors, &c.

Volume 6 commences on 5th December 1730, and ends on the 25th December 1760; 669 pages in large folio.

Vol. 7 extends from 29th December 1760 to 23rd December 1775.

Vol. 8 commences on 29th December 1775, and ends on the 3rd of May 1826.

Vol. 9 extends from 16th May 1826 to 23rd October 1843, when the old Corporation expired.

A folio volume of high local value, commenced towards 1600, is entitled "a note of fee fearmes and "leases passed upon the common land under the "common Seal of the town of Kilkenny." The latest document in it is a letter by the Lord Lieutenant Ormonde, dated at Kilkenny, 10th August 1678, to Mayor and citizens of Kilkenny, respecting illegal election of Mayor.

In addition to the foregoing volumes of the "high "town of Kilkenny," there are also the following books of the Corporation of St. Canice, otherwise "the "Irishtown of Kilkenny":—

1. Proceedings from 1544 to 1661.
2. From 1661 to 1717, with miscellaneous entries down to 1730 on some leaves at the commencement.
3. From 1715 to 1799.
4. From 24th July 1799 to 11th October 1834. The Books of the "Irish town" were received by the present Town Clerk on the 21st May 1844, from William Grace, the last Portreeve of the Irish Town.

A catalogue of books and charters made since Mr. Gilbert's visit to Kilkenny.

Many of them have suffered much from damp, and the binding of some of the books has become so impaired that care is required to prevent loss of leaves.

The present Town Clerk, who succeeded his father in that office, has most scrupulously preserved every record which came into his custody, but the repair of the entire by skilful hands, and a fire-proof repository for their custody, are needed, and will no doubt be provided by the Corporation of Kilkenny when their attention is directed to these points.

A transcript of the "Liber Primus," a list of its contents, and a Catalogue of the documents in the collection, are also much to be desired.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 18th November 1869.

Report from J. T. Gilbert on Documents at Limerick.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The following two documents, inspected by me at the Limerick Town Hall, are stated to be the only old records now in the possession of the Municipal Corporation of that City.

1. Inspeximus, by Oliver Cromwell, of enrolment of Letters Patent to Limerick, dated at Westminster, 3rd of March in the sixth year of James 1, attested by Charles Fleetwood, "Deputy General of the dominion "of Ireland, the five and twentieth day of May, "1657."

2. Inspeximus, dated Dublin, 10th of February, twenty-second year of Charles 2, of enrolment of Letters Patent to Limerick under Great Seal of England, dated Westminster, 3rd of March, sixth of James I.

The manuscripts in the hands of Maurice Lenihan, Esq., of Limerick, include the following:—

A volume of about 400 pages, small quarto, closely written by Thomas Arthur Fitz-William, a physician of eminence in Ireland during the first half of the 17th century, and containing numerous entries respecting his patients, many of whom were personages of distinction; together with a variety of miscellaneous matters chiefly connected with Limerick.

The publication of portion of this manuscript has been commenced by Mr. Lenihan.

A small quarto volume of an English version of part of Cambrensis, entitled "The Copy of an auntient "Monument of the first conquest of Ireland in the "reign of King Henry Second of that name, King of "England." "Richard Robinson scriptor hujus libri, "Anno Domini 1575, Febr. 15."

Commission for applotment on territories called the Birnes Country and Cosha, in the County of Wicklow, in lieu of composition for cess of soldiers, set down and agreed upon at Wicklow, 20th July, 1616, with autograph of Sir William Parsons.

Collections for history of Limerick by the Rev. James White, Parish Priest of St. Mary's, Limerick, in the last century.

Two volumes and a quantity of loose papers from the Consistorial Court of Killaloe, extending from 1671 to 1780, comprising memorials, licenses for marriages, wills, inventories of property, with autographs.

In the front of the second volume is "a list of records "and instruments in the Registry of Killaloe, 1713."

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. Gilbert.

Dublin, 19th November 1869.

Report from J. T. Gilbert on the Records of the Corporation of Waterford.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The documents of the Corporation of Waterford, submitted to my inspection, were as follow:—

Original Royal Charters.

1. Richard 2, 25th March, of first year, 1378; in very bad condition.
2. Henry 6, Dublin, 8th November, of ninth year, 1430.
3. Edward 6, Westminster, 20th November, of first year, 1461.
4. Edward 6, Dublin, 8th May, of thirteenth year, 1473.
5. Henry 7, Westminster, 14th March, of second year, 1487.
6. Henry 7, Westminster, 12th May, of third year, 1488.
7. Henry 8, General Pardon, of first year, 1509-10 (part wanting).
8. Henry 8, Westminster, 12th September, of second year, 1510.
9. Henry 8, Westminster, 12th September, of second year, 1510.
10. Henry 8, Westminster, 8th April, of sixteenth year, 1525.
11. Edward 6, Westminster, 17th April, of second year, 1548.
12. Edward 6, Westminster, 26th January, of second year, 1549.
13. Edward 6, Westminster, 26th January, of second year, 1549.
14. Philip and Mary, Westminster, 2nd June, of second and third year, 1556.
15. Elizabeth, 16th July, of sixteenth year, 1574.
16. Elizabeth, Dublin, (date torn) of twentieth year, 1577-78.
17. Charles 1, Westminster, 26th May, of second year, 1626.
18. Anne, Dublin, 6th June, of fifth year, 1706.

This Corporation also possesses a Roll of the reign of Richard 2, containing copies of charters and grants to Waterford from his predecessors, Kings of England.

On the margin of this Roll are depicted figures, apparently intended to represent the King's Officials, and Mayors connected with the various grants.

I am unable in this Report to describe the document precisely, not having seen it for some years; and at the time of my inspection at Waterford for your Commission, I was informed it had been lent to the Secretary of the Kilkenny Archæological Society, with a view to its publication.

The volume, known as "the Old Parchment Book" of Waterford, consists of about 250 leaves, measuring nearly 16 inches in length, 12 inches in breadth, bound in oak boards covered with brown calf, partly numbered so far as 210, with varying paginations.

The contents are chiefly as follows:—

Old Register and table.

Entries of time of Peter Dobbin, Mayor, Robert Stronge and Robert Walsh, bailiffs of the city of Waterford, in the 33rd year of Henry 8 (1541-2).

Inquisitiones, Memorials, Copies of Charters, and rates of duty in corn and salt.

"Order and manner of the election of Maiore and "balyves and other officers, and of their solempne othes, "and with other many usages and consuetudes accus-"tomed."

Table, in Latin, of fees of the Court of the City of Waterford.

English and Latin lists of tolls, noted as taken from ancient rolls, which had been transcribed in the fifteenth year of Edward 4.

"The assise and wyghte of the bred within the cite "of Waterford, ordeined and establed by James Rice, "being Maior of the Cite, John Lincoll and Henry "Fagan, being ballives of the same," the first year of King Henry the Seventh.

Copies of Town Acts of the year 1485, stated to be taken from the "ancient book of memorandums of the "City of Waterford, called the Common Paper," examined and exemplified by the Mayor, two bailiffs, and other witnesses.

Copies of Letters Patent from Mayor, respecting the rights of Waterford, in the early part of the 17th century.

"Liber Primus," with the following heading, "Here "begynnith the boke conteyning all actes and statutes "ordayned and made by the common assent of Mayre, "ballyffs, citsains and comynalte of the Cytie of "Waterford from the fourth yere of the reigne of "Edward the thirde unto the fyfte yere of Henry the "eighte."

This is followed by laws, orders, &c.

The front of page 91 is surrounded by a drawing of scriptural subjects, including the last Judgment, the Blessed Virgin, an old view of Waterford, with its arms and Irish name—*Portlarge*, dated 1566. From this page to 106 are occupied with rules, laws, and admissions to freedom of City to A.D. 1574.

Page 107 commences as follows:—"Liber Secundus: "Here begynnith the second boke whiche doth con-"taigne notable precedents used and accustomed for "laudable ordenances with othres righte many digne "to be recorded and kept in memorye."

On page 110 begins:—"Certayne of the auncient "Customs used and contynued within the Citie of "Waterford, the liberties, limites, suburbs, and fran-"chises of the same, tyme out of mynde, and collected "by the verdict of divers of the most auncient and "discrete Aldermen and inhabitants of the said Citie, "being sworne for that purpose, and afterwards ap-"proved, ratified, and confirmed by all the Citizens of "the said Citie in the Common Assemblie at Michael-"mas 1574, holden before the worshipful Mr. James "Walsh, Maior, and Patrick Quemerford and Robert "Walsh, Sheriffes, as the very auncient and old "confyrmed customs within the same from the begin-"ning."

The remainder of the book is occupied with the following:—

Admissions of freemen; Copy of Charter, 16th of Elizabeth; Order by Mayor of the City, "Admiral of "the great port and haven," respecting the sale of fish; extracts out of "the old red register book," enumerating the cities and towns free of customs, pavage, and murage; rentals of land appertaining to the body politic of the City of Waterford.

This volume presents specimens of fine and elaborate caligraphy. The leaves towards the end were adorned with many large gilt letters, some of which have been cut out.

The subjects dealt with in the laws and regulations are of high importance in connection with the history of various branches of trade, and elucidate many imperfectly understood points bearing on marine and commercial affairs in past ages.

These Waterford regulations, if printed in conjunction with the analogous records from the Dublin City Archives now passing through the press for Lord Romilly's series, would go far towards giving an accurate view of the ancient position and social state of the commercial and municipal classes in Ireland and their relations with the native Irish, as well as with England and the Continent.

The other books of the Corporation of Waterford which I inspected, are as follow:—

1. From 1st October 1662, with portion of 1580 inserted at back.

2. Book of memorandum of orders, &c. (1655 to 1657), on parchment, writing much faded.

3. 1663 to 1667. Admissions of freemen and proceedings of Council.

4. 1669 to 1715. Admissions of freemen and proceedings of Council.

5. 1688-9. Proceedings during reign of James 2; the first part has been lost, and the remainder is in a very bad condition from damp.

6. From 23rd October 1700 to 1727. After which period the proceedings of Council are kept in regular order.

The list of freemen of Waterford extends from 1700 to the present time.

The foregoing documents are preserved in the Town Hall of Waterford in charge of the Town Clerk, John O'Brien, Esq.

I have the honor to be,
My Lords and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. T. GILBERT.

Dublin, 19th November 1869.

REPORT ON DOCUMENTS RELATING TO ENGLISH HISTORY AT HEIDELBERG.

While staying in Heidelberg I examined the Collection of MSS. in the University Library under the idea that there might be some documents in it bearing on English History, especially on the period falling within the first half of the 17th century, during which the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James 1, with the Elector Palatine, afterwards King of Bohemia, took place. In this, however, I was disappointed, but while examining the catalogue I came on a MS. called "*the Offices of England*," which appeared to me to be worth noticing, if not already known or the copy of one already known.* It contains a detailed and carefully arranged list of the various salaried State, legal, and other office holders in the year 1608. The judge, the chancellor, the keeper of the wardrobe, the purveyor, and the bargemen are all alike noticed, and the pay they were receiving mentioned.

These details would, I think, be interesting to economic writers, such as Mr. Thorold Rogers, as throwing some light on the value of money at that time, and they would also give a tolerably accurate idea of the expenses which royalty had to meet, a subject which, it is unnecessary to remark, became of such transcendent importance to the history of this country shortly after.

Had I been able to do so, I would have copied the whole MS., which consisted of, perhaps, 40 pages; but, as unfortunately it was not to be found till a few days before my departure, I had to content myself with taking down the chief heads given.

The only other MSS. which were entered on the catalogue, which would be of any interest to English historians, were two letters (in German) of Dr. Dee, the necromancer, addressed to the Emperor Maximilian, and a dirge of one Thomas Kybbet, addressed to the Princess Elizabeth and the Elector Frederic 5 (the King of Bohemia), "wishing a place of less sorrowe "and more happenesse unto their princely selfe and "progeny," but neither of these documents were forthcoming when searched for.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my feelings of gratitude for the courtesy with which I was met by the Librarian at Heidelberg.

EDMOND FITZMAURICE.

* I am informed that there is no copy at the Public Record Office of the manuscript in question; but there are several documents there, out of which the MS. called "The Offices of England" was made up.—E. F.

Circular of the Secretary of the Commission.

Historical Manuscripts Commission.

Rolls House, Chancery Lane,
1869.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint under Her Sign Manual certain Commissioners to ascertain what MSS. calculated to throw light upon subjects connected with the Civil, Ecclesiastical, Literary, or Scientific history of this country are extant in the collections of private persons and in corporate and other institutions. A copy of the Commission is inclosed, which will best explain the object Her Majesty has in view.

The Commissioners think it probable that you may feel an interest in this object, and be willing to assist in the attainment of it, and with that view they desire me to lay before you an outline of the course which they propose to follow.

If any person express his willingness to submit any paper or collection of papers within his possession or power to the examination of the Commissioners, they will cause an inspection to be made by some competent person, upon the information derived from whom the Commissioners will make a private report to the owner on the general nature of the papers in his collection, such report will not be made public without the owner's consent, but a copy of it will be deposited and preserved in the Public Record Office, to which no person will be allowed to have access without the consent of the owner of the papers reported on.

Where the papers are not mere insulated documents, but form a collection which appears to be of Literary or Historical value, a chronological list or brief calendar will be drawn up, and a copy thereof presented to the owner, and to no other person without his consent, but the original of such calendar will be deposited for preservation in the Public Record Office, to which no person will be allowed to have access without the consent of the owner of such collection.

The Commissioners will also, if so requested, give their advice as to the best means of repairing and preserving any papers or MSS. which may be in a state of decay, and are of Historical or Literary value.

To avoid any possible apprehension that the examination of papers by the Commissioners may extend to or include any title deeds or legal documents, I have to call your attention to the fact that nothing of a private character or relating to the titles of existing owners is to be divulged, and to assure you that positive instructions will be given to every person who examines the MSS. that if in the course of his examination any title deeds or other documents of a private character chance to come before him, they are to be instantly put aside, and are not to be reported on or calendared under any pretence whatever.

The object of the Commission is solely the discovery of unknown Historical and Literary materials, and in all their proceedings the Commissioners will direct their attention to that object exclusively.

In no instance will any MS. be removed from the owner's residence without his request or consent, but if for convenience the Commissioners be intrusted with any MSS., they will be deposited in the Public Record Office, and be treated with the same care as if they formed part of the Public Muniments, and will be returned to the owner at any time specified by him.

The costs of inspections, reports, and calendars, and the conveyance of documents, will be defrayed at the public expense without any charge to owners.

The Commissioners will feel much obliged if you will communicate to them the names of any gentlemen who may be able and willing to assist in obtaining the objects for which this Commission has been issued.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,
WD. GEO. BRETT,
Secretary.

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