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2 Gt. Brit. Public Record Office

A

GUIDE

TO THE

VARIOUS CLASSES OF DOCUMENTS

PRESERVED IN THE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

BY

S. R. SCARGILL-BIRD, F.S.A.,

AN ASSISTANT KEEPER OF THE RECORDS, AND SECRETARY OF THE
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

THIRD EDITION.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY MACKIE AND CO., LD.,
2, WINE OFFICE COURT, FLEET STREET, E.C.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
WYMAN AND SONS, LD., FETTER LANE, E.C.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT, EDINBURGH; or
PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1908.

Price Seven Shillings



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PREFACE.

The Public Records of this country have been justly said to excel all others "in age, beauty, correctness, and authority." For a period of well nigh 800 years they contain, in an almost unbroken chain of evidence, not only the political and constitutional history of the realm and the most minute particulars with regard to its financial and social progress, but also the history of the land and of its successive owners from generation to generation, and of the legal procedure of the country from a time "whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

The exact definition of a Record is a subject which has at various times greatly exercised the legal mind. A Record is stated by Sir Edward Coke to be a "Memorial or Remembrance in rolls of parchment of the proceedings and acts of a Court of Justice," the Courts being subdivided into SUPERIOR COURTS or COURTS OF RECORD, that is such as had power to hold plea, according to the course of common law, of real or mixed actions, of actions *quare vi et armis*, and of personal actions, whereof the debt or damage amounted to 40s. or above; and INFERIOR or BASE COURTS which had not that power and were therefore not Courts of Record.

It is obvious, however, that this description or definition of a Record applies only to records of a particular kind, and would exclude enrolments of many kinds and other public documents and memoranda of the greatest importance.

Attempts have been made to avoid this difficulty by drawing a distinction between a record and a thing recorded.

Thus it has been held that a deed or a decree enrolled was not a record but a "deed or decree recorded"; not an actual record but a "matter of record" or "entered and preserved as of record."

Such subtleties may, however, be altogether neglected in dealing with the muniments placed, either in the actual custody or under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls by virtue of the Public Record Act of 1 and 2 Victoria, which provides that in the said Act the word "Records" shall be taken to mean "all rolls, records, writs, books, proceedings, "decrees, bills, warrants, accounts, papers, and documents "whatsoever of a public nature belonging to Her Majesty." By an Order of the Privy Council, dated 5th March, 1852, all the

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Records belonging to Her Majesty deposited in any office, court, place, or custody other than those named in the Public Record Act were placed thenceforward "under the charge and superintendence" of the Master of the Rolls, subject and according to the provisions of the said Act.

Under the comprehensive terms above alluded to are now included:—

- (1.) Records of the Chancery and of the Exchequer and of the late Superior Courts of Law at Westminster, that is to say of the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer.
- (2.) Records of Special and abolished Jurisdictions, including those of the Marshalsea and Palace Courts and of the Courts of Requests, Star Chamber and Wards and Liveries.
- (3.) The Records of the High Court of Admiralty.
- (4.) The Records of the Palatinate of Durham.
- (5.) The Records of the Palatinate of Lancaster.
- (6.) The Records of the Principality of Wales (including those of the Palatinate of Chester).
- (7.) The Records of the Duchy of Lancaster.
- (8.) The State Papers, Domestic, Colonial and Foreign, formerly preserved in the State Paper Office at Westminster, which was amalgamated with the Public Record Office in 1854.
- (9.) The Records of the several Government Departments.
- (10.) The Records of various Abolished Offices and Expired Commissions of Enquiry.

The King's Palace was naturally in ancient times the Repository of the Records of the Curia Regis or King's Court, and when that Court became subdivided into a Chancery, an Exchequer, and Courts of Common Law, as these still followed the King in his peregrinations, the King's Palace, or residence for the time being, was still the place of deposit for the Records, and this accounts for many of them having been found in Castles and other places used by the sovereign as occasional residences. When, subsequent to Magna Charta, the Courts became stationary, separate Treasuries or Repositories for the Records began to be formed. The Treasury of the Exchequer at Westminster was the Chief Repository not only of the Records of the Exchequer itself, but also of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas and of the Justices Itinerant.

Early in the reign of Edward I. there appears to have been a separate Treasury for the Chancery Records, the greater portion of which were kept in a branch of the Great Wardrobe in the Tower of London known as the King's Treasury, which became

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the foundation of the Office known at a later period as the Record Office in the Tower.

Other Records of the Chancery appear to have been kept at the King's Wardrobe in the New Temple.

From the reign of Edward I. to that of Edward IV. it appears to have been the practice of the Masters of the Rolls to transmit the Chancery Records periodically, as they accumulated, to the Tower of London, but subsequent to the latter reign they were lodged in the Chapel of the Master of the Rolls, to which eventually an Office was added which became the well-known Repository bearing the title of the Rolls Chapel Office.

The increase of Records soon caused an increase of Treasuries, for we find that in addition to the two great Repositories of Chancery Records at the Tower of London and the Rolls Chapel respectively, there were at a very early period four Exchequer Treasuries, (1) In the Court of the Receipt of the Exchequer; (2) In the palace of Westminster; (3) In the old Chapter House of the Abbey of Westminster; (4) In the Cloister of the Abbey of Westminster. (Powell's Repertory to the Records.)

All these were eventually merged in the Chapter House at Poets' Corner, which thus became the third and perhaps the most important Repository; in early times, in addition to Domesday Book and other invaluable Registers, all Treaties and Diplomatic Documents being deposited with the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer for safe custody.

Other Repositories of a more or less insecure and dangerous character were subsequently established in the King's Mews at Charing Cross, at Carlton Ride, and at the Stone Tower at Westminster, and it was not until the year 1832 that a proposal was made and printed, under the sanction of the Record Commissioners for the erection of a General Record Office on the Rolls Estate.

Six years later, by Section 7 of the Public Record Act, the Treasury was authorized to provide such suitable and proper or additional building or buildings as might be required for the reception and safe custody of all the Public Records which under that Act were placed in the legal custody of the Master of the Rolls.

The final outcome of this provision was the magnificent Repository the construction of which on the Rolls Estate was begun in 1851 and practically finished in 1900.

Since the earlier editions of the present work were published, in 1891 and 1896 respectively, very great progress has been made with the systematic arrangement and re-classification of the contents of the Public Record Office, and the reasons which then appeared to render an alphabetical arrangement of the Descriptive Catalogue of the Records, under subject-headings, the most desirable form have no longer the same amount of force.

PREFACE.

A more scientific grouping of the Records, under the heads of the several Courts or Offices from which they emanated, has therefore been adopted in the present issue, those relating to a particular subject being brought together by means of a carefully arranged Index.

I have once more to express my sincere thanks to the Deputy Keeper of the Records for much valuable advice and to several of my colleagues for very generous assistance in the compilation of the following pages.

S. R. SCARGILL-BIRD.

Public Record Office,
December, 1907.

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,, of the Exchequer (including those of the Court of Exchequer and of the Courts of Augmentations, General Surveyors, and First Fruits and Tenths).

,, of the Court of King's Bench.

,, of the Justices Itinerant and others.

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,, of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

,, of the Court of Requests.

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RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY;

(INCLUDING THE COURT OF CHANCERY AND THE CHANCERY DIVISION
OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Accountant-General's Certificates, and Paymaster-General's Certificates.	1726 to 1884 - -	2,130 Bundles.
Admission Rolls of Officers of the Court Admissions of Solicitors:—	1597 to 1874 - -	20 Rolls.
Affidavits of Execution of Articles of Clerkship.	1875 to 1903 - -	53 Bundles.
Affidavits of due Service of Articles or "Admission Papers" (with the Articles annexed).	1875 to 1904 - -	73 Bundles.
Affidavits - - - -	1611 to 1885 - -	4,497 Bundles.
Affidavits (Registers of) - - - -	1615 to 1746 - -	53 Volumes.
Ancient Correspondence - - - -	Richard I. to Henry VII.	58 Volumes.
Ancient Deeds, "Series C" - - - -	—	—
Ancient Petitions - - - -	Edward I. to Henry VII.	333 Files.
Awards and Agreements - - - -	1694 to 1844 - -	13 Bundles.
Bills and Answers. See "Chancery Proceedings."	—	—
Bishop's Patent Rolls. See "Enrol- ments."	—	—
Bishops' Patents, Warrants for - -	9 George III. to 38 Victoria.	13 Bundles.
Brevia Regia or "Chancery Files":—		
<i>Tower Series</i> - - - -	Henry III. to Charles I.	1,709 Bundles.
<i>Rolls Chapel Series</i> - - - -	Henry VII. to Charles I.	7 Bundles.
<i>Petty Bag Series</i> - - - -	Elizabeth to Victoria	259 Bundles.
Cartæ Antiquæ. See "Enrolments." - -	—	—
Certificates of Guilds - - - -	12 Richard II. - -	9 Bundles. [<i>Miscellanea, Bun- dles 38 to 46.</i>]
Certificates, Various - - - -	James I. to George III.	8 Bundles.
(<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)		
Certiorari Bundles - - - -	Henry VIII. to George III.	20 Bundles.
(<i>Rolls Chapel Series.</i>)		
Certiorari Bundles - - - -	James I. to George III.	12 Bundles.
(<i>Petty Bag Series.</i>)		
Chancery Proceedings:—		
<i>Early</i> - - - -	Richard II. to Mary	—
<i>Series I.</i> - - - -	Elizabeth to Charles I.	—
<i>Series II.</i> - - - -	Elizabeth to Com- monwealth.	—

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Chancery Proceedings—(cont.)		
<i>Six Clerks' Series</i>	1649 to 1714	3,615 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i>	1714 to 1758	2,791 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i>	1758 to 1800	2,434 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i>	1800 to 1842	3,193 Bundles.
<i>Modern Series</i>	1842 to 1852	1,394 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i> (Bills only)	1853 to 1860	300 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i> (Answers only)	1853 to 1860	444 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i> (Bills and Answers &c. together).	1861 to 1885	1,402 Bundles.
<i>Do.</i> (Administration Summonses only).	1852 to 1855	3 Bundles.
Charitable Uses, Proceedings relating to:—		
(1.) Commissions, Inquisitions, and Decrees.	43 Eliz. to 8 George II.	61 Bundles.
(2.) Depositions	43 Eliz. to 8 George II.	21 Bundles.
(3.) Exceptions	43 Eliz. to 8 George II.	22 Bundles.
(4.) Confirmations	43 Eliz. to 8 George II.	38 Rolls.
Charter Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Clerks in Court, Books of the	1713 to 1848	134 Vols.
Close Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Commissions, &c., for Fortifications (Crown Office.)	Anne to William IV.	1 Bundle.
Commissions of the Peace, &c., Entry Book of. (Crown Office.)	1606 to 1619	1 Vol.
Common Law Pleadings or "Placita in Cancellaria":—		
(Tower Series)	Edward I. to Richard III.	35 Files.
(Rolls Chapel Series)	Henry VII. to James I.	34 Bundles.
(Petty Bag Series)	James I. to Victoria	94 Bundles.
Common Prayer Book (Tower Copy.)	Charles II.	1 Vol.
Common Prayer Book (Rolls Chapel Copy).	Charles II.	1 Vol.
Coronation Proceedings	George III. to Victoria.	3 Bundles.
Coronation Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
County Placita. See "Writs of Certiorari," &c.	—	—
Customers' Patents, Warrants for	George I. to George III.	6 Bundles.
Darrell and Stonor Papers. See "Miscellanea."	—	—
Decree Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Decrees Enrolled, Dockets of	Henry VIII. to 1878	—
Decrees and Orders, Entry Books of	36 Henry VIII. to 1885.	1,768 Vols.
Depositions	Elizabeth to Charles I.	—
Do.	Six Clerks' Series (1649 to 1714).	1,051 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Depositions	Six Clerks' Series (1714 to 1842).	(Filed with the Chancery Proceedings.)
Do.	1842 to 1852	(Filed with the Pleadings.)
Do.	1852 to 1869	65 Bundles. (Subsequent to 1869 filed once more with the Pleadings.)
Depositions taken before the Examiners or "Town Depositions."	Henry VIII. to 1853	2,507 Bundles.
Depositions, Sealed or Unpublished Dispensation Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	389 Bundles.
Docquet Books (Crown Office.)	1595 to 1810	13 Vols.
Docquet Books (Patent Office.)	1617 to 1850	23 Vols.
Enrolments:—		
Charter Rolls	1 John to 8 Henry VIII.	200 Rolls.
Close Rolls	6 John to 1903	20,911 Rolls.
„ (Supplementary)	Henry III. to Henry VI.	15 Rolls.
Patent Rolls	3 John to 1900	5,176 Rolls.
„ (Supplementary)	Edward I. to George II.	92 Rolls.
Fine Rolls	John to 23 Charles I.	553 Rolls.
Liberate Rolls	2 John to 14 Henry VI.	148 Rolls.
Bishops' Patent Rolls	9 George III. to 28 Victoria.	26 Rolls.
Cartæ Antiquæ Rolls	12th and 13th centuries.	45 Rolls.
Confirmation Rolls	1 Richard III. to 1 Charles I.	114 Rolls.
Coronation Rolls	Edward II. to Edward VII.	14 Rolls.
Decree Rolls	26 Henry VIII. to 1878.	2,256 Rolls.
„ (Supplementary)	—	348 Rolls.
Dispensation Rolls	37 Elizabeth to 1745	62 Rolls.
Extract Rolls	26 Henry III. to 6 Richard II.	40 Rolls.
Exchange Rolls. See "Close Rolls (Supplementary)."	—	—
Oblata Rolls. See "Fine Rolls."	—	—
Pardon Rolls. See "Patent Rolls (Supplementary)."	—	—
Parliament Rolls	1 Edward III. to Victoria.	5,787 Rolls.
Protection Rolls. See "Patent Rolls (Supplementary)."	—	—
Redisseisin Rolls	14 Edward I. to 6 Edward IV.	26 Rolls.
Scutage Rolls	16 John to 2 Edward III.	13 Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Enrolments— <i>cont.</i>		
Recognizance Rolls - - -	1883 to 1892 -	323 Rolls. Before 1883 <i>see</i> "Close Rolls."
Specification Rolls - - - (<i>Rolls Chapel Series.</i>)	1712 to 1848 -	140 Rolls.
Specification Rolls - - - (<i>Petty Bag Series.</i>)	1712 to 1848 -	287 Rolls.
Staple Rolls. <i>See</i> "Patent Rolls (Supplementary)."	—	—
Statute Rolls - - -	Edward I. to Edward IV.	8 Rolls.
Surrender Rolls - - -	12 to 20 Charles II.	7 Rolls.
Treaty or Foreign Rolls:—		
French - - -	16 Edward III. to 26 Charles II.	204 Rolls.
Gascon - - -	38 Henry III. to 32 Henry VI.	140 Rolls.
Norman - - -	2 John to 10 Henry V.	17 Rolls.
Roman - - -	34 Edward I. to 31 Edward III.	25 Rolls.
Scotch - - -	19 Edward I. to 7 Henry VIII.	112 Rolls.
Welsh - - -	5 Edward I. to 23 Edward I.	7 Rolls.
Almain and Treaty - - -	19 Henry III. to 15 Edward III.	16 Rolls.
Exhibits (Six Clerks' Office) - - -	—	54 Bundles.
Fine Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Forest Proceedings (Ancient). <i>See</i> "Miscellanea."	—	—
Forest Proceedings - - -	Charles I.	155 Bundles.
" (Swainmote Court	Edward VI. to	21 Bundles
Rolls of Windsor Forest).	Charles I.	
Inquisitions:—		
Post Mortem { <i>Series I.</i> - - -	Henry III. to	1,081 Files.
<i>Series II.</i> - - -	Richard III. Henry VII. to	792 Vols.
Ad quod damnum - - -	Charles I. Henry III. to	455 Files.
Criminal - - -	Richard III. Richard II.	—
Miscellaneous - - -	Henry III. to Richard III.	—
Liberate Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Lunacy, Commissions and Inquisitions on.	Charles I. to 1869 -	37 Bundles.
Masters' Papers - - -	(18th and 19th cen- turies.)	Arranged alpha- betically under the several Mas- ters.
Masters' Account Books - - -	—	6,753 Vols.
Masters' Miscellaneous Books - - -	—	31 Vols.
Memorials of Annuities - - -	1813 to 1854 - -	136 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued.)

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Miscellanea :--	—	145 Bundles.
Bundle 1. Documents relating to Feudal Service.	Henry III. to Richard II.	
2. Accounts, &c., relating to the Army and Navy.	Henry III. to Edward IV.	
3. Accounts, &c., relating to the Household and Wardrobe, Works, &c.	John to Elizabeth -	
4. Wardrobe Books.	Edward I. -	
5. Marshalsey Rolls.	Edward I. to Edward II.	
6. Proceedings relating to the Court of Chivalry and the Court of Admiralty.	9 to 12 Richard II.	
7. Special Commissions and Returns.	Henry VI. to James I.	
8. Special Commissions as to Liberties and Franchises.	10 Edw. II. -	
9. Transcripts of Deeds and Evidences.	Henry III. to Edward III.	
10. Documents relating to the Channel Islands, to Ireland, and to Wales.	Edward I. to Henry VII.	
11. Forest Proceedings (Ancient).	John to Henry VI. -	
12. Do.	Do.	
13. Accounts, &c., relating to Foreign Merchants.	Henry III. to Henry VI.	
14. Miscellaneous documents formerly with the Inquisitions post mortem.	Henry III. to Edward I.	
15 } Ecclesiastical Documents.	Henry III. to 1657	
21. }		
22. Scottish Documents.	Henry III. to Henry VII.	
23. Do. (Homage Rolls).	19 to 24 Edward I. -	
24 } Documents relating to French Possessions.	Henry III. to Henry VI.	
26. }		
27 } Diplomatic Documents	Henry III. to Edward III.	
32. }		
33 } Unclassified Miscellanea.	Henry III. to Elizabeth.	
36. }		
37. Darell and Stonor Papers.	Henry VI. to Elizabeth.	
38. }		
46. } Guild Certificates -	12 Richard II. -	

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Miscellanea— <i>cont.</i>		
Bundle 47 } Writs of Certiorari to } and Transcripts of 88. } Records.	Edward I. to Elizabeth.	
89 } Writs and Returns to } (arranged in coun- 145. } ties).	Henry III. to James I.	
Miscellaneous Rolls (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	—	24 Bundles.
Norman Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Oath Rolls (Association) (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	William III.	31 Bundles.
Oath Rolls (Various) (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Charles II. to Victoria.	36 Rolls.
Oaths, Enrolments of (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Charles II. to Wm. and Mary.	7 Bundles.
Papal Bulls	John to Henry VIII.	63 Bundles.
Parliament Pawns (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Henry VIII. to Victoria.	4 Bundles.
Parliament Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Parliamentary Proceedings	Henry III. to Henry VII.	—
Parliamentary Writs and Returns	Edward I. to Victoria	277 Bundles.
Patent Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Petitions (Appeal)	1774 to 1869	Bundles 1-53
Do. (Ordinary)	1834 to 1883	Bundles 54-1905.
Do. (Corporation)	1836 to 1846	3 Bundles.
Petition Books (Lord Chancellor's)	1756 to 1858	43 Vols.
Privy Seals, Signed Bills, &c. <i>See</i> "Warrants for the Great Seal."	—	—
Recognizance Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Redisseisin Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Registrars' Minute Books	1639 to 1885	5,245 Vols.
Remembrance Rolls (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Elizabeth to George III.	34 Rolls.
Remembrance Rolls of Orders (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Charles I. to George II.	10 Rolls.
Reports and Certificates	1544 to 1885	4,108 Vols.
Do. (Supplementary)	—	23 Vols.
Do. Exceptions to	1756 to 1859	44 Bundles.
Reports on Courts of Justice (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	1740 to 1864	64 Vols.
Roman Rolls. <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Sacrament Certificates (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	1673 to 1789	33 Bundles.
Scotch Rolls <i>See</i> "Enrolments."	—	—
Scottish Documents	Henry III. to Henry VII.	11 Files.
Sewers, Laws of (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Elizabeth to 1831	2 Bundles.
Sewers, Laws of, Enrolments of (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Charles I. to 1714	4 Rolls.
Sewers, Laws of (Bedford Level Decrees) (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	Charles II.	8 Bundles
Sewers, Petitions and Fiats for Commis- sions of (<i>Crown Office.</i>)	1605 to 1871	8 Vols.
Sheepshanks Collection, Deed of Gift of the.	—	1 Vol.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Sheriffs' Rolls (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	36 Henry VIII. to 17 Charles II.	3 Bundles.
Sheriffs' Rolls (<i>Six Clerks' Office.</i>)	1700 to 1848	3 Bundles.
Significavits (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	George II. to 1839	12 Bundles. (The earlier Significavits are filed with the Warrants, &c., <i>Series I.</i> .)
Six Clerks' Cause Books	1620 to 1842	102 Vols.
Six Clerks' Office, Books and Papers relating to the.	—	35 Bundles.
Special Commissions (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	James I. to Victoria	21 Bundles.
Specification Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Staple Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Statute Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Statute Staple. Proceedings on the (<i>Rolls Chapel.</i>)	Henry VIII. to Anne	46 Bundles.
Statute Staple. Proceedings on the (<i>Petty Bag Office.</i>)	James I. to George III.	35 Bundles.
Surrender Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Surveys of Church Livings	Commonwealth	3 Vols.
Treaty Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Vetus Codex or "Placita Parliamentaria."	Edward I.	1 Vol.
Warrants for the Great Seal (Privy Seals, Signed Bills, &c.):—		
<i>Series I.</i>	Henry III. to Richard III.	1,758 Files.
<i>Do. II.</i>	Henry VII. to Henry VIII.	76 Bundles.
<i>Do. III.</i>	Edward VI. to Anne	284 Bundles.
<i>Do. IV.</i>	George I. to William IV.	294 Bundles.
<i>Do. V.</i>	Victoria	97 Bundles.
Welsh Rolls. See "Enrolments."	—	—
Writs of Summons	1880 to 1885	643 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH

(CROWN SIDE);

(AND OF THE CROWN OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE KING'S
BENCH DIVISION).

Affidavits (General)	1716 to 1886	307 Bundles.
Do. do. (Supplementary)	1689 to 1737	1 Bundle.
Appeals from Inferior Courts	1876 to 1886	14 Bundles.
Appearance Books	1725 to 1843	10 Vols.
		[<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vols. 2-10.</i>]

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH

(CROWN SIDE)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Baga de Secretis - - -	Edward IV. to George III.	21 Bags.
Barristers' Rolls - - -	1868 to 1886 -	1 Bundle.
Controlment Rolls - - -	Edward I. to 1843.	503 Rolls.
Contumace Capiendo, Enrolment of Writs of.	1844 to 1880 -	1 Bundle.
Coram Rege Rolls - - -	13 Edward I. to 13 William III.	2,149 Rolls.
Crown Rolls - - -	1 Anne to 1886 -	694 Rolls.
Crown Cases Reserved, Proceedings of the Court of.	1848 to 1886 - -	—
Curia Regis, Rolls of the - - -	5 Richard I. to 56 Henry III.	216 Rolls.
Depositions - - -	1836 to 1886 - -	6 Bundles.
Error, Transcripts of Records in (from Ireland).	George II. and George III.	10 Rolls.
Indictments:—		
Ancient - - -	Edward I. to Charles II.	931 Files.
London and Middlesex - - -	1675 to 1845 - -	92 Bundles.
Out-counties - - -	1675 to 1845 - -	107 Bundles.
Amalgamated - - -	1846 to 1886 - -	161 Bundles.
Inquisitions (Coroners') - - -	1748 to 1767 - -	1 Bundle.
Inquisitions (on Prisoners) - - -	1747 to 1839 - -	2 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Books - - -	—	34 Vols.
Notice of Trial Books - - -	1698 to 1842 - -	10 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 12 to 21.]
Orders and Writs. Records of - - -	1690 to 1886 - -	128 Bundles.
Outlawry Proceedings - - -	1739 to 1844 - -	1 Bundle.
Papists in Lancaster, Returns of Pleadings - - -	George I. - - -	1 Bundle.
Posteas - - -	1820 to 1875 - -	2 Bundles.
Process Books - - -	1728 to 1839 - -	43 Bundles.
	1736 to 1820 - -	8 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 22 to 29.]
Registration Appeals and Orders - - -	1872 to 1888 - -	2 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 33 to 34.]
Rule Books - - -	1589 to 1886 - -	85 Vols.
Do. (Court of Appeal) - - -	1876 to 1885 - -	1 Vol.
Sacrament Certificates - - -	1728 to 1828 - -	10 Bundles.
Special Cases - - -	1857 to 1881 - -	5 Bundles.
Swearing Rolls - - -	1673 to 1886 - -	4 Bundles.
Writ Books - - -	1854 to 1882 - -	3 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 30 to 32.]
Writs Returned. See "Orders and Writs."	—	—

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE) ;

(AND OF THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT
OF JUSTICE).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Affidavits (General)	1733 to 1848	Under arrange- ment.
Alphabet Books	1733 to 1836	30 Vols.
Articles of Clerkship :— Affidavits of due Execution of :—		
<i>Series I.</i>	1775 to 1817	19 Bundles.
<i>Series II.</i>	1817 to 1834	15 Bundles.
<i>Series III.</i>	1834 to 1875	23 Bundles.
<i>Series IV.</i>	1876 to 1903	53 Bundles.
(of persons not admitted)	1830 to 1848	1 Bundle.
Affidavits of Service of (with Articles annexed).	1838 to 1904	201 Bundles.
Attorneys' Certificate Books	1785 to 1843	61 Vols.
Attorneys' Oath Rolls	1750 to 1840	3 Rolls.
Attorneys' Rolls or Books	1729 to 1842	5 Vols.
Bills of Sale (Original)	1854 to 1878	5 Bundles.
Do. Registers of	1859 to 1880	101 Vols.
Cause Books	1879 to 1886	632 Vols.
Common Prayer Book, Sealed Copy of the	14 Chas. II.	1 Vol.
Declarations in Ejectment	1728 to 1848	138 Bundles.
Docket Rolls (including Special Remem- brance Rolls).	1390 to 1655	66 Rolls.
Error, Transcripts of Records in	Henry VIII. to William IV.	6 Parcels. [<i>Miscellanea</i> , Nos. 10 to 15.]
Essoin Rolls	Edward III. to George III.	75 Rolls.
Judgment Rolls, or Plea Rolls	1702 to 1875	1,496 Rolls.
Judgments, Doggett Papers of	1772 to 1839	41 Bundles.
Judgments, Entry Books of, and "Judg- ment Papers"	1699 to 1886	518 Vols.
Miscellaneous Books	—	96 Vols.
Miscellanea	—	35 Parcels.
Rule Books	1603 to 1877	292 Vols.
Rules (Consent) in Ejectments. <i>Series I.</i>	1720 to 1842	20 Bundles.
<i>Series II.</i>	1721 to 1836	24 Bundles.
Special Remembrance Rolls	1595 to 1648	3 Rolls. [<i>Docket Rolls</i> . Nos. 64-66.]
Warrants of Attorney	1802 to 1825	335 Bundles.
Warrants of Attorney, Registers of	1822 to 1875	107 Vols.
Writs and Returns (Ancient)	—	Under arrange- ment.
Writs, Judicial	1629 to 1865	Under arrange- ment.
Writs of Habeas Corpus, &c.	1649 to 1634	12 Bags. [<i>Miscellanea</i> , Nos. 24-35.]

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT AND OTHERS.

Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.	John to Edward IV.	1,550 Rolls.
Coroners' Rolls	Henry III. to Henry VI.	256 Rolls.
Gaol Delivery Rolls	Edward I. to Edward IV.	221 Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS;
(AND OF THE COMMON PLEAS DIVISION OF THE HIGH
COURT OF JUSTICE).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women, Certificates of.	1834 to 1882	2,737 Bundles.
Acknowledgments of Deeds by Married Women, Day Books of.	1834 to 1882	39 Volumes.
Affidavits (General)	1704 to 1849	Under arrange- ment.
Appointments of Filazers, &c.	1674 to 1831	1 Bundle.
Articles of Clerkship (with Affidavits of due Execution annexed).	1730 to 1863	14 Bundles.
Articles of Clerkship, Register of Attorneys:—	1756 to 1867	3 Vols.
Admission Books	1729 to 1848	4 Vols.
Admission Rolls	1838 to 1860	4 Rolls.
Certificate Books	1786 to 1843	59 Vols.
Oath Rolls	1789 to 1843	17 Rolls.
Do. (Catholics)	1791 to 1842	3 Rolls.
Do. (Quakers and Separatists)	1835 to 1842	1 Roll.
Do. (Qualification)	1779 to 1847	10 Rolls.
Rolls of Attorneys	1730 to 1750	13 Rolls.
Rolls or Books of Attorneys	1740 to 1853	2 Vols.
Do. do.	1838 to 1843 [<i>pur-</i> <i>suant to Stat. 1 and</i> <i>2 Victoria</i>].	1 Vol.
Do. do.	1843 to 1862 [<i>pur-</i> <i>suant to Stat. 6 and</i> <i>7 Victoria</i>].	1 Vol.
Do. do.	1830 to 1844 [<i>pur-</i> <i>suant to Stat. 1</i> <i>William IV.</i>].	1 Vol.
Cause Books	1875 to 1880	70 Vols.
Common Prayer Book, Sealed Copy of the	14 Charles II.	1 Vol.
Consents in Ejectment	1727 to 1774	1 Bundle.
Crown Debtors, Register of	1839 to 1878	43 Vols.
Do. Alphabetical Index to	1839 to 1850	11 Vols.
Declarations in Ejectment	1704 to 1837	27 Bundles.
Docket Rolls	1509 to 1859	1,178 Rolls.
Enclosure Award of Tadmarton, co. Oxford	17 George III.	1 Roll.
Essoin Rolls	Henry III. to George III.	33 Bundles.
Examinations of Witnesses	1831 to 1849	4 Bundles.
Extract Rolls	Edward III. to Henry IV.	162 Rolls.
Fines, Concords of	Elizabeth to William IV.	—
Do. Notes of	Edward I. to William IV.	—
Do. Feet of	Richard I. to William IV.	—
Do. Proclamations of	1620 to 1841	3 Vols.
Fines and Recoveries:—		
Enrolment of Writs for	23 Elizabeth to 10 Anne.	53 Bundles.
Entries of	1611 to 1835	55 Vols.
Rules to Amend	1720 to 1837	1 Bundle.
Judgments, Entry Books of, and “Judgment Papers.”	1859 to 1880	148 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Judgments, Registers of	1838 to 1868	68 Vols.
King's Silver Books (Bound)	Elizabeth to William IV.	349 Vols.
Do. (Unbound)	Edward VI. to William III.	90 Bundles
Nisi Prius Records, Entries of	1644 to 1837	22 Vols.
Oaths of Allegiance (Catholics)	1778 to 1829	1 Roll.
Do. (Clergymen)	1789 to 1836	1 Roll.
Outlawry Books	1821 to 1848	4 Vols.
Outlawry, Reversals of, &c.	1736 to 1859	4 Bundles.
Plea Rolls, or "Placita de Banco"	1 Edward I. to Victoria.	4,135 Rolls.
Posteas. <i>Series I.</i>	1599 to 1829	262 Bundles.
<i>Series II.</i>	1830 to 1852	45 Bundles.
Recovery Rolls	1583 to 1837	1,004 Rolls.
Remembrance Books:—		
Secondaries'	1800 to 1837	} 79 Vols.
Masters'	1838 to 1878	
Remembrance Rolls:—		
Prothonotaries'	1524 to 1799	1,426 Rolls.
for Recoveries	1770 to 1834	3 Rolls.
of Admissions to prosecute and defend.	1834 to 1859	2 Rolls.
Filacers'	1623 to 1691	3 Rolls.
Rules (Consent)	1830 to 1852	1 Bundle.
Rules in Ejectment), Entries of	1833 to 1837	1 Vol.
Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgment.	1802 to 1849	238 Bundles.
Writs and Returns (Ancient)	—	Under arrangement.
Writs of Covenant	Edward III. to Charles II.	9 Bags.
Writs Filed, &c.	1800 to 1859	Under arrangement.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS;

(INCLUDING THE EXCHEQUER DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE).

Appearance Books	28 Elizabeth to George I.	2	35 Vols.
Attorneys, Roll or Book of	1830 to 1836	-	1 Vol.
Attorneys' Oath Rolls	1830 to 1842	-	6 Rolls.
Bills (or Declarations) and Writs, Inquisitions, and Posteas.	Edward III. to 1855	-	Under arrangement.
Cause Books	1879 to 1880	-	24 Vols.
Ejectment Affidavits and Declarations in Error, Writs and Transcripts of Proceedings in.	1778 to 1849	-	32 Bundles.
Jews' Plea Rolls	1821 to 1852	-	14 Bundles.
Judgments, Entry Books of, and "Judgment Books."	3 Henry III. to Edward I.	15	53 Rolls.
	1830 to 1880	-	293 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER OF PLEAS—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Minute Books - - - -	1657 to 1830 -	74 Vols.
Miscellaneous Books - - -	1690 to 1869 -	12 Vols.
Outlawry Books - - - -	1832 to 1869 -	2 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vols. 9 and 10.</i>]
Order Books - - - -	1549 to 1830 -	81 Vols.
Plea Rolls - - - -	53 Henry III. to 1875.	1,492 Rolls.
Do. Repertories to - - -	Henry IV. to Henry VII.	1 Package.
Rule Books - - - -	1811 to 1854 -	43 Vols.
“Term Papers” (Orders made, Rules of Court. &c.) - - - -	1779 to 1785 and 1832 to 1849.	26 Bundles.
Transcripts of Judgments from the Court of Great Sessions in Wales. <i>See</i> “Error, Writs and Transcripts in.”	—	—
Warrants of Attorney to confess Judg- ment.	1803 to 1855 -	165 Bundles.
Writs Returned. <i>See</i> “Bills and Writs.”	—	—
Writs, Precedent Book of - - -	—	1 Vol. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vol. 11.</i>]

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER, EQUITY SIDE;

(INCLUDING THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER'S DEPARTMENT
OF THE EXCHEQUER).

Accounts, &c. (Original) - - -	Henry III. to George III.	549 Bundles.
Accounts, Enrolments of States of - - -	Henry VI. to 1859	309 Rolls.
Alien Priorities, Extents of - - -	Edward I. to Edward IV.	12 Bundles.
Alienation Office --		
Receivers' Accounts - - -	1601 to 1660 -	37 Vols.
Do. Vouchers - - -	1680 to 1832 -	3 Bundles.
Ancient Deeds. “Series D” - - -	—	—
Attorneys, Rolls or Books of - - -	1729-1730 and 1794 to 1841.	2 Vols.
Attorneys, Certificate Book of - - -	1785 to 1843 -	1 Vol.
Bonds and Obligations - - -	Henry VIII. to Elizabeth.	21 Bundles.
Certificates of Residence and Payment of Subsidies.	Elizabeth and James I.	443 Bundles.
Chatham Fortifications, Deeds as to land for.	1578 to 1718 -	3 Bundles.
Church Goods, Inventories of - - -	Edward VI. - - -	14 Bundles.
Conventual Leases - - - -	Henry VIII. - - -	1 Bundle.
Cornwall, Enrolled Accounts of the Earldom of.	24-25 Edward I. -	1 Roll.
Cornwall, Caption of Seisin of the Duchy of.	11 Edward III.	1 Roll.
Crown Lands, Certificates as to sale of	Commonwealth -	5 Bundles.

**RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER,
EQUITY SIDE—(continued).**

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Customs, Accounts of Collectors of	Edward I. to James I.	197 Bundles.
Deeds and Charters (Ancient), Transcripts of.	Edward I. to Edward IV.	3 Bundles.
Ecclesiastical Documents	Henry III. to James I.	15 Bundles.
Escheators' Accounts	Henry III. to James I.	247 Bundles.
Escheators' Inquisitions, <i>Series I.</i>	Henry III. to Richard III.	Under arrangement.
<i>Series II.</i>	Henry VII. to Charles I.	1,226 Files.
Estreats, Rolls of (arranged in counties)	Elizabeth to George II.	151 Bundles.
Exchequer Proceedings	Henry III. to Anne 1829 to 1850	314 Bundles.
Excise Accounts	—	19 Bundles.
Excise Extents	—	9 Packages.
Exmoor Forest, Inclosure Award of	58 George III.	1 Parcel.
Extents (Ancient)	—	6 Bundles.
Extents and Inquisitions (for Crown Debts).	1685 to 1822	108 Portfolios.
Extents and Inquisitions (Miscellaneous)	—	16 Portfolios
Fanshaw Papers	Elizabeth and James I.	1 Bundle.
Forest Proceedings	Henry III. to 1653	3 Bundles.
Heneage Papers	Henry VIII. to Elizabeth.	1 Bundle.
Inventories of Goods and Chattels	John to Charles II.	5 Bundles.
Judicial Proceedings (Equity):—		
Affidavits	1572 to 1842	207 Bundles.
Appearance Books	1588 to 1841	22 Vols.
Bills, Answers, and Depositions (Early).	Henry VII. to Elizabeth.	1 Bundle.
Bills and Answers	Elizabeth to 1841	2,386 Bundles.
Decrees and Orders, Entry Books of:		
<i>Series I.</i>	1 Elizabeth to 3 James I.	29 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1 James I. to 1 Charles I.	37 Vols.
<i>Series III.</i>	1 Charles I. to 13 Charles II.	39 Vols.
<i>Series IV.</i> (Decrees only)	2 James I. to 1841	57 Vols.
<i>Series V.</i> (Orders only)	13 Charles II. to 1841	85 Vols.
Decrees and Orders (Original)	Elizabeth to 1662	129 Bundles.
Do. (Supplementary)	—	22 Bundles.
Decrees (Original)	1665 to 1841	72 Bundles and Volumes.
Orders (Original)	1664 to 1841	139 Bundles and Volumes.
Depositions (taken by Commission)	Elizabeth to 1841	900 Bundles.
Depositions (taken before the Barons)	Elizabeth to 1841	143 Portfolios.
Exhibits in various causes	—	246 Bundles.
Informations (Various)	Elizabeth to Victoria	10 Portfolios.
Informations of Intrusion	George II. to Victoria	2 Portfolios.
Informations (Modern)	1848 to 1878	16 Bundles.
Minute Books (Common)	1616 to 1821	140 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER, EQUITY SIDE—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Judicial Proceedings (Equity)—cont.		
Minute Books (Exchequer Chamber)	1695 to 1841	46 Vols.
Notice of Trial Books	1790 to 1842	4 Vols.
Outlawries	Charles I. to Victoria	1 Bundle.
Outlawry Books	1689 to 1841	4 Vols.
Petitions	George III. to 1841	15 Portfolios.
Reports and Certificates	1648 to 1841	112 Bundles.
Writs (Judicial)	1666 to 1714	13 Bags.
Judicial Proceedings (in Revenue Causes):—		
Bills and Answers against defaulting Accountants.	Charles II.	5 Portfolios.
Miscellaneous Papers in Crown Causes.	(18th Century)	72 Bundles.
Masters' Account Books in Crown Causes.	1791 to 1821	7 Vols.
Judgments (Revenue)	1860 to 1878	18 Bundles.
Order Books (Revenue)	1842 to 1877	24 Vols.
Writs and Posteas	1851 to 1878	14 Bundles.
Knights' Fees, Returns of	Henry I. to Charles I.	4 Bundles.
Land and Assessed Taxes :—		
Parchment Duplicates of	1688 to 1830	1,289 Bags.
(Selected)	1798	1 Portfolio.
(Entries of)	1693 and 1697	2 Vols.
Leases, called "Counterparts of Demises"	1677 to 1697	26 Bundle.
Letters Patent (Original). <i>Series I.</i>	Henry III. to George IV.	25 Bundles.
<i>Series II.</i>	Charles I. and Charles II.	24 Bundles.
Licenses to go beyond Seas	Elizabeth to Charles I.	1 Bundle.
Memoranda Rolls	1216 to 1878	784 Rolls.
Do. <i>Repertories</i>	—	8 Cases.
Ministers' Accounts	Henry III. to Richard III.	568 Bundles.
Do.	Henry VII.	1,747 Rolls.
Do.	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	Under arrangement.
Miscellanea of the Exchequer (Unclassified).	John to Victoria	24 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Books. <i>Series I.</i>	Various dates	72 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	Henry VII. to Victoria.	68 Vols.
Oaths of Allegiance	George I. to William IV.	1 Bundle.
Ordinance Decrees	1785 to 1806	23 Rolls.
Papists. Returns of	George I.	1 Bundle.
Particulars for Grants, &c.	Edward VI. to James I.	6 Bundles.
Parliamentary Proceedings	Edward I. to James I.	7 Bundles.
Pix, Trials of the	1603 to 1902	3 Bundles.
Presentation Rolls (Lord Mayor and Sheriffs).	1869 to 1877	2 Rolls.
Rentals and Surveys (General Series)	—	1022 Rolls and 33 Portfolios.
Sheriffs' Accounts (Ancient)	Henry III. to James I.	129 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER, EQUITY SIDE—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Sheriffs' Accounts (Modern) - - -	1832 to 1842 - - -	11 Bundles.
Solicitors' Roll - - -	1772 to 1841 - - -	1 Roll.
Special Commissions and Returns - - -	Elizabeth to Victoria - - -	55 Portfolios.
Stonley Papers - - -	— - -	1 Bundle.
Subsidy Rolls (Clerical and Lay) - - -	Henry III. to William III. - - -	268 Boxes.
Summonses of the Pipe (Ancient) - - -	Edward II. to James I. - - -	9 Bundles.
Victuallers' Recognizances - - -	Elizabeth to James I. - - -	7 Bundles.
Vintners' Fines - - -	Do. - - -	2 Bundles.
Wey Navigation Claims - - -	1673 - - -	1 Bundle.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER.

(Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department.)

Accounts (Declared) - - -	Henry VIII. to 1714 - - -	3,617 Rolls. (<i>See</i> Lists and In- dexes, No. II.)
Board's End Books - - -	1681 to 1833 - - -	18 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vols. 13 to 30.</i>]
Chancellor's Rolls - - -	9 Henry II. to 2 William IV. - - -	612 Rolls.
Drafts of Demises - - -	Elizabeth to George IV. - - -	36 Parcels.
Enrolled Accounts:—		
Customs - - -	Edward I. to Eliza- beth. - - -	29 Rolls.
Escheators - - -	Edward II. to James I. Edward I. to Charles I. - - -	161 Rolls. 74 Rolls.
Subsidies - - -	Henry III. to Ed- ward VI. - - -	10 Rolls.
Miscellaneous - - -	— - -	21 Rolls
Estreats, Rolls of - - -	Edward VI. to Wil- liam IV. - - -	169 Bundles.
Exannual Rolls - - -	Edward I. to George III. - - -	15 Rolls.
Fee-Farm Rents, Certificates of Pay- ments for. - - -	1650 to 1652 - - -	1 Vol. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vol. 12.</i>]
Foreign Accounts - - -	Edward III. to Wil- liam IV. - - -	23 Rolls and 35 Packages.
Land and Assessed Taxes, Entry Books of:—		
Land Tax - - -	1689 to 1821 - - -	10 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vols. 31 to 40.</i>]
Assessed Taxes - - -	1708 to 1822 - - -	11 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books,</i> <i>Vols 42 to 52.</i>]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

(Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department)—
(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Leases (Crown) Counterparts and Particulars of.	1566 to 1822	28 Portfolios.
Leases, Enrolments of	Elizabeth to George III.	4 Rolls.
Leases, Entry Books of	1750 to 1812	[Misc. Books, Vols. 1-11.]
Leases, Drafts of. See "Drafts of Demises."	—	—
Leases, Particulars for	1695 to 1803	80 Parcels.
Memoranda Rolls	I Henry III. to 1848	789 Rolls.
Memoranda Rolls, Repertories to	I Edward I. to 32 Charles II.	4 Cases.
Minute Books of Orders	3 James II. to 35 George III.	4 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 53 to 56.]
Miscellaneous Books	—	178 Vols.
Miscellaneous Rolls	—	8 Parcels.
Nihil Rolls	Charles I. to William IV.	25 Bags.
Order Books	35 Charles II. to 3 and 4 William IV.	18 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 60 to 77.]
Originalia Rolls	Henry III. to 1837	1,102 Rolls.
Originalia Rolls, Repertories to	Henry III. to 1824	6 Cases.
Pipe Rolls	31 Henry I. to 2 William IV.	676 Rolls.
Pipe Rolls (Norman)	30 Henry II. to John	18 Rolls.
Post Fines, Rolls of	38 Elizabeth to 1837	34 Bags.
Recusant Rolls (Chancellor's Series)	34 Elizabeth to 1 and 2 William and Mary.	63 Rolls.
Recusant Rolls (Pipe Series)	34 Elizabeth to 1 and 2 William and Mary.	82 Rolls.
Repertories (Various)	—	8 Cases.
Reversion Rolls	Edward III. to Henry VIII.	2 Rolls.
Schedules of the Pipe for Nihil Debts	William and Mary to George IV.	6 Packages
Sheriffs' Accounts (of Seizures)	About Henry VII. to 1660.	179 Rolls.
States and Views of Accounts of Receivers General.	Charles II. to George IV.	52 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 79 to 130.]
States of Accounts of Sheriffs	Charles II. to William IV.	16 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 131 to 146.]
Summons of the Pipe	Henry VI. to William IV.	2 Packages.
Tax Accounts	—	30 Packages.
Writs and Inquisitions (for Crown Debts, &c.).	Elizabeth to George IV.	15 Packages.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
(Augmentation Department).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Bills, Answers, &c., of the Courts of Augmentations and General Surveyors.	Henry VIII.	5 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 19 to 23.]
Church Goods, Inventories of	Edward VI.	21 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 491 to 515.]
Colleges and Chantries, Certificates of	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	111 Rolls.
Colleges and Chantries, Particulars for the Sale of.	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	2 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 67 and 68.]
Concealments, Particulars of	Elizabeth	1 Portfolio.
Conventual Leases	Richard II. to Henry VIII.	29 Portfolios.
Court Rolls. See "Court Rolls, General Series." (Lists and Indexes, No. 6.)	—	—
Court Rolls, Books of	Various dates	8 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 79 to 86.]
Decrees and Orders	Henry VIII. to Edward VI.	15 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 91 to 105.]
Decrees and Orders of the Court of General Surveyors.	Henry VIII.	1 Vol. [Misc. Books, Vol. 106.]
Deeds (Ancient). Series "B."	Calendar in progress	—
Deeds (Ancient) called "Cartæ Miscellanæ."	—	24 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 31 to 54.]
Deeds of Purchase and Exchange	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	21 Boxes.
Deeds of Purchase and Exchange, Enrolments of.	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	3 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 332 to 334.]
Defective Titles, Particulars for the Amendment of.	Elizabeth to Charles I.	6 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 87A to 90.]
Depositions	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	26 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 108 to 129.]
Duchy of Cornwall:—		
Accounts, &c.	Edward III. to Charles II.	7 Portfolios.
Assession Rolls	Edward III. to Henry VII.	1 Box.
Ministers' Accounts. See "Ministers' Accounts" (General Series).	—	—
Miscellaneous Rolls	Edward III. to Charles I.	1 Box.
Receipts and Acquittances	James I. to Charles I.	7 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 69 to 75.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
(Augmentation Department)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Fee Farm Rents :— Certificates and Contracts for the Sale of.	Commonwealth	10 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 135 to 144.]
Counterparts of Deeds of Sale of	Do.	26 Boxes.
Particulars for the Sale of	Do.	10 Packages.
Grants, Transcripts of	Edward VI. to Charles I.	5 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 151 to 155.]
Leases, Copies of	Philip and Mary	6 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 179 to 184.]
Leases and Pensions, Enrolments of	Henry VIII. to James I.	26 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 209 to 229, and 232 to 236.]
Leases, Enrolments of	3 to 43 Elizabeth	8 Boxes.
Do. Particulars for	Henry VIII. to Elizabeth.	42 Portfolios.
Do. Particulars for	Henry VIII. to Elizabeth.	25 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 185 to 208B.]
Do. Counterparts or Transcripts of	Henry VIII. to James I.	51 Portfolios.
Do. Surrendered to the Crown	Henry VIII. to Edward VI.	9 Portfolios.
Letters Patent and Indentures	Henry VIII.	6 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 238 to 243.]
Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	Under arrangement.
Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts, Books of.	Henry VIII. to Edward VI.	41 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 268 to 308.]
Miscellaneous Books	—	515 Vols.
Monastic Pensions, Warrants for and Accounts of.	Henry VIII. to Edward VI.	19 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 249 to 262.]
Offices, Entries of Grants of	Elizabeth to Charles I.	9 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 318 to 326.]
Do., Particulars for Grants of	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	5 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 157, 158, and 309 to 311.]
Offices, Particulars for Grants of	Henry VIII. to Charles II.	23 Packages

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
(Augmentation Department)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Parliamentary Surveys	Commonwealth	56 Portfolios.
Particulars for Grants	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	47 Portfolios.
Particulars for Sale of the Estates of Charles I.	Commonwealth	22 Boxes.
Proceedings of the Court of Augmentations.	Henry VIII. to Philip and Mary.	15 Parcels.
Rentals and Surveys. <i>See</i> General Series.	—	—
Rentals and Surveys, Books of	Henry VIII. to James I.	79 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books, Vols. 357 to 435.</i>]
Surrenders of Monasteries	Henry VIII.	21 Boxes.
Schools, Particulars of Grants for	Edward VI.	1 Package.
Treasurers' Accounts	28 Henry VIII. to 1 Mary.	10 Rolls.
Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, Valuations of the.	37 Henry VIII.	2 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books, Vols. 440 and 441.</i>]
Warrants for the delivery of Records	Henry VII. to Charles I.	1 Box.
Woods, Accounts of Sales of	—	1 Parcel.
Woods, Accounts of Sales of	Henry VIII. to Elizabeth.	6 Vols. [<i>Misc. Books, Vols. 457 to 461.</i>]

(Land Revenue Department.)

Auditors' Memoranda	Henry VIII. to 1832	148 Bundles.
Court Rolls	(15th to 18th century)	97 Bundles.
Do. Estreats from	Do.	58 Bundles
Enrolment Books of Grants, Leases, Warrants, &c.	Henry VIII. to 1832	372 Vols.
Miscellaneous Books (Surveys, Rentals, Inventories, &c.).	Henry VIII. to 1834	370 Vols.
Particulars for Grants and Drafts of Particulars.	Elizabeth to Charles I.	41 Bundles.
Receivers' Accounts	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	163 Bundles.
Do. (Declared)	Henry VIII. to 1832	112 Bundles.
Views of Accounts	Henry VIII. to 1832	420 Vols. and Bundles.

(First Fruits and Tenths Department.)

Bishops' Certificates of Institutions	Elizabeth to 1892	52 Portfolios.
Bishops' Certificates of Livings under 50 <i>l</i> .	5 Anne	1 Portfolio.
Certificates of Second Admission to Benefices	Charles II	8 Bundles.
Composition Books	1535-1795	37 Vols.
Comptroller's State Books	1688-1783	15 Vols.
King's Books or "Liber Valorum"	--	3 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
(First Fruits and Tenths Department)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
“Liber Regis.” See “Valor Ecclesiasticus.”	—	—
“Liber Decimarum”	1709	2 Vols.
Miscellaneous Books	Henry VIII. to 1838	25 Vols.
Plea Rolls	Mary to George II	20 Rolls (1 missing).
Process Books	29 Hen. VIII. to 1820	15 Vols.
Remembrancers’ Account Books	33 Hen. VIII. to 1653	13 Vols.
Remembrancers’ Constat Books	1789 to 1838	41 Vols.
Returns of Benefices	Commonwealth	1 Bundle.
Tenths, Arrears of	1717 to 1822	10 Bundles.
Tenths, Entries of Payment of	1660 to 1837	16 Vols.
Valor Ecclesiasticus, the Original Returns.	Henry VIII.	18 Vols. and 3 Bundles.
Valor Ecclesiasticus, Abstracts of the	Do.	2 Vols.
Valor Ecclesiasticus, Transcripts of the (The “Liber Regis”).	Do.	2 Vols.
Writs and Miscellanea	Henry VIII. to William IV.	19 Bundles.

(Receipt Department, including the Pells’ and Auditors’ Offices.)

Account Books (Auditors’)	1782 to 1834	27 Vols.
Account Books (Comptroller Generals’)		
Great Britain	1835 to 1867	14 Vols.
Ireland (<i>Series I.</i>)	1837 to 1867	12 Vols.
Ireland (<i>Series II.</i>)	1837 to 1866	5 Vols.
Assignment Books (Auditors’):—		
<i>Series I.</i>	1622 to 1834	32 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1791 to 1834	5 Vols.
Assignment Books (Pells’)	1677 to 1703	18 Vols.
Assignment Books (Goldsmiths’)		
<i>Series I.</i>	1676 to 1713	11 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1678 to 1688	17 Vols.
Attorney, Warrants of	1745 to 1787 and 1801 to 1829.	7 Vols.
Indexes	—	4 Vols.
Cash Books (Auditors’)	1800 to 1834	35 Vols.
Certificate Books (Auditors’)	1704 to 1834	16 Vols.
“ (Pells’)	1611 to 1670	11 Vols.
“ (Teller’s.)		
<i>Series I.</i>	1610 to 1665	14 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1831 to 1835	5 Vols.
Credits (England)	1834 to 1867	39 Vols.
Credits (Ireland)	1837 to 1867	31 Vols.
Debenture Books (Auditors’):—		
<i>Series I.</i>	1619 to 1691	24 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1696 to 1834	53 Vols.
Debentures (Common)	1803 to 1834	21 Parcels.
Declaration Books (Auditors’)	1625 to 1691	31 Vols.
Declaration Books (Pells’)	1555 to 1792	138 Vols.
Declaration Books. <i>Supplementary</i>	10 to 18 Elizabeth	9 Vols.
Declarations of the State of the Treasury	23 Henry VII. to 38 Henry VIII.	26 Vols.
Entry Books (Auditor’s)	1833 to 1835	4 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

(Receipt Department, including the Pells' and Auditors' Offices)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Exchequer Bills, Certificates of (Public Works).	1834 to 1845 -	6 Vols.
Exchequer Bills, Certificates of (West India Loan).	1833 to 1845 -	2 Vols.
Exchequer Bills Issued, Certificates of	1666 to 1669 and 1712 to 1862.	56 Vols.
Exchequer Bills authorised to be issued by Parliament, Certificates of.	1714 to 1726 -	8 Vols.
Exchequer Bills, Registers of	1793 to 1794 -	9 Vols.
Exchequer Bills, Issue Books of:— <i>Series I.</i>	1744 to 1855 and various years.	26 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1778 to 1833 -	18 Vols.
Exchequer Bills, Warrants for	1696 to 1698 and 1713 to 1834.	14 Vols.
Exchequer Bills, Paymasters' Certificates of.	1830 to 1834 -	1 Vol.
Exchequer Bills, Accounts and Reports relating to.	1697 to 1731 -	1 Vol.
Gentlemen Pensioners' Rolls	4 & 5 Philip & Mary to 49 George III.	187 Rolls.
Imprest Books (Pells')	1634 to 1834 -	15 Vols.
Imprest Certificates (Pells')	1569 to 1678 -	11 Vols.
Imprest Rolls. General (Auditors')	1788 to 1834 -	7 Vols.
Irish Military Establishments	42 Elizabeth to 21 James 4.	15 Rolls.
Issue Books (Pells')	1597 to 1834, and special issues.	483 Vols.
Issue Rolls	6 Henry III. to 1797.	Under arrangement.
Jewel Rolls	42 & 43 Elizabeth -	7 Rolls.
Jews Rolls	John to Edward I. -	38 Rolls.
Jornalia Rolls	20 Edward I. to 1 Edward II.	33 Rolls.
Liberate Rolls	10 Henry III. to 34 Edward I.	77 Rolls.
Miscellanea	—	229 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Books	—	54 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Rolls	—	139 Rolls.
Offices and Appointments, Index to Order Books (Auditors'):— <i>Series I.</i>	1619 to 1697 -	29 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1760 to 1834 -	150 Vols.
Order Books (Pells')	1597 to 1697 -	38 Vols.
Orders (Auditors')	1560 to 1834 -	81 Parcels.
Orders and Treasury Warrants	1834 to 1865 -	29 Vols.
Orders and Treasury Warrants. Ireland	1837 to 1867 -	30 Vols.
Patent Books (Auditors)	1509 to 1834 -	56 Vols.
Patent Books (for Tallies)	1599 to 1696 -	12 Vols.
Patent Books (Pells')	1597 to 1834 -	46 Vols.
Patent Rolls (Auditors')	1609 to 1620 -	9 Rolls.
Patents, Surrenders of	—	1 Vol.
Patent and Privy Seal Rolls (Pells')	1604 to 1620 -	6 Rolls.
Patents and Privy Seals for Baronets	1620 to 1701 -	9 Vols.
Payments by Royal Warrant	1559 to 1586 -	17 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

(Receipt Department, including the Pells' and Auditors' Offices)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Posting Books (Pells') <i>Series I.</i>	— See "Privy Seals (Dormant)."	—
<i>Series II.</i>	1718 to 1834	16 Vols.
Privy Seal Books (Auditors')	1485 to 1834	32 Vols.
Do. (Pells')	1597 to 1834	59 Vols.
Do. called "Auditors Enrolments of Privy Seals."	1620 to 1734	7 Vols.
Privy Seal Rolls (Auditors')	1611 to 1620	6 Rolls.
Privy Seals Dormant, Books of	1597 to 1628	20 Vols.
Privy Seals and Warrants for Issues	Henry III. to William IV.	Under arrangement.
Receipt Book (Auditors')	1570 to 1670 and 1709	128 Vols.
Do. called "Bills of the Day"	1801 to 1866	52 Vols.
Do. do. (Ireland).	1837 to 1867	18 Vols.
Receipt Books (Pells')	1559 to 1834 (and Special Receipts).	516 Vols.
Receipt Rolls	14 John to 22 George III.	Under arrangement.
Receipts, Abbreviates of (Pells')	1562 to 1643	68 Vols.
Revenue, Accounts of the	1786 to 1834	19 Vols.
Supply Cash Books	1817 to 1833	18 Vols.
Tellers' Bills	Henry VI to George III.	39 Parcels.
Tellers' Rolls	3 Henry VI. to 16 Charles I.	155 Rolls.
Tellers' Views of Accounts	1559 to 1611	37 Vols.
Tellers' Views of Receipts and Issues	1569 to 1608	34 Vols.
Treasurer's Accounts	12 & 13 Edward I. and 14 Edward III. to 20 Henry VII.	19 Rolls.
Treasury Letters:—		
<i>Series I.</i>	1793 to 1834	30 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	1834 to 1867	56 Vols.
<i>Series III.</i> Ireland)	1837 to 1867	31 Vols.
Treasury Letters. Reference Books (England).	1834 to 1865	12 Vols.
Do. do. (Ireland)	1837 to 1865	4 Vols.
Treasury Orders and Warrants	1547 to 1794	22 Portfolios.
Wardrobe Debentures	—	Under arrangement.
Warrant Books (Pells')	1617 to 1790	45 Vols.
Warrant Books (Auditors')	1626 to 1759	70 Vols.
Warrants (Original)	1794 to 1834	95 Vols.
Warrants for Issues. See "Privy Seals and Warrants for Issues."	—	—

RECORDS OF THE TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Acknowledgments of Supremacy	Henry VIII.	14 Bundles.
Ancient Deeds, "Series A"	Calendar in progress.	—
Barons' Letter and Seals	29 Edward I.	2 Cases.
Black Book of the Exchequer	—	2 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Calais, Comptrollers' Accounts -	Henry VIII. -	4 Vols.
Calendar of Papal Bulls, &c. -	—	1 Vol.
Dies for Coins -	—	1 Case.
Diplomatic Documents -	Henry I. to James I.	Nos. 1 to 1714.
Domesday Book -	A.D. 1086	2 Vols.
Do. Abbreviation of -	Temp. Edward I. -	1 Vol.
Forest Proceedings -	Henry III. to Charles II.	343 Rolls.
Indentures of Foundation of Henry the Seventh's Chapel -	—	2 Boxes.
Do. do. -	—	13 Bundles.
Liber Memorandum -	—	1 Vol.
Loans, Letters Patent and Privy Seals for. -	Henry VII. to Charles I.	58 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Books -	—	264 Vols.
"Placita Aulae" (Plea Rolls of the Marshalsea Court). -	Edward I. to James I.	32 Rolls.
Privy Seals, Specimens of -	—	1 Bundle.
Registrum Munimentorum -	—	2 Vols.
Scottish Documents -	Edward I. to Elizabeth	102 Bundles.
St. Michael, Statutes of the Order of -	—	1 Vol.
Surrenders to Cardinal's College -	Henry VIII. -	4 Vols.
Warrants for the Privy Seal:—	—	—
Series I. -	—	—
Series II. -	Henry VIII. to Charles I.	120 Bundles.
White Book of Cornwall -	25-39 Edward III. -	1 Vol.
Wills (Royal) -	Richard II. to Henry VIII.	4 Vols.
Windsor, Foundation of the Poor Knights of. -	1 Elizabeth -	1 Vol.
Wolsey's Patents -	Henry VIII. -	23 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM.

(Chancery Records.)

Account Books (Cursitors') -	1763 to 1811 -	9 Vols.
Account Books (Registrars') -	1720 to 1777 -	3 Vols.
Affidavits (Registrars') -	1657 to 1812 -	26 Bundles
Bills, Answers, &c. (Registrars') -	1576 to 1840 -	159 Bundles.
Bills of Costs (Registrars') -	1702 to 1775 -	4 Bundles.
Chancery Enrolments -	1333 to 1836 -	106 Rolls (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 29 to 134).
Commissions, Interrogatories, and Depositions (Registrars'). -	1560 to 1803 -	86 Bundles.
Cursitors' Records -	Various -	211 Vols., Rolls, and Bundles.
Deputy Registrars' Books -	1720 to 1757 -	2 Vols.
Exceptions (Registrars') -	1707 to 1715 -	1 Bundle.
Halmote Court Books -	1349 to 1619 -	17 Vols. (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 12 to 28).
Inquisitions post mortem -	Henry VI. to Charles I.	27 Bundles (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 164 to 190).
Inquisitions post mortem, Registers of -	Edward II. to James I.	6 Vols. (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 2 to 7).

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

(Chancery Records)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Interrogatories and Depositions (Cursitors').	1673 to 1768	33 Bundles.
Kellawe's Register	—	1 Vol.
Members' of Parliament, Returns of (Cursitors').	1722 to 1865	4 Bundles.
Miscellanea (Cursitors')	—	58 Bundles.
Orders and Decrees, Entry Books of (Registrars').	1633 to 1850	7 Vols.
Orders, Decrees, and Reports (Original)	1613 to 1778	137 Bundles.
Orders, Decrees, and Reports (Drafts of)	1755 to 1829	8 Bundles.
Papers in various Causes (Registrars')	—	18 Bundles.
Seals of Writs, Entry Books of (Registrars').	1732 to 1830	16 Vols.
Significavit	1700 to 1765	3 Bundles (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 207 to 209).
Writs of Præcipe quod reddat, &c.	35 Charles II. to 1785.	8 Bundles (Cursitors' Records, Nos. 199 to 206).

(Prothonotary's Records.)

Appearances to Ejectments	Anne to George I.	1 Bundle.
Attorneys' Clerks, Affidavits of	1750 to 1834	3 Bundles.
Cognovits and Warrants of Attorney	1828 to 1853	17 Bundles.
Declarations	13-14 Charles II. to 15-16 Victoria.	178 Bundles.
Fines, Concords of	13 Charles II. to 1834.	44 Bundles.
Fines, Feet of	Edward VI. to 1834	49 Bundles.
Indexes (Various)	—	1 Bundle.
Judgment Rolls	20 Henry VII. to 1844.	220 Rolls.
Posteas	1751 to 1865	6 Bundles.
Recoveries, Drafts of	1770 to 1833	3 Bundles.
Recoveries, Præcipes for	13 Charles II. to 1833.	35 Bundles.
Writs of the Court of Pleas	—	1 Bundle.

(Clerk of the Crown's Records.

Assize Calendars. See "Returns of Prisoners."	—	—
Commissions of Gaol Delivery	1784 to 1876	39 Bundles.
Costs of Prosecutions	1828 to 1876	56 Bundles.
Depositions	1843 to 1877	60 Bundles.
Indictments	1713 to 1877	166 Bundles.
Indictment Books	1753 to 1876	7 Vols.
Minute Books	1770 to 1876	10 Vols.
Pardons	1816 to 1853	2 Bundles.
Recognizances	1843 to 1877	61 Bundles.
Returns of Prisoners	1805 to 1861	6 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER.

(Chancery Records.)

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Affidavits - - - - -	1793 to 1836 -	9 Bundles.
Affidavits, Entries of - - - - -	1610 to 1678 -	4 Vols.
Answers - - - - -	1474 to 1858 -	251 Volumes and Bundles.
Appearance Books - - - - -	1641 to 1703 -	3 Vols.
Bill Books - - - - -	Edward IV. to 1734 -	12 Vols.
Bills - - - - -	Henry VII. to 1853 -	136 Volumes and Bundles.
Close Books - - - - -	11 Henry IV. to 9 Edward IV. -	3 Rolls.
Consents - - - - -	1793 to 1836 -	1 Bundle.
Decrees and Orders, &c. - - - - -	15 Henry VIII. to 1784. -	27 Vols.
Deeds Enrolled - - - - -	Charles II. to William IV. -	1 Bundle.
Exhibits - - - - -	— -	17 Bundles.
Inquisitions post mortem - - - - -	Henry IV. to Henry VIII. -	1 Box.
Interrogatories and Depositions - - - - -	24 Elizabeth to 1853 -	273 Bundles.
Lunacy Inquisitions - - - - -	Charles II. to William IV. -	1 Bundle.
Minute Book (Registrars') - - - - -	1704 to 1713 -	1 Vol.
Miscellanea - - - - -	— -	7 Bundles.
Patent Rolls - - - - -	4 Richard II. to 21 Henry VII. -	10 Rolls.
Replications, &c. - - - - -	1601 to 1846 -	21 Bundles.
Warrants - - - - -	Richard II. to Henry VII. -	3 Bundles.
Deed of Amalgamation of the Preston and Wyre and Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Companies. - - - - -	— -	1 Box.
Inclosure Award of Walton on the Hill and Fazakerley. - - - - -	1763 - - - - -	1 Bundle.

(Prothonotary's Records.)

Affidavits of Execution of Articles of Clerkships. - - - - -	1749 to 1814 -	2 Bundles.
Clerks' Articles Books - - - - -	1749 to 1822 -	2 Vols.
Dockets of Issues - - - - -	41 George III. to 11 Victoria. -	6 Vols.
Docket Rolls, &c. - - - - -	51 Edward III. to 4 William IV. -	30 Rolls.
Draft Posteas - - - - -	51 George III. to 11 Victoria. -	4 Vols.
Fines, &c. - - - - -	51 Edward III. to 4 William IV. -	511 Bundles
Fines, Enrolments of - - - - -	29 Elizabeth to 4 William IV. -	479 Rolls.
Minutes of Verdicts - - - - -	1839 to 1847 -	1 Bundle.
Panels of Jurors - - - - -	1811 to 1848 -	75 Bundles.
Plea Rolls - - - - -	2 Henry IV. to 11 Victoria. -	767 Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER—(continued).

(Prothonotary's Records)—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Precedent Books	—	5 Vols.
Remembrance Books	8 William III. to 20 George II.	3 Vols.
Rule Books	7 George II. to 8 Victoria.	15 Vols.
Rules, Consent	2 George IV. to 16 Victoria.	1 Bundle.
Rules in Ejectment	1811 to 1821	1 Bundle.
Rules of Reference	41 George III. to 11 Victoria.	4 Vols.
Sessional Papers	Henry VIII. to 1848	219 Bundles.
Sessional Papers, Pye Books to	Charles II. to George II.	6 Vols.
Writ Books	1712 to 1845	22 Vols.

(Clerk of the Crown's Records.)

Assize Rolls	1 Henry VI. to 6 Victoria.	317 Rolls.
Bail Rolls	22-38 Henry VIII.	16 Rolls.
Coroners' Inquisitions	14 Charles II. to 3 George IV.	13 Bundles.
Depositions	1808 to 1867	221 Bundles.
Indictments	17 Henry VIII. to 4 William IV.	27 Bundles.
Do. Calendar to	17 Edward IV. to 35 Henry VIII.	3 Rolls.
Do. and Writs of Assize	3 Henry VI. to 38 Henry VIII.	22 Bundles.
Minute Books	2 James II. to 1823	8 Vols.
Nomina Ministrorum	1810 to 1867	215 Bundles.
Order Books	10 George II. to 1831	4 Vols.
Outlawry Rolls	Richard II. to 1 Edward VI.	4 Rolls.
Recognizances	35 Charles II. to 52 George III.	15 Bundles.
Rule Books	30 George III. to 2 Victoria.	2 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURTS OF WALES AND CHESTER.

Attorneys' and Solicitors' Admission Rolls.	9 William III. to 1 William IV.	9 Rolls.
Attorneys' and Solicitors' Oath Rolls	3 George II. to 1 William IV.	17 Rolls.
Bills and Answers (Chester Exchequer)	Henry VIII. to George IV.	102 Portfolios.
Bills and Answers (Chancery)	1689 to 1830	55 Portfolios.
Calendar Rolls	Edward III. to Charles II.	22 Rolls.
Coroners' Inquisitions	2 Edward IV. to 1 William IV.	7 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURTS OF WALES AND CHESTER—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Decrees and Orders (Chester Exchequer)	1559 to 1790	78 Bundles.
Decrees and Orders, Entry Books of. <i>See</i> "Miscellaneous Books."	—	—
Docket Rolls	Henry VIII. to Wil- liam IV.	131 Rolls.
Essoin Rolls	17 Edward III. to 22 Henry VII.	11 Rolls.
Eyre Rolls	35 Edward I. to 15 Henry VII.	15 Rolls.
Fines, &c.	Edward I. to Wil- liam IV.	230 Bundles.
Fines (Supplementary)	—	2 Bundles.
Fines, Concords of (Chester)	1788 to 1829	9 Bundles.
Fines, Enrolments of:—		
Chester	28 Elizabeth to Anne	12 Rolls.
Flint	12 Elizabeth to 2 George II.	4 Rolls.
Pembroke	29-40 Elizabeth	1 Roll.
Fines and Amercements (Chester)	4 Edward II. to 22 Richard II.	3 Rolls.
Fines and Warrants of Attorney (North Wales Circuit).	1789 to 1830	1 Bundle.
Forest Rolls (Chester)	55 Henry III. to 18 Henry VII.	9 Rolls.
Gaol Files. <i>See</i> "Mainprise Files."	—	—
General and Special Liveries	Elizabeth to Charles I.	1 Bundle.
Inclosure Awards	—	1 Bundle.
Indictment Rolls	Edward I. to Henry VII.	31 Rolls.
Inquisitions post mortem	Edward I. to Charles I.	7 Portfolios.
Mainprise Files and Gaol Files	Elizabeth to William IV.	168 Bundles.
Mainprise Rolls	Edward III. to Eliza- beth.	33 Rolls.
Plea Rolls:—		
Chester	44 Henry III. to 1 William IV.	856 Rolls.
Flint	12 Edward I. to 1 William IV.	592 Rolls.
Denbigh	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	530 Rolls.
Montgomery	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	567 Rolls.
Anglesea	1 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	151 Rolls.
Carnarvon	10 Richard II. to 1 William IV.	171 Rolls.
Merioneth	1 Edward VI. to 1 William IV.	191 Rolls.
Brecknock	34 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	450 Rolls.
Radnor	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	550 Rolls.
Glamorgan	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	560 Rolls.
Carmarthen	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	463 Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE COURTS OF WALES AND CHESTER—(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Plea Rolls— <i>cont.</i>		
Pembroke	34 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	521 Rolls.
Cardigan	33 Henry VIII. to 1 William IV.	450 Rolls.
Quo Warranto Rolls	27 Edward III. to 15 Henry VII.	6 Rolls.
Privy Seals, Warrants, &c.	Henry VII. and Henry VIII.	1 Bundle.
Recognizance Rolls (Chester)	1 Edward II. to 11 George IV.	339 Rolls.
Remembrance Rolls	James II. to William IV.	69 Rolls.
Ruthin Records (Presentments, Declara- tions, &c.).	1722 to 1798	26 Portfolios.
Sheriffs' Tourn Rolls (Chester)	31 Edward III. to 18 Edward IV.	7 Rolls.
Sheriffs' Tourn Rolls (Flint)	16 Edward III. to 1 Edward IV.	1 Roll.
Warrants of Attorney, Rolls of	17 Edward III. to 31 Henry VIII.	10 Rolls.
Miscellaneous Books (Order Books Rule Books, Minute Books, &c.).	—	450 Vols.
Miscellaneous Rolls	—	154 Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.*

Accounts (Various)	Edward I. to George III.	33 Bundles.
Affidavits, Reports, &c.	1560 to 1816	27 Bundles.
Ancient Correspondence	Henry II. to Henry VIII.	1 Bundle.
Ancient Deeds. "Series L."	—	Nos. 1 to 3,633.
"Series I.L."	—	Nos. 1 to 106.
"Series L.S."	—	Nos. 1 to 331.
Assize Rolls of the Duchy	25-34 Edward III.	8 Rolls.
Cartæ Miscellanæ	Various dates	3 Vols.
Chancery Rolls	Richard II. to Henry VII.	68 Rolls.
Colleges and Chantries, Certificates of	Henry VIII. and Edward VI.	1 Bundle.
Court Rolls. <i>See</i> "General Series of Court Rolls. (<i>Lists and Indexes</i> , <i>No. VI.</i>)"	—	—
Decrees and Orders, Entry Books of	Edward IV. to Wil- liam IV.	47 Vols.
Decrees (Draft)	Henry VIII. to George I.	142 Bundles.
Depositions and Examinations:—		
<i>Series I.</i>	Henry VII. to Philip and Mary.	81 Vols.
<i>Series II.</i>	Elizabeth to George III.	155 Bundles.

* A detailed List of the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster has been printed in the *Series of Lists and Indexes* (No. XIV. 1901).

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER—
(continued).

Description of Record.	Period embraced.	Number of Bundles, Rolls, or Volumes.
Extents for Debt - - -	Elizabeth to Charles II.	7 Bundles.
Forest Proceedings - - -	Henry III. to George I.	5 Bundles.
Injunctions, Drafts of - - -	James I. to George III.	23 Bundles.
Inquisitions post mortem - - -	Henry III. to Charles I.	30 Vols.
Judges' Commissions - - -	1675 to 1744 -	9 Bundles.
Knights' Fees, Returns of - - -	Henry II. to Charles I.	3 Bundles.
Leases, Counterparts of - - -	Edward VI. to George III.	61 Bundles.
Leases, Drafts of - - -	Henry VIII. to George III.	112 Bundles.
Maps and Plans (Ancient) - - -	—	Nos. 1 to 117.
Ministers' Accounts - - -	Edward I. to George III.	739 Bundles.
Miscellaneous Books - - -	—	147 Vols.
Miscellanea - - -	—	43 Bundles.
Parliamentary Surveys - - -	Commonwealth -	87 Bundles.
Patents (Draft) - - -	Philip and Mary to George III.	53 Bundles.
Pleadings - - -	Henry VII. to William IV.	511 Volumes and Bundles.
Presentations (Draft) - - -	Elizabeth to George I.	3 Bundles.
Rentals and Surveys - - -	—	17 Bundles.
Royal Charters - - -	William II. to George II.	Nos. 1 to 427.
Security Bonds - - -	Henry VIII. to George I.	9 Bundles.
Sheriffs' Bills - - -	1684 to 1758 -	6 Bundles.
Special Commissions - - -	Elizabeth to George III.	72 Bundles.
Warrants (under the Privy Seal, &c.) -	Henry VII. to George IV.	44 Bundles.
Warrants and Commissions to Survey, Drafts of.	Elizabeth to George III.	85 Bundles.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 79, line 11, "Specifications of Patent Inventions (*Patent Office Series*).” These documents were re-transferred to the Patent Office in July, 1907.

Page 121, line 11 from end, *for* "Royal Society" *read* "Royal Society of Literature."

Page 193, line 19 from end, *for* "Physics" *read* "Physic."

Page 308, line 12, *for* "12 James I." *read* "9 James I.," and *for* "Curia Virgi" *read* "Curia Virgæ."

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF LAW.

The term Court or Curia was originally used to denote simply the palace or residence of the King, but came eventually to have a more especial signification, namely that of the place in which justice was administered.

The Curia Regis, Aula Regis, or King's Court as at first constituted corresponded almost exactly to the present High Court of Justice, including in itself Chancery, Exchequer, and Common Law Divisions, whilst the Court of Appeal was represented by the Concilium Regis or Select Council, the whole forming a Supreme Court of Judicature. From it, and from the Council, the several Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer were gradually differentiated, to be re-united after the lapse of centuries by the Judicature Act passed in the reign of her late Majesty, and placed under the superior jurisdiction of a Court of Appeal, the Supreme Court of Judicature of early Norman times being thus practically re-constituted.

The name Curia Regis was in its earlier and wider sense applied to an assembly exercising both legislative and judicial functions which, under the Norman rule, supplied in all probability the place of the Saxon Wittena-gemote or Common Council.

In the Curia Regis were discussed and tried all pleas immediately concerning the King and the Realm, and suitors were allowed upon payment of small fines to remove their complaints from inferior jurisdictions of Saxon origin into this Court, so that, in the reign of Henry I., it had become the regular Court of Appeal from all the Courts of ordinary jurisdiction.

These inferior tribunals such as the Sheriffs' or County Courts, the Hundred Courts, and the Courts Baron were so numerous as to cause serious inconvenience, and the ignorance or partiality of the judges gave rise to much venality and debasement of the laws. To put a stop to these irregularities, men "versed and experienced in the laws and constitution of the Realm" were appointed as Itinerant Justices to go on circuits through every part of the kingdom, and to hear and determine pleas, as well civil and criminal as pleas of the Crown, arising within the several districts assigned to them, and these

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF LAW—(continued).

appointments were finally established at the Council of Northampton in the 22nd year of Henry the Second, the kingdom being divided into six circuits to each of which three judges were assigned.

Two years later, the King made enquiry into the proceedings of these justices and, according to the chronicle of Benedict Abbas, "finding that the country and the men of the country "were greatly oppressed by the multiplicity of the justices, for "they were eighteen in number, by the advice of the wise men "of the realm chose five only, two clerks and three laymen, all "members of his private household. These five he ordered to "hear all the complaints of the kingdom, and to do right "therein, and that they should not depart from the King's "Court but remain there to hear the complaints of his subjects, "so that if any question should come up amongst them which "could not be brought to an end by them, it should be presented "to the royal hearing and be terminated as it should please the "King and the wiser men of the realm."

This appears to mark, not only the establishment of the CURIA REGIS as a permanent legal tribunal apart from its legislative functions, but also of the KING IN COUNCIL as a Court of final appeal.

Although the central jurisdiction of the Curia Regis was thus entrusted to a body of five judges, Justices Itinerant continued to go their circuits, though in greatly reduced numbers, the kingdom being re-arranged into four circuits in 1179. Soon after the issue of Magna Charta, the visitations of the Justices in Eyre became less frequent and they were gradually and finally superseded by the devolution of their functions on the Justices of Assize who were first appointed in pursuance of the statute of 13 Edward I.

The existence of distinct departments of the Curia Regis seems to be indicated at a very early period. Thus Pleas of the Crown together with Common Pleas both of a civil and criminal nature were decided by the Justices specially appointed for that purpose, whilst complaints of a fiscal nature were referred to the Barons of the Exchequer, and petitions addressed to the sovereign but not deemed to be of sufficient importance to be brought before the King and Council appear to have been disposed of by the Chancellor, who was a very important member of the Curia and in whose office all writs issued by the Court were originally drawn up and sealed.

The final separation of the Curia Regis into the three Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer appears to have originated in the 8th clause of Magna Charta, which directed that the Common Pleas should no longer follow the King but should be heard thenceforward in Westminster Hall.

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF LAW—(continued).

From that date the King's Court, subsequently the King's Bench, and the Common Bench or Court of Common Pleas became practically distinct, although no actual separation took place and each Court continued to describe itself as the "Court of our Lord the King." The Pleas, however, early in the reign of Henry III. fell into distinct classes as "Pleas before the King himself" and "Pleas before the Justices of our Lord the King at Westminster" or "Pleas before the Justices of the Bench." It was not until the reign of Edward I. that the Justices who followed the King began to be spoken of as forming a "Bench," the term having been previously applied only to the Justices sitting at Westminster.

From the commencement of that reign, however, there appear to have been two benches, the "King's Bench" and the "Common Bench" or Court of Common Pleas. Rolls of the Curia Regis exist for the reigns of Richard I., John, and Henry III., those of the last mentioned reign including records both of the Justices who followed the King and of the Justices at Westminster. Subsequent to the latter reign, the Plea Rolls are sub-divided into Rolls of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas respectively.

The Exchequer division of the Curia Regis retaining its ancient title became the "Court of Exchequer," and Rolls of "Pleas before the Barons of the Exchequer" are extant from the 20th year of Henry the Third.

The erection of the Chancery into an independent tribunal did not take place until a much later period, probably in the earlier part of the reign of Edward III., when many of the functions of the Concilium Regis devolved on the Chancellor.

The *Concilium Regis* or Select Council appears to have been a body of men chosen by the King from amongst the "sapientiores regni" and such as were learned in the laws and customs of England to assist him in the exercise of his sovereignty and in the administration of justice. It was composed of the Chancellor, the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, the King's Justices, certain of the great Officers of State, and such others as it pleased the King to summon. It was distinct from the Great Council or National Assembly, which met only at stated intervals, being permanently attached to the King, whom it followed in all his progresses throughout the kingdom, petitions being referred to it and remedies provided by it without delay and without waiting for the meetings of the Greater Council.

When, however, the Greater Council of the Kingdom, or at a later period the Parliament, was in session, the King's Council appears to have acted as a branch thereof, or rather as a

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF LAW—(continued).

parliamentary committee, all petitions being submitted to it in the first place and statutes framed thereon by it which were subsequently brought into the Parliament. It also exercised a remedial authority with regard to the petitions of individuals, and to it, as has been stated, appeal was directed to be made from the Curia Regis in doubtful and intricate cases. The petitions addressed to the Council with the minutes and proceedings thereon are preserved amongst the Ancient Petitions and Parliamentary Proceedings of the Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor was one of the most prominent members of the Council and to him petitions were generally referred in the first instance, especially in cases which involved questions of the law. He does not appear, however, to have acted independently of the Council until the reign of Edward III., when he, in conjunction with the Keeper of the Privy Seal, was invested with full power to exercise jurisdiction in matters of grace and favour, and from this point the Court of Chancery may be considered to have branched off from the Council as an independent tribunal.

Although thenceforward a great number of petitions formerly addressed to the King and Council were addressed to the Chancellor direct, the jurisdiction of the Council continued to be very widely exercised, more especially in cases dealing with alleged violence and the like and such as could not be effectively dealt with in law. So much was this the practice that in the reign of Richard II., and again in that of Henry V., complaints were made by the Commons that many persons were brought unnecessarily before the Chancellor or the Council in cases which were determinable by the Common Law.

By the Statute of 3 Henry VII. certain offences were defined as being peculiarly the province of the Council which then, and for many years previously, sat in a Chamber of the Palace of Westminster known as the "Starred Chamber." Such were maintenance, embracery, misdemeanors of Sheriffs, the taking of money by jurors, and riots and unlawful assemblies.

The Council, or such a portion of it as was then designated, thereafter received a distinctive name, and as the "Court of Star Chamber" continued to exercise the jurisdiction thus committed to it until the abolition of that Court in 1641.

The "Court of Requests," which was a court for Civil causes and for the expedition of poor men's suits, also had its origin in the Council, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, who was a member of the King's Council, and who by the Proclamation of 22 Edward III. was directed to act with the Chancellor in matters of grace and favour, being, by an Order of 13 Richard II. regulating the Council, specially designated to superintend the examination and dispatch of bills of "people of the lesser charge."

NATURE AND ORIGIN OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF LAW—(continued).

This Court was established as a definite tribunal "for the expedition of poor men's causes depending in the Starred Chamber" in the 9th year of Henry VII., the Lord Privy Seal being appointed President of the Court.

Thus, as the Curia Regis finally resolved itself into several Courts of Common Law, namely, those of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, so the King's Council subdivided itself into Courts of Equity, as the Court of Chancery, the Court of Star Chamber, and the Court of Requests.

The only jurisdiction now retained by the Privy Council, which is the modern representative of the Concilium Regis, is that of a Court of Appeal for the Colonies and Dependencies of the Crown and in Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Causes, and also in matters of lunacy and idiotcy which are considered as belonging to the royal prerogative.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

The separate and independent jurisdiction of the Chancery as a Court of Justice does not appear to have been finally established until the reign of Edward III., during which the Chancery ceased to follow the King and became stationary at Westminster.

Originally it was a department or branch of the Curia Regis in which the Chancellor acted as the King's principal Secretary and confidential adviser, having the direction and conduct of all foreign affairs and performing in fact such duties as are now entrusted to the several Secretaries of State. The Chancellor was usually a bishop or prelate and was also the head of the King's chapel, and in the earlier periods of English history his confessor, from which circumstance he was frequently styled the Keeper of the King's conscience. He had the custody of the Great Seal and the supervision of all Charters, Letters Patent, Letters Close, Commissions, Treaties, Ratifications and other public instruments, which were passed by him under the Great Seal and subsequently enrolled, according to their nature, on the several series of rolls kept in his office. He also sealed all original Writs and Precepts issuing from the Curia Regis and acted jointly with the other officers of that Court at the Exchequer and elsewhere.

His rank in the Council was very high, and to him all petitions addressed to the King in Council appear to have been referred in the first instance, more especially such as involved questions of law.

His position therein is however more precisely defined by a proclamation of the 22nd year of Edward III., enrolled on the Close Roll of that date, which declares the King's pleasure that all matters brought before him should be dealt with as follows:— "matters of common law" by the Chancellor and "matters of grace" by the Chancellor or the Keeper of the Privy Seal, and that only such petitions as could not be determined by them should be referred to the King in order to ascertain his further pleasure therein. From this date the jurisdiction of the Chancellor in matters of equity, which, however, he at first shared with the Keeper of the Privy Seal, may be considered to commence.

Pleadings on Writs of "venire facias" or "scire facias" appear, however, to have taken place "coram Cancellario domini Regis" or "coram Domino Rege in Cancellaria sua" long before this date, the earliest known example of such proceedings bearing date in the reign of Edward I.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY—(continued).

The jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery was thus from a very early period of two kinds, *ordinary* and *extraordinary*.

The ordinary jurisdiction was that wherein the Court, in its proceedings and judgments was bound to observe the order and method of the Common Law, and the extraordinary jurisdiction was that which the Court exercised in matters of equity.

The ordinary Court held plea of recognizances acknowledged in the Chancery, on writs of *scire facias* for repeal of letters patent, writs of partition, &c., and also of all personal actions by or against officers of the Court; and all Original Writs, Commissions of bankruptcy, lunacy, idiotcy, charitable uses, and other Commissions issued out of this Court.

The extraordinary Court, or Court of Equity, proceeded by the rules of equity and conscience, and moderated the rigour of the Common Law, considering the *intention* rather than the words of the law, "equity being the correction of that wherein the "law, by reason of its universality, is deficient."

A suit to the equity jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery was commenced by preferring a bill (signed by Counsel) in the nature of a petition to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal. If the suit, however, was instituted on behalf of the Crown, or of those whose rights are under its protection, as the objects of a public charity, the matter of complaint was offered by way of an Information presented by the proper officer, usually the Attorney-General.

Except in some few instances, bills and informations subsequent to the reign of Richard III. have been always in the English language; and a suit thus preferred is therefore commonly termed a suit by *English Bill*, by way of distinction from the proceedings in suits within the ordinary jurisdiction of the Court, which, till the statute of 4 Geo. II., were entered and enrolled in the French or Latin tongue in the same manner as the pleadings in the other Courts of Common Law.

The proceedings on the Common Law side of Chancery consist, as stated above, of pleas on matters of record, viz. on Writs of "Scire Facias" for the repeal of the Letters Patent; on Writs of partition of land in coparcenary and for dower; upon recognizances acknowledged pursuant to statute merchant and statute staple; in traverses of offices found for the Crown by inquisition; and in matters of lunacy and idiotcy, &c.

When any fact was disputed on a "Scire Facias," &c., and issue was joined thereon, it was transmitted to the Court of King's Bench for trial, and finally adjudicated in that Court, and not afterwards returned into Chancery, except when a tenor of the proceedings was asked for by a Writ of Certiorari. None of the Records delivered by the Chancellor to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench were ever remanded back into Chancery.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY—(continued).

It appears from a Petition to Parliament in the second year of Henry IV. that when an issue of fact was joined on the Common Law side of Chancery, the Chancellor, instead of sending the issue to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, was in the habit of calling the Common Law Judges into Chancery to assist him in the discussion of such issues, "to the great delay of the law and the damage of the people;" but the matter appears to have been left to the Chancellor's discretion.

A few of these pleas are still extant amongst the Placita in Cancellaria.

The Principal Officers of the Court of Chancery, in addition to the Master of the Rolls and the Vice-Chancellors, were as follows:—

The MASTERS IN CHANCERY, to whom references were made relating to matters of practice, the state of the proceedings and accounts in Chancery suits, &c., whereof they made reports to the Court. They also executed the orders of the Court, and by their reports certified in what manner they had executed such orders. They had the custody of such title deeds and original instruments as the Court thought fit to place under their care. Answers and affidavits were also sworn before them, and they took the acknowledgments of deeds, recognizances, &c. intended to be enrolled, and executed all business of that kind. Each Master executed the orders of reference made to him independently of the other Masters.

The SIX CLERKS in Chancery, or "Prothonotaries," whose duty it was to receive and file all bills, answers, replications, and other records in causes on the equity side of the Court of Chancery, and to enter memoranda of them in books, from which they were to certify to the Court as occasion should require the state of the proceedings in the various causes.

Each of the Six Clerks was assisted by a certain number of under clerks, or sworn clerks, of whom there were generally ten to each clerk, the whole number being known as the SIXTY CLERKS.

All the Records in the Office of the Six Clerks remained in their respective studies for the space of six terms, in order that the sworn clerks might resort to them when necessary without fee. After that time they were sorted into bundles and deposited in the Record room.

In addition to these duties the Six Clerks made out certain Warrants and Patents, such as Patents for Ambassadors, Sheriffs' Patents, &c.

The Six Clerks were abolished by Stat. 5 & 6 Vict., and their duties transferred to the Clerks of Records and Writs.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY—(continued).

The CURSITORS, called also Clerks of Course or *Clerici de Cursu*, made out all original writs and processes returnable in the Court of King's Bench and elsewhere. They were 24 in number, and were abolished by Stat. 5 & 6 Wm. IV., and their duties transferred to the Petty Bag Office.

The CLERKS OF RECORDS AND WRITS were appointed by Stat. 5 & 6 Vict., 1842, to succeed to the duties and Records of the Six Clerks in Chancery.

The REGISTRARS. The duties of the Registrars were to attend the Court and take minutes of all directions given, and to draw up the decrees, dismissions, and orders, which they entered in Registers.

The "Report Office" was a branch of the Registrars' Office, and in it were received and filed all Reports and Certificates made by the Masters and the Accountant-General. To it on the first day of Michaelmas term in each year were transferred the Decrees and Orders of the previous year, and in the Report Office were kept the Entry Books of Decrees and Orders from the time of Henry VIII., inclusive. In the Report Office was also kept an account of all moneys, funds, and effects belonging to the suitors of the Court, of which a similar account was kept at the Bank of England, and another at the Accountant-General's Office.

The CLERK OF THE HANAPER. The duties of the Clerk of the Hanaper were to get in the several ancient revenues of the Crown made payable to the Clerk of the Hanaper for the time being, and to pay thereout certain salaries and allowances to divers officers of the Court of Chancery by virtue of patents or of warrants under the authority of the Lord Chancellor, &c. Accounts of these receipts and payments were made up and passed annually in the Exchequer.

It was also the duty of this Officer to take an account of all patents, commissions, and grants that pass the Great Seal, and to register the same in his office; to collect the ancient fees thereon, and to account for certain proportions to the King, and to divers officers of the Court of Chancery.

The Hanaper Office was so called from the ancient practice of keeping the writs and returns relating to the business of the subject in the *hanaper*, "in hanaperio," while those relating to such matters as immediately concerned the Crown were kept in a little sack or bag, *in parrâ bagâ*, whence the title of the Petty Bag Office.

The CLERKS OF THE PETTY BAG. These were originally three in number, and a great variety of business passed through their hands. They made out all Writs of Summons

THE COURT OF CHANCERY—(continued).

to Parliament, and the Writs of Congé d'élire for the electing of Archbishops and Bishops, with the Royal Assents, Patents of Assistance and Restitution of Temporalities thereto belonging, and all patents for the appointment of Collectors of Customs, Searchers, and Tidewaiters.

They also made out all attachments of privilege, and drew up the declarations and pleadings for and against Officers of the Court of Chancery and other privileged persons, and also on traverses of escheats and lunacies. They drew up all proceedings on Writs of Scire facias, and other proceedings on recognizances and bonds enrolled in Chancery, and made out all re-extents and liberates on the Statute Staple. They made out all special Writs of Scire facias to remove letters patent; Commissions to inquire of lands purchased by aliens, or given to superstitious uses, or derelict by the sea, and of all estates escheated or forfeited to the Crown for want of an heir, or by attainder, outlawry, or conviction of treason or felony; and Writs of Certiorari for removing Acts of Parliament and other Records into Chancery, which were then filed in the Petty Bag Office for the information of the Court.

They administered the oaths to Solicitors and various officers of the Court of Chancery, and enrolled their admissions. They also enrolled Surrenders of Offices, and until the Stat. 5 & 6 Wm. IV., the Specifications of patent inventions, and transacted a variety of other business. On the abolition of the Cursitors, their duties were transferred to this office.

By Stat. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 94 the Clerks of the Petty Bag were reduced to a single Clerk, and the office was finally abolished in 1889.

THE CLERK OF THE CUSTODIES. It was the duty of this Officer to make out Commissions of idiotcy and lunacy, and to transact the business connected therewith.

The office was abolished by Stat. 2 & 3 Wm. IV., and the duties transferred to the Secretary of Lunatics.

THE CLERK OF THE PRESENTATIONS. This officer made out the Letters Patent for grants of all ecclesiastical benefices and dignities (except bishoprics) in the gift of the Crown, of which he kept docket books, the grants being enrolled in the Patent Rolls.

THE CLERK OF THE DISPENSATIONS AND FACULTIES. The duties of the Dispensation Office in Chancery were to make out and register confirmations of bishops' commendams, and of dispensations and doctors' degrees granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and also to register Master of Arts' degrees and notarial faculties granted by the Archbishop of Canterbury. These confirmations were then passed under the Great Seal and enrolled on Rolls called Dispensation Rolls.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY—(continued).

The **CLERK OF THE LETTERS PATENT**. This officer was appointed by Letters Patent 16 Jas. I., and his duty was to write and dispatch all grants, confirmations, charters, and letters patent under the Great Seal, the writing whereof did not belong or had not been already granted to any other officer of the Court of Chancery. The office was abolished by Stat. 2 & 3 Wm. IV.

The **CLERK OF THE CROWN**. The duties of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery were as follows:—

To continually attend the Lord Chancellor in person or by deputy, to write and prepare for the Great Seal all Commissions for the King's service, viz., Commissions of Lieutenancy, of Justices of Assize, of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, and Commissions of the Peace, &c.

He also made out all general and special pardons, writs for summoning Peers to Parliament on their creation or succession; and writs for new members of the House of Commons on the occurrence of any vacancy. He received and filed the returns from the Sheriffs of the members of the House of Commons on their election, and certified the said returns to the House. He also received and filed the returns of the 16 Peers elected to represent Scotland, and certified the same to the House; and on the first day of every Parliament he attended the House with the return book of the members of the new Parliament. He also claimed to administer the oaths to the Lord Chancellor, Master of the Rolls, &c., &c.

The **EXAMINERS IN CHANCERY**. These conducted the examination of all witnesses in Chancery suits who could be examined in London, and took their depositions in writing, which were called Town Depositions.

The **CLERK OF INROLMENTS** and others.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY,

INCLUDING THOSE OF THE HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY, AND, SINCE
THE JUDICATURE ACT OF 1873, OF THE CHANCERY DIVISION
OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Admission Rolls of Officers of the Court.

(Petty Bag Office.) 39 Elizabeth to 1874. 20 Rolls. These include the admissions of the Six Clerks and their under clerks, of the Clerks of the Petty Bag, of Custom House Officers, of the Examiners and Masters in Chancery, of the Serjeants at Law and others, and also the surrenders of offices by the under clerks and other officers of the Court.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

Orders for the payment of salaries to the several Officers of the Court are entered in the Registrars' Entry Books of Decrees and Orders and indexed under the title "Suitors' Fee Fund."

Admissions of Solicitors.

The Rolls or Books of Solicitors from the year 1736 are preserved at the Office of the Incorporated Law Society together with a Register of their Articles of Clerkship.

From 1875 to 1888 inclusive the Affidavits of Execution of Articles of Clerkship and also the Affidavits of due service thereof (to which the Articles are annexed) were filed at the Petty Bag Office, and on the abolition of that office were transferred to the Incorporated Law Society and from thence with others of later date to the Public Record Office, as follows:—

AFFIDAVITS OF EXECUTION OF ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP. 1875 to 1903.

AFFIDAVITS OF DUE SERVICE OF ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP (with the Articles annexed) called "ADMISSION PAPERS." 1875 to 1904.

There is amongst the Certificates (various) of the Petty Bag Office a bundle of Certificates of the Admission of Solicitors extending from the reign of George I. to that of George III.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Alienation of Lands.**

Fines for licenses to alienate and also for licenses to agree are entered on the Fine Rolls.

Licenses and Pardons for alienation are entered on the Patent Rolls.

(See also the Records of the "Alienation Office" described amongst the Records of the Court of Common Pleas.)

Aliens, Special Commissions respecting the Estates of.

(*Petty Bag Office*). 15 Charles I. to 1884. 3 Bundles. See *Index* to "Special Commissions." 1 Vol. MS.

Ambassadors, Enrolments of Appointments and Powers of.

The appointments, powers and instructions of Ambassadors, together with their correspondence and negotiations, are entered on the earlier Patent and Close Rolls and also on the Almain Rolls, the Treaty Rolls, and the French, Roman, Scotch, and Gascon Rolls.

Subsequent to the reign of Henry VII. documents of this nature will be found in the several series of State Papers.

Ancient Correspondence or "Royal and Historical Letters."

In his capacity as the King's principal Secretary, the Chancellor had in early times the direction and control of all foreign affairs and performed most of the business which is now done by the several Secretaries of State. All the correspondence with the sovereign passed through his hands and he indited the King's letters both to his own subjects and to foreign potentates. Besides the formal enrolments of the more official documents on the Patent, Close, and other Rolls of the Chancery, drafts or copies of these outgoing letters were preserved on the Files of the Chancery, as were also the letters received from various correspondents. These have now been formed into a distinct class of "Ancient Correspondence," or Mediæval State Papers, which includes documents of an analogous character formerly preserved in various offices of the Exchequer, together with a small collection of correspondence belonging to the Cely family and the Stonor family respectively. They comprise 58 volumes extending in date from the reign of King John to that of

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Ancient Correspondence or "Royal and Historical Letters"**—(continued).

Henry the Seventh, a brief list of the contents of which has been issued in the series of Lists and Indexes. (Lists and Indexes, No. XV., 1902.)

Many of the above mentioned documents have been printed in extenso in Rymer's "Fœdera" and in the several collections of Royal and Historical Letters published in the series of "Chronicles and Memorials."

Ancient Deeds.*Series "C."*

A large collection of deeds and charters between private persons, many of which appear to relate to charitable foundations under the jurisdiction of the Chancellor.

(Nos. 1 to 3,764 are described in the Catalogue of Ancient Deeds, Vols. 1-3.)

Ancient Petitions.

Edward I. to Henry VII. These consist of original Petitions of ancient date now brought together from various sources, and including Petitions to the King, to the King and Council, and to Parliament, with others addressed to the Chancellor in his executive capacity, and to various Officers of State. A great number of Petitions to the King from the inhabitants of Gascony and other French provinces will also be found in this collection.

Many of the Petitions to Parliament have been printed in the "Rotuli Parliamentorum."

An Alphabetical List of all these "Ancient Petitions" has been issued. (Lists and Indexes, No. I., 1892.)

Annuities and Rent-Charges, Enrolments of.

Deeds granting Annuities or Rent-Charges were at first, in pursuance of an Act of 17 George III., enrolled in full on the Close Rolls of the Court of Chancery, of which, from the years 1777 to 1812 inclusive, they form a separate branch.

After the passing of the Act relative to Annuities in 1813 Memorials or Abstracts only of the Deeds were enrolled, forming a distinct class of enrolments known as "Memorial Rolls," which extend from 1813 to 1854.

Since August 1854, Memorials of Annuities are registered at the Common Pleas Registry of Judgments, &c.

Index to Annuities, &c.—1777 to 1854. 17 Vols. MS. arranged under the names of the *Grantors*. (Before 1777. See the General Index to "Indentures.")

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Annuities and Rent-Charges, Enrolments of**—(continued).

Index to Annuities, &c.—1777 to 1842. 6 Vols. MS. (from the Rolls Chapel Office), arranged under the names of the *Grantees*.

The "Registers of Annuities" from 1814 to 1850, are retained at the Enrolment Office in Chancery.

Bankrupts' Estates, Conveyances of.

These are enrolled on the Close Rolls and appear in the Enrolment Office Index to "Indentures" under the name of the First Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the time being. They are however referred to in the Index to "Close Rolls," from the Rolls Chapel Office, under the name of the Bankrupt.

The Commissions, Orders, and other Proceedings in Bankruptcy are kept at the Bankruptcy Court.

Baronets, Creations of.

The Creations of Baronets are generally enrolled on the Patent Rolls, but in a few instances the Warrants under the Privy Seal or under the Privy Signet only exist.

A List of the Creations of Baronets from 1611 to 1646 inclusive, compiled from the Patent Rolls and other sources, is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 47th Report, App., pp. 125-138. For later Creations the General Index to the Patent Rolls must be searched.

There are amongst the Records of the Exchequer of Receipt nine volumes entitled "Patents and Privy Seals for Baronets," extending from James I. to James II. inclusive, and containing Accounts of the sums paid by various persons for Patents of Baronetcy.

Bonds and Recognizances.

The Recognizances and Bonds enrolled in Chancery are entered on the Close Rolls, of which from the reign of Queen Anne onwards they form a distinct branch. See "Deeds Enrolled."

For Recognizances and obligations of debt under the Statute Staple of 27 Edw. III. See "**Statute Staple.**"

Brevia Regia or "Chancery Files."

(*Tower Series.*) Henry III. to Charles I. The documents originally preserved "in Filaciis" or on the Files of the Chancery consisted, *firstly*, of Warrants for or Drafts of all Writs and Letters *issued* by the authority of the Lord Chancellor under the Great Seal, many of which were

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Brevia Regia or "Chancery Files"**—(continued).

subsequently enrolled on the Patent, Close and Fine Rolls, or on the Treaty Rolls, Pardon Rolls, and other Rolls of the Chancery; and *secondly*, of documents *received* into the Chancery, that is to say, Petitions addressed to the Crown or to the Chancellor in matters of grace or favour, or to the King in Council and to Parliament on affairs of greater import; Petitions from Ecclesiastics for license to elect and for secular aid against excommunicated persons; Parliamentary Proxies from the clergy; Letters from Foreign Potentates and others and Diplomatic Documents requiring the attention of the Chancellor in his capacity of Secretary of State; together with many other documents of the greatest historical interest and importance.

On them were also filed all writs *returned* to the Chancery with Inquisitions or Certificates annexed giving the information for which they were sent out.

Such were the Writs and Inquisitions relating to Feudal Tenures, now known as the Inquisitions post mortem, the Writs of Ad Quod Damnum and the Inquisitions thereon, and the Writs of Certiorari with Transcripts of proceedings from other Courts, and the Certificates, Recognizances of debt, and other proceedings under the Statute Staple. The pleadings on the Common Law side of the Court of Chancery were also at one time preserved on the Chancery Files.

The more important documents above alluded to, as the Petitions to Parliament and to the King and Council; the Royal and Historical Letters and Diplomatic Documents; the Privy Seals and other Warrants for the Great Seal; and the Inquisitions post mortem and ad quod damnum and cognate documents, with a selection from the Writs of Certiorari and the Returns thereto, described originally as "Brevia Regia et Recorda" and subsequently, after having been sorted into a county arrangement, as "County Placita," were removed from the Chancery Files at various times and formed into distinct classes and the whole of the Files have been recently re-examined for documents belonging to any of the above-mentioned series and a further withdrawal has been made of the Warrants for Pardons, Protections and Safe-Conducts, the Ecclesiastical Petitions and other applications for Warrants, the Parliamentary Proxies of the Clergy, and of additional Writs of Enquiry with the Returns thereto.

The residue, consisting of about 1,600 Bundles, and extending in date from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles I., has been re-arranged under the following heads:—

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Brevia Regia or "Chancery Files"**—(continued).

(I.) WRITS (ORIGINAL AND JUDICIAL).

These include Writs of Allocate and Liberate, of Dedimus Potestatem, Mort d' Ancestor, Novel disseisin, Præcipe quod reddat and similar Writs, most of which were enrolled on the Rolls of the Chancery; and also Writs of Attachment, Scire Facias, Subpœna, Habeas corpus cum causâ, Assumpsit, Levavi Facias, Distringas, and other Writs of a purely legal character, many of which were returnable in the Common Law Courts.

(II.) MEMORANDA OF BAILS.

(III.) CERTIFICATES, RECOGNIZANCES, AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE STATUTE STAPLE.

(IV.) CERTIFICATES OF THE ELECTION OF MAYORS OF THE STAPLE AND OF ESCHEATORS AND SHERIFFS OF TOWNS.

(V.) OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE BY ESCHEATORS AND SHERIFFS.

(VI.) OBLIGATIONS.

(VII.) LETTERS PATENT (ORIGINAL AND CANCELLED).

Brevia Regia, &c.—(continued).

(*Rolls Chapel Series.*) Henry VII. to Charles I. 7 Bundles. These were formerly known as the "Miscellaneous Bundles" of the Rolls Chapel and are arranged as follows:—

- Bundle 1. THE "ARROW" BUNDLE, consisting of Writs of Dedimus Potestatem, Writs de Coronatore Eligendo, &c. (Part 1).
- „ 2. DITTO. (Part 2).
- „ 3. THE "HORN" BUNDLE, containing Bails on Special Pardons.
- „ 4. THE "POT" BUNDLE, containing Warrants of Attorney, &c. for Sheriffs.
- „ 5. THE "STOOLE" BUNDLE, containing transcripts of Supersedeas for good behaviour.
- „ 6. THE "SCIRE FACIAS" BUNDLE, containing Writs of Scire Facias, Audita Querela, &c.
- „ 7. THE "WRITS" BUNDLE.

Brevia Regia, &c.—(continued).

(*Petty Bag Office Series.*) 41 Elizabeth (1598) to 31 Victoria (1866). These are in yearly bundles and consist of Writs of Certiorari with the Returns thereto; Writs of Scire Facias; of ad quod Damnum; of Dedimus Protestatem (to swear Masters Extraordinary in Chancery,

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Brevia Regia, &c.**—(continued).

Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, &c.); Writs for electing Coroners, Verderers, and Regarders of Forests; Writs of Summons to Serjeants at Law, &c., &c.

The earlier documents of this character will be found in the Tower Series of Brevia Regia.

Indexes. 11 Vols. MS.

Cardinal's Bundles.

Two volumes (Nos. 76 and 77) amongst the Inquisitions post mortem (formerly amongst the Miscellaneous Bundles of the Rolls Chapel Office) containing:—

- (1.) Inquisitions respecting the several Monasteries, &c. surrendered to Cardinal Wolsey.
- (2.) Inquisitions taken after Wolsey's death by the Commissioners specially appointed for that purpose.

Calendar. 1 Vol. MS.

Certificates.

CERTIFICATES OF STATUTES STAPLE AND EXTENTS THEREON.
See STATUTE STAPLE.

CERTIFICATES OF THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL AND OF THE MASTERS AND CHIEF CLERKS IN CHANCERY. See JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

CERTIFICATES, VARIOUS. (*Petty Bag Office.*) Eight bundles, as follows:—

- No. 1. Certificates, Licences, and Presentments of Taverns and Cookshops in the City of London for selling flesh in Lent, temp. Jac. I. and Car. I.
- No. 2. Certificates of Delinquents' Estates sequestrated during the Commonwealth.
- No. 3. Do. Do.
- No. 4. Certificates of Recusants' Estates sequestrated, 1650.
- No. 5. Certificates of Surrenders of Offices. Car. II. and Jas. II.
- No. 6. Certificates of Popish Recusants and of Persons concealed. Anne and George I.
- No. 7. Certificates of the Admission of Solicitors and Attorneys. Geo. I. to Geo. III.
- No. 8. Certificates of Qualification of Members of Parliament. Geo. I. to Geo. III.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Certiorari Bundles.**

(*Rolls Chapel Series.*) Henry VIII. to George III. 20 Bundles. These contain transcripts of such Private Acts of Parliament as were brought into Chancery by Writ of Certiorari for the purpose of being exemplified under the Great Seal.

(*Petty Bag Series.*) James I. to George III. 12 Bundles.

Chronological List. 1 Vol. MS.

Charities, Documents relating to.

CHARITABLE USES, PROCEEDINGS OF COMMISSIONERS FOR. Elizabeth to George III. These consist of the Inquisitions and Decrees of the Commissioners who were appointed from time to time pursuant to the Statutes 39 Elizabeth c. 6 and 43 Elizabeth c. 4 respectively, to enquire into any abuses of Charitable bequests or donations and to rectify the same by decree.

They comprise 61 Bundles or Parts, the first 60 of which contain the Inquisitions &c. returned into the Petty Bag Office of the High Court of Chancery, the last bundle consisting of those returned into the Chancery of the Palatinate of Lancaster.

There are also 21 Bundles of Exceptions taken with respect to such Decrees together with Answers and Replications thereto and 23 Bundles of Depositions taken in connection therewith.

The Confirmations of the Decrees made by the said Commissioners, or the Exonerations therefrom as the case may be, are enrolled on 37 Parts or Rolls.

The Inquisitions and Decrees above mentioned, the Depositions, and the Rolls of Confirmations or Exonerations are described in a List recently published. (Lists and Indexes, No. X., 1899.)

To the Exceptions, Answers and Replications there is a manuscript Index. Whenever the original decree was modified or confirmed the Exceptions, &c., are enrolled in full on the Rolls of Confirmations, &c., to which reference is made by the printed List.

CHARITABLE TRUSTS, PETITIONS AND REPORTS ON, &c. A volume entitled "Corporation Reports," 1836 to 1846, amongst the Reports and Certificates of the Court of Chancery, contains Reports by the Masters in Chancery relating to Charitable Trusts in various Boroughs throughout England, arranged alphabetically under the names of the Boroughs or "Corporations."

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Charities, Documents relating to**—(continued).

There is also a set of Petitions for the appointment of Charity Trustees, from 1836 to 1846, with an *Index* in 1 Vol. MS.

Schemes for the Administration of Charities will also be found amongst the Masters' Reports in Chancery.

CHARITIES, TRUST DEEDS RELATING TO. Enrolled on the Close Rolls of Chancery subsequent to Statute 9 Geo. II. cap. 36.

Calendar. 9 Geo. II. to 1865. Printed as an Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's Thirty-second Report.

Commissions.

Commissions of Array, Commissions of Lords Lieutenant of Counties, of Justices of the Peace, of Oyer and Terminer, of Gaol Delivery, and Special Commissions of all kinds are enrolled on the back of the Patent Rolls.

COMMISSIONS, &c. FOR FORTIFYING THE DOCKS AND HARBOURS AT PORTSMOUTH, CHATHAM, AND PLYMOUTH, &c. (*Crown Office*), Anne to Will. IV.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Commissions**—(continued).

COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY RESPECTING PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR, &c. (*Petty Bag Office.*) Anne. 1 Bundle.

COMMISSIONS OF BANKRUPTCY. These are kept at the Bankruptcy Offices in Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn.

Do. OF LUNACY AND IDIOTCY. See LUNACY.

Do. OF SEWERS. See SEWERS.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS. (*Petty Bag Office.*) James I. to Victoria. 18 Bundles, containing Commissions of Enquiry respecting estates forfeited to the Crown, and various other matters, with the Inquisitions and traverses thereon. They are arranged under the following heads :—

ALIENS. 15 Geo. 2 to 9 Vict.

CONCEALED LANDS. Car. II. to Wm. & Mary.

DEPOPULATIONS. 5 James I.

DERELICT LANDS. James II. to Vict.

ESCHEATS (FOR WANT OF AN HEIR). 6 Car. I. to 52 Vict.

FORFEITURES OF OFFICES. 5 Car. I. to 4 Will. IV.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

MURDERS AND FELONIES. 12 Car. I. to Victoria.

PERAMBULATIONS OF FORESTS. Car. I.

PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR, &c. Anne.

SUPERSTITIOUS USES, LANDS GIVEN TO. 33 Car. II. to 11 Wm. III.

SURVEY OF THE MANOR OF EAST GREENWICH, 1696.

TREASON. 5 Car. I. to Anne.

Index. I Vol. MS.

Common Prayer Books.

Two Sealed Copies of the Book of Common Prayer deposited pursuant to the Act of Uniformity, 14 Charles II., exist amongst the Records of the Court of Chancery, viz.

Tower Series, 1 Copy.

Rolls Chapel Office Series, 1 Copy.

Courts of Justice, Reports of Commissioners on.

The Original Reports of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Fees, &c. of the several Courts of Justice from 1740 to 1864, consisting of 64 Reports, are preserved amongst the Records transmitted from the Petty Bag Office.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Crown Lands, Bargains and Sales of.**

Several Commissions were issued by Charles I. in the 2nd year of his reign to James, Duke of Marlborough and others for the selling or letting to farm of divers of the Crown Lands. A Minute Book of the Commissioners will be found amongst the Domestic State Papers of that reign (Vol. 69). Shortly afterwards the King borrowed £320,000 from the City of London on the security of the Crown Lands and in the 4th year of his reign grants thereof were made to Edward Ditchfield, John Highlord, Humphrey Clarke and Francis Mosse as Trustees for the City in repayment of the money. These grants, generally known as the "Ditchfield Grants," occupy three entire Patent Rolls, each consisting of three parts. A Calendar of them is contained in "Palmer's Indexes," Vol. 24.

The subsequent Conveyances by Ditchfield, Highlord, and others extend over a long period and are enrolled in the Close Rolls. See Index to "Indentures."

The Bargains and Sales of Crown Lands and of the Estates of the so-called "Delinquents" made by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose during the Commonwealth are enrolled on the Close Rolls. There is a Calendar of these with an Index Locorum. [*Palmer's Indexes, Vols. 78 and 79.*]

Immediately after the Restoration all the sales made during the Commonwealth were declared void, Special Commissioners being appointed to compound with the purchasers of such lands. The Revenue is, however, supposed to have suffered largely by concealments, and by forbearance or favour to such as had promoted the Restoration. The returns to the Commissions above referred to will be found amongst the "Special Commissions" of the Exchequer.

Particulars for the sale of the Estates of Charles I. and also of the Fee-Farm Rents belonging to the Crown, with the Certificates, Contracts, and other documents relating thereto will also be found amongst the Records of the Exchequer.

See also "**Fee-Farm Rents, Bargains and Sales of.**"

Crown Leases, Enrolments of.

Leases of Crown Lands are enrolled on the Patent Rolls and may be referred to by means of the General Indexes to these Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Crown Leases, Enrolments of**—(continued).

References to Crown Leases from Charles I. to William III. enrolled on the Patent Rolls are also contained in "Palmer's Indexes," Vol. 69, and in Vol. 38 of the same series a list is given of the "Long Leases" of Crown Lands made during the reigns of Charles I. and Charles II.

All conveyances and leases of Crown Lands are now made under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of Woods, Forests, &c., and from the reign of Henry VIII. were enrolled in books until lately preserved at the Office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments. This series of books has now been transferred to the Public Record Office.

Decree Rolls.

See "Judicial Proceedings."

Deeds Enrolled.

Deeds and conveyances between private persons are enrolled on the back of the Close Rolls from a very early date, but are especially numerous subsequent to the Statute 5 Ric. II. c. 8, by which it was enacted that those who had lost their deeds in the late troubles might, on making sufficient proof of the muniments so lost and of the form and tenor of the same, petition the King and his Council for remedy.

The earliest Act for the Registration of Deeds was that passed in the 27th year of Henry VIII. by which it was enacted that any bargain and sale of freehold estate should be made by deed indented and enrolled within six months after the date thereof, either in one of the Courts of Record at Westminster or with the Clerk of the Peace for the County in which the lands were situated. By a subsequent Statute in the 5th of Elizabeth the provisions of this Act were extended to the Counties Palatine of Lancaster, Chester, and Durham. This enactment which, if it had not been evaded, would have resulted in an almost universal register of conveyances of the freehold, was defeated by the introduction of the conveyance by lease and release, the statute not extending to bargains and sales for terms of years.

Separate Registries of Deeds were established by subsequent Statutes as follows:—

- (1.) For Conveyances relating to the fens called Bedford Level. 15 Car II.
- (2.) For the West Riding of Yorkshire. (Registry at Wakefield.) 2 and 3 Anne.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Deeds Enrolled—(continued).

- (3.) For the East Riding of Yorkshire. (Registry at Beverley.) 6 Anne.
- (4.) For the County of Middlesex (amalgamated by 54 and 55 Vict. c. 64, with the Land Registry established in 1875). 7 Anne.
- (5.) For the North Riding of Yorkshire. (Registry at Northallerton.) 8 Geo. II.

There are also distinct Registries of Deeds for Scotland and Ireland.

DEEDS ENROLLED ON THE CLOSE ROLLS. Under the general title of "INDENTURES," a great variety of documents are enrolled on the Close Rolls from the reign of Elizabeth to the present time. These include Deeds of Bargain and Sale; Deeds of Lease and Release; Disentailing Deeds; Conveyances in Trust for Chapels, Schools, and Charitable Purposes; Conveyances under the Queen Anne's Bounty Act for the Augmentation of Curacies, &c.; Deeds of Settlement of Ecclesiastical Districts and Parish Boundaries; Awards respecting Inclosures, &c.; Conveyances of Bankrupts' Estates; Deeds Poll relating to Change of Name;* Certificates of Naturalization; Consents; Memorials of Annuities; Memorials of the names of Trustees, &c. of Assurance Companies; Specifications and Disclaimers of Patents, Recognizances and Bonds of Receivers and Official Liquidators, and other documents of a similar nature.

Of these enrolments, the Memorials of Annuities, Specifications and Disclaimers of Patents (from 1849 to 1853 only), and the Recognizances and Bonds form distinct branches.

Index to Indentures, &c. 1573 to 1903. 101 Vols. MS. These Indexes are arranged alphabetically under the names of the *Grantors* (Cross-references under the names of the *Grantees*, and in some cases under the names of *Places*, will be found in the "Index to Close Rolls").

The **RECOGNIZANCES AND BONDS** are indexed in the same books as the **INDENTURES** till the year 1871, but under a distinct heading. After that date the Indexes are separate. There is also a separate Index to the **SPECIFICATIONS** from 1849 to 1853; and to the "**MEMORIALS OF ANNUITIES**," from 1777 to 1854 inclusive. [These ceased to be enrolled on the Close Rolls in 1813.] A Calendar of the "**TRUST DEEDS**," from 11 George II. to 1865, arranged alphabetically under names of *Places*, is printed as an Appendix to Report XXXII.

* Royal Licenses for Change of Name are entered in the Warrant Books of the Home Office.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Deeds Enrolled**—(continued).

There is also an Index in 2 Vols. MS. to the "DEEDS, WILLS, &c., ENROLLED FOR SAFE CUSTODY," from William and Mary to George II. inclusive, many of which are of a much earlier date than that of their enrolment.

Those dated in the same year as their enrolment are seldom referred to in this Index, as they would in due course appear in the General Index.

Denization, Letters Patent of.

These are enrolled on the Patent Rolls. Those of an earlier date frequently included a number of persons in a single grant, and are referred to in the Index under the head of "Denizationes" or "Indigenæ" merely. Separate rolls of Denizations for the years 32 Henry VIII., 36 Henry VIII., and 4 Elizabeth, are placed with the Supplementary Patent Rolls.

The Patent Roll 13 William III., Part 1, No. 8, contains a grant of Denization to one Langelier and about 200 other persons.

After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, a number of royal warrants were issued for the denization of the Protestant Refugees to this country.

These extend from 1681 to 1688 inclusive, and are contained in an Entry Book amongst the Domestic State Papers which has been printed by the Camden Society. [*Dom. Entry Book, Car. II., No. 67.*]

Since Aug. 6, 1844, the Letters Patent of Denization are to a great extent superseded by the "Certificates of Naturalization" which were then introduced. Grants of Denization were however still occasionally made subsequent to that date.

See **Naturalization, Certificates of.**

Depopulation, Inquisitions respecting.

These are returns to Special Commissions of enquiry respecting the decay of tillage and the depopulation of rural districts by the conversion of arable land into pasture taken pursuant to the Statute of 9 Henry VIII. and returned into Chancery.

[*Chancery Miscellanea. Bundle 7.*]

Traverses, and subsequent Pleadings on these Inquisitions will be found amongst the Common Law Pleadings. (Rolls Chapel Series.) Bundle 28.

Nearly all the Inquisitions above referred to have been printed in a volume entitled the "Domesday of Inclosures," edited for the Royal Historical Society by I. S. Leadam.

Commissions of Inquiry into Depopulations with the Returns thereto dated 5 James I. will also be found amongst the Special Commissions of the Petty Bag Office.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Diplomatic Documents.**

Henry III. to Henry VII. These are amongst the *Miscellanea* (Bundles 27 to 32), and relate principally to the relations between this country and France and Scotland.

*Descriptive List.***Enrolments. (Class A.)**

The instruments by which the Sovereigns of England made grants and expressed their intentions to their people were of three kinds, called respectively Charters, Letters Patent, and Letters Close. "By the first their more solemn acts were declared, by the second their more public directions promulgated, and by the third they intimated their private instructions to individuals."

CHARTER ROLLS. 1 John to 8 Henry VIII. The Royal Charter was the form of instrument employed by the Sovereign in granting liberties, privileges, immunities, and exemptions, and also lands, tenements, and other possessions, both to corporations and to private individuals. Charters were distinguished from the Letters Patent by their being always executed in the presence of witnesses whose attestation was necessary to the validity of the document, and by their being addressed "To the archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors, earls, barons, &c.," instead of simply, "To all to whom these presents shall come." They are of two kinds:—(1) Original grants of lands, tenements, liberties, &c. (2) Charters of confirmation or *in speximus* of previous grants. The latter may again be subdivided into two classes: Charters confirming previous grants without reciting them; and charters reciting in full others previously granted, and ratifying and confirming the same, sometimes with the addition of further privileges. Confirmations of charters prior to 1 Ric. III. are entered both on the Patent and Charter Rolls, and also on the *Cartæ Antiquæ*. From 1 Ric. III. to 1 Car. I. they are entered on the Confirmation Rolls, and subsequent to the latter date again on the Patent Rolls. The Charter Rolls terminate in the 8th year of Henry VIII., when that class of instrument was discontinued, all further grants from the Crown being made in the form of Letters Patent. The documents entered on the Charter Rolls consist chiefly of Charters of Foundation and Incorporation; Grants of Lands, Liberties, and Privileges to Cities, Towns, Civil and Religious Corporations, and to individuals; Grants of Markets, Fairs, and Free-Warren, &c., &c. [See Introduction to the printed volume of Charter Rolls.]

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class A*)—(continued).

CHARTER ROLLS—(continued).

Transcript in full. 1 to 18 John. Printed by the Record Commission (with an Introduction and General Index).

Calendar. John to Edward IV. Printed by the Record Commission in 1 vol. folio. This consists of selections only and is very imperfect; a new Calendar is in progress.

Calendars (prepared under the direction of the Deputy Keeper of the Records). 1903-1906.

11-41 Henry III. 1 vol.

42 Henry III. to 28 Edward I. 1 vol.

PATENT ROLLS. 3 John to 64 Victoria. The Patent Rolls derive their name from the "*Litteræ Patentæ*," or Letters Patent, of which they are the formal enrolments.

The Letters Patent were, as their name implies, written upon open sheets of parchment, with the Great Seal pendent at the bottom, being thus distinguished from the "*Litteræ Clausæ*," or Letters Close, which being of a less public nature and addressed to individuals, were *closed* or folded up.

During the reigns of the Plantagenets the Patent Rolls contain documents of a most diversified and interesting nature, relating principally to the Prerogatives of the Crown, to the Revenue, and to the different branches of Judicature; to Treaties, Truces, Correspondence, and Negotiations with Foreign Princes and States; Letters of Protection, of Credence and of Safe Conduct; Appointments, and Powers of Ambassadors, &c.

In addition to these documents of an essentially public nature they also contain Grants and Confirmations of Liberties, Offices, Privileges, Lands, and Wardships, both to public bodies and private individuals; Charters of Incorporation; Licenses for the election of Bishops and other Ecclesiastical Dignitaries; Restitutions of Temporalities; Presentations to Churches and Chapels; Creations of Nobility; Special and General Pardons, Special Liveries; Licenses and Pardons for Alienation; Crown Leases; Proclamations, and all manner of Commissions, documents of the two last classes being entered on the back of the rolls.

By the Statute of 1 Anne, cap. 7, which provides for the establishment of the Civil List, the power of the Crown to dispose of its Land Revenue was restrained, and it was enacted "That no grant shall be made by the Crown of "any manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rents, tithes, "woods, or other hereditaments (advowsons of churches "and vicarages only excepted), for any longer term than "one and thirty years or three lives." From and after

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Enrolments. (Class A)—(continued).

PATENT ROLLS—(continued).

this date, therefore, the contents of the Patent Rolls consist principally of Grants of Offices and Pensions; Creations of Nobility; and Letters Patent of Invention and Denization. Subsequent to the year 1725 the Appointments of Bishops, Congés d'Elire, and Writs of Restitution of Temporalities are enrolled on a distinct set of rolls called "Bishops' Patent Rolls."

Transcript in full. 3 to 18 John. Printed in 1 Vol. folio, with an Introduction, and Indices Nominum and Locorum. (The Introduction contains also an *Itinerary of King John.*)

Calendar. John to Edw. IV. Printed by the Record Commission in 1 Vol. folio, with Indices Rerum, Nominum, and Locorum. (This Calendar consists of selections only.)

Do. 1 to 57 Henry III. 3 Vols. MS.

Do. 1 to 9 Edward I. Printed, in Reports XLII. to L. inclusive.

Calendars (prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records) 1891-1906.

Henry III. (The Text in full) 1216-1232. 2 Vols.

 " 1232-1247. 1 Vol.

Edward I. 1272-1307. 4 Vols.

Edward II. 1307-1327. 5 Vols.

Edward III. 1327-1350. 8 Vols.

Richard II. 1377-1396. 5 Vols.

Henry IV. 1399-1405. 2 Vols.

Henry VI. 1422-1429. 1 Vol.

Edward IV. to Richard III. 1461-1485. 3 Vols.

Calendars and Indexes. Henry VII. to 64 Victoria. 47 Vols. MS.

The Patent Rolls of the reign of Henry VIII. are included in the "Calendar of Letters and Papers, Henry VIII."

See also "**Palmer's Indexes.**"

PATENT ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY). Under this head have been brought together several classes of Chancery Enrolments which were originally formed by the separation from the regular series of Patent Rolls of Letters and Writs of a special and uniform character by which the rolls would have otherwise been overburdened. The most bulky of these are the Letters of Protection and Safe Conduct and the Letters Patent for General and Special Pardons formerly known as the PROTECTION ROLLS and PARDON ROLLS respectively; Letters Patent

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Enrolments. (*Class A*)—(continued).

PATENT ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY)—(continued).

to Merchants for allowances on wool from 14 to 19 Edward III.; Appointments of Mayors and Constables of the Staple from 27 Edward III. to 39 Henry VI., formerly described as STAPLE ROLLS, Warrants for Denizations of the 32nd and 36th years of Henry VIII. and Commissions of the Peace of the 35th and 36th years of the same reign.

There are also separate Rolls of COMMISSIONS OF BANKRUPTCY from 19 Charles I. to 1654 inclusive, and of PASSES FOR SHIPS from 19 to 22 George II.

CLOSE ROLLS. 6 John to 1903. The Rotuli Litterarum Clausarum or Close Rolls, which are so called in contradistinction to the Rotuli Litterarum Patentium or Patent Rolls, contain the enrolments of all mandates, letters, and writs of a private nature; that is to say, such as were addressed in the King's name to individuals, and were folded or *closed up*; the Litteræ Patentæ being, on the other hand, addressed to all persons, and delivered *open*, with the Great Seal attached to the bottom.

On the Close Rolls are enrolled documents of the most varied description, touching the royal prerogatives, the revenue, and the several branches of the judicature; "such as orders for the observance of treaties and truces, concerning aids, subsidies, tallages, restitutions of possessions, assignments of dower, and acceptances of homage; for the repairing, fortifying, and provisioning of castles; writs and mandates respecting the coin of the realm, the affairs of the royal household, and the payment of salaries and stipends; commitments, pardons, and deliveries of State prisoners, &c. On the back of the rolls are summonses to and prorogations of parliaments, great councils, and convocations; writs of summons for the performance of military and naval services; copies of letters to foreign princes and states; proclamations; prohibitions; orders for regulating the coinage of the kingdom, and the sale of wine and other necessaries; for receiving knighthood, providing ships, raising and arraying forces, and furnishing provisions; for paying knights, citizens, and burgesses for attendance in parliament; liveries and seizins of lands; enrolments of private deeds, of awards of arbitrators, and of various other documents." [See Sir Thomas Hardy's admirable and exhaustive introduction to the printed volume of Close Rolls.]

The more modern Close Rolls, that is to say, those from the reign of Henry VIII. to the present time, consist of the ordinary enrolments in Chancery, such as Deeds of

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class A*)—(continued).

CLOSE ROLLS—(continued).

Bargain and Sale, Conveyances, Disentailing Deeds, Deeds enrolled for Safe Custody, Conveyances in Trust for Charitable Purposes, Recognizances, Specifications of Inventions, Memorials of Annuities, Memorials of Assurance Companies, Certificates of Naturalization, Deeds relating to Change of Name, &c., &c. Of these enrolments the Recognizances, Memorials of Annuities, and Specifications of Inventions form distinct branches of the series of Close Rolls. See "**Deeds Enrolled.**"

Transcript in full. 6 John to 11 Henry III. Printed (with an Introduction and Indices Nominum and Locorum). 2 Vols. folio.

Calendar. 12 Hen. III. Printed. Report XXVII., App., pp. 48-93.

Do. 13 Hen. III. to 3 Edw. I. 11 Vols. MS.

Calendars (prepared under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records) 1892-1906.

Henry III.	(The Text in full) 1227-1234.	2 Vols.
Edward I.	1272-1302.	4 Vols.
Edward II.	1307-1327.	4 Vols.
Edward III.	1327-1354.	9 Vols.

Indexes. John to 1848. 84 Vols. MS. (From 1 Hen. III. to the end of Edw. IV., these Vols. contain *selections* only.)

CLOSE ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY). These consist of a few rolls formerly placed with the Tower Miscellaneous Rolls containing enrolments of Writs of a special character which do not appear on the regular series of Close Rolls as Writs of respite from taking up knighthood in 41 and 42 Henry III.; Mandates for the livery of the lands of the rebels in 49 and 50 Henry III.; Writs of respite from Assizes, &c. for those in the King's service in Scotland in 31 and 32 Edward I.; Writs of Resumption of Grants made by the King from 3 to 5 Edward II.; two rolls of writs to the "*Custodes Passagii*" in the various ports directing them to permit the persons therein specified to go beyond the seas dated 14-15 Edward III. and 1-2 Richard II. respectively, formerly known as "*Passage Rolls.*" They also include rolls of writs to foreign Merchants empowering them to issue Letters of Exchange extending from 1 Richard II. to 12 Henry VI., at one time forming a separate class known as "*Exchange Rolls.*"

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class A*)—(continued).

FINE ROLLS. John to 23 Charles I. The Rolls upon which were entered the sums of money (or other property, such as palfreys, harriers, falcons, &c.) offered to the King by way of oblation or fine for the passing or renewal of charters or grants, and for the enjoyment of lands, offices, wardships, exemptions, liberties, privileges, and other marks of the royal favour, were called the Oblata or Fine Rolls. The first of these appellations fell into disuse after the reign of John, the latter only being thenceforward retained. There are "Oblata Rolls" for the first, second, third, and ninth years of King John; and "Fine Rolls" for the sixth, seventh, fifteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth years of that reign. From that date to the year 1641, when it terminates, the series is, with one or two exceptions, complete. The Fine Rolls as documents of historical and genealogical importance rank next to the three great classes of Charter, Patent, and Close Rolls, to the latter of which, indeed, they bear some resemblance, many of the entries on the early Close Rolls belonging more properly to this series.

By the entries on these rolls the receipt of fines or oblations appears to have constituted a great source of wealth to the Crown, no pretext being too trivial for the extortion of an apparently voluntary payment, and the royal favour and interference being solicited and obtained in matters of the most private nature, as, for instance, in cases of "conjugal infidelity" and in cases respecting the exercise of "matrimonial rights." The more general occasions on which fines were paid were, however, to procure grants and confirmations of liberties and franchises of various kinds, and of markets and fairs, free warren, &c.; for exemptions from tolls, &c.; for livery of lands; for grants of wardships and marriages; for licenses "alienandi et concordandi"; for exoneration from knighthood; for letters of safe conduct; for pardons of trespasses and misdemeanours; and for the expedition of justice, the stopping or delaying of trials or judgments, and their removal from inferior tribunals to the King's Court.

On the Fine Rolls were also entered the patents for the appointment of sheriffs, escheators, customers, comptrollers, searchers, and other officers in the gift of the Lord Treasurer; writs for livery of lands on the heir attaining his majority, entitled "de homagio capto"; writs "de custodia commissa"; "de terris captis in manum regis"; with writs "de diem clausit extremum," "ad quod damnatum," and writs of inquiry on amortising lands.

Inventory. 6 John to 23 Charles I. Printed. Report II., App. II., p. 24; and Report III., App. II., p. 135.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class A*)—(continued).

FINE ROLLS—(continued).

Transcript in full. John. Printed. 1 Vol. 8vo, entitled "Rotuli de Oblatis et Finibus."

Selections. Hen. III. Printed. 2 Vols. 8vo, entitled "Excerpta e Rotulis Finium."

Do. 1 Edw. I. to 7 Edw. II. 5 Vols. MS.

Calendar. Edw. V. to Car. I. (with Indices Locorum et Nominum). See "Palmer's Indexes." Vols. 75, 76, and 77.

LIBERATE ROLLS. 2 John to 14 Henry VI. The Liberate Rolls derive their name from the Writs of "Liberate," which are recorded on them. They consist of precepts to the Treasurer and other officers of the Exchequer to "Deliver" out of the Treasury such sums of money as were required for the payment of pensions, salaries, and stipends, and for the various expenses of the State and of the Royal Household. They also contain Writs of "Allocate" and "Computate," directing sums of money to be "allowed" or "reckoned" in accounting with the several officers and ministers of the Crown and others; and Writs to Sheriffs for the delivery of lands or goods which had been extended, &c. From 6 John to 9 Henry III. inclusive there are no Liberate Rolls, the Writs of that description being enrolled amongst the other writs on the Close Rolls. They recommence in the 10th year of Henry III., and are continued from that date to the 14th year of Henry VI., after which time no roll of that description appears to have been made up. There are also Liberate Rolls from 10 Henry III. to 33 Edward I. amongst the Records of the Exchequer of Receipt on which the said payments are recorded.

The Liberate Rolls of King John, namely of the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th years of his reign, have been printed in full, together with the Misæ Roll of the 11th and the Præstita Roll of the 12th years of the same reign. [The two latter rolls have now been placed with the Exchequer Accounts.]

Transcript in full. 2 to 5 John. Printed in 1 Vol. 8vo, entitled "Rotuli de Liberate ac de Misis et Præstitis."

Enrolments. (*Class B.*)

BISHOPS' PATENT ROLLS. 9 George I. to 38 Victoria. These are amongst the Records of the Petty Bag Office and include the Congés d'élire and Royal Assents to the appointments of Bishops and also the Patents of Assistance and Writs of Restitution of Temporalities.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class B*)—(continued).**BISHOPS' PATENT ROLLS**—(continued).

The Patents of "Searchers" and "Customers," though of a totally different nature, were also entered on these Rolls. At an earlier period the Patents relating to Bishops' Appointments were entered on the general Patent Rolls and those of Officers of the Customs on the Fine Rolls. The Original Warrants for the Patents of Bishops and Customers for the above period are also preserved amongst the Records of the Petty Bag Office.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

CARTÆ ANTIQUÆ ROLLS. These consist of transcripts, made apparently in the reigns of John and Henry III., of grants and charters to religious houses and other corporate bodies, and also to individuals, ranging from the Saxon period; the original text is however frequently very corrupt, as appears from recitals on the Charter Rolls and elsewhere.

The Charters relating to a particular monastery or town are frequently grouped together irrespective of date, and many of them have been printed in Dugdale's "Monasticon Anglicanum."

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

See also Ayloffe's "Calendar of Ancient Charters" and the Calendar of Royal Charters printed in Report XXX. App. pp. 197-211.

CONFIRMATION ROLLS. 1 Richard III. to 1 Charles I. These contain confirmations of Charters to cities, boroughs, or other corporate or politic bodies, and also to private individuals.

Before 1 Richard III. the confirmations are entered on the Charter and Patent Rolls, and subsequent to 1 Charles I. again on the Patent Rolls.

Calendar. 1 Vol. MS.

CORONATION ROLLS. Edward II. to Edward VII. These contain the formal record of the Coronation Ceremony and of the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to hear and determine claims of service to be performed at Coronations, and also the oath taken and the declaration made and signed by the Sovereign when crowned. The series is very imperfect. There are also three bundles of original "Coronation Proceedings," extending from George III. to Victoria.

DECREE ROLLS. See "**Judicial Proceedings.**"

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class B*)—(continued).

DISPENSATION ROLLS. 37 Elizabeth to 1747. These are the records of the Clerk of the Dispensations and Faculties in Chancery, and consist of the enrolments of the confirmations of Bishops' Commendams, of Dispensations and Notarial Faculties, and of Doctors' and Masters of Arts' degrees conferred by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Office of the Clerk of the Dispensations was abolished by Statute 2 and 3 Wm. IV. C. 111, and the duties transferred to the Secretary of Presentations.

EXCHANGE ROLLS. See "CLOSE ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY)." (*Class A.*)

OBLATA ROLLS. See "FINE ROLLS." (*Class A.*)

PARDON ROLLS. See "PATENT ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY)." (*Class A.*)

EXTRACT ROLLS. 26 Henry III. to 25 Edward III. The Extract Rolls or "Extracta Donationum" consist for the most part of Transcripts from the Charter and Patent Rolls of gifts and grants from the Crown made apparently for purposes of the Exchequer.

They also include Transcripts from the Charter and Patent Rolls of the Grants of the Forfeited Lands of the Contrariants in 15 and 16 Edward II. and from the Close Rolls of the Writs of Livery of the said lands. A roll of Transcripts of Charters and Patents relating to Ireland from 1 to 12 Edward III. formerly described as an "Irish Roll" has been added to this series.

PARLIAMENT ROLLS. 1 Edward III.* to 48 and 49 Victoria.

The "Rotuli Parliamentorum" or Parliament Rolls prior to the reign of Richard III. contain entries of the several transactions in Parliament, including the adjournments and all other common and daily occurrences and proceedings from the opening to the close of each Parliament, with the several Petitions or Bills and the answers given thereto, not only on public matters on which the Statutes were afterwards framed, but also on private concerns. In some few instances the Statutes drawn up in form are entered, but in general the petitions and answers only, in which case the entry of itself furnishes no evidence that the petition and answer were at any time put into the form of a Statute. The Acts of Parliament from 6 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. IV., when drawn up in the form of Statutes, are enrolled on the Statute Rolls.

The Acts of Parliament commenced to be regularly enrolled on the Parliament Rolls in the first year of Richard the Third, and from that date to 3 Charles I., inclusive,

* The Rolls prior to 1 Edward III. will be found in the Exchequer Series of Parliament Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class B*)—(continued).

PARLIAMENT ROLLS—(continued).

the Parliament Rolls continue to contain, in addition to the Acts enrolled, Petitions and other miscellaneous proceedings of Parliament; the latter, however, disappeared by degrees, the Parliament Rolls then consisting of the Acts enrolled only.

From Richard III. to 25 Henry VIII. they contain all the Acts, both public and private, passed in every session, with the introductory forms of presentation and the concluding forms of assent.

From 25 Henry VIII. to 35 Elizabeth several of the Private Acts and afterwards all the Private Acts are omitted, their titles only being noticed.

From 16 Car. I. to 31 George II. the Rolls contain nothing but the Public Acts and the titles of the Private Acts, without any other parliamentary matter, and from 32 Geo. II. the titles of the Private Acts are also omitted.

In Feb. 1849 the engrossments and enrolments ceased, and Acts printed on vellum were substituted.

Such Private Acts as were removed into Chancery by Writ of Certiorari for the purpose of exemplification or otherwise, will be found in the "Certiorari Bundles."

The Original Acts, both public and private, are kept at the Parliament Office.

An ancient Transcript of the Rolls of Parliament from the 18th to the 35th years of Edward I., and for the 12th year of Edward II., known as the "Vetus Codex," is preserved amongst the Records formerly in the Tower of London.

The Parliament Rolls (collected from various sources), together with many of the original Petitions to Parliament, from 6 Edward I. to 19 Henry VII., have been printed in 6 Vols. folio, entitled "Rotuli Parliamentorum," with an elaborate *Index*, in 1 Vol.

The "Statutes" from 6 Edward I. to Queen Anne are printed in 9 Vols., entitled "Statutes of the Realm," with *Indexes* in 2 Vols.

The "Acts and Ordinances" of the Parliament from 1640 to 1656 were printed by Henry Scobell, the Clerk of the Parliament in 1658, by special order of the Parliament. The original Records of these Acts being destroyed at the Restoration, this Volume and similar collections by E. Husband form the principal evidence of the proceedings of the Long Parliament.

Indexes to Parliament Rolls, from 1 Richard III. to 48 & 49 Victoria, 10 Vols. (part MS. and part printed).

PROTECTION ROLLS. See PATENT ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY).

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class B*)—continued.

REDISSEISIN ROLLS. 14 Edward I. to 39 Henry VI. These contain the enrolment of Special Writs addressed to the several Sheriffs of Counties for the restoration to various persons of lands, &c., of which they had been unlawfully dispossessed, and in respect of which judgments had been obtained in actions of novel disseisin but of which they had again been disseised by the original disseisors. For this *re-disseisin*, if the plaintiff recovered, the defendant suffered imprisonment and also paid a fine to the King besides double damages to the person aggrieved. For this reason transcripts of the Writs of re-disseisin were sent into the Exchequer and enrolled on the Originalia Rolls. The contents of the Re-disseisin Rolls are almost entirely reproduced in the “*Rotulorum Originalium Abbreviatio*,” printed by the Record Commissioners.

SCUTAGE ROLLS. 16 John to 11 Edward III. These contain enrolments of the Mandates for the relief from payment of Scutage of such persons as appeared by inspection of the “*Rotuli Marescalcie*,” or Rolls of the Marshalsey of the Army, to have rendered the service due from them either personally or by sufficient deputies, or who had compounded for the same by payment of a fine.

SPECIFICATION ROLLS. See “**Specifications of Patents.**”

STAPLE ROLLS. 27 Edward III. to 39 Henry VI. These form a branch of the Supplementary Patent Rolls and contain the appointments of Mayors and Constables of the Staple in various towns, Licenses to transport wools from one town to another, and orders and proclamations relating to the business of the Staple generally.

The first of these contains also the “*Ordinatio Stapulorum*” or Statute of the Staples of 27 Edward III., printed in the “*Statutes of the Realm*.”

STATUTE ROLLS. 6 Edward I. to 8 Edward IV. These are eight in number and contain the enrolments of the Statutes relating to public concerns formally drawn up from the original Petitions and Answers thereto or the entries thereof on the Parliament Rolls. The first extends from Edward I. to Edward III. inclusive, and is known as the “*Great Roll of the Statutes*.”

There is also a Roll of “*Ordinances by the King’s Commissioners*” in 5 Edward II., which were subsequently cancelled in the Parliament of 15 Edward II. This was formerly placed with the Parliament Rolls.

The Statute Rolls of a later date than 8 Edward IV. have not been preserved and the making up of such a roll

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class B*)—(continued).

STATUTE ROLLS—(continued).

appears to have been discontinued early in the reign of Henry VII. From 1 Richard III. to the present time the Acts of Parliament in their final form are enrolled in the "Parliament Rolls."

Transcripts of Statutes which supply the deficiency of the Statute Roll for certain periods will be found amongst the "Parliamentary Proceedings."

SURRENDER ROLLS. 12 to 20 Charles II. These are rolls containing Surrenders of Offices and Fee-Farm Rents, with a few conveyances of lands, &c. from private individuals to the Crown. They are calendared in the MS. volume entitled "Rotuli Regis Caroli." Surrenders to the Crown are as a general rule enrolled on the Close Rolls and indexed under "Rex" or "Regina." There is also a separate branch of the Close Rolls containing such enrolments extending from 8 to 13 Charles I., known as the "ROTULI REGIS CAROLI."

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

Enrolments. (*Class C.*)

FOREIGN OR "TREATY" ROLLS. This is a series of enrolments relating to Foreign Countries which at one time were described generally as Treaty Rolls, although subsequently divided into the several classes of Almain, French, Roman, Gascon, Norman, Welsh, Irish, and Scotch Rolls according to the countries to which they were supposed respectively to relate. They have recently undergone a certain amount of re-arrangement, the old descriptions being found to be in many instances erroneous.

Thus, for example, the "Almain Rolls" did not as their name would imply relate entirely, or even chiefly, to the affairs of the German States, but were more of the nature of general "Treaty Rolls." The so-called French Rolls from 1 to 18 Edward II. consisted exclusively of documents relating to Rome.

The so-called Gascon Roll of 26 Henry III. consisted of Letters Patent relating to English affairs tested by the King during his absence in Gascony, and that of 27 Henry III. belonged to the series of Fine Rolls, to which it has now been transferred.

The first of the Irish Rolls consisted of Transcripts from the Charter and Patent Rolls of the documents thereon relating to Ireland and is therefore now more properly classed with the "Extract Rolls," whilst the other two rolls of that class were entitled "Memoranda de Hibernia" and consist of proceedings before the King and Council,

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class C*)—(continued).

FOREIGN OR "TREATY" ROLLS—(continued).

from 47 to 50 Edward III., with respect to the aid solicited from the Irish Parliament to enable the King to support the wars undertaken for the preservation and defence of that Kingdom. Several of the Scotch and Welsh Rolls contained only enrolments of Letters of Protection for those going on service in the Scotch and Welsh Wars, and have been added to the series of similar enrolments now described as "Supplementary Patent Rolls."

The Foreign Rolls as now arranged include the following distinct classes:—

FRENCH ROLLS. 16 Edward III. to 26 Charles II. The earlier French Rolls contain charters, grants, writs, mandates, and other documents relating to those provinces of France which were under the English rule, together with appointments of officers, letters of safe-conduct and protection and other instruments relating to military service; those of a later date consisting chiefly of enrolments of treaties and negotiations, of powers and orders to ambassadors, and of licenses for the mustering of ships' crews, and the transport of wines, &c.

On the later French Rolls were enrolled diplomatic and other documents relating to European countries generally. The regular series terminates with the 22nd year of James the First, the last documents of this class consisting of enrolments of the Treaty of Breda in 19 Charles II. and of the ratification thereof in 26 Charles II.

Calendar. Edward III. to Henry VI. Included in Carte's "Catalogue of the Gascon, French, and Norman Rolls." Most of the diplomatic documents enrolled on the French Rolls are printed in Rymer's "Foedera &c."

Do. 1 to 10 Henry V. Printed. Report XLIV. App., pp. 545-638.

Do. 1 to 49 Henry VI. Printed. Report XLVIII. App., pp. 217-450.

GASCON ROLLS. 38 Henry III. to 7 Edward IV. The Gascon Rolls of 38, 39, and 44 Henry III. consist of the Letters Patent and Letters Close of Edward the King's son as Duke of Aquitaine and Lord of Ireland, containing a few entries relating to the latter country. From the second year of Edward I. they contain treaties, truces, orders, summonses, letters of safe-conduct and protection, and grants of offices, lands, &c., relating to Gascony whilst that province was under the dominion of the Kings of England. See also "Gascon Petitions" described under the head of "Ancient Petitions." Selections from the Gascon Rolls are included in Carte's "Catalogue des Rolles Gascons, Normans, et Francais."

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class C*)—(continued).

GASCON ROLLS—(continued).

Transcript in full. 26 Henry III. to 35 Edward I. 3 Vols., published by the French Government under the editorship of Messrs. F. Michel and C. Bémont. (The first of the rolls so published has been since transferred to the regular series of Patent Rolls to which it belongs.)

NORMAN ROLLS. 2 John to 10 Henry V. The Norman Rolls contain the enrolments of such Letters Patent and Close, Writs, Mandates, and other instruments passing under the Great Seal, as related to the Duchy of Normandy, whilst it was under the dominion of the English Crown; and also of Chirographs, Concords, and other documents executed in the King's Court of Exchequer at Caen. They also contain Treaties and other documents of a diplomatic character between the Kings of England and the Dukes of Brittany, Burgundy, and others. The series of Norman Rolls is very irregular, seven rolls only of the reign of King John being now in existence. These consist of a Charter Roll, a Liberate Roll and an Oblata Roll for the second year of his reign; two rolls called "Contrabrevia," containing entries similar to those in the Close Rolls, for the second and fourth years respectively; a Close Roll for the fifth year; and for the sixth a roll entitled "Rotulus de Valore Terrarum Normannorum," which specifies the value of the lands in England which were held by the Normans then in rebellion, and which thereby became escheated to the English Crown. In the fifth year of King John, Normandy becoming re-united to the Crown of France, the records relating to that province were discontinued until its invasion and re-conquest by Henry the Fifth, when the series recommences as "Norman Patent Rolls," and as such is continued to the end of that King's reign. The Norman Rolls of the reign of Henry the Fifth consist principally of letters of safe-conduct and protection, grants and confirmations of their estates to such as voluntarily surrendered to him or to his commanders, restitutions of their temporalities to such convents as recognized his authority, and of grants to his followers of the castles and estates of such Normans as were slain or remained in open rebellion, and of Grants of Offices, Commissions of Array, Presentations to ecclesiastical benefices, &c.

The Patent and Charter Rolls of the first five years of King John also contain numerous entries relating to the Anglo-French provinces; and there are amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery three rolls dated 21 Edw. I. relating to injuries done by the Normans to the King's subjects in Saintonge, Bayonne, the Cinque-Ports, and elsewhere. There are also amongst the

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class C*)—(continued).**NORMAN ROLLS**—(continued).

Exchequer Records a collection of Norman Pipe Rolls of various dates from 30 Henry II. to King John. These are placed with the Pipe Rolls, and have been printed in full by the Society of Antiquaries.

The Norman Rolls from 2 John to 5 Hen. V. have been printed in full by Sir Thos. Hardy under the direction of the Record Commissioners; and to those from 6 to 10 Hen. V. a calendar has been made and printed in Report XLI., App. I., pp. 671–810; and Report XLII., App., pp. 318–472. Reference to these Rolls will also be found in Carte's "Catalogue des Rolles Gascons, Normands, et Francais," in 2 Vols. folio.

ROMAN ROLLS. 34 Edward I. to 31 Edward III. These consist chiefly of letters to various Popes and Cardinals touching the ecclesiastical affairs of the kingdom.

References to them will be found in Carte's "Catalogue of the Gascon, French, and Norman Rolls." Most of the documents are printed, *in extenso*, in Rymer's "Fœdera &c."

SCOTCH ROLLS. 19 Edward I. to 7 Henry VIII. These contain the enrolments of negotiations, treaties, and truces between the kingdoms of England and Scotland, of documents relating to the disputed succession to the Crown of Scotland on the death of Margaret of Norway; to the claims of Edward I. as superior Lord of Scotland, and the contest between Balliol and Bruce and the other claimants of the Scottish throne; of precepts to the Lords Marchers and others for levying troops, orders for garrisoning, fortifying, and victualling castles, and other preparations for the wars with Scotland; of negotiations relating to prisoners of war and their ransom; letters of protection and safe-conduct; grants of estates to Scottish partisans; attainders and pardons; orders for raising money by levying customs and other duties; licenses to English and Scottish merchants; grants of benefices; and other documents of a miscellaneous nature relating to Scottish affairs. See also "Homage Rolls."

Transcript in full. 2 Vols. folio, printed by the Record Commission. (The Letters of protection, &c., are omitted from these volumes.)

WELSH ROLLS. 5 to 23 Edward I. The Welsh Rolls commence with the proceedings relating to the Treaty between Edward I. and Llewellyn Prince of Wales concluded at Aberconway in the year 1277. From that date they contain all the instruments which passed the Great Seal

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Enrolments.** (*Class C*)—(continued).**WELSH ROLLS**—(continued).

touching the Principality and its Marches, until that country was thoroughly subdued and incorporated with England.

From 6 to 11 Edward I. they contain a few Patents and Charters tested by the King in Wales but relating to other places.

Calendar. See Ayloffe's "Calendar of Ancient Charters, &c."

TREATY AND "ALMAIN" ROLLS. 19 Henry III. to 15 Edward III. This class consists of a few rolls formerly amongst the Tower Miscellaneous Rolls containing enrolments of Letters to the Pope and other Foreign Potentates, of the Treaty of Paris in 1258, of Letters of credence to various persons and of the so-called "Almain Rolls" relating to negotiations between Edward I. and Adolph King of the Romans, John Duke of Brabant, Guy Earl of Flanders, John Earl of Holland and others, and to the confederacy formed by Edward III. against Philip of Valois in the prosecution of his claims to the Crown of France. Many references to the "Almain Rolls" are included in Rymer's "Fcedera, &c."

Fee-Farm Rents, Bargains and Sales of.

The permanent income of 1,200,000*l.* per annum settled on Charles II. soon after his restoration being found altogether inadequate to his expenses, Acts were passed in the 22nd and 23rd years of his reign enabling him to dispose of the Fee-Farm Rents which still remained the royal property. These rents were accordingly vested in Lord Hawley and others as Trustees* for that purpose, by whom extensive sales were made from time to time, the Deeds of Bargain and Sale being enrolled in the Close Rolls. An Abstract of these Deeds from 22 to 25 Charles II. inclusive, with an Index Locorum will be found in "Palmer's Indexes," Vol. 72. Conveyances of a later date must be searched for in the ordinary Indexes to Indentures.

Certain Fee-Farm Rents were however reserved by the Crown for the payment of pensions and annuities. These are specified in a Deed known as the "Pension Deed," a copy of which is preserved at the Office of Land Revenue Records and Enrolments (now amalgamated with the Public Record Office).

* The Grants of the Fee-Farm Rents to the Trustees were dated 19 June, 1670, and 11 Nov. 1670, respectively.

The latter is enrolled on the Patent Rolls of 22 Car. II., but the former is not enrolled, the Warrant only existing in the Bundle of Privy Seals, &c. for that year.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Fee-Farm Rents, &c.**—(continued).

A second copy of this exists amongst the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Particulars for the Sale of the Fee-Farm Rents belonging to the Crown during the Commonwealth will be found amongst the Records of the Exchequer.

Feudal Service.

COMMISSIONS OF ARRAY. These are enrolled in the Patent Rolls. Returns to these Commissions will be found amongst the Miscellanea (Bundle 2).

MILITARY SUMMONS, WRITS OF. Writs of Summons to Military Service addressed to the Barons of the Realm and other Magnates are enrolled on the back of the Close Rolls, and also on the Scotch, Welsh, and Vascon Rolls.

Those for the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II. are printed in Palgrave's "Parliamentary Writs, &c." For a record of the service actually performed see the "Scutage Rolls" and "Rolls of the Marshalsey" described below.

SCUTAGE ROLLS. These extend in date from 16 John to 11 Edward III. and will be found amongst the Enrolments of the Court of Chancery. They contain enrolments of the Mandates for the relief from payment of Scutage of such persons as appeared by inspection of the "Rotuli Marescalcie," or Rolls of the Marshalsey of the Army, to have rendered the service due from them either personally or by sufficient deputies, or who had compounded for the same by payment of a fine.

A few original Accounts relating to the collection of Scutage will be found amongst the Subsidy Rolls of the Exchequer. The Accounts of Scutage received are enrolled on the Pipe Rolls.

MARSHALSEY ROLLS. 5 Edward I. to 16 Edward II. The Rolls of the Marshalsey or "Proffers of Service" are the rolls kept by the Constable or Earl Marshal of the Army, or by their lieutenants, on which were recorded the names of all those who, in obedience to the Writs of Military Summons, appeared either personally or by deputy at the place appointed and proffered their service, together with the names of the knights, esquires, serjeants or others by whom such service was to be performed, the number of their horses, and the nature of their equipment, &c. A roll of this kind was made up on every muster of the King's host, but very few are still extant.

Although these rolls were drawn up for Exchequer purposes and several of them were originally deposited with the Records of that Department they now form a part of the Miscellanea of the Chancery, amongst which most of them were found.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Forest Proceedings.**

FOREST PROCEEDINGS (ANCIENT). John to Henry VIII. These are amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery (Bundles 11 and 12) and consist chiefly of Perambulations of the Royal Forests in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. with Inquisitions as to trespasses and boundaries and a few Presentments of Commissioners in the reign of Henry VIII.

FOREST PROCEEDINGS (CHARLES I.). 155 Bundles. These consist of Claims and Enrolments of Claims before the Justices in Eyre of the Forests chiefly between the 6th and 11th years of Charles I. with a few Rolls of Presentments at Swainmote Courts and Original Grants of Lands in the Forests of somewhat earlier date. They are interesting historically as resulting from the attempt made by Charles I. to re-inforce the ancient Forest Laws by which his popularity was materially diminished and which was one of the causes leading ultimately to the Civil War.

Inventory. Report V., App. II., pp. 48-56.

PERAMBULATIONS OF THE FORESTS. 17 Charles I. These were taken in pursuance of the Statute of 16 Charles I. for ascertaining the Metes and Bounds of the Royal Forests and will be found amongst the "Special Commissions" from the Petty Bag Office (Bundle 17). They consist of Inquisitions as to the Metes and Bounds of the Forests of Windsor, in Surrey and Berks respectively; Waltham in Essex; Whichwood, Shotover, and Stowewood in Oxfordshire; and Rockingham, Brykestock, and Clive in the county of Northampton.

SWAINMOTE COURT ROLLS OF WINDSOR FOREST. 2 Edw. VI. to 14 Charles I. 21 Bundles.

Inventory. Report V., App. II., pp. 57-59.

Forfeitures, Inquisitions relating to.

INQUISITIONS DE REBELLIBUS. 49 Henry III. A collection of Inquisitions (formerly placed with the Inquisitions post mortem) containing very minute returns from every County and Hundred of the names and possessions of all persons who were implicated in the rebellion of Simon de Montfort. They are now amongst the "Miscellaneous Inquisitions," a calendar of which is in progress.

A roll containing Mandates to the Sheriffs of the several counties for the livery of the lands of the rebels will be found amongst the Supplementary Close Rolls. (No. 2.)

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Forfeitures, &c.**—(continued).

INQUISITIONES DE FORISFACTURIS. 11 to 22 Richard II.

These were formerly placed with the Inquisitions post mortem and consist of Inquisitions as to the possessions of:—Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk, Alexander Nevill, Archbishop of York, Sir Robert Tressilian, and others.

They are now amongst the "Miscellaneous Inquisitions."

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY RESPECTING FORFEITED ESTATES. (Petty Bag Office.) James I. to Victoria.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

Guilds, Certificates of.

12 Richard II. These are amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery (Bundles 38 to 46) and consist of the Returns made to the King in Council, pursuant to Statute 12 Richard II., as to the *Ordinances, Usages, and Property, &c.* of the various *Guilds and Brotherhoods* throughout England. A List of these Certificates arranged under Counties has recently been prepared. Such of the Returns as are written in English have been printed in full in Toulmin Smith's "English Gilds."

Descriptive List.

Homage Rolls (Scotland).

19-24 Edward I. These are amongst the Miscellanea formerly preserved in the Tower of London (Bundle 23), and consist of five rolls, the first two of which, sometimes called the "Great Roll of Scotland," are duplicates and relate to the competition for the crown of Scotland between Balliol, Bruce and others. (Printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*, Vol. II., pp. 542-600.)

The remaining rolls are triplicates of the so-called "Ragman Roll," which contains the enrolments of the "Homage Bills" or submissions of the Prelates, Nobility, and Commonalty of Scotland to Edward I. This Roll was printed by the Bannatyne Club in 1834. See also **Scottish Documents.**

Inquisitions.

The documents formerly very imperfectly classified under the titles of "Inquisitiones post mortem" and "Inquisitiones ad quod damnum" respectively, Calendars of which were published by the Record Commission under those titles, included, in addition to the Inquisitions taken on the death of any supposed tenant of the King in capite (correctly styled Inquisitiones Post Mortem) and the Proofs of Age, Assignments of dower, and other documents

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Inquisitions**—(continued).

subsidiary thereto, and to the Inquisitions taken by virtue of Writs of *ad quod damnum* in order to ascertain whether a proposed grant or a license of alienation of land would be prejudicial to the interests of the King or of others, a great variety of documents in the nature of returns to Writs of Inquiry, such as Inquisitions respecting knights' fees; Extents of Manors; Inquisitions as to the lands of Attainted Persons, of Felons, and of Idiots and Lunatics; Inquisitions as to the Liberties and Franchises of Cities and Boroughs; as to Rights of Fishery, Free-Warren, &c., and respecting the building and repairing of Castles and Bridges; and Inquests held on appeals of murder and homicide and respecting trespasses of various kinds and other misdemeanours; together with Writs of *Certiorari* and Transcripts of *Placita Coram Rege* and of other Records and many other documents which did not partake of the nature of inquisitions in any respect.

As the so-called Calendars did not indicate the nature of the documents referred to, this led to much unavailing research, and a re-arrangement and re-classification of these documents became imperative.

They have now been sub-divided as follows, and Calendars of the respective series are in active preparation:

- (a.) Inquisitions *post mortem* (including Proofs of Age, Assignments of Dower and Inquisitions on Idiots and Lunatics).
- (b.) Inquisitions *ad quod damnum*.
- (c.) Inquisitions respecting felonies and homicides, called "Criminal Inquisitions."
- (d.) Miscellaneous Inquisitions (including the Inquisitions formerly described as *Inquisitiones "de Rebellibus"* and "*de Forisfactoris*" respectively).

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Series I. Henry III. to Richard III.

Series II. Henry VII. to Charles I.

The documents known as "*Inquisitiones post mortem*" or "*Escheats*," consist principally of the inquests which were held on the death of any supposed tenant of the King in capite by the escheator or escheators of the several counties or districts, who either by virtue of Writs "*de diem clausit extremum*" to them directed, or "*virtute officii*" merely, summoned a jury to inquire upon oath of what lands, &c. such tenant was seised at the time of his death, by what rents or services they were held, and the

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Inquisitions—(continued).

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM—(continued).

name and age of the next heir, in order that the King might be duly informed of his right of escheat or wardship or other advantages thereby accruing to him.

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

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

Inquisitions of Age and “*Proofs of Age*” will be found amongst the Inquisitions post mortem.

Proceedings “*de probatione ætatis*” of early date are also to be found amongst the *Placita coram Rege*.

The Inquisitions post mortem have been divided into two Series, the first of which extends from the 20th year of Henry the Third to the end of the reign of Richard the Third, whilst the second includes the period between the reign of Henry VII. and that of Charles I., when the series terminated with the abolition of Feudal Tenures.

A roll of a somewhat similar nature to the Inquisitions post mortem, bearing date in the 31st year of Henry the Second, will be found amongst the Returns of Knights’ Fees in the King’s Remembrancer’s Department of the Exchequer. This is entitled “*Rotulus de Dominabus et Pueris et Puellis de donatione Regis*,” and contains Abstracts of Inquisitions taken for the purpose of ascertaining the wardships, reliefs, and other profits due to the King from the widows and orphans of his tenants in capite whose ages and the nature of their heirship with the quantity and value of the lands, &c., are minutely described. This roll has been printed by the Society of Antiquaries.

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

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

Commissions of Inquiry respecting Escheats and Forfeitures, &c. of a later date than the series of Inquisitions post mortem, with the returns thereto, will be found

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Inquisitions**—(continued).**INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM**—(continued).

amongst the "SPECIAL COMMISSIONS" from the Petty Bag Office and also amongst those of the King's Remembrancer's Department.

INQUISITIONS AD QUOD DAMNUM. The Inquisitions ad quod damnum were taken by virtue of Writs addressed to the Escheators of the several counties or districts, when any Grant of a Market, Fair, or other privilege, or a License of Alienation of land was solicited, directing them to inquire, by means of a jury, whether such grant would be prejudicial to the interests of the King or of other persons. They were originally filed with the Inquisitions post mortem, but those from Henry III. to Richard III. inclusive have now been formed into a distinct series, a Calendar of which has been issued in the series of "Lists and Indexes."

From the commencement of the reign of James I., the Inquisitions ad quod damnum are amongst the "BREVIA REGIA," of the Petty Bag Office.

Calendars and Indexes (as follows) :

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.

Calendar. Henry III. to Richard III. Printed by the Record Commission in 4 Vols., Folio, with Indices Nominum and Locorum.

Calendars (prepared under the direction of the Deputy Keeper of the Records).

20-56	Henry III.	1 Vol. (1904).
1-19	Edward I.	1 Vol. (1906).
	Edward I.	(in progress).
	Edward II.	"
	Edward III.	"
1-14	Henry VII.	1 Vol. (1898).

Indexes. Hen. VII. to Car. I. 9 Vols. MS. (An Alphabetical Catalogue of all the Inquisitions post mortem from Henry VIII. to Charles I., including the Transcripts in the Exchequer and Court of Wards and Liveries, is in the press.)

Inquisitions ad quod damnum.

Calendar. Henry III. to Richard III. (Lists and Indexes, Nos. XVII. and XXII.)

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY--(continued).

Judicial Proceedings.

(Equity Side.)

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

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

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

The proceedings of the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I. are arranged alphabetically, reign by reign, with Indexes, &c., as shown below.

Subsequent to the reign of Charles I. they are in six Divisions, one for each of the "Six Clerks," and are indexed in 32 MS. volumes.

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

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

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

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

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

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

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

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

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

The annexed list shows the several class of documents belonging to the Equity side of the Court of Chancery, with the means of reference to each.

ACCOUNTANT - GENERAL'S CERTIFICATES AND PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATES. 1726 to 1884. These are the Certificates made by the Accountant-General or Paymaster-General of the Court of Chancery, or of the Supreme Court of Judicature, of the payment of sums of money into Court. They are arranged alphabetically in bundles, according to the titles of the suits.

Indexes. 1873 to 1884. 16 Vols.

ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER SUMMONSES. From 1852 to 1855 the Summonses are in separate Bundles; from 1856 onwards they are filed and indexed with the pleadings.

Indexes. 1852 to 1855. 4 Vols.

AFFIDAVITS. 1611 to 1885. From 1611 to 1819 these are arranged chronologically, Term by Term. After 1819 the Affidavits in each Term are arranged alphabetically according to the titles of the Causes or Matters. From Trinity 1828, inclusive, the Affidavits in *Matters* are generally kept distinct from those in *Causes*, and placed at the end of the alphabetical arrangement. From April, 1881, these include certain Affidavits in the King's Bench Division.

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

Indexes { 1611 to 1800. 23 Vols.
1781 to 1885. 187 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

AWARDS AND AGREEMENTS. See "REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES."

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

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS. Richard II. to 1885. Under this title are included the Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other Proceedings in Chancery suits which were formerly deposited in the Tower of London, and in the offices of the Record and Writ Clerks (formerly the "Six Clerks"), and of the Examiners of the Court of Chancery. They may be classified as follows:—

- (1.) Chancery Proceedings (*Early*). Richard II. to Philip and Mary, arranged under the names of the Chancellors. Calendar in progress; Three volumes already issued. [Lists and Indexes, Nos. XII., XVI., and XX.]
- (2.) Chancery Proceedings. *Series I.* Elizabeth to Charles I. [Indexed in Manuscript.]
- (3.) Do. *Series II.* Elizabeth to Commonwealth. One volume of an Index to this series, extending from 1558 to 1579, was issued in 1896. [Lists and Indexes. No. VII.] The Index has been completed in MS.
- (4.) Do. 1649 to 1842. Arranged in *Six Divisions*, bearing the names of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery respectively. Some of these Divisions include proceedings of a much earlier date than 1649. There are MS. Indexes to each Division.
- (5.) Do. 1842 to 1885. Arranged alphabetically, year by year, under the general heading of "Pleadings." The Depositions from 1852 to 1869 and subsequent to 1880, are filed separately.

Since March, 1880, the Chancery Pleadings include Pleadings and Orders in the King's Bench Division.

- (6.) Depositions (from the Examiners' Office) called "Town Depositions." 26 Hen. VIII. to 1853. These are arranged alphabetically, Term by Term.
- (7.) Depositions, "Sealed" or Unpublished. 389 Bundles, with an Index.

The means of reference, in addition to the printed Indexes noticed above, are as follows:—

Bill Books. From about 1673 to 1852. 156 Vols. MS. These contain entries of all the Bills filed in Chancery arranged alphabetically year by year, the names of the Six Clerks and Clerks in Court who appeared for the plaintiffs

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS—(continued).

being given in the margin, thus enabling the searcher to refer to the Division in which the Records should be indexed and also to the "Cause Books" and "Clerk in Court's Books." From 1673 to 1713 the series is very imperfect. After 1842 the Bill Books contain, instead of the names of the Six Clerks, the numerical references to the Files of Pleadings and the names of the Vice-Chancellors.

Cause Books. From about 1620 to 1842. Each of the Six Clerks kept in his study a book called the "Cause Book," in which he entered in full the names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants in all suits in which the Bills were filed in his office, adding thereto the dates of the several Answers or Replications in the order in which they were filed. In the margin he entered the names of the Six Clerks and Sworn Clerks for the several Defendants and sometimes of the Solicitors for the Plaintiffs. When an answer was made by any of the Defendants in whose name he appeared, an entry thereof was also made by the Six Clerk in his Cause Book, with the date of filing such Answer. The Cause Books thus contain a complete record of the proceedings in every cause so far as relates to the time of filing Bills, Answers, and Replications. The entries are made alphabetically, under the Plaintiffs' names.

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

Calendars and Indexes, as follows:—

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

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

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

Do. James I. An *Index Locorum* in 3 Vols. MS.

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

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

CHANCERY PROCEEDINGS—(continued).

Calendars and Indexes—(continued).

[Bills, Answers and Depositions of the reigns of Elizabeth, James, and Charles will also be found in the Six Clerk's Books described below.]

Depositions (Country). Elizabeth to Charles I. 1 Vol. MS. An *Index Nominum* referring to the Depositions taken by Commission, or "Country" Depositions only.

Depositions (Town). Hen. VIII. to Mary. *Index*, 1 Vol. M.S.

Depositions (Unpublished). *Index*, 1 Vol. MS.

Bills, Answers, and Depositions. 1649 to 1842. 59 Vols. MS. These are in Six Divisions, one for each of the Six Clerks, and contain the Bills, Answers, Replications, and *Country* Depositions, the latter being indexed separately. Some of these volumes include Proceedings dated in the reigns of Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I.

Since the year 1714, the Six Clerks' Books are in three sets, extending respectively from 1714 to 1758, 1758 to 1800, and 1800 to 1842, with a supplementary volume, entitled "Records sorted since 1842," referring to such documents as were found in the several studies on the abolition of the Six Clerks. The name of the division in which search should be made may be obtained from the Bill Books, but it is sometimes necessary to search all Six Divisions.

Do. 1842 to 1879. 124 Vols. MS. An *Alphabetical Index* to the Bills, Answers, Depositions, &c., arranged under Plaintiffs' names and entitled "Index to Pleadings."

Since 1879, the references to the Pleadings (both Chancery and Common Law), are to be obtained from the "Cause Books," which are retained at the Central Office.

DECREES AND ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 36 Hen. VIII. to 1885. These are the Entry Books kept by the Registrars of the Court of Chancery, and were formerly deposited in the Report Office.

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

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

Indexes. 38 Hen. VIII. to 1885.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

DECREE ROLLS. 26 Hen. VIII. to 1878. The Decree Rolls contain such Decrees, Orders, and Dismissions of the Court of Chancery, &c., as were *enrolled*, generally in order to render the record of the judgment more solemn and authoritative, any appeal against such Decrees or Orders having then to be made to the House of Lords. Any Decree or Order of the Court of Chancery (and also Orders by the Ecclesiastical Court in England "directing payment of any sum of money," and orders of the Court of Chancery of Ireland, and of the Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, of a similar nature), might be enrolled within six months from the date thereof, but not later without special leave of the Court, and no enrolment of any Decree, &c. was allowed after the expiration of five years from the date thereof. In order to obtain the enrolment of any Decree or Order a *Docquet of Enrolment* setting forth the preliminary proceedings, and reciting the Decree or Order to be enrolled, was drawn up, which Docquet, after having been inspected by one of the Clerks of Records and Writs, was signed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, and without such signature no Decree or Order could be enrolled. The original Docquets are preserved in Bundles from 26 Hen. VIII. Since the passing of the Judicature Act in 1875 the enrolment of Decrees and Orders of the Court of Chancery became unnecessary, with the exception of Orders confirming *Railway Schemes*, pursuant to Stat. 30 and 31 Vict. c. 127. The only other Orders enrolled subsequent to the passing of the above-mentioned Act are those of other Courts which it is intended to enforce by process issuing out of the Chancery Division, such as Orders of Irish Courts, under Stat. 41 Geo. III. c. 90, s. 5 and Orders of the Arches Court under 2 and 3 Wm. IV c. 93. s. 2.

Calendars and Indexes. 14 Vols. MS., one of which is an *Index Locorum*.

PAYMASTER - GENERAL'S CERTIFICATES. See "ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATES."

PETITIONS. 1834 to 1883. These are arranged alphabetically in bundles, according to the date of *filing*, which is generally *subsequent* to that of the Order made on the Petition. It was not practice to file the Petitions in Chancery suits prior to 1834. There is, however, a collection of "Appeal Petitions" extending from 1774 to 1869, and of "Corporation" or "Charity Petitions" from 1834 to 1845, to which there are separate Indexes.

Indexes. 19 Vols. MS.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

PETITION BOOKS (LORD CHANCELLOR'S) 1756 to 1858. 43 Vols.

RAILWAY SCHEMES. These are filed with the "Pleadings," the Orders confirming them being enrolled on the DECREE ROLLS.

REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES. 1554 to 1885. These are the Original Reports made to the Court by the Masters in Chancery on the matters referred to them for their investigation and opinion, extending in date from 1544 to the abolition of the Masters in Chancery in 1848. Subsequent to the latter date they consist of the Certificates of the Chief Clerks and Taxing Masters, with the accounts, &c. thereto annexed. The Paymaster-General's Certificates are not included in this class.

The Reports and Certificates together comprise 4,108 volumes, in which the documents are alphabetically arranged Term by Term. There is also a supplementary set of reports extending from 1703 to 1799, with some few of earlier date, consisting principally of such documents as were too bulky to be bound up in their regular order. These documents are marked in the Indexes as "Not Bundled." The last volume consists of "Corporation Reports" (relating to Charities in various Boroughs) from 1836 to 1846. From April, 1881, these volumes include Chief Clerks' Certificates in the King's Bench Division.

Alphabetical Indexes. 1606 to 1885.

The following documents were transferred from the Report Office, with the Reports, &c. above described:—

Awards and Agreements 1694 to 1844. 15 Bundles. These are the Awards given by Arbitrators, and the Agreements arrived at by consent between the parties in various suits. As a rule they appear to have been embodied in the Reports subsequently made by the respective Masters.

Exceptions to Reports, &c. 1756 to 1859. 44 Bundles. The nature of these documents is sufficiently explained by their Title.

REGISTRARS' COURT OR MINUTE BOOKS. 1639 to 1870. These contain the Notes taken in Court by the several Registrars on the hearing of the Causes, with Minutes of the decision of the Court, &c. They are arranged in Terms, there being generally one volume per Term for each Registrar, for which reason they are sometimes designated "Term Books."

Writs of Summons. 1880 to 1885. These include Writs of Summons in the Common Law Divisions.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

CHANCERY MASTERS' DOCUMENTS. It was the practice of the Court of Chancery to refer various matters, as questions of disputed facts or matters of account, to one of the Masters in Ordinary, who in due course made his Report thereon to the Court.

The "Masters' Documents," which were placed under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls by the Act of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 55, and are now deposited in the Public Record Office, consist of

(1.) The Evidence, as Affidavits, Examinations of Witnesses, Accounts, and other documents on which the Master founded his Report, together with the Drafts of the said Reports. These are arranged under the names of the several Masters, and are indexed under the titles of the causes.

There is also a Series of "Masters' Account Books," consisting of 6,753 volumes, arranged and listed according to the titles of the causes.

The foregoing are open to public inspection.

(2.) The Title-Deeds, Court Rolls, and other documents produced before the several Masters as Exhibits and remaining unclaimed.

These are not open to inspection except by an Order of the Master of the Rolls, who before granting such Order is to be satisfied that the applicant represents one of the parties to the cause who, if living, would be entitled to inspect the documents, or that he has a right to the documents themselves, in which case the Master of the Rolls is empowered to deliver them to the applicant.

Judicial Proceedings. (Common Law Side.)

The jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery was originally of two kinds: ordinary, or legal; and extraordinary, or absolute. The *ordinary* jurisdiction was that "in which the Lord Chancellor in his proceedings and judgments was bound to observe the Order and Method of the Common Law"; in which cases the proceedings were usually in *Latin*, and were in later years filed at the Petty Bag Office. The *extraordinary* jurisdiction was that exercised by the Court in cases of *Equity*, the proceedings in which were commenced by *English Bill and Answer*.

The pleadings on the ordinary or Common Law Side of the Court consist of pleadings on Writs and Petitions of Right and respecting Recognizances acknowledged in Chancery, proceedings on Traverses of Inquisitions post mortem, on Writs of Scire Facias for the repeal of Letters Patent, on Writs of Partition of lands in Coparcenary or for dower, and in all personal actions by or against any Officer of the Court.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

PLEADINGS ON THE COMMON LAW SIDE OF CHANCERY, OR
 "PLACITA IN CANCELLARIA."

(*Tower Series.*) Edward III. to Richard III.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

(*Rolls Chapel Series.*) Henry VII. to James I.

Calendar. Henry VII. (See "Palmer's Indexes,"
 Vol. 107.)

(*Petty Bag Office Series.*) James I. to Victoria. These
 are known as "Petty Bag Proceedings" and are contained
 in 93 Bundles.

Indexes, entitled "Brevia Regia." 10 Vols. MS.

PRECEDENT BOOKS OF WRITS (*Petty Bag Office*). 9 Vols.

REMEMBRANCE ROLLS (*Petty Bag Office*). Elizabeth to
 George III. 84 Rolls.

REMEMBRANCE ROLLS OF ORDERS (*Petty Bag Office*).
 Charles I. to George II. 10 Rolls.

Lunacy Inquisitions.

The custody of the lands and persons of Idiots and Lunatics was of old times vested in the King as a royal prerogative, which was confirmed and established by Stat. 17 Edward II. cap. 10.

Prior to the establishment of the Court of Wards and Liveries by Henry VIII., and also subsequent to its abolition, the jurisdiction over Idiots and Lunatics was entrusted to the Lord Chancellor, by whom all grants were made of the custody of their persons and estates. These grants were made out by the *Clerk of the Custodies* and originally enrolled on the PATENT ROLLS. From the period of the Commonwealth, however, they were entered on separate rolls, and subsequently in books which were kept in the office of the *Clerk of the Custodies*, and afterwards transferred to that of the *Secretary of Lunatics*.

The Grants of Custodies, together with the bonds given by the *Committees*, or persons to whom such custody was entrusted, were also entered in DOCKET BOOKS, which exist at the Lunacy Office, from the reign of Charles II. to the present time; as also the Accounts, Affidavits, Reports, and Orders relating to the estates of lunatics, &c.

The appointment of *Committees* of the persons and estates of lunatics, and the examination of their accounts,

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Lunacy Inquisitions**—(continued).

were, under certain circumstances, vested in the Masters of the Court of Chancery.

LUNACY, COMMISSIONS AND INQUISITIONS OF. (PETTY BAG OFFICE.) Charles I. to 1869. These consist of commissions *de lunatico inquirendo* with the returns thereto, arranged alphabetically. 37 Bundles.

Index. Charles I. to 1852. 1 Vol. MS.

Miscellanea of the Chancery.

Under this title are comprised a great variety of documents, the greater part of which were formerly preserved in the Tower of London and have been referred to in previous publications as "Tower Miscellaneous Rolls" or "Chancery Miscellaneous Rolls." They have now been arranged under the following heads, and a complete Catalogue is in preparation. It may be observed that these documents have been hitherto classified as Records of the Chancery because they were formerly deposited in the Tower of London; some of them however are certainly Records of the Exchequer and others Records of the King's Wardrobe.

Bundles

- 1 DOCUMENTS RELATING TO FEUDAL SERVICE.
- 2 ARMY ACCOUNTS, &c.
- 3 HOUSEHOLD AND WARDROBE, WORKS, &c.
- 4 WARDROBE BOOKS.
- 5 MARSHALSEY ROLLS OR PROFFERS OF SERVICE.
- 6 PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE COURTS OF CHIVALRY AND ADMIRALTY.
- 7 SPECIAL COMMISSIONS (VARIOUS).
- 8 SPECIAL COMMISSIONS AS TO LIBERTIES, &c.
- 9 TRANSCRIPTS OF DEEDS AND EVIDENCES.
- 10 CHANNEL ISLANDS, IRELAND AND WALES.
- 11 FORESTS (ANCIENT).
- 12 DITTO.
- 13 FOREIGN MERCHANTS.
- 14 MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS FORMERLY WITH THE INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM.
- 15 } ECCLESIASTICAL DOCUMENTS.
- to } 21 }
- 22 SCOTTISH DOCUMENTS.
- 23 DITTO (HOMAGE ROLLS).

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Miscellanea of the Chancery**—(continued).

Bundles

24 to 26 FRENCH POSSESSIONS.

27 to 32 DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS.

33 to 36 MISCELLANEA (UNCLASSIFIED).

37 DARELL AND STONOR PAPERS.

38 to 46 GUILD CERTIFICATES.

47 *et seq.* WRITS OF CERTIORARI AND RETURNS.**Naturalization, Certificates of.**

These are enrolled on the Close Rolls from Aug. 1844 to Aug. 1870 inclusive, after which date they are registered at the Home Office.* Naturalization might also be effected by Letters Patent of Denization and by Private Act of Parliament. The Private Acts of Parliament for this purpose are noticed in the Index to the Parliament Rolls, but the Acts themselves are preserved at the House of Lords.

By an Act of Parliament passed in the 7th year of Queen Anne it was enacted that all Foreign Protestants who subscribed the Oath Rolls in the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, should be deemed and taken to be natural-born British subjects. There are in the King's Bench Special OATH ROLLS OF NATURALIZATION extending from 1 to 12 Anne.

“NAMES OF PERSONS NATURALIZED IN HIS MAJESTY'S PLANTATIONS IN AMERICA.” 1740 to 1761.

Two vols., containing the names, &c. of those who availed themselves of the Act 13 George II. for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants and others as are settled or shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America.

[*Colonial Office Records (Board of Trade) Plantations General, Vols. 52 and 60.*]

See also “Denization, Letters Patent of.”

Oaths of Allegiance, &c.

The Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and also the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, were by several Statutes and Ordinances enacted against Papists and Non-conformists directed to be taken by all persons holding offices, civil or military. The chief of these statutes were:—

(1.) The *Corporation Act* of 13 Car. II., by which no person could be legally elected to any office

* Parliamentary Returns of these Certificates from 1844 to 1868 inclusive were issued as Sessional Papers (1854, No. 217 and 1868, No. 298).

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Oaths of Allegiance, &c.—(continued).

relating to the government of any City or Corporation unless within one year before accepting such office he had received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the rites of the Church of England, being at the same time enjoined to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

- (2.) The *Test Act*, 25 Car. II., Cap. II., by which all officers, civil and military, and persons having places of trust under his Majesty were directed to take the oath and make the declaration against transubstantiation in the Court of King's Bench or Chancery, and within six months after their admission to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in some public church, and to deliver into Court a Certificate thereof signed by the Minister and Churchwardens.
- (3.) The "*Solemn Association*" entered into in 7 & 8 Will. III. by which the Parliament bound itself to defend his Majesty's person and Government against all plots and conspiracies, all persons bearing offices, civil or military, being enjoined to subscribe the Association to stand by King William under certain forfeitures and penalties.

OATH ROLLS. There are three sets of Oath Rolls which were transferred from the Petty Bag Office, viz. :—

1. Oaths of Allegiance and Test Oaths. Charles II. to Victoria. 36 Rolls, being the Original Oaths to which the signatures of the jurors were affixed.
2. Enrolments of Oaths. Charles II. to Anne. 7 Rolls. These include a Roll containing the names of all the officers and men in his Majesty's Fleet who had taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. 12 Car. II.
3. Association Oath Rolls. 8 William III. These were subscribed by all persons bearing offices, pursuant to the "*Solemn Association*" entered into by the Parliament of William III. to defend his Majesty's person and Government against all plots and conspiracies. They are exceedingly voluminous, comprising upwards of 473 Rolls, and including all the Members of the House of Commons, the Freemen of all the City Companies, the Military and Civil Officers of the Crown, and the Clergy and Gentry throughout England and Wales.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Oaths of Allegiance, &c.**—(continued).

SACRAMENT CERTIFICATES. (*Petty Bag Office.*) 1673 to 1789. 33 Bundles. These are the Certificates, signed by the Minister and Churchwardens of each Parish, of such persons as had received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, pursuant to the Test Act of 25 Charles II.

Similar Certificates exist amongst the Records of the King's Bench (Crown Side).

Offices and Appointments, Grants of.

Grants of Offices of various kinds are enrolled on the **PATENT ROLLS** and may be referred to by means of the ordinary Calendars. A collection of references to Grants of Offices from Ric. III. to Car. II., arranged under Counties, is contained in "Palmer's Indexes," Vols. 108 and 109, and similar collections from Henry VIII. to Car. II. are contained in Vols. 136 and 137, in the first of these the entries being classified according to the nature of the offices. [See also Vols. 36, 57, 63, and 110.]

Surrenders of Offices are enrolled on the **CLOSE ROLLS**, on the **SURRENDER ROLLS**, and on the **SPECIFICATION AND SURRENDER ROLLS**.

There is a Bundle of Certificates of Surrenders of Offices amongst the Certificates (Various) from the Petty Bag Office. See **Certificates**.

Special Commissions to inquire into Forfeitures of Offices. 5 Charles I. to 4 William IV. See **Commissions**.

ESCHEATORS AND CUSTOMERS. The appointments of Escheators and also of the Searchers and other officers of the Customs are enrolled on the "**FINE ROLLS**" till the reign of Charles I., when that series became extinct; afterwards on the Patent Rolls, and subsequent to the year 1725 on the "**BISHOPS' PATENT ROLLS**," which, in addition to the Appointments of Bishops, contained those of the Escheators and also of "Customers."

There are also amongst the Records transferred from the Petty Bag Office Bundles entitled "**CUSTOMERS' PATENTS**," containing the original Patents or Privy Seal Bills for such appointments from George I. to George III.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. Commissions of the Peace are enrolled on the back of the Patent Rolls.

Writs of *Dedimus Potestatem* to swear Justices of the Peace, and also the Masters Extraordinary in Chancery, are amongst the "**BREVIA REGIA**" from the Petty Bag Office.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Offices and Appointments, Grants of**—(continued).**JUSTICES OF THE PEACE**—(continued).

Lists of Justices of the Peace of various dates are also to be found amongst the Domestic State Papers, under the title "Liber Pacis." An Entry Book of Commissions of the Peace, with other Commissions, extending from 1606 to 1619 was received in 1905 from the Crown Office in Chancery.

LORDS LIEUTENANT OF COUNTIES. The Commissions appointing Lords Lieutenant of Counties are enrolled on the back of the Patent Rolls and entered in the Index to those Rolls under the head of "Commissions." See also the volumes entitled "Liber Pacis" amongst the Domestic State Papers and the Docquet Books from the Crown Office.

MASTERS EXTRAORDINARY IN CHANCERY. Writs of *Dedimus Potestatem* to swear Masters Extraordinary are amongst the "BREVIA REGIA" from the Petty Bag Office.

OFFICERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY, ADMISSION ROLLS OF. 40 Eliz. to the present time (from the Petty Bag Office).

Index, 1 Vol. MS.

Orders for the payment of Salaries to the Masters and other Officers are entered in the Registrar's Entry Books of Decrees and Orders, and indexed under the title "Suitors' Fee Fund."

SHERIFFS. The appointments of Sheriffs are entered on the Fine Rolls.

Sheriffs' Rolls (from the Petty Bag Office). 36 Henry VIII. to 16 Charles I. These consist of the enrolments of the Lists of persons proposed as Sheriffs, showing which names were duly pricked. Similar Rolls amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Court of Chancery have been added to this Series.

Sheriffs' Rolls (from the Six Clerks' Office). 1700 to 1848. 100 Rolls.

A complete List of all the Sheriffs of England from the earliest period to the reign of William IV., extracted from the Pipe Rolls and other sources, has been printed in the series of "Lists and Indexes."

Palmer's Indexes.

A collection of private Indexes purchased from the executors of Thos. Palmer, Esq., formerly Chief Clerk of the Record Office at the Rolls Chapel, consisting of Calendars and Indexes to the Patent Rolls, Close Rolls, Inquisitions Post Mortem, and other Records of the Court of Chancery, arranged principally with reference to names of *Manors* and *Places*.

Vol. 1 -	Patent Rolls -	Edw. 5. -	A calendar.
	Close Rolls -	19 & 20 Hen. 7.	Indentures "de Suffragiis."
	Charter Rolls -	Ric. 3. to Hen. 8.	A calendar, with Index <i>Locorum</i> .

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 1 <i>cont.</i>	Patent Rolls -	Ric. 3. - -	A calendar arranged under Counties.
	Do. -	Hen. 7. - -	A calendar of Entails created and Reversions granted by Patent, temp. Hen. 7.
	Do. -	26 to 30 Hen. 8.	A calendar.
Vol. 2 -	Do. -	Ric. 3. - -	A calendar with Indexes of Counties, Persons, and Places.
	Close Rolls -	Ric. 3. - -	Do. do.
	Do. -	Hen. 7. - -	Do. do.
	Patent Rolls -	Hen. 7. - -	An <i>Index Locorum</i> to the Cal. Pat. Rolls, temp. Hen. 7, contained in the three following vols.
Vol. 3 -	Do. -	Hen. 7. and Hen. 8.	A calendar arranged in Counties. [<i>Bedford to Kent.</i>]
Vol. 4 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. [<i>Lincoln to Rutland.</i>]
Vol. 5 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. [<i>Surrey to Westmoreland.</i>]
Vol. 6 -	Do. -	Hen. 7. to 14 Eliz. and 23 to 26 Eliz.	A calendar for the county of York only.
Vol. 7 -	Do. -	Hen. 7. to 14 Eliz., and 23 to 26 Eliz.	A calendar for the county of Essex only.
Vol. 8 -	Do. -	Edw. 6. -	A calendar arranged in Counties. [<i>Anglesea to Notts.</i>]
Vol. 9 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. [<i>Northampton to Westmoreland.</i>]
Vol. 10 -	Do. -	Phil. & Mar. -	A calendar arranged in Counties. [<i>England, Wales, and Ireland.</i>]
Vol. 11 -	Do. -	1 to 14 Eliz., and 23 to 26 Eliz.	Do. [<i>All English Counties, except York and Essex, for which see Vols. 6 and 7.</i>]
Vol. 12 -	Do. -	15 to 22 Eliz. -	A calendar arranged chronologically, for England and Wales. [<i>Index Locorum in Vol. 153.</i>]
Vol. 13 -	Do. -	26 to 32 Eliz. -	Do. do. [<i>Index Locorum as above.</i>]
Vol. 14 -	Do. -	33 to 37 Eliz., and 12 & 13 Chas. 2.	Do. do. [<i>Index Locorum as above.</i>]
Vol. 15 -	Do. -	38 to 45 Eliz. -	Do. do. [<i>Index Locorum in Vols. 30 to 33.</i>]

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 16 -	Patent Rolls	-	1 to 14 Jas. 1. -	A calendar, arranged in Counties. [<i>Berks to Norfolk.</i>]
Vol. 17 -	Do.	-	3 to 5 Jas. 1., temp. Chas. 1., and 1656.	A calendar, arranged chronologically [with Memoranda, arranged alphabetically, of Special Grants, Enrolments, Acts of Parliament, &c., &c.].
Vol. 18 -	Do.	-	6 to 8 Jas. 1. -	A calendar, arranged chronologically. [Index in Vol. 35.]
Vol. 19 -	Do.	-	9 to 12 Jas. 1. -	Do. do.
Vol. 20	Do.	-	12 to 15 Jas. 1.	A calendar, arranged chronologically. [Index in Vol. 35.]
Vol. 21 -	Do.	-	16 to 22 Jas. 1.	Do. do.
Vol. 22 -	Do.	-	1 to 16 Chas. 1.	A calendar, arranged in Counties. [<i>Berks to Kent.</i>]
Vol. 23 -	Do.	-	Do. -	Do. [<i>Lanc. to Wilts.</i>], and also Welsh Counties, America, and West Indies, Channel Islands, &c. The English Counties only are indexed.
Vol. 24 -	Do.	-	1 to 14 Chas. 1.	A calendar, arranged chronologically. [This vol. contains a complete calendar of the Ditchfield Grant of 4 Chas. 1.]
Vol. 25 -	Do.	-	Chas. 2. to Geo. 2.	Abstracts of <i>Grants, Licences, &c.</i> , with an index to the Counties; also a list of <i>Charters of Incorporation, &c.</i> , from Chas. 2. to Geo. 2.
Vol. 26 -	Do.	-	1 Mar. to 2 & 3 Phil. & Mar.	Abstracts of <i>Grants</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> . [See also Vol. 34.]
Vol. 27 -	Do.	-	3 & 4 to 5 & 6 Phil. & Mar.	Abstracts of <i>Grants, &c.</i> , arranged chronologically. [Index in Vol. 34.]
Vol. 28 -	Do.	-	1 to 5 Jas. 1. -	Do. [Index in Vol. 34.]
Vol. 29 -	Do.	-	14 to 31 Chas. 2.	Do. [Index in Vols. 30 to 33.]
Vol. 30 -	Do.	-	Hen. 8. to Geo. 2.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> [Bedford to Durham] referring to calendars contained in Vols. 3 to 24 inclusive, in " <i>Liber H.R.</i> " (Vol. 25), and to the Abstracts of <i>Grants</i> in Vol. 29.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 31 -	Patent Rolls	-	Hen. 8 to Geo. 2.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> [Essex to Rutland], referring as above.
Vol. 32 -	Do.	-	Do.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> [Northampton to Somerset], referring as above.
Vol. 33 -	Do.	-	Do.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> [Salop to Westmoreland], referring as above.
Vol. 34 -	Do.	-	Hen. 7. to Geo. 2.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> [York, &c.]. This Vol. consists of 10 divisions, referring as noted on the fly-leaf of the volume.
Vol. 35 -	Do.	-	6 to 22 Jas. 1. -	<i>Indices Locorum</i> , arranged in Counties, referring to Vols. 18 to 21.
Vol. 36 -	Do.	-	Mary Phil. & Mary, Eliz.	References to <i>Grants of Officers, Commissions, Licences, Creations, and Incorporations.</i>
Vol. 37 -	Do.	-	22 to 31 Eliz. -	A chronological calendar.
Vol. 38 -	Do.	-	Hen. 7. to Will. 3.	A "General Alphabetical Index" to <i>Charters of Incorporation of Boroughs and Companies Grants of Privileges, Licences</i> of various kinds, and other matters of importance selected from the Patent Rolls.
Vol. 39 -	Do.	-	Eliz. - -	A calendar arranged alphabetically under Counties, A. to L.
Vol. 40 -	Do.	-	Eliz. - -	A calendar arranged alphabetically under Counties, L. to Z.
Vol. 41 -	Do	-	Chas. 2. to Will. 3.	A chronological calendar.
Vol. 42 -	Patent, Close, and Charter Rolls, &c.		Hen. 3. to Edw. 4.	References arranged alphabetically under names of Places, to the Patent, Close, and Charter Rolls, Inq. post mortem, &c., formerly in the Tower of London, Letters A. and B.
Vol. 43 -	Do,	-	Do.	Do. C. to G.
Vol. 44 -	Do.	-	Do.	Do. H. to L.
Vol. 45 -	Do.	-	Do.	Do. M. to R.
Vol. 46 -	Do.	-	Do.	Do. S. to Z.
Vol. 47 -	Do.	-	Do.	An <i>Index Locorum</i> to the five preceding volumes.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 48 -	Patent Rolls -	12 & 13 Chas. 2.	References to <i>Grants of Lands, Offices, and Presentations</i> in England, Wales, &c., arranged in Counties.
Vol. 49 -	Do. -	Edw. 6. -	A calendar, arranged in Counties, from <i>Anglesea</i> to <i>Ebor.</i>
Vol. 50 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. <i>Ebor</i> to <i>Notts.</i>
Vol. 51 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. <i>Northampton</i> to <i>Southampton.</i>
Vol. 52 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. <i>Anglesea</i> to <i>Middlesex.</i>
Vol. 53 -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. <i>Norfolk</i> to <i>Wilts. &c.</i> [The earlier portion of this appears to be a copy of the foregoing calendar in vols. 49 to 51.]
Vol. 54 -	Do. -	Phil. & Mar. -	A calendar with an <i>Index Locorum</i> , an <i>Index</i> to the <i>Advowsons</i> granted, and an <i>Index</i> entitled " <i>Possessiones</i> ," giving the names of the owners of the lands, &c., before they came into the hands of the Crown.
Vol. 55 -	Do. -	1 to 25 Eliz. -	A calendar to the <i>Grants of Lands</i> only. [<i>Index Locorum</i> in vol. 151.]
Vol. 56 -	Do. -	27 & 28 Eliz. -	A calendar.
Vol. 57 -	Do. -	Ric. 3., Jas. 1. and Chas. 1.	A collection of references to <i>Grants</i> and <i>Commissions</i> of various kinds, with copies of certain <i>Warrants</i> , <i>Licences</i> , &c. [Apparently a book of rough memoranda only.]
Vol. 58 -	Do. -	1 to 3 Jas. 1. -	A calendar, with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 59 -	Do. -	4 to 6 Jas. 1. -	A calendar with an <i>Index</i> to the counties.
Vol. 60 -	Do. -	7 to 8 Jas. 1. -	Do. do.
Vol. 61 -	Do. -	9 to 12 Jas. 1. -	A calendar without <i>Index</i> [see vol. 64].
Vol. 62 -	Do. -	12 to 15 Jas. 1.	A calendar with an <i>Index</i> to the counties.
Vol. 63 -	Do. -	1 to 9 Jas. 1. -	A calendar to the <i>Grants of Offices.</i>
Vol. 64 -	Do. -	9 to 12 Jas. 1. -	A fair copy of Vol. 61, with an <i>Index Locorum.</i>

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 65 -	Patents Rolls -	16 to 22 Jas. 1.	A calendar with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 66 -	Do. -	1 to 4 Chas. 1. -	A calendar with an Index to the counties.
Vol. 67 -	Do. -	5 to 21 Chas. 1.	Do. do.
Vol. 68 -	Do. -	Chas. 2. (divers years).	A calendar with an <i>Index Nominum</i> .
	Do. -	Jas. 2. to Will. 3.	A complete calendar.
Vol. 69 -	Do. -	Chas. 1. to Will. 3.	References to <i>Leases from the Crown</i> for a term of years, enrolled in the Patent Rolls.
	Do. -	Chas. 2. to Will. 3.	References, in chronological order, to <i>Patents and Charters, Grants of Offices and Commissions, and Grants in Perpetuity</i> .
Vol. 70 -	Do. -	Hen. 8., Edw. 6., and Eliz.	References, arranged alphabetically under names of Places, to Grants, Inq. post mortem, &c., in the Counties of Bucks, Cambridge, Chester, Cumberland, Norfolk, and Warwick. [The grants will be found in the calendars contained in Vols. 1 to 15.]
Vol. 71 -	Close Rolls -	Hen. 8. -	A calendar with an <i>Index Locorum</i> . [A list is appended of the Summons to Parliament, Surrenders of Monasteries, and other Special matters enrolled during the above period.]
Vol. 72 -	Do. -	22 to 25 Chas. 2.	An abstract of the Deeds Enrolled, particularly of the <i>Bargains and Sales</i> made by the Trustees for the sale of <i>Fee-farm Rents, &c</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 73 -	Fee-farm Rents	Chas. 2. -	A vol. containing copies of (1.) The Act of Parliament for advancing the sale of Fee-farm Rents; (2.) The Act vesting the power of sale in Lord Hawley and others; and (3.) A portion of the grant by Charles 11. of Fee-farm Rents in divers counties to Lord Hawley and the other trustees, dated Nov. 1670. This grant is enrolled on the Patent Rolls occupying three entire Rolls. An earlier grant, dated 13 June, 1670, is not enrolled but will be found amongst the Warrants for the Great Seal of that year. [Bdle 294a.]

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 74 -	Delinquents' Lands.	Commonwealth	Abstracts of Claims to the Estates of Delinquents, arranged alphabetically under the names of the Delinquents, and giving the names of the claimants and particulars of the estates.
Vol. 75 -	Fine Rolls	Edw. 5. to Phil. & Mar.	A calendar, arranged alphabetically, under <i>Names of Persons</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 76 -	Do.	Eliz. to Chas. 1.	A chronological calendar.
Vol. 77 -	Do.	Do.	Indices Locorum and Nominum to the foregoing calendar.
Vol. 78 -	Close Rolls	Commonwealth-	A calendar of the <i>Bargains and Sales of Crown Lands</i> and of <i>Delinquents' Estates</i> made during the Commonwealth.
Vol. 79 -	Do.	Do.	An <i>Index Locorum</i> to the foregoing calendar.
Vol. 80 -	Do.	Do.	A calendar of the <i>Bargains and Sales of Church Lands</i> , made during the Commonwealth.
Vol. 81 -	Do.	Do.	An <i>Index Locorum</i> to the foregoing calendar.
Vol. 82 -	Charter. Patent, and Close Rolls.	John to Edw. 6.	References relating to the <i>County of York</i> , arranged chronologically.
	Inquisitions post mortem.	Hen. 3. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 83 -	-	-	An <i>Index Locorum</i> to the foregoing calendar.
Vol. 84 -	Patent Rolls	Hen. 7. to Chas. 1.	Two vols. in one, containing references to grants of lands, &c., in <i>Wales</i> (including Monmouth), arranged in Counties.
Vol. 85 -	Do.	Phil. & Mar.	Abstracts of Grants.
Vol. 86 -	Do.	12 to 18 Chas. 2.	Do. do.
Vol. 87 -	Do.	Ric. 3. to 20 Hen. 8., and temp. Hen. 8.	Abstracts of Grants of lands, with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 88 -	Do.	21 to 34 Hen. 8.	Do. do.
Vol. 89 -	Do.	35 to 38 Hen. 8.	Do. [<i>Index Locorum</i> in Vol. 152.]
Vol. 90 -	Do.	Edw. 5. to Hen. 7.	Entries of <i>Patents</i> , arranged chronologically, with a list of <i>Charters and Commissions</i> .

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 91 -	Inquisitions post mortem.	Hen. 7. to 5 Chas. 1.	Full abstracts of the <i>Inq. post mortem</i> for the county of <i>Cambridge</i> .
Vol. 92 -	Inquisitions post mortem.	Hen. 8 to Phil. & Mar.	The same for the county of <i>York</i> .
Vol. 93 -	Fairs and Markets.	John to Edw. 4.	A <i>Chronological List</i> of the Grants of <i>Fairs and Markets</i> enrolled on the Patent, Charter, and Close Rolls. (Printed by the Royal Commission on Market Rights, 1889.)
Vol. 94 -	Inq. post mortem, &c.	Hen. 3. to Ric. 3.	A calendar to the Inq. post mortem for the counties of <i>Berks</i> , <i>Bucks</i> , and <i>Cambridge</i> , with references to the Patent, Close, and other Rolls for the same period. [<i>Indices Nominum</i> for <i>Berks</i> and <i>Bucks</i> .]
Vol. 95 -	Do	Do.	<i>Indices Locorum</i> only for the counties of <i>Chester</i> , <i>Derby</i> , and <i>Devon</i> . [The calendar to which they refer is not in this collection.]
Vol. 96 -	Do.	Do.	A calendar to the Inq. p. m. for the county of <i>Essex</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> . This vol. contains also references to Inq. p. m. and other records, under the headings " <i>Citra</i> " and " <i>Ultra Trentam</i> ," and " <i>Co. Durham</i> ."
Vol. 97 -	Do.	Do.	A calendar of the Inq. p. m., &c., for the counties of <i>Kent</i> , <i>Leicester</i> , and <i>Middlesex</i> .
Vol. 98 -	Do.	Do.	A similar calendar for the counties of <i>Northumberland</i> , <i>Oxford</i> and <i>Suffolk</i> .
Vol. 99 -	Do.	Do.	A similar calendar for the counties of <i>Sussex</i> , <i>Warwick</i> , and <i>Wilts</i> , with <i>Indices Locorum</i> for <i>Sussex</i> and <i>Wilts</i> .
Vol. 100	Do.	Hen. 7. to Jas. 1.	Abstracts of Inq. post mortem in <i>Suffolk</i> , giving the date of the death and the Name, &c., of the next Heir.
Vol. 101	Do.	Hen. 7. to Chas. 1.	A similar volume for the county of <i>Northampton</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .
Vol. 102	"Primus Liber Cedularum."	Hen. 7. to Mar.	A collection of materials touching the <i>Descent</i> of various families, the Lands they possessed, their <i>Tenure</i> , &c., extracted apparently from books at the <i>Heralds' College</i> , with an <i>Index Locorum</i> .

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 103	"Secundus Liber Cedularum."	1 to 28 Eliz.	-	A similar volume to the foregoing, with <i>Indices Nominum and Locorum</i> .
Vol. 104	Inq. post mortem. <i>Court of Wards.</i>	Hen. 8. to Chas. 1.		An <i>Index Nominum</i> , referring to abstracts of Inq. post mortem amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Courts of Wards.
Vol. 105	Extents of Manors.	21 to 22 Eliz.	-	Extents of manors, &c., in Various Counties, a book belonging apparently to the Court of Wards and Liveries.
Vol. 106	Miscellaneous Rolls, Chancery, &c.	John to Edw. 4.		A volume containing references to the Miscellaneous Rolls formerly in the Tower of London.
Vol. 107	Common Law Proceedings, Chancery.	Hen. 7.	- -	A vol. entitled " <i>Placita et Tra versa super Inquisitiones.</i> " &c.
Vol. 108	Patent Rolls	Rio. 3. to Jas. 2.		References to grants of <i>Offices, Liberties, &c.</i> , in England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, arranged under Counties, A to L.
Vol. 109	Do.	Do.	- -	Do. L to W.
Vol. 110	Do.	1 to 3 Jas. 1.	-	References to <i>Grants of Offices</i> in England and Wales.
Vol. 111	Placita Coronæ	Hen. 3. and Edw. 1.		Selections from the Placita Coronæ, &c., of Inquisitions as to services in various Counties from Gloucester to York.
Vol. 112	Patent Rolls	1 to 3 Jas. 1.	-	A chronological calendar of Grants.
Vol. 113	Inq. post mortem.	Hen. 7. to Chas. 1.		Abstracts of Inq. p. m. in the county of <i>Leicester</i> .
Vol. 114	Patent Charter, and Close Rolls, &c., &c	Hen. 3. to Edw. 1.		Miscellaneous references arranged alphabetically (for the letters A and B only).
Vol. 115	Patent Rolls	3 Edw. 6.	-	A chronological calendar.
Vol. 116	Do.	17 to 30 Hen. 8.		Do. do.
Vol. 117	Patent and Close Rolls, &c.	John to Hen. 6.		Miscellaneous references, arranged under the heads of Admiralty, Constablenesship of England, Cinque Ports, Ireland, Isle of Man, Oxford University, Parliaments, Scotland, Tower of London, Visitations, Wales, &c. &c.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 118	Patent Rolls -	16 to 27 Chas. 2.	References to Grants, arranged alphabetically under names of Places.
Vol. 119	Do. -	Edw. 5. to Hen. 7.	A chronological calendar.
Vol. 120	Inq. post mortem.	Hen. 7. and Hen. 8.	An Index Nominum, from A to L.
Vol. 121	Precedents of the office of Escheator.	- - -	A collection of Forms and other matters relating to the Escheator's Office, entitled "Liber Præsidentium Specialium."
Vol. 122	Micelleaneous References.	- - -	A list of references to various Records in the Rolls Chapel, since Ric. 3., proposed to be printed as a supplement to "Rymer's Fœdera."
Vol. 123	Grants of Fee-farm Rents.	Hen. 8. to Chas 1.	A list of grants of <i>Fee-farm Rents</i> in England and Wales, arranged under Counties.
Vol. 124	Patent and Close Rolls, &c.	Hen. 8. to Geo. 2.	<i>Miscellaneous references</i> of various dates from Hen. 8. to Geo. 2., arranged alphabetically, and <i>Abstracts</i> of Grants, &c., Chas. 2. to Will. & Mar.
Vol. 125	Inq. post mortem.	Hen. 7. to Eliz. -	Abstracts of Inq. p. m. relating to <i>London</i> .
Vol. 126	Do. -	Do. -	Do. relating to <i>Middlesex</i> .
Vol. 127	Patent Rolls -	Hen. 8. to Jas. 2.	Abstracts of Grants, &c., in the county of <i>Leicester</i> .
Vol. 128 and 129.	- - -	- - -	Two vols., entitled "Guide "Books in searching this "Series."
Vol. 130	Notes concerning the Manor of Secroft.	- - -	A volume containing a copy of the Grant of the <i>Manor of Secroft</i> , temp. Jas. 1., with copious Notes and references concerning the same manor.
Vol. 131	Borough of Hertford.	1622 - -	A copy of an Inquisition relating to the Borough and Town of Hertford.
Vol. 132	Patent Rolls, &c.	Hen. 7. to Edw. 6.	Miscellaneous references to Grants, &c., arranged in Counties.
Vol. 133	Do. -	Anne to Geo. 2.	An <i>Alphabetical List</i> of Grants, &c., on the Patent Rolls.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 134	Book of Entries."	1696 to 1701	-	Memoranda of Commissions and other matters passing the Great Seal, entered alphabetically according to the Subjects.
Vol. 135	Grants, &c., Court of Chancery and Court of Augmentations."	-	-	Copies of grants to the Clerk of the Enrolments, &c., with Notes concerning the Court of Augmentations, the Fees at the several Law Courts, &c.
Vol. 136	Patent Rolls	Ric. 3. to Chas. 2.	-	References to <i>Grants of Offices, &c.</i>
Vol. 137	Do.	Hen. 8. to Chas. 2.	-	References to Patent Rolls, principally to <i>Grants of Offices, &c.</i>
Vol. 138	Do.	Jas. 1. to Chas. 1.	-	References to <i>Special Licences, Pardons, Gaol Deliveries, Forfeitures, &c.</i> , arranged under subjects.
Vol. 139	Do.	Various reigns	-	Miscellaneous references, arranged alphabetically under <i>Names of Places</i> , being apparently memoranda of Searches made from 1809 to 1818.
Vol. 140	Do.	Temp. Eliz.	-	References to Grants, &c., in various counties from <i>Bedford to Huntingdon.</i>
Vol. 141	Patent Rolls and Liveries.	Ric. 3. to Eliz.	-	References to the Patent Rolls, arranged under Counties; also an alphabetical <i>Index Nominum of Liveries</i> from 1 to 6 Eliz.
Vol. 142	Inq. post mortem	Hen. 3. to Ric. 3.	-	Abstracts of Inq. p. m. in the county of <i>Essex.</i>
Vol. 143	Patent, Charter, and Close Rolls, &c.	John to Edw. 4.	-	<i>Indices Locorum</i> only, arranged under Counties, referring to some volume not in this collection.
Vol. 144	Do.	Hen. 3. to Ric. 3.	-	References to <i>Charters, Inquisitions, post mortem, &c., &c.</i> , for the counties of <i>Chester, Cornwall, Dorset, and Westmoreland.</i>
Vol. 145	Patent Rolls	Edw. 6.	-	Abstracts of Grants, &c., arranged in Counties from <i>Salop to Wilts.</i>
Vol. 146	Privy Seals, &c.	8 Jas. 1. to 7 Chas. 1.	-	Abstracts of Sign Manuals.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Palmer's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 147	Catalogue of Surveys.	of	Hen. 7. to Commonwealth.	Entitled "Catalogue of Surveys 'in the Office of James West, 'Esq., 1793,' and referring to the Surveys formerly preserved in the Land Revenue Record Office
Vol. 148	Parliament Rolls		4 Edw. 3. to 9 Hen. 5	An 'Abstract of all the Parliament Rolls in the Tower 'of London."
Vol. 149	-	-	26 to 45 Eliz. -	An Index Locorum, referring to some Calendar not yet identified.
Vol. 150	-	-	26 to 45 Eliz. -	Do. do.
Vol. 151	Patent Rolls	-	1 to 25 Eliz. -	An Index Locorum, referring to Vol. 55.
Vol. 152	Do. -	-	35-38 Hen. 8. -	Do. referring to Vol. 89.
Vol. 153	Do. -	-	15 to 37 Eliz. -	A rough Index Locorum referring to Vols. 12, 13, and 14.

Papal Bulls.

PAPAL BULLS. John to Henry VIII. A collection of original Papal Bulls and Letters brought together from various sources and including those formerly preserved in the Tower of London, an Inventory of which is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 5th Report. A Catalogue of these documents, many of which have been printed in Rymer's "Fœdera" and elsewhere, is in preparation.

A number of Papal Bulls and Letters will also be found amongst the State Papers of Henry VIII. (See Calendar of "Letters and Papers, &c.")

The "Golden Bull" of Clement VII., confirming the title of Defender of the Faith on Henry VIII., so-called from the seal of solid gold which on that occasion took the place of the ordinary leaden "Bulla," is amongst the records of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt.

Copies of Papal Bulls will also be found in the Red Book of the Exchequer, in the "Registrum Munitamentorum," and in several of the Monastic Chartularies deposited in the Public Record Office.

Papists, Deeds and Wills of.

Many of these are enrolled on the Close Rolls pursuant to the Statute of 3 George I.

Others are enrolled on the Recovery Rolls of the Common Pleas.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Parliamentary Records.

PARLIAMENT ROLLS. See **Enrolments**.

PARLIAMENTARY AND OTHER PROCEEDINGS. (CHANCERY.) A collection of Transcripts of Statutes, Pleadings, and other proceedings in Parliament and before the Council, formerly amongst the Miscellaneous Records in the Tower of London. Catalogue (in progress).

PARLIAMENTARY WRITS, AND WRITS OF MILITARY SUMMONS, &c. Collected from various sources.

Transcripts, Chronological Abstract and Calendar. Edw. I. and Edw. II. Printed by the Record Commissioners in 4 Vols. or Parts, edited by Sir F. Palgrave.

Transcripts. Edw. III. to Edw. IV. 55 Vols. MS.

Chronological Abstracts. 1 to 51 Edw. III. 8 Vols. MS.

The foregoing volumes contain Transcripts from various classes of Records consisting of Writs of Summons of Peers to Parliament, Writs and Returns for the election of Members of the House of Commons, Writs for levying the Expenses of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, Writs of Military Summons addressed to such as were generally considered Barons of the Realm, Writs for the performance of Military Service addressed to the Sheriffs of Counties, Commissions of Array, and other documents relating to Military Service, or affording evidence of the names of individuals attending or deliberating in Parliaments or Councils, &c. *Vide* Preface to the first volume of "Parliamentary Writs," &c.

PRIVATE ACTS OF PARLIAMENT CERTIFIED INTO CHANCERY. (*Rolls Chapel Office Series.*) Henry VIII. to Geo. III. These consist of a series of Bundles called "CERTIORARI BUNDLES," containing transcripts of such Private Acts of Parliament as were brought into Chancery by Writ of Certiorari for the purpose of being exemplified under the Great Seal.

Do. (*Petty Bag Office Series.*) James I. to George III. A collection similar to the foregoing, removed from the Petty Bag Office.

Index (to both Series). 1 Vol. MS.

STATUTE ROLLS. 6 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. IV. These contain the enrolments of the Statutes when formally drawn up. The series is very imperfect, consisting of eight Rolls only, which, however, are supplemented by Transcripts of Statutes apparently sent into the Chancery for the purpose of being exemplified under the Great Seal, and now placed with the Parliamentary Proceedings described above.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Parliamentary Records**—(continued).

SUMMONS OF PEERS TO PARLIAMENT, WRITS OF. These are enrolled on the back of the Close Rolls till 21 Hen. VIII., after which date they were filed at the Petty Bag Office, and are described as "PARLIAMENT PAWNS."

Transcripts in full. 49 Hen. III. to 1685. Printed in 1 Vol., entitled "Dugdale's Summons to Parliament."

See also PARLIAMENTARY WRITS, &c.

SUMMONS TO PARLIAMENT, WRITS OF, called "PARLIAMENT PAWNS." (*Petty Bag Office.*) 21 Hen. VIII. to 1818.

These consist of the enrolments of Writs of Summons of Peers to Parliament. They are put up in three Parts or Bundles, to which there is an Index.

Before 21 Hen. VIII. the Writs of Summons are enrolled on the back of the Close Rolls.

VETUS CODEX, OR PLACITA PARLIAMENTARIA. A Volume amongst the Tower Records (sometimes called the Black Book of the Tower), containing an ancient transcript of the Rolls of Parliament from 18 to 35 Edw. I. and of the 12th year of Edw. II.

It is not known by whom or on what occasion this transcript was made, but it is referred to in the Parliament Roll 6 Ric. II., Part 2, m. 26, as being then in the Tower of London.

The "Vetus Codex" is printed in Ryley's *Placita Parliamentaria*, with an Appendix of illustrative Records.

WRITS AND RETURNS OF MEMBERS TO PARLIAMENT. 1275 to 1905. These are the original Writs for the election of Knights and Burgesses to serve in Parliament, with the Returns thereto. They are contained in 278 Portfolios or Bundles, the *Single Returns* being kept distinct from the *General Returns*. Abstracts of these returns, giving the name of every member returned to serve in Parliament from the earliest period to 1880 with the name of the constituency represented, so far as they can be ascertained therefrom, have been printed in Return to two orders of the House of Commons, dated respectively 4 May 1876 and 9 March 1877; the information given being checked and supplemented by reference to the Books of Parliamentary Returns preserved at the Crown Office. An Index has been made to these Abstracts, and published in two Volumes.

Royal and Historical Letters. See "Ancient Correspondence."

Sacrament Certificates. See "Oaths of Allegiance, &c."

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Scottish Documents.**

Henry III. to Henry VII. A collection of documents relating to Scottish affairs amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery. (Bundle 22.) Most of these are referred to in Bain's "Calendar of Documents relating to Scotland" or printed in Stevenson's "Documents illustrative of the History of Scotland." They are now formed into 11 Files, as below:—

- File 1. Documents printed by Stevenson (Vol. I), referred to in Bain's Calendar as "Chancery Misc. Rolls, 474."
- „ 2. Documents printed by Stevenson (Vol. II), referred to by Bain, as above.
- File 3. Documents referred to by Bain as "Chancery Misc. Portf. 41." (Nos. 1 to 118.)
- „ 4. Ditto. ditto. (Nos. 119 et seq.)
- „ 5. Ditto. as "Chancery Misc. Portf. 11." (Calendared in Vols. I. and II.)
- „ 6. Ditto. as "Chancery Misc. Portf. 11." (Calendared in Vols. III. and IV.)
- „ 7. Documents referred to by Bain as "Tower Privy Seals" but which have been withdrawn from that Series as being of a distinct nature.
(Documents in the nature of Privy Seals or Warrants referred to in Bain's Calendar will be found in the new collection of "Warrants (Chancery)" under the date given.)
- „ 8. Documents reproduced in the "Facsimiles of Nat. MSS. (Scotland)," formerly in the Tower Autograph Book.
- „ 9. Documents referred to by Bain as "Tower Misc. Rolls, 459." (Nos. 1 to 125.)
- „ 10. Ditto.
(Un-numbered, calendared in Vol. III.)
- „ 11. Ditto.
(Un-numbered, calendared in Vol. IV.)

N.B.—The un-numbered documents are arranged in the same order as in the Calendar.

Sewers, Commissions and Laws of.

The Commissioners of Sewers were in early reigns appointed at the pleasure of the Crown, "in all parts of the Realm wherever needful," by Commission under the Great Seal, granted *pro re nata*, such Commissions to endure for five, and sometimes for 10 or 15 years.

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Sewers, Commissions and Laws of**—(continued).

By Statute 23 Hen. VIII. it was enacted that the Commissions were to be at the discretion and nomination of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, and Chief Justices, and to continue for 10 years unless repealed by a new Commission. The duties of the Commissioners of Sewers were to over-look the repairs of sea-banks and sea-walls, and the cleansing of rivers, public streams, and ditches, &c. for the carrying off of water, and were limited to the county for which they were specially appointed. They were empowered to make Laws and Ordinances for the carrying out of such repairs and to assess and levy such rates as they deemed necessary for that purpose. They might decree the sale of lands in default of payment of such rate, but their Decrees were to be certified into Chancery and to have the royal assent; and the Commissioners were subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench.

The Commissions of Sewers are enrolled on the dorse of the Patent Rolls.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS, TRANSCRIPTS OF. Edw. II. to Hen. VI. A small collection of Transcripts of Proceedings before various Commissioners of Sewers and of Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench relating to sea-banks, &c. returned into the Court of Chancery pursuant to Writs of Certiorari. These are amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery. (Bundle 7.)

SEWERS, LAWS OF, &c. (*Petty Bag Office*), as follows:—

Laws and Ordinances of Sewers. 42 Elizabeth to 1831.

Two Bundles. These contain also several Commissions of Sewers with the Inquisitions thereon.

Do. Enrolments of. 8 Charles I. to 1714.

Four Rolls.

Decrees relating to Bedford Level. 16 & 17 Charles II. to 36 Charles II. Eight Bundles or Parts.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

SEWERS, DRAFT COMMISSIONS OF. (*Duchy of Lancaster.*) 1660 to 1722. Three Bundles.

PETITIONS AND FIATS FOR COMMISSIONS OF SEWERS. (*Crown Office.*) 1685 to 1781. 8 Vols. These are the original Petitions for Commissions of Sewers to which Plans are frequently attached.

Specifications of Patent Inventions.

Prior to the year 1849 the Specifications of Patent Inventions, pursuant to the several Statutes in that case made and provided, were enrolled either at the Enrolment Office in Chancery, the Petty Bag Office, or the Rolls

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Specifications of Patent Inventions**—(continued).

Chapel Office at the option of the parties. From 1849 to 1853 inclusive they were however enrolled at the Enrolment Office only, during that period forming a distinct branch of the Close Rolls to which there is a separate Index. *Disclaimers* of Specifications are also enrolled as a distinct branch of the Close Rolls consisting of six Parts or Rolls, the dates of which extend from 1854 to 1867 inclusive.

By the Statute 15 and 16 Vict. c. 82, by which the Commissioners of Patents were first appointed, it was enacted that the Specifications should be no longer enrolled but should be filed instead in such Office of the Court of Chancery as the Lord Chancellor, who was always one of the Commissioners, should from time to time direct. Thenceforward the Original Specifications are filed in the Patent Office, from whence they are periodically transmitted to the Public Record Office.

By the same Statute it was provided that all the Specifications thus filed should be printed and published and that copies thereof should be sold, such printed copies being admissible as evidence.

Warrants for Patents were issued under the Seal of the Commissioners, whereupon Letters Patent were issued under the Great Seal. Such Letters Patent do not however appear on the Patent Roll at a later date than 1853, being merely entered in a *Register* kept at the Patent Office.

By Statute 46 & 47 Vict. c. 57, the Commissioners of Patents were abolished and a Comptroller General of Patents was appointed who was to act under the superintendence and Jurisdiction of the Board of Trade. Thenceforward Patents were to be sealed with the Seal of the Patent Office and to have the same effect as if sealed with the Great Seal.

Calendar (to Specifications enrolled on the Close Rolls). Anne to 1 Geo. IV.

Printed. Reports VI., App. II., pp. 155-203; VII., App. II., pp. 189-210, and VIII., App. II., pp. 82-134.

Do. 1712 to 1840. MS. In the volume entitled "*Rotuli Regis Caroli, &c.*" pp. 101-260.

Index. 1841 to 1848. See *Index* to "*Indentures.*"

Do. 1849 to 1866. 2 Vols. MS. the second of which includes the *Disclaimers*.

SPECIFICATION AND SURRENDER ROLLS. (*Petty Bag Office Series.*) 1712 to 1848. 287 Rolls or Parts, containing the Enrolments of Specifications of Inventions and of Surrenders of Offices, &c.

Index. 2 Vols. MS.

Do. (*Rolls Chapel Office Series.*) 1712 to 1848. These consist of 140 Parts or Rolls, containing the

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Specifications of Patent Inventions**—(continued).

SPECIFICATIONS AND SURRENDER ROLLS—(continued).

Enrolments of such Specifications of Inventions as were enrolled at the Rolls Chapel Office, and also of Surrenders of Offices, &c.

Calendar. 1712 to 1837. Printed. Reports VI., App. II., pp. 116-154; and VII., App. II., pp. 108-187.

Do. 1712 to 1848. MS. In the volume entitled "Rotuli Regis Caroli, &c."

SPECIFICATIONS OF PATENT INVENTIONS. (*Patent Office Series.*) 1852 to 1884. These documents subsequent to the year 1851 are arranged in numerical order, each patent having its distinctive number, as shown in the various Indexes issued by the Patent Office.

N.B.—*Alphabetical, Chronological, and Reference Indexes to all Patents of inventions have been published by the Patent Office.*

Statute Staple Proceedings.

STATUTE STAPLE, CERTIFICATES AND RECOGNIZANCES OF. Henry VIII. to Anne. By the Statute of the Staple of 27 Edw. III. the Mayor and Constables of the Staple, in each town in which a Staple of Wools or other merchandise was established, were empowered to take and seal Recognizances or Obligations of Debts; upon which, on default of payment, the Mayor might imprison the Debtor and attach his goods, to be afterwards sold for the satisfaction of the Creditor. If, however, the Debtor should not be found within the limits of the Staple in question the obligation was to be certified into the Chancery, from which Court process should thereupon issue. These Certificates and Recognizances consist of 46 Bundles, formerly deposited in the Rolls Chapel Office.

Inventory. Report IV., App. II., p. 110.

The Certificates and Recognizances of an earlier date than Hen. VIII., with extents and other proceedings on the Statute Staple, will be found amongst the BREVIA REGIA (TOWER SERIES).

STATUTE STAPLE, PROCEEDINGS ON THE. (*Petty Bag Office.*) Jas. I. to Geo. III. 35 Bundles. Extents, re-extents, and other proceedings on the Statute Staple, formerly deposited in the Petty Bag Office, and known as "Writs of Execution." Those of an earlier date will be found amongst the "CHANCERY FILES." No proceedings have been taken upon Statutes Staple since 15 George III.

APPOINTMENTS OF MAYORS AND CONSTABLES OF THE STAPLE. See "PATENT ROLLS (SUPPLEMENTARY)."

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Surveys of Church Livings.**

Commonwealth. 3 Vols. These contain the Presentments of the Inhabitants of the various Parishes throughout England of the number and value of the Ecclesiastical Benefices therein, with the names of the incumbents, &c., made pursuant to an Order of Parliament dated 20th Dec. 1649.

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

Vol. 2, the returns for Dorset only ;

Vol. 3, the returns for the Counties of Middlesex, Norfolk, Northumberland, Oxford, Sussex, Westmorland, Wilts, and Yorkshire.

The above, with the exception of one or two Commissions and Returns amongst the Miscellanea, are the only original returns known to exist, but there are in the Lambeth Library 24 large volumes, consisting chiefly of official copies of these returns, which were made very shortly after the originals and which in many cases supply their places when wanting.

Warrants for the Great Seal.

The usual methods by which the Chancellor was authorized to affix the Great Seal to Charters and Letters Patent or Close prior to the reign of Henry VIII. were by a Writ or Bill under the Privy Seal, by a Royal Sign Manual or Signed Bill, by a Letter under the Privy Signet, sometimes called a "Letter Missive," or by a Fiat or Warrant of the King or of one of the higher Officers of State.

The WRIT OF PRIVY SEAL commenced with the name and titles of the sovereign, and addressing the Lord Chancellor by name directed the issuing of documents under the Great Seal in due form, concluding with the datal clause, "under our Privy Seal," and giving the regnal year of the sovereign.

The BILL OF PRIVY SEAL omitted the royal style and the name of the Chancellor, and was used principally for directing the issue of letters of protection and safe conduct.

The SIGN MANUAL OR SIGNED BILL consisted of the Bill or Petition addressed to the King, beseeching the granting of his Letters Patent, to which the Sign Manual had been affixed, and which was then delivered to the Chancellor as his authority for carrying out the prayer of the petition. To this Bill a schedule was sometimes annexed containing the form of the Letters Patent to be issued, which, when separate, also bore the Royal Sign Manual. The Bill and Schedule were, however, more frequently

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Warrants for the Great Seal**—(continued).

written on the same piece of parchment. In some cases the form of the Letters Patent only is preserved with the royal signature at the top. With the earlier Sign Manuals were found many documents in the form of Petitions or Drafts of Letters Patent which are without the Sign Manual, but which bear evidence of having been delivered to the Chancellor for execution.

The **SIGNET LETTER** differed from the Writ of Privy Seal by omitting from the face of the document both the name and titles of the King and of the person to whom it was addressed, commencing merely with the words, "By the King," and being couched more in the form of a modern letter. It was more frequently written in English or French than in Latin, and bore the name of the person to whom it was addressed on the outside. The regnal year was sometimes omitted in the datal clause, which was "under our Signet" or "under our Secret Seal" or otherwise instead of "under our Privy Seal." A great number of the Signet Letters, subsequent to the reign of Henry V., have also the Sign Manual at the commencement.

The **FIAT** or Warrant was issued either by the King himself or by one of the higher Officers of State, as the Lord Treasurer, the Lord High Admiral, the Steward of the Household, &c. The Royal Fiats were generally for Letters of Protection and Safe-Conduct, and occasionally for Commissions and Appointments, those of the Officers of State relating generally to the appointment of Deputy Officials and to matters of minor import.

Subsequent to the passing of the Act "concerning the Clerks of the Signet and Privy Seal" in the 27th year of Henry the Eighth, the process to be followed in order to obtain the passing of Letters Patent was somewhat complicated, several stages having in ordinary cases to be passed through in succession, in the course of which the following documents were, according to the circumstances, brought into requisition:—

1. A **WARRANT** under the Royal Sign Manual, addressed to the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General, or both of them, directing the preparation of a Bill for the signature of the sovereign, which was technically called the "King's Bill" or "Queen's Bill."

2. The **KING'S** or **QUEEN'S BILL** which was made out by the Clerk of the Patents at the "Patent Bill Office" according to the precedents preserved in his Office, or in new and special cases from drafts transmitted with the Warrants, or drawn up by him and submitted to the Attorney or Solicitor-General to be perused and settled. The King's Bill contained the whole form of the Charter, Grant, or Patent to be issued in the words in which it was

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).

Warrants for the Great Seal—(continued).

to pass the Great Seal, with the exception only of the Royal style at the beginning and the testing clause at the end, but with the addition at the foot of the Bill of a Docket signed by the Attorney or Solicitor General, or both of them, explaining the contents of the Bill, and specifying the authority by which it was drawn up. It was engrossed on parchment and transmitted to the office of the Secretary of State to receive the Royal signature, transcripts being sent to the Privy Signet Office and the Privy Seal Office to be made use of in the further stages of the Patent.

3. The BILL OF PRIVY SIGNET or SIGNET BILL. This was prepared by one of the Clerks of the Privy Signet from the transcript of the King's Bill sent to the Signet Office from the Patent Bill Office, by collating it with the original King's Bill bearing the Royal Sign Manual (which was lodged in the Signet Office for that purpose), completing it, and affixing the Privy Signet thereto together with his own signature.

The Privy Signet Bill was then addressed by him to the Lord Privy Seal, and forwarded to his office as the authority for making out the Writ of Privy Seal.

4. The WRIT OF PRIVY SEAL. On the receipt of the Privy Signet Bill, the Keeper of the Records in the Privy Seal Office prepared the Bill or Writ of Privy Seal by adding the formal parts to the Transcript of the King's Bill received by him from the Patent Bill Office, and presented it to the Lord Privy Seal in order that the Seal might be affixed thereto. The Privy Signet Bill which was the authority to the Lord Privy Seal for so doing was generally kept by him in his private possession, which accounts for the existence of Privy Signets in so many libraries and private collections. This practice was, however, discontinued in 1831, since which date they are preserved in the Privy Seal Office.

The Writ of Privy Seal was then presented to the Lord Chancellor, who signed a memorandum called the *Recepi* at the foot of the same, and this signature was the authority to the proper Officers for the preparation of the Letters Patent, and for affixing the Great Seal.

The Writs of Privy Seal were transmitted annually to the Six Clerks' Office, and on the abolition of that office to the Clerks of Records and Writs, for enrolment on the Patent Rolls, of which records they form to a great extent the original instruments. The enrolment was however in many cases neglected, and the Bundles of Privy Seals, should a grant not be found on the Patent Rolls, will often supply the deficiency. From the Six Clerks' Office the Bundles of Privy Seals, &c., together with the enrolments,

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Warrants for the Great Seal**—(continued).

were transmitted to the Petty Bag Office, and thence to the Chapel of the Rolls. They are now enrolled at the Enrolment Office in Chancery, and thence transferred along with the Patent Rolls to the Public Record Office.

5. **SIGNED BILLS.** The Signed Bill was a Bill under the Royal Sign Manual obtained by the direct intervention of the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, who directed a Bill to be prepared by the Clerk of the Crown, to which he procured the Royal signature. According to the usage of the Chancery the Great Seal was then affixed to the Letters Patent by the authority of the Bill so signed, without any previous Warrant under the Sign Manual, and without the subsequent authorities of the Privy Signet and Privy Seal, by which three out of the four mandatory documents above described were dispensed with. The Signed Bills were chiefly used for Letters Patent appointing the Judges, Attorneys and Solicitors General, and other legal appointments (with the exception of the Masters of the Rolls, Vice Chancellors, and Masters in Chancery, whose appointments passed under the Privy Seal).

6. **IMMEDIATE WARRANTS.** When it was necessary that the Letters Patent should pass the Great Seal with more than usual expedition, a Warrant was prepared by the Secretary of State for the Home Department in a form styled Immediate, the effect of which was to dispense with the Bill of Privy Signet and the Writ of Privy Seal. This Warrant having received the Royal Sign Manual empowered the Attorney-General to direct the preparation of the King's or Queen's Bill accordingly. This was *entered* at the Privy Signet and Privy Seal Offices, but no Bill or Writ was issued thereon. The Statute of 27 Henry VIII., which recognizes this practice, directs, however, that the usual fees shall be paid at the said offices.

The Signed Bills, the Immediate Warrants and the King's or Queen's Bills thereon are all included in the bundles of Writs of Privy Seal.

In addition to the documents above described the Privy Seal and Signed Bill Bundles contain COMMISSIONS of various kinds, PROCLAMATIONS, LEASES, WARRANTS OF THE COURT OF WARDS FOR THE LIVERY OF LANDS, LICENSES OF ENTRY, WINE LICENSES, &c., &c. The King's or Queen's Bills from 1660 to the present time are amongst the Home Office Records (to which Department the business of the Privy Signet Office was transferred on its abolition), and are known under the title of "SIGNET OFFICE BILLS."

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Warrants for the Great Seal**—(continued).

PROCLAMATIONS. An Order having been made by the Privy Council for a Proclamation, whether for holding of Parliaments or any other purpose, the same was transmitted to the Crown Office, where the Proclamation was drawn up by the Clerk of the Crown, and, after having been submitted to the Law Officers for their approval, was engrossed and received the Royal Sign Manual. The Proclamations so signed were then transmitted to the Lord Chancellor's Office for the Great Seal to be affixed, and being returned to the Crown Office they were then transmitted annually to the Six Clerks' Office for enrolment with the Signed Bills and Privy Seals, and are entered on the back of the Patent Rolls until 60 Victoria, after which date they appear on the last Patent Roll of each year.

The original Proclamations will be found in the Privy Seal and Signed Bill Bundles.

There are also amongst the Domestic State Papers collections of printed PROCLAMATIONS extending from James I. to George III. (See Lists and Indexes, No. III., 1894.)

The following are the principal Series of Warrants for the Great and Privy Seals amongst the Chancery and other Records:—

PRIVY SEALS, SIGNED BILLS, &C. (CHANCERY) called "WARRANTS FOR THE GREAT SEAL." Henry III. to Victoria. These include the Series formerly preserved in the Tower of London and the Rolls Chapel respectively. They have now been amalgamated and arranged in strict chronological order down to the end of the reign of Richard III. From the reign of Henry VII. to the present time they are arranged in monthly Bundles.

Those of the reign of Henry VIII. are included in the *Calendar of Letters and Papers* relating to that reign, and a *Calendar* to those of the first seven years of Charles I. has been made, which is printed in the Appendix to the 43rd Report.

PRIVY SIGNET BILLS OR "WARRANTS FOR THE PRIVY SEAL" (EXCHEQUER, TREASURY OF THE RECEIPT). Henry VIII. to Charles I. 120 Bundles.

Index. 3 Vols. MS.

SIGN MANUAL WARRANTS. (STATE PAPER OFFICE.) James I. and Charles I. Thirty Volumes, containing original King's Bills or Warrants for the Great Seal. References to these are included in the printed "Calendars of State Papers."

SIGNET OFFICE BILLS. (HOME OFFICE.) 1661 to 1851. 387 Bundles. These are arranged in monthly Parcels or Files and form a continuation of the "Sign Manual

RECORDS OF THE CHANCERY—(continued).**Warrants for the Great Seal**—(continued).

SIGNET OFFICE BILLS—(continued).

Warrants" or "King's Bills" from the State Paper Office.

Docquet Books (from the Signet Office). 1584 to 1835.
35 Vols.

Indices Nominum. 1584 to 1829. 11 Vols.

Docquet Books (from the Privy Seal Office). 1571 to 1884. 40 Vols.

Indices Nominum. 1660 to 1883. 17 Vols.

Docquet Books (from the Patent Office). 1617 to 1850.
19 Vols.

Docquet Books (from the Crown Office). 1595 to 1810.
13 Vols.

Docquets of, and Warrants for, Privy Seals. (Amongst the Harleian MSS.) 1634 to 1711. *Vide* Report XXX., App., pp. 360-503.

Writs of Certiorari and Transcripts of Records
(formerly known as "County Placita").

Edward I. to Elizabeth. These documents, which are frequently referred to in the Ancient Calendars as "Brevia Regia et Recorda," appear to have at one time formed a branch of the Chancery Files consisting of such Writs of Certiorari with the Returns thereto as in any way affected the interests of the Crown or respecting which further proceedings before the King were contemplated.

They comprised transcripts of Placita de Quo Warranto and other pleadings in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, or before the Justices Itinerant and Justices of Assize, together with transcripts from Domesday Book and other Exchequer Records and of Feet of Fines, and Inquisitions of various kinds. They also included a certain number of proceedings in Local Courts and before Commissioners of Sewers. With them were also filed the earlier proceedings on the Common Law side of Chancery or "Placita in Cancellaria." They were at first arranged chronologically in Bundles or Parts, but at a later period the documents were sorted into Counties, and an elaborate Calendar of them was commenced under the title of "County Placita." This Calendar was however discontinued after the documents relating to a few Counties had been described.

The whole collection has recently been catalogued and filed in Counties.

A separate Catalogue has also been made of the "Placita in Cancellaria" which have been withdrawn from this collection.

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

The Exchequer, or "Scaccarium Regis," was an ancient Court of Record wherein all cases touching the rights and revenues of the Crown were heard and determined, and where the revenues of the Crown were received. It was called the Exchequer (*Fr.* "Eschequier," *Lat.* "Scaccarium") from the chequered cloth resembling a *chess-board*, which covered the table there, and on which, when certain of the King's accounts were made up, the sums were marked or scored with counters. It consisted of two branches: the Administrative portion, which managed the Royal Revenue, and was subdivided into an Exchequer of Account and an Exchequer of Receipt, and the Court or Judicial part of the Exchequer, which was again subdivided into a Court of Equity and a Court of Common Law.

The Exchequer of Account consisted of the King's Remembrancer's Department, the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department (including the Pipe Office), and the Land Revenue Department, to which were subsequently added the Augmentation Office and the First Fruits and Tenths' Department; the Exchequer of Receipt comprising the Offices of the Auditors, the Clerk of the Pells, &c., and the *Treasury* of the Receipt.

The primary and original business of the Court of Exchequer was to call the King's debtors to account, by bill filed by the Attorney-General; and to recover any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, any goods, chattels, or other profits or benefits belonging to the Crown.

The Court of Equity was held in the Exchequer Chamber, before the Lord Treasurer, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Baron, and three puisne Barons. In this Court the clergy for a long time used to exhibit their bills for the nonpayment of tithes, they being in this aspect the King's debtors, but in later years a large share of this business was transferred to the Chancery. On the Equity side of the Exchequer the proceedings were by English bill and answer, as in the Court of Chancery, in matters concerning the King the bills being brought by the Attorney-General, and called Informations. The Equity jurisdiction of the Court of Exchequer was abolished in 1841 and transferred to the Court of Chancery.

As by a fiction almost all sorts of civil actions were at a later period allowed to be brought in the King's Bench, in like manner, by another fiction, all kinds of personal actions might be prosecuted in the Court of Exchequer, and this gave origin to the Common Law side of its jurisdiction, which existed originally merely for the benefit of the King's accountants, and was

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER—(continued).

exercised by the Barons only, and not by the Treasurer or the Chancellor. The writ upon which all proceedings on this side were grounded was called a *quo minus*: in which the plaintiff suggested that he was the King's farmer or debtor, and that the defendant had done him the injury or damage complained of: *quo minus sufficiens existit* (by which he is the less able) to pay the King his debt or rent. This surmise of being the King's debtor, however, became eventually a mere matter of form, and the Court was open to all men equally; and the same holds good with regard to the Equity side of the Court, for there any person might file a bill against another on the bare suggestion that he was the King's accountant.

The Court of Exchequer was generally held at Westminster as the place of the King's official residence, but it has occasionally been held elsewhere at the King's pleasure; as at York, Shrewsbury, &c.

The principal officers of the Court were as follows:—

THE LORD TREASURER.

THE CHANCELLOR and UNDER-TREASURER, who had the custody of the Seal of the Court.

THE CHAMBERLAINS, who had the keys of the Treasury in which the Records were kept, including the Domesday Book, &c.

THE KING'S REMEMBRANCER, who had the custody of all manner of informations on penal statutes and entered the rules and orders made thereon. He also called to account all the great Accountants of the Crown, the Collectors of Customs, &c., and made out all writs of privilege and entered judgments of pleas. He also had the custody of all proceedings on English Bills.

THE LORD TREASURER'S REMEMBRANCER, who made out all the Estreats and took an account of all debts of the Sheriffs, and passed their "Foreign Accounts," &c. He also issued out Writs and Process in many cases.

The Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's office may be properly said to be the office of the Court of Exchequer, wherein the rendering of the *duties* of the Crown to which the subject may be liable was to be enforced at once by proceedings in the nature of final process; whilst on the other hand the office of the King's Remembrancer may be appropriately described as that in which the King's *debts* were recoverable.

Under the words *duties* are comprehended all things *due* to the King as *rents, fines, issues, amerciements, &c.* which were received or levied by the Sheriffs, while the King's *debts*, to the matters concerning which the King's Remembrancer's office was exclusively dedicated, may be taken to mean all such *occasional* debts as were not yet reduced to duties and put upon the Roll of the Pipe.

The King's Remembrancer also had the survey and prosecution of all such acts to the injury of the Crown or the public as might be considered in the nature of *torts* or trespasses.

THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER.—(continued).

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE PIPE and the CLERK OF THE PIPE, through whose office all accounts and debts due to the King were conveyed, "as water through a pipe."

The CLERK OF THE ESTREATS, who received the estreats from the office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer and copied them out on the Estreat Rolls.

The FOREIGN APPOSER, who apposed, or made a charge on all sheriffs, &c., of their "green wax," (*i.e.*, of the fines, issues, amerciaments, recognizances, &c., certified in estreats annexed to the writ under the seal of green wax), and delivered the same to the Clerk of the Estreats to be put in process.

The three AUDITORS (of RECEIPT, IMPREST, and LAND REVENUE), who received and audited the accounts of the King's Receivers, Collectors, &c.

The TELLERS, whose business it was to receive and pay all sums of money.

The CLERK OF THE PELLIS, so called from his parchment rolls or "Pelles Receptorum."

The CLERK OF THE NIHILS, who made a separate roll of such sums as the sheriff upon process returned "Nihil," &c.

The CLERK OF THE PLEAS, in whose office all officers and privileged persons were to sue and be sued.

The CLERK OF THE SUMMONS, the CLERK OF THE HANAPER, the SECONDARIES of the two Remembrancers, &c., &c.

The "COURT OF THE AUGMENTATIONS OF THE REVENUES OF THE CROWN," established by Henry VIII., with which the "COURT OF THE GENERAL SURVEYORS OF THE KING'S LANDS" was subsequently incorporated, was finally dissolved by Statute 1 Mary, Sess. 2, c. 10, and annexed to the Court of Exchequer by Letters Patent of the same year. The Records of this Court, or rather of the "AUGMENTATION OFFICE" in the Exchequer, form a very considerable and important branch of the Exchequer Records. The constitution and functions of the Court are described under the heading of "**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.**"

The "COURT OF FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS," also erected by Henry VIII., for the regulation of the Ecclesiastical Revenues to which he became entitled on throwing off the Papal Supremacy, was dissolved by Letters Patent of 1 Mary and united to the Court of Exchequer. First Fruits were abolished by Statute 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, c. 4, but revived by Statute 1 Elizabeth, and again put under the survey of the Court of Exchequer.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER.

INCLUDING THOSE OF THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER, AND OF THE
COURTS OF AUGMENTATIONS, OF GENERAL SURVEYORS, AND OF
FIRST FRUITS AND TENTHS.

Accounts, &c.

King's Remembrancer's Department. It appears to have been the practice of the various officers rendering their accounts at the Exchequer to bring with them a roll of Particulars of their Accounts entitled "Particule Compoti," which, with all the vouchers thereto, was often enclosed in a leathern bag bearing a suitable title outside. From this the Account itself or "Compotus" proper was drawn up and examined by the Auditors whose names appear at the head of the account.

When so examined it was generally enrolled on the Pipe and Chancellor's Rolls or on the Rolls of Foreign Accounts on the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's side of the Exchequer, such enrolment being indicated by a line drawn down the middle of the Account. These Accounts with the Rolls of Particulars and the Vouchers were left by the Accountant at the Office of the King's Remembrancer, where they formed a very large collection, including, in addition to the Bailiffs' and Receivers' Accounts of the lands and tenements in the hands of the Crown (which are treated of separately under the title of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts,") the Accounts of Sheriffs, Escheators, Collectors of Customs and Subsidies and other Revenue Officers; Accounts relating to the expenditure on the Army and Navy, on Ambassadors and Envoys, on the royal Household and Wardrobe, and on Works and repairs at the Royal Palaces and other buildings; as also of the Issues and Profits arising from various Courts and Public Offices, which are further described in the present volume under the headings of the subjects to which they relate.

An exhaustive Inventory of these documents has recently been made, in which they are classified as follows:—

- Alienation Office.
- Army, Navy, and Ordnance.
- Augmentation Office.
- Butlerage.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Accounts, &c.**—(continued).

Channel Islands.
 Clare Household.
 Council, Wages and Diet of the.
 Equitium Regis.
 Fines and Amercements.
 Foreign Merchants.
 Forests.
 France, English Possessions in.
 Hanaper and Custos Sigilli.
 Irish Exchequer.
 Jews, and Domus Conversorum.
 Marshalsea of the Household.
 Mines.
 Mint.
 Nuncii.
 Præstita.
 Resumed Lands.
 Scotland.
 Treasury, Contents of the.
 Ulnage.
 Universities.
 Wardrobe and Household.
 Wool.
 Works and Buildings.
 Miscellaneous.

Accounts, Declarations of.

Audit Office and Pipe Office. The practice of declaring Accounts before the Lord High Treasurer of England, or before the Chancellor of the Exchequer and two or more of the other Commissioners of the Treasury, appears to have been introduced about the reign of Henry VIII. and to have been fully established in that of Elizabeth. At an earlier date all accounts were rendered at the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer, amongst the Records of which Department large collections of Original Accounts and "Particulars of Accounts" will be found extending in date from about the reign of John to that of James I. (See above.)

During the period of transition many of these Accounts are analogous to the Declared Accounts.

The system of declaring Accounts when fully established was as follows:—Two copies of each Account were prepared in the Audit Office, the one written on paper and the other on parchment. Both were sent to the Treasury to be declared, where they were registered in volumes known as "Declared Accounts" and "Auditors' States of Accounts." The copy on paper, having been duly

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Accounts, Declarations of—(continued).**

signed by the Auditor or Auditors, and by the Lord High Treasurer, Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Commissioners of the Treasury before whom it was declared, was then returned to the Audit Office, and that on parchment, signed in like manner, to the King's Remembrancer's Office, where a "State," or abstract, of it was enrolled, and thence to the office of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, where another abstract of it was entered on the Memoranda Rolls under the heading "States and Views of Public Accounts."

Finally, it was forwarded to the Clerk of the Pipe, who, until that office was abolished by Statute 3 and 4 William IV., enrolled an abridgment of it amongst the "Foreign Accounts" and retained the original.

An Inventory of the "Declared Accounts" both of the Audit Office and the Pipe Office has been recently printed (Lists and Indexes, No. II., 1893). Those in the Pipe Office series of a later date than 1714, of which duplicates existed in the Audit Office series, were transferred to the Bodleian Library under Rules made in pursuance of the Record Act of 1877.

Accounts, Enrolments of.

King's Remembrancer's Department. A series of 309 rolls entitled "Enrolments of Public Accounts," and extending from the reign of Elizabeth to 1859. These contain the "States" or Abstracts of the "Declared Accounts" above described, many of the details contained in the Declared Account being omitted. These enrolments formed the official record of the Account in the King's Remembrancer's Office; and warranted the issuing of process from the Exchequer against the Accountants when necessary.

The enrolment of Public Accounts in the King's Remembrancer's Office, except in certain cases, was discontinued in accordance with the provisions of the Statute 22 and 23 Vict. c. 21.

Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department. The "Foreign Accounts" rendered to the Exchequer, that is to say, such Accounts as did not come within the ordinary jurisdiction of the Sheriffs, as the Accounts of the King's Wardrobe, the Accounts of the several Escheatrics, and of Aids, Customs and Subsidies, and the Accounts of such Castles, Honors, Manors, Towns, Hundreds, and other of the King's possessions as had not been committed to the Sheriffs to farm but to custody only, were enrolled at first on the Great Roll of the Exchequer or

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Accounts, Enrolments of**—(continued).

Pipe Roll and also on the Chancellor's Roll year by year. From about the 6th year of Henry III. to the 16th of Edward II. the membranes containing these accounts are placed at the end of the Pipe Roll in each year and are referred to in the rolls themselves as the "Rotulus Compotorum." As the business of the Exchequer increased, however, this method of enrolment was found to be inconvenient and cumbrous, and by an Ordinance of the Exchequer made in the 16th, 17th and 19th years of Edward II. [Red Book, Vol. III. p. 860], the "pipes" or membranes of the Sheriffs' Accounts and those of the Foreign Accounts were directed to be made into separate rolls. This practice appears however, with regard to the more voluminous classes of Accounts, to have been already inaugurated at an earlier date.

Thus we find a separate Roll of Wardrobe and Household Accounts extending from 42 to 45 Henry III. and similar Rolls of Aids, Customs, and Subsidies from the reign of Edward I.

There is also an earlier roll of Foreign Accounts of the reign of Henry III., consisting apparently of the detached foreign membranes of the first five years of that reign, which is referred to in the ancient Repertories as the "Rotulus de diversis Computis."

The separate enrolment of Wardrobe and Household Accounts, however, appears to have been systematically instituted in the 9th year of Edward II., and that of the Escheators' Accounts in the 17th year of the same reign.

Separate Rolls were also made of the Accounts of the Contrariants' Lands and of those of the Knights Templars in the reign of Edward II.; of the Queens' Lands extending from Edward II. to Henry IV.; of the Agincourt Expedition in the reign of Henry V.; and of Purveyance Accounts for the reign of Edward III. and Ulnage Accounts from that of Richard II. to that of Henry VII. inclusive.

Notwithstanding the Ordinance of 16-19 Edward II., great numbers of Foreign Accounts continued to be enrolled on the Pipe Rolls until the 42nd year of Edward III., when a regular Series of Foreign Accounts was formed extending from that date to the reign of Charles II.

The published List of Enrolled Accounts (Lists and Indexes No. XI., 1900) contains all the Foreign Accounts of a miscellaneous character from the reign of Henry III. to that of Richard III. inclusive enrolled on:—(1) the PIPE ROLLS; (2) the CHANCELLOR'S ROLLS; (3) the ROLLS of FOREIGN ACCOUNTS; and (4) the ENROLLED ACCOUNTS

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Accounts, Enrolments of**—(continued).

relating to the **WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD** and the **ENROLLED ACCOUNTS** of the **ESCHEATORS** between the above mentioned dates.

The enrolled Accounts relating to the **CONTRARIANTS' LANDS**, **TEMPLARS' LANDS**, and **QUEENS' LANDS** have not been included in the List, as they are easily accessible by means of the List of Original Ministers' Accounts (Lists and Indexes, No. V.) of which they are the formal enrolments.

The other enrolled Accounts relating to Special Subjects as Aids and Subsidies, Customs, Purveyance, and Ulnage, are also considered to be rendered sufficiently accessible by this method of classification.

The following List will suffice to show the nature and extent of the Enrolled Accounts classified under subjects:—

CUSTOMS ACCOUNTS. Edward I. to Elizabeth. 29 rolls.

ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS. Edward II. to James I. 161 rolls.

The Accounts prior to the reign of Henry VIII. are included in the published List of Enrolled Accounts (Lists and Indexes, No. XI).

SUBSIDIES, AIDS, &c. Edward I. to Charles I. 74 rolls.

WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS. 42-45 Henry III. and 9 Edward II. to Edward VI. 16 rolls. The rolls of an earlier date than Henry VIII. are included in the published List of Enrolled Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS, 20 rolls (as follows):—

- | | | |
|---------|--|--------------------------|
| No. 1. | Purveyance Accounts. | Edward III. |
| No. 2. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 3. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 4. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 5. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 6. | Agincourt Accounts. | Henry V. |
| No. 7. | Accounts of Seizures of Foreign Money. | Edward II.—Edward III. |
| No. 8. | Ulnage Accounts. | Richard II. |
| No. 9. | Do. | Richard II.—Henry VII. |
| No. 10. | Accounts relating to Wool. | Edward III. |
| No. 11. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 12. | Accounts of Annuities. | Henry IV. |
| No. 13. | Accounts of the possessions of W. de Langeton. | Edward II. |
| No. 14. | Accounts of the Contrariants' Lands. | Edward II. |
| No. 15. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 16. | Do. | Do. |
| No. 17. | Accounts of the Queens' Lands. | Edward II.
—Henry IV. |

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Accounts, Enrolments of**—(continued).

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS—(continued).

No. 18.	Accounts of the Templars' Lands.	Edward II.
No. 19.	Do.	Do.
No. 20.	Do.	Do.

The "FOREIGN ACCOUNTS" prior to the reign of Henry the Seventh consist of 118 rolls, there being one roll dated Henry III. and one for each year from 42 Edw. III. to 2 Ric. III. inclusive. The later rolls (numbered 119 to 122) cover the period from Henry VII. to Charles II. Subsequent to the latter reign, the Foreign Accounts consist of enrolments of Tax Accounts only, a complete series of which exists amongst the Declared Accounts, and are consequently of little or no value.

Accounts, States and Views of.

King's Remembrancer's Department. "States," or brief Abstracts of all the Public Accounts of the kingdom from Eliz. to 1859 are contained in the series of rolls above described entitled "Enrolments of Public Accounts."

The "States and Views of Receivers, &c." from Jas. II. to Wm. and Mary are contained in two volumes, thus entitled.

Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department. The States and Views of Accounts in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department are enrolled on the "Memoranda Rolls," forming a distinct portion of each roll.

Repertories to States and Views, 1 Edw. III. to 14 James I.

The "States and Views of Receivers General" from Car. II. to 6 Geo. IV. are contained in 52 Vols. bearing that title. [*Misc. Books, Exchequer L.T.R., Vols. 79-130.*]

Alienation Office Accounts.

ALIENATION OFFICE ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Elizabeth to Anne. These are the Accounts of the Receivers of fines for the Alienation of Lands and also of Fees paid for Writs of Entry and Writs of Covenant. They give totals only.

Descriptive List.

ALIENATION OFFICE:

RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer K. R.*) 1601 to 1660. 37 Vols.

RECEIVERS' VOUCHERS. (*Exchequer K. R.*) 1661 to 1831. 3 Bundles,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Alien Priors, &c., Extents of.**

ALIEN PRIORIES, EXTENTS OF. (*Exchequer K. R.*) 22 Edward I. to 22 Edward IV. These are the Inquisitions as to the possessions of Alien Religious Houses in England which were seized into the King's hands from time to time whenever a war broke out with the country to which they belonged. They also include extents of the possessions of laymen who were foreign subjects and accounts of Fines imposed on the Alien Clergy. The Accounts of the Possessions of the Alien Priors whilst they remained in the King's hands are included in the General Series of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts." (See Lists and Indexes, No. V.)

Calendar. 1 Vol. MS.

Aliens, Accounts &c. relating to.

ALIEN SUBSIDIES. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Edward III. to Richard III. These consist of the Accounts and documents subsidiary thereto rendered to the Exchequer by the Sheriffs of the several Counties throughout England of the Assessments made on Aliens, which was double that of the ordinary assessments, between the above dates. Similar Accounts of the 14th year of Edward III. will be found amongst the "Inquisitiones Nonarum" which are incorporated with the General Series of Subsidy Rolls.

The names and assessments of Aliens resident in the several Parishes in London, Middlesex, and Surrey are at a later period appended to the ordinary assessment of each Parish.

Descriptive Slips. Edw. III. to Rich. III. 1 Vol.

ALIEN CLERGY, ACCOUNTS OF FINES IMPOSED ON THE. These are included amongst the "Extents &c. of Alien Priors" described above.

ALIENS, EXTENTS OF THE POSSESSIONS OF. See "ALIEN PRIORIES, &c., EXTENTS OF."

Ambassadors and Royal Messengers, Accounts of.

NUNCI, ACCOUNTS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 23 Edward I. to 13 Elizabeth. These are original accounts and vouchers relating to the expenses of Ambassadors and other persons attached to foreign missions the nature of which is generally indicated.

They also include accounts of payments to Royal Messengers for the delivery of Letters, Writs, &c.

Descriptive List.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ambassadors and Royal Messengers, Accounts of**—(continued).**NUNCII, ACCOUNTS OF**—(continued).

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. VI. 1900.)

Accounts of monies paid or imprested to Ambassadors appear in the Issue Rolls and Issue Books of the Exchequer of Receipt. See "**Receipts and Issues.**"

There are also Accounts of the Expenses of Ambassadors and Envoys from 1545 to 1827 amongst the Declared Accounts of the Audit Office and Pipe Office. (See Lists and Indexes No. II.)

Ancient Deeds.

There are amongst the Exchequer and other Records very large collections of Conveyances, Bonds, Agreements, and other Deeds, mostly between private persons, many of which are of very early date, and which have hitherto been altogether undescribed. These have now been formed into several Series, as follows, and a Descriptive Catalogue of the whole collection is in progress, five volumes of which have already been issued. (1890-1906.)

Series A. Ancient Deeds of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, formerly preserved in the Chapter House.

Series B. Ancient Deeds, formerly in the Augmentation Office of the Exchequer.

Series C. Ancient Deeds formerly preserved in the Tower of London and the Rolls Chapel.

Series D. Ancient Deeds belonging to the King's Remembrancer's Office of the Exchequer.

Series E. Ancient Deeds formerly in the Office of Land Revenue Records.

In addition to the foregoing Series there are collections of Ancient Deeds to which Calendars or partial Calendars already exist, as under:

"*CARTÆ MISCELLANÆÆ.*" (*Augmentation Office.*) 24 Vols.
[*Miscellaneous Books, Vols. 31 to 54.*] The first 20 of these volumes are calendared in 1 Vol. MS. with an *Index Locorum*; the remainder are not yet calendared.

DEEDS AND CHARTERS, PRECEDENT BOOK OF. A volume entitled "*Liber de diversis modis faciendi Cartas,*" containing Transcripts of Indentures, Deeds, and Writings of various kinds.

[*Misc. Books, (Aug. Office.) Vol. 330.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ancient Deeds**—(continued).

DEEDS, CHARTERS, AND EVIDENCES. (*Court of Wards and Liveries.*) Edw. I. to Car. I. A collection of 4,698 Charters, Deeds, Evidences, and other Writings belonging to the Court of Wards and Liveries.

Inventory and Index. Report VI., App. II., pp. 1-87.

See also "**Patents and Charters.**"

Army, Navy, and Ordnance, Accounts &c. relating to the.

ARMY ACCOUNTS &c. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Henry III. to Charles II. These consist of the Accounts of the Constables of Military Fortresses for the maintenance of their garrisons and for necessary works and repairs; of Accounts of the cost of Provisions and Munitions of War and of the construction and transport of military engines; of the Wages of Bannerets, Knights, Archers and Men-at-Arms; of the expenses of building and victualling Ships, and of the Wages of Mariners; and also of the maintenance of Prisoners of War at the Tower of London, Windsor Castle and elsewhere.

They also contain the "Indentures of Military Service" or Covenants between the King and various nobles and military leaders by which the latter agree to furnish a certain number of troops of a specified character for a fixed period to serve the King in his expeditions, the Sovereign on his part guaranteeing the due payment of their wages and expenses, together with the Retinue Rolls or Lists of the Men-at-Arms, Archers, and others, by whom the several Lords or Captains fulfilled their part of the contract.

Amongst the latter will be found many Retinue Rolls of those who served in the Agincourt expedition.

The Accounts of a great number of the commanders in this expedition are enrolled on a special roll in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department described below.

The Indentures of Military Service are frequently annexed to the Account of the leader by whom the Covenant was made, but a separate collection of them formerly known as "Indentures of War" and at one time preserved in the State Paper Office now forms Bundles 70 to 74 of the series of Accounts &c. of the King's Remembrancer's Department.

The later documents in this class consist almost entirely of Certificates of Musters in various counties during the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. Those of the reign of Henry VIII. are referred to in the printed Calendar of "Letters and Papers, Henry VIII."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Army, Navy, and Ordnance, Accounts &c.**—(continued).

These "Certificates of Musters" were made at intervals in the several Counties by virtue of Commissions under the Great Seal and the members of the force thus called out, which represented the origin of the modern Militia, were assessed to arms according to their substance or property. The Certificates give the names of all the able-bodied men between the ages of 16 and 60 in each township or parish, with a valuation of their possessions in lands or goods and the amount in money or equipment they were expected to furnish.

Books of such Musters for the reign of Henry VIII. exist amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt (Vols. 16 to 55 inclusive) and others of a later date will be found amongst the Domestic State Papers.

Accounts of the Treasurers at War and Paymasters of the Forces from the reign of Henry VIII. will be found amongst the "Declared Accounts" described below.

A detailed Inventory of all the Accounts etc. of the King's Remembrancer's Department in the Exchequer has been made in which the foregoing are included. This Inventory also gives references to all Accounts &c. relating to the Army and Navy existing amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery, and in the several collections of Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900.)

ARMY ACCOUNTS &c., ENROLMENTS OF. (*Exchequer L.T.R.*) Henry III. to Richard III. These consist of the enrolments of the Accounts above described on the Pipe Rolls, Chancellor's Rolls, or Rolls of Foreign Accounts of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department. A List of all these enrolments from Henry III. to Richard III. inclusive has been printed. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI.)

There is also amongst the classified Enrolled Accounts of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer a special roll devoted to the expenses of the Agincourt Expedition showing the Amounts received by the several military leaders and expended by them in wages, and containing also a description of the various royal jewels received by them as pledges for the due payment of the amounts for which they respectively agreed to serve.

[*Misc. Enrolled Accounts, No. 6.*]

ARMY ACCOUNTS &c. (*Audit Office and Pipe Office.*) Henry VIII. to William IV. These are amongst the "Declared Accounts" by which the Accounts of the King's Remembrancer's Department were superseded and of which a complete Inventory has been published. (Lists and Indexes, No. II.)

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Attorneys and Solicitors, Admissions of.***King's Remembrancer's or Equity Side.*ATTORNEYS OR SOLICITORS, ROLLS OR BOOKS OF. 1729-1730
and 1794 to 1841. 2 Vols.

ATTORNEYS' CERTIFICATE BOOK. 1785 to 1843. 1 Vol.

SOLICITORS' OATH ROLL. 1772 to 1841. 1 roll.

Exchequer of Pleas, or Common Law Side.

ATTORNEYS' ROLL OR BOOK. 1830 to 1836. 1 Vol.

DITTO. WALES AND CHESTER. 1830. 1 Vol.

ATTORNEYS' OATH ROLLS. 1830 to 1842. 1 roll.

DITTO. (CATHOLICS.) 1831 to 1837. 1 roll.

DITTO. (QUAKERS.) 1831 to 1845. 1 roll.

Augmentation Office Accounts.

AUGMENTATION OFFICE ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer K. R.*)
Henry VIII. and Edward VI. These consist of files of
Warrants for Monastic Pensions from 28 to 31 Henry VIII.
and of Rolls of similar Warrants for Pensions to the
Incumbents of the dissolved Colleges and Chantries in the
second year of Edward VI., with a few Commissions and
Returns as to Monastic Pensions in the sixth and seventh
years of the same reign.

*Descriptive List.***Barons' Letter.**

This letter was drawn up after the Parliament of
Lincoln in the 29th year of Edward I. in reply to a bull
of Pope Boniface VIII. dated 27th June 1299, in which
the independence of Scotland is asserted. The Barons
in their answer deny this and refuse to admit the Pope's
jurisdiction in the matter. Both letters are steps in the
complicated series of negotiations which culminated in
the Peace of Paris concluded the 20th of May 1303, and
the Barons' letter, which exists in duplicate, may have
been intended as a means of declining the Pope's juris-
diction should he be so ill-advised as to insist on it.
There is no evidence that the letter was ever presented to
the Pope. It is printed in Rymer's "Foedera" and
careful transcripts of both copies are given in the
Appendix to the "Fourth Report on the Dignity of a
Peer," dated 2nd July, 1825. (Reprinted 1829. Vol. II.
pp. 347, 348.) It has been adduced as a proof of sitting
as lately as 1903, but the date of the letter is later than

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Barons' Letter**—(continued).

the close of the parliament, and the seals of some of the barons are known to have been attached at a still later date and not at Lincoln. A full account of the letter and seals will be found in the "Ancestor" for 1903-4 (Nos. 6-8) and another view is stated in 'Some Feudal Lords and their Seals' by Lord Howard de Walden (1904), a monograph prepared by the late Mr. Joseph Foster. The seals are of especial interest as examples of early heraldry.

Bonds and Recognizances.*King's Remembrancer's Department.*

BONDS AND OBLIGATIONS. Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. 21 Bundles. These relate principally to the payments of sums due to the Collectors of Customs and Subsidies and to other Officers of the Exchequer and to the delivery of cargoes at various ports.

VICTUALLERS' RECOGNIZANCES. Elizabeth to James I. 7 Bundles. These are bonds given by persons that they would not kill, dress, or eat flesh during Lent.

REGISTERS OF BAILS AND RECOGNIZANCES GIVEN IN REVENUE CAUSES. 1500 to 1842.

[*Misc. Books, Series II. Vols. 1 to 18.*]

REGISTER OF THE RECOGNIZANCES OF PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS. 1820 to 1842.

[*Ditto. Vols. 19 and 20.*]

DITTO OF SOUTH SEA DIRECTORS. 1720.

[*Ditto. Vol. 21.*]

Butlerage and Prilage Accounts.

ACCOUNTS OF THE PINCERNA REGIS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 8 Edward I. to 17 James I. These relate to the dues which the King's Butler was entitled to take on all importations of wine. They show the ports at which ships landed wine, the quantity landed, the amount taken for the King's use &c.

Descriptive List.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts," enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere (Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900).

Two volumes containing Accounts of Butlerage and Prilage in the reign of Henry VIII. will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer of Receipt (Vols. 183 and 184).

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Calais, Accounts &c. relating to.**

CALAIS, ACCOUNTS RELATING TO. Henry IV.

[*Misc. Books, Aug. Office, Vol. 835.*]

CALAIS, ACCOUNTS OF LANDS PURCHASED AND EXCHANGED. (*Augmentation Office.*) 32 Henry VIII. to 5 Edward VI. These are incorporated in the General Series of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts."

CALAIS, COMPTROLLERS' ACCOUNTS. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) Henry VII. and Henry VIII. These are bound in four very large volumes.

Treasurers' and Comptrollers' Accounts of the Town and Marches of Calais from 8 to 18 Henry VII. will be found amongst the Receiver-Generals' Accounts of the Duchy of Lancaster.

See also **France, English Possessions in.**

CALAIS AND THE MARCHES, SURVEY OF. 1556. A new Survey of Calais and the Marches taken in the year 1556, and entitled "The description of the limytes, wayes, rivers, "watergangs, and perambulacons and particons of "parisshes of the same, by measure from pointe to pointe "directed by compas maryne by the Low Countrie "measure." Two very large volumes.

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

Two very complete Surveys of the Marches of Calais will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Land Revenue Department (Vols. 58 and 59).

CALAIS, LAWS, LIBERTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF. 1 Henry VIII. A volume amongst the Miscellanea of the Duchy of Lancaster (Bundle 10, No. 26), containing a confirmation by Henry VIII. of numerous ancient charters relating to the Laws &c. of Calais, of which very full and interesting details are given.

Certificates of Residence.

These are documents under the hands and seals of the Commissioners for levying and assessing the Subsidies in the several Counties, certifying that the persons therein named were, at the time of a particular assessment, resident at the place specified in the Certificate, and had there been taxed to the amount due from them in respect of the said Subsidy. They were given in order to prevent persons removing from one County to another being twice assessed towards the same subsidy and afford valuable evidence of changes of residence.

They comprise 443 Bundles, belonging chiefly to the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. and have been to a great extent arranged alphabetically.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Channel Islands Accounts, &c.**

CHANNEL ISLANDS ACCOUNTS, &c. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Edward III. to Elizabeth. These consist of Accounts, Extents and Inquisitions relating to the Issues of the Channel Islands and also to their rights, privileges and customs, respecting which very minute information is given.

Descriptive List.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900.)

Assize Rolls relating to the Channel Islands, from which the most valuable historical and topographical information may be gleaned, and extending from Edward I. to Edward III. inclusive, will be found in the General Series of Eyre and Assize Rolls. (See Lists and Indexes, No. IV. 1894.)

Many of the foregoing documents have been printed by the Société Jersiaise.

Chatham Fortifications, Deeds relating to.

A small collection of Deeds relating to the purchase of land for the fortifications at Chatham, preserved amongst the Records of the King's Remembrancer's Department and extending in date from 1578 to 1715.

See also "**Ordinance Decrees.**"

Church Goods, Inventories of.

CHURCH GOODS, INVENTORIES OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward VI. These are Inventories, taken by the Commissioners appointed to make enquiry respecting Church Goods and Ornaments in the 6th year of Edward the Sixth, of all manner of "goodes, plate, juells, vestyments, bells, "and other ornyments within every paryshe belonging "or in any wyse apperteyning to any Church, Chapell, "Brotherhed, Gylde, or Fraternytye within this our "Realme of Englund;" together with Indentures of the delivery of such goods and ornaments as were allowed to remain in the hands of the Churchwardens for the use of the several churches.

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

A number of similar Inventories formerly amongst the Records of the Land Revenue Department have been added to this series.

Others exist amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Augmentation Office, Vols. 495 to 515.

A complete List of all the foregoing Inventories has been compiled.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Clare Household Accounts.**

CLARE HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward I. to Edward III. These are accounts of the Household and Wardrobe expenses of Bogo de Clare, Gilbert de Clare and of Elizabeth de Burgh, Lady de Clare. They include Rolls of stable expenses and of the expenses of Lady de Clare on several journeys.

Descriptive List.

Clerical Subsidies.

CLERICAL SUBSIDIES, ACCOUNTS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Hen. III. to Will. and Mary. These consist principally of the Accounts of the Collectors of the Subsidies granted by the Clergy in the several Dioceses, and give the amount assessed on each Benefice and sometimes the name of the person by whom it was paid. They include some of the original Rolls of the Taxation of Pope Nicholas.

Descriptive Slips. 26 Vols.

Colleges and Chantries, Documents relating to.

Notwithstanding the large revenues accruing to the King from the dissolution of the Monasteries further supplies became necessary for the maintenance of the wars with France and Scotland, and in 1545 an Act was passed which, after reciting that the possessions of the Colleges, Chantries, Free Chapels, Guilds, &c., had been misapplied in various ways, and that in many cases not only the founders and donors thereof but other persons pretending to be such, and in some cases the priests or wardens themselves, had entered upon their lands, &c., and converted the profits thereof to their own use, declared that where such fraudulent practices had taken place the Chantries were thereby dissolved and their possessions forfeited to the King; and by direction of the same Act Commissioners were appointed to inquire into and make Certificates of the names of the various Chantries and their founders, the value of their lands, &c., and to take Inventories of their jewels, plate, and ornaments.

Few of the Chantries were disturbed, however, till the first year of Edward VI., when another Act was passed, by which all Chantries, &c., existing at any time within the five years preceding the date of the Act, and not already in the hands of the late or present King, were declared to belong to the Crown, with all their lands and revenues, Commissioners being again appointed to make Certificate into the Court of Augmentations of all manors, lands, &c. belonging to the same, which were to be placed under the

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Colleges and Chantries, Documents relating to— (continued).

control of that Court and their revenues to be converted to the King's use. This was done accordingly, and these institutions were destroyed to the number of 90 colleges, 110 hospitals, and 2,374 chantries and free chapels.

CERTIFICATES OF COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES. (*Augmentation Office.*) Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI. These consist chiefly of the Returns of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of 1 Edward VI. to inquire into the possessions of all Colleges, Hospitals, Chantries, Free Chapels, &c., the objects for which they were founded, the date of their foundation, names of the founders, and yearly value thereof. There are a few Returns only under the Act of 37 Henry VIII. Others will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery (Bundle 7), having been returned to that Court by virtue of Special Commissions.
Calendar. 1 Vol. MS.

PARTICULARS FOR THE SALE OF COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES. (*Augmentation Office.*) Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI. These are entered in two volumes amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Augmentation Office. (Nos. 67 and 68.)
Calendar and Index Locorum. 1 Vol. MS.

PARTICULARS FOR GRANTS RELATING TO COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES. Edward VI. 2 Vols., with an *Index*.
[*Misc. Books, Treasury of the Receipt, Vols. 258, 259, and 260.*]

CERTIFICATES OF COLLEGES, CHANTRIES, &c. IN THE CITY OF LONDON. (*Land Revenue Department.*) Henry VIII. These consist of Certificates by the Vicars, Curates and Churchwardens of the several Parishes within the City of London as to the Foundations and Endowments of Colleges, Chantries, Hospitals, &c., and also of the Wardens of the several CITY COMPANIES as to their endowments. [*Misc. Books, Land Rev., Vols. 241-243.*]
Certificates of the possessions of the Companies of the City of London are also included in the Certificates of Colleges, &c. in the Augmentation Office Series (Roll 34).

CERTIFICATES OF COLLEGES, CHANTRIES, &c. (*Duchy of Lancaster.*) Henry VIII. and Edward VI. These comprise Certificates of all Chantries, &c. belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster, in the Counties of Lancaster, Lincoln, Essex, Norfolk, Monmouth, Carmarthen and Glamorgan. [*See Lists and Indexes, No. XIV. 1901.*]

PARTICULARS FOR THE SALE OF COLLEGES, CHANTRIES, &c. (*Duchy of Lancaster.*) Edward VI. [*See Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., as above.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Common Prayer Book.**

A sealed Copy of the Book of Common Prayer deposited in pursuance of the Act of Uniformity, 14 Car. II.

Conventual Leases.

CONVENTUAL LEASES. (*Augmentation Office.*) Richard III. to Henry VIII. 29 Portfolios. These are arranged in Counties and consist of such Transcripts or Counterparts of Leases made by the several Monastic Establishments as fell into the hands of the Crown on their dissolution.

Calendar and Index Locorum. 1 Vol. MS.

DITTO. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry VIII. 1 Package.

Descriptive List.

Many Conventual Leases will also be found in the several Series of "Ancient Deeds" and also in the "Books of Enrolments" amongst the Land Revenue Records.

Cornwall, Earldom and Duchy of.

King's Remembrancer's Department.

ACCOUNTS OF THE BAILIFFS OF EDMUND EARL OF CORNWALL. 24-25 Edward I. 1 Roll. Apparently an Exchequer Roll of the Earldom.

"CAPTIO SEISINÆ DUCATUS CORNUBIÆ." 11 Edward III. A survey or return of the whole of the possessions of the Duchy made by the Commissioners assigned in the 11th year of Edward III. to take seisin thereof to the use of the King's eldest son. 1 Roll.

Treasury of the Receipt Department.

COUNCIL BOOK OF THE DUCHY OF CORNWALL. 25-39 Edward III. This volume, which is also known as the "White Book of Tenures in Cornwall," contains entries of all Writs, Warrants, &c. directed to the Seneschal and others of the Duchy of Cornwall, by Edward the Black Prince, from the 25th to the 39th year of Edward III.; and of the Petitions and other Proceedings before the Council of the Duchy during the same period.

CHARTERS, &C., TRANSCRIPTS OF. A volume containing Transcripts of all Charters, Deeds, &c. belonging to Edmund late Earl of Cornwall. Temp. Edw. I.

[*Misc. Books (Exch. T. of Receipt), Vol. 57.*]

Augmentation Department.

ACQUITTANCES. James I. to Charles I. Seven volumes containing the Receipts or Acquittances given by the

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Cornwall, Earldom and Duchy of**—(continued).

ACQUITTANCES—(continued).

Receivers of the Duchy to the Bailiffs, Reeves, and Farmers of the various Manors for the rent due from them, and also the Receipts of various Officers of the Duchy for their salaries and allowances.

[*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 69 to 75.*]

ASSESSON BOOK. 9 Elizabeth. An Arrentation or "Assessment" of all lands, &c. in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall and let on lease by the Commissioners or "Assessors" appointed for that purpose by Letters Patent dated 30 May, 9 Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 15.*]

ASSESSON ROLLS. Edward III. to Henry VII. 15 Rolls. These contain the Arrentation or Assessment of all the "Assessionary" lands belonging to the Duchy, the leases of which were renewed or new leases granted every seven years. They give the names of all the Tenants, distinguishing them as "liberi" or "nativi," the amount of land, &c. taken by each, the rent payable therefor, and the name of the previous tenant.

LETTERS FROM SIR JULIUS CÆSAR AND OTHERS RELATING TO ESTATES IN THE DUCHY OF CORNWALL. 1612 to 1621. One volume. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 76.*]

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS. 12 Edward III. to 1650. These are incorporated with the General Series of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts."

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS. Edward III. to Charles II. 7 Portfolios. These contain Miscellaneous Letters and Papers relating to the Woods and Revenues of the Duchy, Drafts (on paper) of Receivers and Receiver Generals' Accounts, of Accounts relating to the Stannaries, and of Assession Rolls, with a few Articles of Inquiry at Assessions and the returns thereto.

STANNARY ROLLS. Edward I. to Philip and Mary. Accounts of the Cunagium Stanni in Cornwall and Devon. 1 Box, containing 24 Rolls.

MISCELLANEOUS ROLLS. Edw. III. to Charles I. A box containing a few accounts relating to the Duchy of Cornwall, with Articles of Inquiry as to the Customs of Manors, &c., administered at the "Assessions" and the Returns thereto, belonging chiefly to the reigns of James I. and Charles I. See also MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Cornwall, Earldom and Duchy of**—(continued).

VALUATIONS OF SEVERAL HUNDREDS. [Henry VIII.] Two volumes containing a valuation taken by the Royal Commission of all the lands and goods, &c. in the Hundreds of East, West, Trigge, Kerrier, and others, in the County of Cornwall, apparently for the purpose of assessing a military levy.

The names of the inhabitants in each parish are given with the value of their goods, &c. and the amount to be levied from each in money or equipment.

[*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 77 and 78.*]

Council and Star Chamber, Wages and Diet of the.

ACCOUNTS OF THE WAGES AND DIET OF THE COUNCIL, &c. (*Exchequer, K.R.*) Edward III. to Henry VIII. These are the accounts presented by various persons of their wages for serving on the King's Council and of breakfasts and other provisions for the Council at Westminster from Edward III. to Henry VI. They include Account Books of the Diet of the Council from 15 to 37 Henry VIII.

Account Books of the expenses of the DIET OF THE STAR CHAMBER from Henry VIII. to Charles I. inclusive will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer of Receipt. (Nos. 337-341.)

Descriptive List.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900.)

Court Rolls.

The principal collections of Court Rolls or Manor Rolls existing in the Public Record Office are those of the Augmentation Office, those of the Duchy of Lancaster (calendared in the Deputy Keeper's 43rd Report), the Halmote Court Books of the Palatinate of Durham, and the Court Rolls belonging to the several Welsh Jurisdictions, Inventories of which have been printed in the 21st and 22nd Reports.

These (with the exception of the Halmote Court Books of Durham, referred to under the Records of the Palatinate), together with the numerous Court Rolls formerly existing amongst the various classes of Miscellanea or mixed with the Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts, have now been formed into one large series, an Inventory of which has been published. (Lists and Indexes, No. VI. 1896.)

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c., Documents relating to.

During the earlier portion of the feudal period, the revenue of the Crown was derived to a very great extent from its landed estates, and from the proceeds of the forests, parks, and chases, the ownership of which formed a part of the Royal Prerogative. The Ancient Demesne of the Crown, as recorded in Domesday Book, consisted of 1,422 Manors, besides lands in Middlesex and Shropshire, the greater part of which descended to the Conqueror from Edward the Confessor and his immediate relatives and adherents. A considerable distinction was made between *Ancient Demesnes* of the Crown and those lands which it acquired by Escheat, Forfeiture, or otherwise. It appears to have been understood that the Sovereign might dispose of the latter at pleasure, but to alienate the Ancient Demesnes of the Crown was considered not only inexpedient but even "impious." No absolute restriction was, however, imposed on the Sovereign in this respect before the Restoration, exorbitant alienation on his part being generally counterbalanced by the action of his Council or of the Parliament, which when further supplies were demanded seldom failed to resume what had been too lavishly disposed of.

The lands accruing to the Crown in earlier times by *Escheat* or *Forfeiture* were very extensive. Amongst the more important of these Forfeitures may be mentioned the "*Terre Normannorum*," or lands held by the Normans in England which, on the separation of Normandy from the Crown of England, in the reign of Henry II., became vested in the King of England as having being forfeited by his rebellious subjects.

On the expulsion of the *Knights' Templars* from England in the reign of Edward II., their possessions were confiscated to the Crown, and formed a very important addition to the Royal revenues, the accounts of which occupy three large rolls.

The possessions of the *Alien Priories*, which were generally seized into the King's hands on the breaking out of a war between England and France (being however restored to their owners on the conclusion of peace), were finally confiscated and placed at the King's disposal on the suppression of those houses in the second year of Henry V.

A very large increase of revenue accrued to the Crown by the dissolution of the Religious Houses in the reign of Henry VIII., for the collection and administration of which two new courts were erected, called respectively the *Court of General Surveyors* and the *Court of the Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown*. The Records of these two courts, especially of the latter, are exceedingly voluminous and important, comprising *Accounts and*

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c., Documents relating to—(continued).

Surveys of the Possessions of the Religious Houses throughout England and Wales, with Deeds and other documents relating to the acquisition of land by Purchase or Exchange during the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

The greater part of the Estates thus acquired were however alienated during the same reign, and soon after the accession of Edward the Sixth it became necessary to provide by further confiscation for the expenses of the kingdom, and accordingly the Estates of the Colleges, Chantries, Free Chapels, &c., to the number of over 2,374, were seized into the King's hands.

The grants of Crown Lands made during the reign of Elizabeth were very numerous, as, in order to avoid unpopularity with her subjects by asking for supplies, she disposed of a considerable part of her domains, and an even greater profusion was exercised during the reign of James I. The extensive Surveys taken during the latter reign, amongst the Records of the Land Revenue Office, tend, however, to show that great attention was paid to the management and improvement of estates as long as they remained in the hands of the Crown.

Charles the First, in his endeavour to support the expenses of his Government, without the aid of Parliament, sold many of the Estates of the Crown. At one time he borrowed 320,000*l.* from the City of London on the security of the Crown Lands, grants thereof being afterwards made for the repayment of the money. These grants, which were made to *Edw. Ditchfield and others*, as *Trustees for the City*, in the 4th year of Charles I., occupy three entire Patent Rolls, each consisting of three parts.

Another method of raising money, which was frequently made use of during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., was, by the discovery or pretended discovery of "*Concealed Lands*," that is to say, of lands which should be in the possession of the Sovereign, but which either by purchase, descent, or otherwise had come into the hands of private persons, whose titles thereto were altogether defective, to whom re-grants were offered on their compounding for the same with the Commissioners who were from time appointed for that purpose.

Almost all the Landed Estates of the Crown, together with the *Fee-Farm Rents* reserved on Grants from the Crown, were sold during the Commonwealth, being vested in Trustees for that purpose, by whose direction elaborate and careful Surveys of the Crown lands were taken, which form the collection known as *Parliamentary Surveys*. There are also amongst the Records of the Augmentation Office *Particulars and Contracts for the sale of Crown Lands and Fee-Farm Rents*, together with the *Minute*

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c., Documents relating to—(continued).

Books of the Trustees and other important documents of a similar nature.

Immediately after the Restoration, all the sales made during the Commonwealth were declared void, and the King restored to the possession of his honours, lands, and hereditaments. The Revenue is, however, supposed to have suffered largely by *concealments*, and by forbearance or favour to *bonâ fide* purchasers, and to those who had promoted the Restoration.

Some different provision for the support of the Government being found necessary, the Feudal Tenures were abolished soon after the Restoration, and a permanent income of 1,200,000*l.* per annum settled on the King, of which the Royal demesnes, though much reduced in value, formed a part.

This income, however, being found altogether inadequate to his expenses, Acts were obtained in the 22nd and 23rd years of his reign, enabling him to dispose of the *Fee-Farm Rents* which, to a considerable extent, remained the Royal property. These rents were accordingly vested in Trustees for that purpose, by whom extensive sales were made, the *Deeds of Bargain and Sale* being enrolled on the Close Rolls.

The Land Revenue of the Crown underwent little change during the reign of James II., but the rewards bestowed by William III. on those who had aided in the Revolution diminished it as effectually as the prodigality of Charles II. These frequent alienations of the Royal domains did not fail to draw the public attention, and in the first year of Queen Anne what is known as the *Civil List Act* was passed, by which it was enacted that no grant should be made of any manors, lands, tenements, &c. belonging to the Crown (advowsons of churches and vicarages only excepted) for a longer period than 31 years, or three lives. This, however, did not apply to estates forfeited by treason or felony, or acquired by purchase out of the Privy Purse.

The several classes of documents illustrating the subject of Crown Lands and Fee-Farm Rents may be arranged under the following heads: (The Leases of Crown Lands, &c. are described under the head of "**Crown Leases.**")

- (1).—ACCOUNTS, &c., RELATING TO CROWN LANDS. The various series of Accounts of the lands in the hands of the Crown, including the possessions of the dissolved monasteries, &c. are fully described under the head of "**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.**"

The following Account Books, Ledgers, and other documents belonging to the Augmentation Office are,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c., Documents relating to—(continued).

ACCOUNTS, &c.—(continued).

however, of a distinct nature, and contain much general information respecting the transactions of that Department.

Acquittances, Enrolments of. 34 Henry VIII. to 7 Edward VI. A large volume containing enrolments of the "Bills of Acquittance" or Receipts given by the Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, for the sums of money received by him as payments for grants from the Crown of the sites and possessions of the dissolved monasteries, &c. The names of the grantees, dates of the grants, and descriptions of the premises are fully set out. [Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 1.]

Establishment of the New Court of Augmentations. A copy of the Letters Patent, dated 38 Henry VIII., dissolving the old Courts of Augmentations and of General Surveyors, and establishing a new "Court of Augmentations." [Do. Vol. 17.]

Memoranda respecting the collecting of Rents in various Counties. Edward VI. and Philip and Mary. 4 vols. [Do. Vols. 264 to 267.]

Arrears due from various Accountants. 33 Henry VIII. 1 Vol. [Do. Vol. 331.]

Receipt Books or Ledgers of the Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations. 33 Henry VIII. to 1 Mary. 14 Vols. [Do. Vols. 336 to 349.]

Miscellaneous Letters and Papers. Henry VIII., &c. 10 Vols. [Do. Vols. 472 to 481.]

(2).—DEEDS OF PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE OF CROWN LANDS.

Acts for the Assurance of Purchases and Exchanges, 1-28 Henry VIII. A volume containing transcripts of all Acts of Parliament for the assurance to the King of the manors, &c., acquired by him since the first year of his reign. [Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 2.]

Deeds of Purchase and Exchange. (Augmentation Office.) Henry VIII. to Edward VI. 21 Boxes.
Index. 2 Vols. MS.

Ditto. Enrolments of. 31 Henry VIII. to 7 Edward VI. 3 Vols. [Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 332 to 334.]

Ditto. Ditto. 35-37 Henry VIII. [Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vols. 33 and 34.]

Ditto. Ditto. 2-28 Henry VIII. Transcripts of conveyances to the King. [Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 162 and 163.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c., Documents relating to—(continued).

(3).—CONCEALED LANDS, PARTICULARS OF.

Particulars for the Amendment of Defective Titles. (*Augmentation Office*) James I. and Charles I. These are particulars for new grants or leases taken by virtue of warrants issued by the Commissioners appointed from time to time for the compounding of defective titles.

Commissions of this nature were of frequent occurrence during the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., and generally set forth that, it having come to the knowledge of the Sovereign that many of his liege subjects were in possession by purchase, descent, or otherwise, of lands and hereditaments formerly belonging to the Crown of which they held either imperfect grants or no grants at all, he, out of consideration for their welfare and in order to prevent costly law suits, and probable total loss of such lands and hereditaments, empowered certain Commissioners to compound with such persons for a certain sum of ready money to be by them paid into the Exchequer, and thereupon to issue to them in the King's name new grants or leases of the premises, thus putting them in secure possession of their estates at a comparatively small cost. This apparent generosity on the part of the Sovereign was extensively applied for the purpose of raising money both by himself and by unscrupulous informers who obtained from the Commissioners what have been termed "Fishing" grants, that is to say, grants of lands already held by other persons whose titles they alleged to be defective, and from whom they extorted large sums for a re-transfer of their estates. Several grants of this description were made in the 33rd and 34th years of Elizabeth to two persons named Wm. Tipper and Edw. Dawe, who were particularly active in the discovery of so-called "Concealed Lands." The "Particulars" above mentioned are contained in seven volumes.

[*Misc. Books, Nos. 87a to 90, and No. 159.*]

Particulars of Concealments. (*Augmentation Office*.) Elizabeth. One Portfolio, containing particulars for the letting or sale of lands in various counties, which had been found to have been concealed from the Queen's Majesty, or from her progenitors, by Certificates or Inquisitions thereof taken and remaining in the custody of the King's Remembrancer or Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer respectively.

See also "Special Commissions."

(4).—PARTICULARS FOR GRANTS OF CROWN LANDS.

Grants, Particulars for. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VIII. to James I., and Miscellaneous. These consist of the "Requests to Purchase" which were

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Lands, &c. Documents relating to—(continued).

addressed in writing to the Commissioners appointed for the Sale of the possessions of the late dissolved Monasteries, and of other lands in the hands of the Crown, by all persons wishing to acquire any portion of such lands, accompanied by "Particulars" of the property required, giving a full description of the premises and their value, stating to what monastery or individual they had belonged before being seized into the King's hands, what leases, if any, had been made thereof, and what fines were payable thereon. These particulars were examined by the Officers of the Crown, who certified to their correctness, whereupon the "fiat dimissio" was issued. These are contained in 36 portfolios and are now numbered consecutively.

Inventory. Henry VIII. Printed. Report IX., App. II., pp. 148-232, and Report X., App. II., pp. 223-309. Arranged alphabetically under the names of the Grantees.

Index Locorum. Henry VIII. 4 Vols. MS.

Calendar and Index Locorum. Edw. VI. 3 Vols. MS.

Do. *do.* Ph. & Mary to James I.
2 Vols. MS.

Grants, Particulars for. (*Exchequer, K.R.*) Edward VI. to James I. These are of a similar nature to the Particulars for Grants amongst the Records of the Court of Augmentations, many of them being Books or Portions of Books of Enrolment of such Particulars.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

Do. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) Edward VI. 2 vols., with an Index in 1 vol. These relate chiefly to the Possessions of Colleges and Chantries.

[*Misc. Books (Treasury of the Receipt), Vols. 258 to 260.*]

(5).—SALES OF CROWN LANDS, &c.

Minute Book of the Commissioners for the Sale of the Crown Lands. 1626-1627.

[*S.P. Dom. Car. I., Vol. 69.*]

Particulars for the Sale of the Estates of Charles I. (*Augmentation Office*), Commonwealth. 73 Bundles.

Index 1 Vol. MS.

Contracts for the Purchase of the Crown Lands. Commonwealth. 2 Vols.

[*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 173-174.*]

Minute Book of the Trustees for the Sale of Crown Lands. Commonwealth. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 314.*]

Certificates of the Sale of Crown Lands. (*Exchequer K.R.*) Commonwealth. 5 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Crown Lands, &c. Documents relating to**—(continued).**(6.)—SALES OF FEE-FARM RENTS.**

Particulars for the Sale of Fee-Farm Rents. (*Augmentation Office*.) Commonwealth. 47 Files.

The first 40 Files consist of the Particulars for Sale arranged in Counties from Bedford to York. Files 41 to 45 consist of those relating to the Duchy of Lancaster. The two remaining Files contain the *Certificates of the Stipends &c. of Vicars, Curates and Schoolmasters* which were made to the Trustees for the Sale of Fee-Farm Rents in order that a certain portion of the rents might be retained for their payment.

There are also two boxes containing Particulars of Fee-Farm Rents in the County of Denbigh only, comprising 24 Rolls.

[*Calendar, with Index Locorum, 2 Vols. MS.*]

Counterparts of Deeds of Sale of Fee-Farm Rents. (*Augmentation Office*.) Commonwealth. 26 Boxes.

[*Calendar, with Index Locorum, 2 Vols. MS.*]

Certificates and Contracts for the Sale of Fee-Farm Rents. (*Augmentation Office*.) Commonwealth. 10 Vols. including a Minute Book of the Trustees.

[*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 135 to 144.*]

Certificates of Payments for Fee-Farm Rents. (*Exchequer L. T. R.*) 1650 to 1652. A volume of 423 pages containing entries by the "Registrar Accomptant" of the sums paid by various persons on account of purchases of Fee-Farm Rents. Index of persons at the commencement.

The Indentures of Conveyance of the Fee-Farm Rents are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer for Hilary Term, 1653.

The Sales of Fee-Farm Rents made in the reign of Charles II. are enrolled on the Close Rolls of the Court of Chancery.

Lists of the Rents payable in many Counties during the reign of Charles II. will be found amongst the Declared Accounts of the Pipe Office. (See "Lists and Indexes, No. II.")

Crown Leases.

The manors and lands belonging to the Crown were in ancient times "let to farm" by the King's High or Chief Justiciar or by the Justices Itinerant, the duty afterwards devolving on the Treasurer of the Exchequer.

When, however, particular lands were withdrawn from the control of the Exchequer and placed under the direct supervision of persons thereto appointed, the power of

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Leases—(continued).

granting leases was vested in the hands of such officers ; thus by Statute 6 Henry VIII. the King's "General Surveyors" were empowered to let the Crown Lands under their control for 21 years, their "Bills of Lease" being sufficient warrant to the Lord Chancellor for the preparation of the Letters Patent ; and on the erection of the Courts of the *General Surveyors* and of the *Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown* the power of granting leases under its own Seal was vested in each of the said Courts.

The two Courts above mentioned were dissolved by Letters Patent of the 38th year of Henry VIII. and embodied into a new "*Court of Augmentations*" endowed with similar powers, which in its turn was dissolved by Letters Patent of 1 Mary, all Warrants for Leases being thenceforward directed to be passed by the *Lord Treasurer*, and the Leases, if the yearly rents of the land exceeded 40s. a year, to pass under the *Great Seal of England*, and if the rents did not exceed that value, under the *Seal of the Court of Exchequer*.

By the same Letters Patent the Inrolments and Counterparts of the Leases of the late Court of Augmentations were directed to be in the charge of the *Clerk of the Pipe*.

The power of granting leases of the lands, &c. under its control was also vested in the *Court of Wards and Liveries* and continued therein till the abolition of that Court.

Leases of lands, &c. under the jurisdiction of the Duchy of Lancaster, and of the several Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster were made under their respective Seals and form distinct series.

The more modern method of obtaining a Crown Lease was as follows :—

A petition or memorial for a lease was preferred to the Treasury, which was referred to the Surveyor-General of Crown Lands to be reported on. A *Warrant* was thereupon issued to the Surveyor-General to make a *Constat*, or to obtain from the Auditor a *Particular* of the Premises as described in former Leases. The *Constat* or *Particular* was then rated by the Surveyor-General, which *rate* contained a specification of the term of years, and of the reserved rent and fine, with the covenants and provisoes ; the *Constat*, *Particular* and *Rate* being sent to the Treasury.

A warrant was then issued from the Treasury to the *Clerk of the Pipe* to prepare the lease to be passed under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, a copy of the Draft of the Lease, which was called the *Transcript*, being transmitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, after receiving his signature and that of the Lords of the Treasury, returned to the Pipe Office.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Crown Leases—(continued).

The Lease was then ingrossed, signed by the Clerk of the Pipe, and transmitted to the Chancellor to receive the Exchequer Seal, after which it was enrolled in the Office of the *Auditor*.

By authority of the Statute 1 and 2 George IV. cap. 52, Leases are granted by the *Commissioners of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues*, by sufficient Warrant from the Treasury, both the Great Seal and the Exchequer Seal being dispensed with.

PARTICULARS FOR LEASES. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VIII. to James I. 39 Portfolios.

Index. Elizabeth to James I. 4 Vols. MS.

PARTICULARS FOR LEASES IN REVERSION. (*Augmentation Office*.) Elizabeth. 3 Portfolios.

Index (from 1564 to 1592 only). 1 Vol. MS.

PARTICULARS FOR LEASES. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. These are arranged in Counties and comprise 25 volumes. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 185 to 208b.*]

PARTICULARS AND WARRANTS FOR LEASES. (*Pipe Office*.) Elizabeth to George IV. 28 Portfolios. These include Particulars for the sale of the Fee-Farm Rents in several counties during the Commonwealth.

Chronological List. 1 Vol. MS.

Calendar and Index. Charles I. to George III. In Vol. 10 of the "Abstracts of Crown Leases" described below.

PARTICULARS FOR LEASES. (*Pipe Office*.) 1695 to 1803. 80 Parcels.

COUNTERPARTS OF CROWN LEASES. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VIII. to James I. 51 Packages.

Index. Elizabeth to James I. 1 Vol. MS.

DO. BY VARIOUS QUEENS. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VII. and Henry VIII. 3 Vols. These contain original Indentures of Lease by Elizabeth, Queen of Henry VII. and by Katharine of Arragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour and Katharine Parr. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 176-178.*]

COUNTERPARTS OF LEASES SURRENDERED TO THE CROWN. (*Augmentation Office*.) Henry VIII. and Edward VI. 9 Packages.

COUNTERPARTS OF CROWN LEASES. (*King's Remembrancer's Department*.) 1677 to 1831. 26 Packages.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Crown Leases**—(continued).

ENROLMENTS OF CROWN LEASES, &c. (*Augmentation Office*.)
Henry VIII. to James I. 59 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 179-205 ; 209-229 ; 232-236 ;
and 238-243.*]

An *Index Nominum* to the foregoing volumes is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 49th Report. Those belonging to the reign of Henry VIII. are described in the "Calendar of Letters and Papers" Henry VIII.

ENROLMENTS OF LEASES BY THE SURVEYORS GENERAL. (*Augmentation Office*.) 34-38 Henry VIII. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 230.*]

Calendar. Report XXV., App., pp. 1-22.

ENROLMENTS OF LEASES. (*Augmentation Office*.) 3-43 Elizabeth. 8 Boxes.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

DITTO. (*Pipe Office*.) Elizabeth to George III. 4 Rolls.

Enrolments of Crown Leases from Henry VIII. to 1832 will also be found in the Enrolment Books of the Land Revenue Department, described under the head of "**Land Revenue Records.**"

LEASES, DRAFTS OF ; CALLED "DRAFTS OF DEMISES." (*Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer*.) Elizabeth to George IV. 36 Packages.

LEASES, ENTRY BOOKS OF. (*Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer*.) 1750 to 1812. 11 Vols.

[*Misc. Books (Exchr. L. T. R.), Vols. 1 to 11.*]

LEASES, ABSTRACTS OF. (*Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer*.) Elizabeth to George III. 12 Vols. These contain Abstracts of the Crown Leases which passed the Great Seal and are enrolled on the Originalia Rolls and also of those which passed the Exchequer Seal, the Warrants and Particulars for which are preserved amongst the Records of the Pipe Office.

Crown Leases are also entered in the Auditors' Patent Books. See "**Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer.**"

Particulars, Warrants, and constats for Crown Leases will be found amongst the records of the Treasury.

Entries of Leases under the Seal of the Court of Wards and Liveries from Henry VIII. to Charles I. will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of that Court.

Customs Accounts.

ACCOUNTS OF THE COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, &c. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Edward II. to Elizabeth. These consist of the

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Customs Accounts**—(continued).

ACCOUNTS OF THE COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS, &c.—(continued).

Accounts of the Collectors in various Ports with Files of Receipts and Acquittances and other documents subsidiary thereto.

They also include Accounts of the seizures in the various ports of Money, Provisions, Cloth, Arms, Horses, &c., intended for exportation contrary to proclamation and thereby forfeited.

A complete List of all these Accounts has been compiled. See also **Accounts, Enrolments of**.

Accounts of the Collector of Customs in the Ports of Exeter and Dartmouth. 8 Elizabeth.

[*Misc. Books (Aug. Office)*, Vol. 355.]

An Account of the Tonnage and Poundage in the Port of London. 2-3 James I. [*Ditto*, Vol. 467.]

An Account of the Tonnage and Poundage in the Port of Newcastle-on-Tyne. 40-41 Elizabeth.

[*Ditto*, Vol. 485.]

Deeds Enrolled.*King's Remembrancer's Department.*

Deeds enrolled are entered on the Memoranda Rolls and indexed in the "Agenda Books" up to the year 1860. There is a separate "Index to Inrolments" from 1860 to 1867 inclusive.

Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department.

Deeds are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls and Indexed in the "Agenda Books." See also "Jones's Index" (Printed).

Augmentation Department.

Enrolments of Deeds of Bargain and Sale and of the Purchase and Exchange of Lands by the Crown will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books. See **Crown Lands, &c.**

Land Revenue Department.

There are Enrolment Books of Deeds and other documents affecting the Crown Lands from 28 Henry VIII. to 1832 inclusive. See **Land Revenue Records.**

Exchequer of Pleas.

The deeds enrolled in the Exchequer of Pleas are enrolled on the Plea Rolls and indexed in the Docket Books of Pleas. See also the Alphabetical and Chronological "Calendar of Enrolments" from 1293 to 1820.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**“Dialogus de Scaccario.”**

A treatise on the ancient constitution and practice of the Exchequer, by Richard Fitz Nigel, Treasurer of Henry II., contained in the “Red Book of the Exchequer” (fos. 31-46).

Another copy of this will be found in the Black Book of the Treasury of the Receipt (fos. 18-45). This treatise is printed in Madox’s History of the Exchequer. See also the critical edition issued, in 1902, by the Clarendon Press.

Dies for Coins.

Dies when no longer required for use at provincial mints were formerly sent up to the Royal Treasury at Westminster, and a number of these from Durham and York belonging to the 14th and 15th centuries were transferred to the Public Record Office along with the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer. These have been arranged and listed.

Diplomatic Documents.

DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) Henry I. to James I. A collection of Original Treaties and of documents subsidiary thereto, consisting of 1,705 documents.

Calendar. Report XLV., App. I., pp. 285-380, and Report XLVIII., App., pp. 561-619.

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

- Vol. 186. An “Inventory of the Treaties remaining in the Treasury.”
- Vol. 187. A Calendar or Repertory of Papal Bulls, Treaties, &c. relating to the Duchy of Aquitaine. Edw. II.
- Vol. 188. Transcripts of ancient Treaties between the Kings of England and France. Hen. V.
- Vol. 189. Register of the Acts of Homage and Fealty by the nobility and others of the Duchy of Aquitaine. Edw. III.
- Vol. 190. Documents relating to Scottish Affairs. (Many of these are printed in Rymer’s *Fœdera*). Edw. III. to Eliz.
- Vol. 191. Documents relating to the Marches of Scotland and Wales. Hen. VIII.
- Vol. 192. Instructions to Ambassadors at the Court of the King of Arragon. Hen. VIII.

Domesday Book.

DOMESDAY BOOK. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) This important and unique survey of the greater portion of England is the oldest and most valuable record in the

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Domesday Book**—(continued).

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

The Domesday Survey is in two parts or volumes. The first, in folio, contains the counties of Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambridge, Chester and Lancaster, Cornwall, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Hants, Hereford, Herts, Huntingdon, Kent, Leicester and Rutland, Lincoln, Middlesex, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Surrey, Sussex, Warwick, Wilts, Worcester and York. The second volume, in quarto, contains the counties of Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk, and appears to consist of Transcripts in full of the Original Returns for those counties, giving details as to the livestock on each manor, which are generally omitted from the Survey in its final form as transcribed in the Exchequer. Similar Transcripts of the Original Returns for several counties, known as the Exeter Domesday, are preserved in the Library of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, and the "Inquisitio Eliensis," a copy of which is preserved in the British Museum, appears to be of the same nature. For some reason left unexplained, many parts were left

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Domesday Book**—(continued).

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

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

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

- (1.) The "EXON DOMESDAY," the original of which is preserved amongst the muniments of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter Cathedral. This volume comprises the counties of Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, and is supposed to contain, so far as it extends, an exact Transcript of the original Returns made by the Commissioners at the time of the General Survey from which the Great Domesday itself was compiled.
- (2.) The "INQUISITIO ELIENSIS," a document similar in nature to the foregoing, relating to the property of the Monastery of Ely. It is preserved in a Register of the Monastery remaining among the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum [Tiberius A. VI.], and belongs apparently to the twelfth century.
The "INQUISITIO COMITATUS CANTABRIGIENSIS," which is contained in the same volume, and which appears to be the original Return made by the *Juratores* of the County of Cambridge at the time of the Domesday Survey, was edited, together with the INQUISITIO ELIENSIS, for the Royal Society by N. E. S. A. Hamilton, in 1876.
- (3.) The "WINTON DOMESDAY," now in the Library of the Society of Antiquaries, consisting of a Survey taken before William, Bishop of Winchester, between the years 1107 and 1128, for the purpose of ascertaining what lands were held in Winchester by Edward the Confessor as of his own demesne.
- (4.) The "BOLDON BOOK," or Survey of the Palatinate of Durham, taken by command of Hugh Pudsey, Bishop of Durham, in the year 1183. This volume apparently took its name from the village

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Domesday Book**—(continued).

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

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

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

DOMESDAY BOOK, ABBREVIATION OF. (*Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt.*) An abridgment of Domesday Book in one very beautiful volume, apparently compiled early in the reign of Edward I.

DOMESDAY BOOK, ABSTRACT OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) A volume described as a "Breviate of Domesday with other matters," being a similar abridgment to the foregoing, and containing on the fly-leaves various Notes and Memoranda of historical and other matters.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, K. R., Vol. 1.*]

Ecclesiastical Documents.

Henry III. to James I. These consist principally of Transcripts of Proceedings in various courts relating to Ecclesiastical Matters and of documents touching the possession of Church Lands and Tithes.

They also include accounts of the Fines and Penalties imposed by the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical causes in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and of Bonds given by various persons for personal appearance, or that they would not confer with Jesuits, seminary priests, or known recusants.

Descriptive List.

Ecclesiastical Surveys.

BANGOR AND ST. ASAPH, VALUATIONS OF THE BISHOPRICS OF. 27 Henry VIII. A collection of original valuations of the Rectories, &c., within the dioceses of Bangor and St. Asaph. Printed in the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*. (Vol. 6.)

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

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

[*Misc. Books. First Fruits and Tenths Office, Vol. 1.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ecclesiastical Surveys**—(continued).

DURHAM, SURVEY OF THE BISHOPRIC OF. "Temp. Thomæ Hatfield Episcopi." This survey contains also a copy of the Boldon Book.

[*Rentals and Surveys, Portf. 21, No. 28.*]

DURHAM, RENTAL OF THE LANDS, &c. OF THOMAS LANGLEY, BISHOP OF. Anno 1418.

[*Rentals and Surveys, Portf. 21, No. 29.*]

EXETER, &c., VALUATION OF THE BISHOPRIC OF. Henry VII. A volume containing valuations of the Bishopric of Exeter, "anno 2^{do} Episcopi Redmayn" (A.D. 1496); and of the manors, lands, &c. assigned by Henry the Eighth for the endowment of the Bishopric of Bristol, the Cathedral Church of Bristol, the College of Rochester, and the Cathedral Churches of Worcester and Winchester.

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

HEREFORD, ECCLESIASTICAL TAXATION OF THE BISHOPRIC OF. A Register or Valuation of the Tithes of Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Diocese of Hereford, with other documents. 1 Vol.

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

NORWICH, VISITATION OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF. 42 Edward III. A Visitation and Register of Ornaments of all the Churches within the Archdeaconry of Norwich made by William de Swynflete, Archdeacon, A.D. 1368. This register includes a valuation of each benefice with an account of the Synodals, Peter's Pence, &c. due therefrom and a detailed statement of all the vestments, ornaments, missals, &c., thereto belonging.

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

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer K. R., Vol. 30.*]

YORK, VISITATION OF THE ARCHBISHOPRIC OF. 1559.

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

VALUATIONS OF RECTORIES, &c. A volume containing—

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

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

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

VALUATIONS OF SPIRITUAL PROMOTIONS. A volume, formerly in the State Paper Office, entitled, "The number and value of all Spiritual Promotions as certified in King Henry the Eighth's time," being an epitome of the Valor Ecclesiasticus arranged under Counties.

[*Misc. Books, Treasury of the Receipt, Vol. 65.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ecclesiastical Surveys**—(continued).

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS. (*First Fruits and Tenths Office.*) Henry VIII. The important Record known as the Valor Ecclesiasticus consists of a survey, or valuation, of all Ecclesiastical Benefices throughout England and Wales taken by virtue of a Commission issued in the 26th year of Henry VIII. in order to carry into effect the Statute giving the First Fruits and Tenths to the King. The Returns were made either in the form of Books or on rolls of paper or parchment, and are contained in 3 Portfolios and 18 Volumes. Those for the Diocese of Ely, a great part of the Diocese of London, the Counties of Berks, Rutland, and Northumberland, and a great part of the diocese of York, including the Deaneries of Rydal and Craven, are wanting. This deficiency is, however, to some extent supplied by the Abstracts contained in 3 volumes known as "King's Books" or the "Liber Valorum" which were compiled from the original Record when it was entire for the use of the First Fruits Office, and by the beautiful Transcript on vellum of Portions of the Valor known as the "Liber Regis" and consisting of two large volumes. The Valor Ecclesiasticus has been printed by the Record Commission in six volumes, folio.

Ecclesiastical Taxations.

TAXATION OF POPE NICHOLAS. (*Exchequer K. R.*) 21 Edward I. The two volumes bearing this title contain a valuation of all the Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Provinces of York and Canterbury respectively, made by command of Edward I. and completed about the year 1291. In 1288 Pope Nicholas the Fourth, from whom the valuation takes its name, granted all the tenths due from the Clergy to the King for six years, in order to defray the expenses of an expedition to the Holy Land, and this valuation was then begun by the Royal precept, in order that the said tenths might be collected to their full value. Until the Survey taken in the 26th year of Henry the Eighth called the "Valor Ecclesiasticus," the "Taxation of Pope Nicholas," or "Taxatio Ecclesiastica," regulated the amount of the taxes due both to King and Pope.

A certified copy of this valuation exists amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery and the Original Returns for several Dioceses will be found amongst the Clerical Subsidies.

The two volumes above described have been printed in full by the Record Commissioners in 1 Vol. folio. See also "**Nonæ Rolls.**"

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ecclesiastical Taxations**—(continued).

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

- Vol. 58. A Taxation of the Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.
 Vol. 60. Do. in the diocese of Rochester. 15th Cent.
 Vol. 61. Do. in the Archdeaconry of Richmond. Henry VIII.
 Vol. 62. Do. in the diocese of Lincoln. Henry VI.

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

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

"Equitium Regis," Accounts of the.

EQUITIUM REGIS ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward I. to James I. These are the Accounts of the several Keepers of the King's Horses and of the Stud-Farms in the North and South of England, and also of the Masters of the Horse from Richard II. to James I.

They include the expenses of purchasing horses and provender, of saddlery, and the wages of attendants.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere.

(Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900.)

Escheators' Accounts.

Prior to the reign of Henry III. the revenue arising from Escheated or Forfeited Lands was answered for by the Sheriffs of the several counties, and entered on the Great Rolls of the Exchequer or Pipe Rolls under the title "De purpresturis et Escaetis." Towards the end of the reign of Henry II., however, a separate account appears to have begun to be kept of the Escheats in various counties. From the year 1195 these were put under the general supervision of the "Custodes Placitorum Coronæ" or Coroners, and subsequently distinct officers were appointed for the management of these revenues, who were called "Custodes Escaetarum" or "Custodes Escaetriae," and afterwards "Escheators."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Escheators' Accounts**—(continued).

Towards the end of the reign of Henry III. the whole kingdom was divided into two Escheatrics, "Citra Trentam" and "Ultra Trentam," and this arrangement appears to have continued, with a short interval, till 8 Edward III., when the Escheatry south of Trent was divided into seven Escheatrics, the district north of Trent (exclusive of Lancashire) forming an eighth Escheatry, as follows :—

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

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

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

The earlier Escheators' Accounts contain full particulars as to the property accounted for, stating where it was situated, its extent and value, and the reasons why it was seized into the King's hands (*Statutes of the Realm, I. 238*), the matter therein contained being uniformly distributed under the heads "Old Escheats," "New Escheats," and "Goods of Outlaws, Felons, and Fugitives." An alteration in the mode of making up these accounts took place about the 20th year of Elizabeth, subsequent to which date all particulars are omitted.

ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to James I. 247 Bundles.
Descriptive List.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Escheators' Accounts**—(continued).

ESCHEATORS' ACCOUNTS, ENROLMENTS OF. (*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) 17 Edward II. to 21 James I. 161 Rolls.

Repertories. 1 Edward II. to 21 Henry VI. Prior to 17 Edward II. the Enrolments of Escheators' Accounts appear on the Pipe Rolls and Chancellors' Rolls respectively.

Repertory. Edw. III. to Eliz. 1 Vol. MS., entitled "Repertory of Escheators' Accounts, including vacant Abbeys and Priors." From Edw. III. to Edw. IV. this volume gives the names of the escheators only, but from Ric. III. to Eliz. it gives also those of the persons whose lands were taken, and of the vacant abbeys, &c. whose possessions were seized into the King's hands during such vacancy. [*Misc. Books (Exchequer, K. R.), Vol. 48.*]

An Inventory of all the Enrolments of Escheators' Accounts from Henry III. to Richard III. inclusive is included in the printed List of Foreign Accounts. (*Lists and Indexes, Vol. XI. 1900.*)

Escheators' Files.

ESCHEATORS' FILES. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to Richard III. These are subsidiary to the Escheators' Accounts and contain Writs of Livery, Appointments of Escheators, and Indentures between the incoming and out-going Officers, Inquisitions as to the goods and chattels of Felons and Outlaws and as to lands alienated without licence and other Inquisitions of various kinds.

Copies of the Inquisitions post mortem taken by the Escheators were formerly preserved on these Files, but have now been withdrawn and formed into a distinct collection.

Exchequer Proceedings.

EXCHEQUER PROCEEDINGS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to Anne. These were formerly preserved amongst the "Ancient Miscellanea" of the Exchequer and consist mainly of documents subsidiary to the Memoranda Rolls on which most of them are enrolled. They include the following classes:—

Bills and Petitions of Accountants.

Transcripts from the Assize Rolls and from the Placita Coram Rege and other Plea Rolls.

Writs directed to the Barons.

Writs Returned, including Writs of Distringas.

Writs and Inquisitions of various kinds.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Exchequer Proceedings**—(continued).

Files of Sheriffs' Proffers, Warrants, &c.

A list has been made of the Writs and Inquisitions and also of the Transcripts from Plea Rolls.

Extents and Inquisitions.

ANCIENT EXTENTS, &c. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) A collection of Extents, &c. of forfeited lands relating chiefly to the possessions of the Knights Templars, of the Contrariants, of the Despensers, of Roger Mortimer and his adherents, and of Edmund Earl of March.

All these are included in the General List of "Extents, Rentals, Surveys and Valors" which will shortly be issued in the series of Lists and Indexes.

EXTENTS AND INQUISITIONS OF THE LANDS AND GOODS OF CROWN DEBTORS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 1685 to 1837. See **Judicial Proceedings. (Revenue Side.)**

Fee-Farm Rents. See **Crown Lands, &c.**

Feodary of Kent.

A volume compiled about the reign of Henry VIII., formerly preserved in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office, containing particulars respecting the tenure of Manors and Knights' Fees in the County of Kent, arranged under Hundreds.

[*Indexes, Exchequer, L. T. R., No. 38.*]

Feudal Tenures, Documents relating to.

When the levying of Scutage in lieu of military service became a recognized institution, which appears to have taken place in the reign of Henry II., the amount of service due from each Tenant in Capite was at first ascertained by *Certificates*, rendered to the Exchequer by the Tenants themselves, of the number of Knights' Fees for which they were liable, by which the Officers of the Exchequer were guided in making their assessment. Transcripts of the Certificates sent in by the Tenants in Capite in the year 1166, when a levy was made on all the Knights' Fees throughout the kingdom in aid of the marriage of the King's daughter, are contained in the "Red Book" of the Exchequer (fol. 83-122), but two only of the original Certificates are now known to exist.

These Certificates are printed in the edition of the Red Book issued in the Rolls Series (pp. 186-445), which also gives the variants occurring in the copy of the Certificates which is contained in the Black Book.

The Red Book contains also (fol. 47-81) a return of all the Scutages levied between the 2nd year of Henry II.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Feudal Tenures, Documents relating to**—(continued).

and the 13th year of King John which was compiled from the Great Rolls of the Exchequer by Alexander de Swereford in the reign of Henry III. as a guide for future assessments. See **Registers and Remembrance Books.**

At a later period, Inquisitions were taken from time to time concerning the Knights' Fees and Serjeanties in the various counties from which Returns or "Books of Knights' Fees" were subsequently compiled, the chief of which are well known as the "Testa de Nevill" or "Liber Feodorum," in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. "Kirkby's Quest" or Inquest of the 13th year of Edward I., and the "Book of Aids," which contains a Record of the Knights' Fees throughout the greater part of the kingdom in the reigns of Edward III. and Henry IV. Many of these Inquisitions exist amongst the Records of the King's Remembrancer, including a Survey or Return made in the 31st year of Henry II. of all wardships, reliefs, and other profits due to the King from the *Widows and Orphans* of his Tenants in Capite which is generally known as the "Rotulus de Dominabus" or "Ladies' Roll." Printed (from a copy in the British Museum), by Stacey Grimaldi for the Society of Antiquaries.

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

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

KIRKBY'S QUEST, TRANSCRIPT OF. 13 Edward I. An Abstract, apparently compiled in the 16th century, of the Returns of all the Knights' Fees, held from the King in Capite or from others in various Counties, according to Inquisitions thereof taken by John de Kirkby, the King's Treasurer, and others in the 13th year of Edward I.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, K. R., Vol. 17.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Feudal Tenures, Documents relating to**—(continued).

Transcripts of Kirkby's Quest for the County of York and also for the County of Devon will be found in the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt. [*Vols. 67, 68, and 72.*]

An original Inquisition for the Hundred of Manshead, co. Beds. exists amongst the Hundred Rolls for that County, and others for the Counties of Somerset and Dorset, for one Hundred in Bucks., and one in Hunts., will be found amongst the Returns of Knights' Fees described below.

There is also amongst the Subsidy Rolls (Box 240, No. 251), a roll of 33 membranes consisting of transcripts of the original Returns of Kirkby's Quest for Yorkshire and several other Counties which were made apparently in the 14th century.

KNIGHTS' FEES, BOOK OF. 6 Henry VI. A volume containing transcripts of Inquisitions as to the Knights' Fees, &c. in various Counties, taken in the 6th year of Henry the Sixth for the purpose of levying the Subsidy granted in that year. [*Misc. Books, Exchequer, K. R., Vol. 4.*]

KNIGHTS' FEES, RETURNS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry II. to Charles I. 4 Bundles. These include the "Rotulus de Dominabus" of 31 Henry II., referred to above.

Descriptive List.

SERJEANTIES, ROLLS OF. (*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) Henry III. and Edward I. There are amongst the Miscellaneous Rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Department two large Rolls containing Returns of all the Serjeanties throughout England in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I., stating whether they were rented or alienated, wholly or in part, with the names of the Tenants and the rent paid by them, &c. The substance of these Rolls appears to be printed in the "Testa de Nevill."

TESTA DE NEVILL, OR LIBER FEODORUM. Henry III. and Edward I. The two volumes known as "Testa de Nevill" contain Transcripts, compiled apparently about the end of the reign of Edward II., of Inquisitions taken temp. Henry III. and Edward I. concerning the Nomina Villarum, Serjeanties, and Knights' Fees in the several Counties throughout England. They appear to have derived their title from Ralph de Nevill, who was an Accountant in the Exchequer and Collector of Aids in the reign of Henry the Third, or from Jollan de Nevill, a Justice Itinerant of the same reign. They contain an account of all Fees holden either immediately of the King or of others who held of him in Capite, and also of Fees holden in Frankalmoigne with the values thereof

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Feudal Tenures, Documents relating to**—(continued).**TESTA DE NEVILL, OR LIBER FEODORUM**—(continued).

respectively; of all Serjeanties holden of the King, distinguishing such as were rented or alienated, with the values of the same; of all Widows and Heiresses in Capite whose Marriages were in the gift of the King with the values of their lands; of all Churches in the gift of the King, stating in whose hands they were; of all Escheats, as well of the lands of Normans as others, stating in whose hands they were and by what services they were holden; and of the amounts paid for Scutage and Aid, &c. by each Tenant.

[*Misc. Books (Exchequer, K. R.), Vols. 5 and 6.*]

Some of the original rolls from which these two volumes were compiled exist in the collection of Returns of Knights' Fees, &c. referred to above.

The volumes were printed in full by the Record Commissioners, with Indices Locorum and Nominum.

A Series of "Inquisitions and Assessments relating to Feudal Aids" from A.D. 1284 to 1431, including several of the documents above mentioned, is in course of publication under the direction of the Deputy Keeper of the Records. Four volumes, representing the Counties of Bedford to Somerset inclusive, have already been issued. (1899-1906.)

Fines and Amercements.**ACCOUNTS OF FINES AND AMERCEMENTS.** (*Exchequer, K. R.*)

Henry III. to George I. These are chiefly rolls of Estreats of the Fines and Amercements before the Justices of Assize, the Justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, the Justices of the Forests, the Barons of the Exchequer and the Justices of the Peace in various Counties throughout England and Wales, giving in many instances the names of the persons by whom such Fines were paid. They include also Fines and Amercements in the Star Chamber and before the Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes.

*Descriptive List.***CLAIMS BY LORDS OF LIBERTIES TO FINES AND AMERCEMENTS.**

(*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) A volume, compiled apparently in the reign of Charles I., containing an Abstract of all the Claims to Fines and Amercements made by the Lords of Liberties in the several Counties and Towns throughout England with references to the Pipe Rolls in which such claims are recorded, and wherein the Charters by virtue of which the claims were made are generally recited at length.

[*Indexes, Exchequer, L. T. R., No. 25.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

First Fruits and Tenths Office.

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

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

In the second year of Queen Anne, that sovereign restored to the church what had at first been indirectly taken from it, not by remitting the payment of First Fruits and Tenths entirely, but by applying the sums received from the larger benefices to make up the deficiencies of the smaller; for this purpose she granted a Charter, afterwards confirmed by Statute, whereby all the revenue of the first fruits and tenths is vested in Trustees to form a perpetual fund for the Augmentation of poor livings under 50*l.* a year. This is usually called "Queen Anne's Bounty," and has been further regulated by subsequent Statutes. By Statute 1 Vict. c. 20 the Office of First Fruits and Tenths was abolished, the collection of the revenue being placed entirely under the management of the Governors and Treasurer of Queen Anne's Bounty.

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

BISHOPS' CERTIFICATES OF INSTITUTIONS TO BENEFICES. Elizabeth to 1862.

BISHOPS' CERTIFICATES OF ALL CHURCH LIVINGS NOT EXCEEDING THE YEARLY VALUE of 50*l.* 5 Anne. 1 Portfolio. These Certificates were returned into the Exchequer pursuant to the Statute of 5 Anne, by which all such livings were discharged from the payments of the First Fruits and Tenths. A complete Abstract of these is given in Ecton's "*Liber Decimarum.*" (See below.)

BENEFICES, RETURNS OF. Commonwealth. 1 Bundle.

„ CERTIFICATES OF SECOND ADMISSIONS TO. Charles II. 8 Bundles.

COMPOSITION BOOKS. 1535 to 1795. 37 Vols.

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

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**First Fruits and Tenths Office**—(continued).

COMPOSITION BOOKS—(continued).

Indexes. (Arranged under Incumbents' names) :

Series I. 1656 to 1684. 2 Vols.

Series II. 1658 to 1798. 8 Vols.

Do. (County Arrangement) :

Series III. 1536 to 1660. 2 Vols.

Series IV. 1684 to 1838. 8 Vols. }

Series V. 1684 to 1838. 6 Vols. }

“**LIBER VALORUM.**” Three Volumes, so entitled, containing extracts from the Valor Ecclesiasticus made from the original returns when they were complete, and supplying their places where now defective.

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

“**LIBER REGIS.**” See **VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS.**

PLEA ROLLS. Mary to George II. 20 Rolls (1 missing).

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

PROCESS BOOKS. 29 Hen. VIII. to 1820. 15 Vols.

REMEMBRANCERS' ACCOUNT BOOKS. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1653.
13 Vols.

DO. CONSTAT BOOKS. 1789 to 1838. 41 Vols.

TENTHS, ARREARS OF. 1717 to 1822. 10 Bundles.

DO. ENTRIES OF PAYMENT OF. 1660 to 1837. 16 Vols.

VALOR ECCLESIASTICUS. Henry VIII.

The Original Returns. 18 Vols. and 3 Portfolios.

Contemporary Transcripts, known as the “**LIBER REGIS.**”
2 Vols.

„ Abstracts. 2 Vols.

The Valor Ecclesiasticus was printed by the Record Commission in 6 Vols. folio.

WRITS AND MISCELLANEA. Henry VIII. to William IV.
19 Bundles.

* See also the “*Thesaurus Rerum Ecclesiasticarum* by John Ecton, Esq.,” with additions, &c. by Browne Willis, LL.D. printed in 1754, and also Bacon’s “*Liber Regis*,” published in 1786, both of which give the names of the patrons of the Livings at the dates on which these volumes were compiled.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Foreign Merchants.**

FOREIGN MERCHANTS, ACCOUNTS, &C., RELATING TO. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward I. to Henry VIII. These consist of Accounts of the debts owing to various Foreign Merchants residing in London and of the sums due or paid out of the royal revenues to the Bardi, the Friscobaldi, and similar companies, of money transactions between the said companies and the Despensers and other documents of a like nature. They also contain Files of Bonds of Foreign Merchants, of Licences to issue Letters of Exchange and of Views of the "hosts" or sponsors of Foreign Merchants.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled in the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

Forest Accounts and Forest Proceedings.

A *Forest* was a portion of territory consisting both of woodlands and pastures circumscribed by certain metes and bounds, within which the right of hunting was reserved exclusively to the King, and subject to a code of special laws frequently of exceptional severity. It had its own Courts for the administration of the Forest Laws, consisting of a Court of Justice Seat, a Court of Swainmote, and a Court of Attachments. The first of these was presided over by a Justice in Eyre of the Forests, who went his circuit once in every three years for the purpose of trying the offences presented at the two inferior courts, of which, the Court of Swainmote was held three times a year, and the Court of Attachments, or Woodmote Court, every forty days. The Justices in Eyre were appointed early in the reign of Henry II., and were two in number, one for the North and one for the South side of Trent. The principal Officers of the Forest were the *Verderers*, who acted as judges of the Swainmote Court and directors of all the other officers; the *Regarders*, who made a regard or Survey of the Forest every third year to inquire concerning all offences against the Forest Laws, and concerning *Assart Lands*, or lands cleared of forest growth and put under cultivation, for which Fines or Rents were due to the King, and *Purprestures* or encroachments of any kind for which similar payments were exacted; the *Agistors*, who regulated the sums paid for the Agistment or pasturage of cattle; Foresters, Woodwarders, and others.

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

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Forest Accounts and Forest Proceedings**—(continued).

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

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

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

The Accounts relating to the Royal Forests and of the Issues of Assarts and Purprestures were enrolled at first on the Pipe Rolls, and subsequently on the Rolls of Foreign Accounts. A very large collection of original Accounts of the Foresters, or "*Custodes Forestarum*," also exists amongst the Accounts, &c., of the King's Remembrancer's Department, referred to below.

FOREST ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to James I. These consist of Accounts of the Issues of the Royal Forests and of Attachments, Certificates and Presentments of Regarders, Accounts of Wood Sales, Certificates of Waste and Spoils, and similar documents.

They are sub-divided as follows :—

Forests General (North of Trent),
Particular Forests (North of Trent), including :

Galtres.
High Peak.
Inglewood.
Knaresborough.
Sherwood.

Forests General (South of Trent),
Particular Forests (South of Trent), including :

Ashdown.
Barnwood and Shotover.
Bere.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Forest Accounts and Forest Proceedings**—(continued).

FOREST ACCOUNTS—(continued).

Blackmore.
 Bradon.
 Chute.
 Clarendon.
 Dean Forest.
 New Forest.
 Rockingham.
 Salcey.
 Whittlewood.
 Windsor.
 Wolmer.

They include a volume compiled in the 17th century containing copies of Charters and Proceedings relating to Forests from Henry III. to James I. inclusive, and a similar volume relating exclusively to Sherwood Forest.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

FOREST PROCEEDINGS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to Commonwealth. 3 Bundles. These consist of Inquisitions, Pleas, and Perambulations of various Forests selected from the Forest Accounts referred to above.

Descriptive List.

FOREST PROCEEDINGS. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) Henry III. to Charles II. Pleas, Claims, Perambulations, and Inquisitions "de statu Forestæ" relating to the Royal Forests, which were formerly preserved in the Chapter House.

Descriptive List.

Calendar. 3 Vols. MS.

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

- Vol. 75. Transcripts of "arrentations," or demises of assarts and wastes, &c., in divers Forests. 9-35 Edw. I.
 76. Perambulations, Pleas, &c. relating to Sherwood Forest. Hen. III. to Edw. III.
 77. The "Black Book of the Forests"; a "perfect view and declaration" of every head of game, &c. in all the King's Forests north of Trent. 30 Hen. VIII.

Forfeitures, Documents relating to.

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

A Roll entitled "Terræ rebellium datæ fidelibus," containing brief notices of the lands forfeited, with the names of the persons to whom they had been given.

[*Miscellanea of the Exchequer, No. 1/4.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Forfeitures, Documents relating to**—(continued).

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

A Roll entitled "Terræ Normannorum seisitæ in manum Domini Regis," containing an account of the grants of custody of certain lands formerly belonging to the Normans, which had been seized into the king's hands on the separation of Normandy from the English Crown.

[*Miscellanea of the Exchequer*, No. $\frac{1}{2}$.]

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

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

The Accounts relating to the possessions of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, and his adherents, who in respect of their great power and influence instead of being described as "Rebels" or "Traitors" were called "Contrariants," have now been incorporated in the General Series of "Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts," a detailed List of which has been issued. (Lists and Indexes, No. 5, 1894.)

There are also amongst the records of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, Enrolled Accounts of the "Contrariants' Lands" from 14 to 20 Edward II., consisting of three large rolls.

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

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Tr. of the Receipt*, Vol. 66.]

See also **Extents and Inquisitions**.

France, English Possessions in.

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE ENGLISH POSSESSIONS IN FRANCE. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward I. to Philip and Mary. These consist of 51 Parcels, formerly entitled "Realm of France"; and containing, in addition to the Accounts of the Constables and Controllers of Bordeaux, Calais, and other towns, and of the Collectors of Customs and other dues in various ports, Accounts of the Seneschals and Governors of the French provinces under the English rule, that is to say, Aquitaine or Gascony, Ponthieu, the district of Calais and the Marches, and, for certain short periods, parts of Brittany and Normandy.

Descriptive List.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**France, English Possessions in**—(continued).

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

- Vol. 78. Accounts of payments made by the Constable of Gascony. 4 Edw. II.
 Vol. 79. Accounts relating to Harfleur and Ponthieu. Hen. V. and Edw. III.
 Vol. 80. Accounts of Ponthieu and Gascony. [Edw. III.]
 Vol. 81. Accounts, &c. relating to Gascony. [Edw. III.]
 Vol. 82. Accounts of the Bishopric of Tournay. 23 Hen. VI.
 Vol. 83. Original Examinations in the Chancery of Brittany. Hen. VIII.

Frobisher's Voyages, Expenses of.

The Accounts of the Expedition of Martin Frobisher in search of the *Meta Incognita* are contained in two volumes amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the King's Remembrancer's Department. (Vols. 35 and 36.)

Gentlemen Pensioners.

GENTLEMEN PENSIONERS ROLLS. (*Exchequer of Receipt*.)
 4 & 5 Philip and Mary to 49 George III. These contain yearly or quarterly accounts of the Wages due at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the Captain and other Officers and to the Band of "Gentlemen Pensioners" whose names are specified, with the amount due to each.

The "Golden Bull."

The Bull of Pope Clement VII. confirming to King Henry VIII. the title of "Defender of the Faith," conferred on him by Pope Leo X., is preserved amongst the records of the Treasury of the Receipt. The solid golden bulla formerly attached thereto is the work of Benvenuto Cellini.

Grammar Schools.

SCHOOLS, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO. (*Augmentation Office*.)

Edward VI. A Package containing:—

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

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Hanaper Accounts, &c.**

ACCOUNTS OF THE CLERK OF THE HANAPER. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward I. to Elizabeth. Accounts of the Receipts and Issues by Clerk of the Hanaper, with Writs, Receipts and other documents subsidiary thereto. These include accounts of the Fees received on Charters, Patents, and Commissions passing the Great Seal, specifying the names of the persons to whom such Charters, &c., were granted; and also Accounts of the payments of salaries, allowances, and other disbursements by the Clerk of the Hanaper to various Officers of the Court of Chancery. They also include the Accounts of the "Custos Sigilli" or Keeper of the Seal of the Court of Chancery, who was appointed by the Clerks of the Hanaper as their Deputy in that Court, and of the Keepers of the Seals of the Common Pleas and King's Bench. These show little more than the gross amount of the Fees received and the incidental expenses of the several Offices.

Descriptive List.

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

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

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

Hearth Tax Accounts. See **Subsidy Rolls, &c.**

Homberston's Survey.

Two large volumes containing a complete survey of the possessions of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, and of Sir John Nevill, Leonard Dacre, and other rebels implicated in the Duke of Norfolk's conspiracy, made by Edmund Hall and William Homberston by virtue of a Special Commission dated 18 March, 1570.

[*Misc. Books, (Exchequer, K. R.) Vols. 37 and 38.*]

Hundred Rolls.

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

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

By them the Crown was furnished with evidence of "all the demesne lands of the Crown, whether ancient or newly acquired by escheat or purchase; of the manors, &c.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Hundred Rolls—(continued).

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

A portion only of the Inquisitiones Hundredorum or Hundred Rolls, was returned into Chancery and deposited in the Tower of London; the remainder, so far as they exist, together with the Rolls called "Extract Hundred Rolls," from which the deficiencies can in many cases be supplied, being deposited with the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer in the Chapter House.

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

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

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

HUNDRED ROLLS.

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

Bedford.	(Tower Series.)	7 Edw. I.	2 rolls.
"	(Chapter House.)	"	1 roll.
Bucks.	(Tower Series.)	"	5 rolls.
"	(Chapter House.)	39 Hen. III. and 3 Edw. I.	} 18 rolls.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Hundred Rolls—(continued).

Cambridge.	(Tower Series.)	7	Edw. I.	15	rolls.
„	(Chapter House.)	3	„	4	rolls.*
Derby.	(Tower Series.)	3	„	4	rolls.
Devon.	(Chapter House.)	3	„	47	ms.
Dorset.	„	3	„	4	„
Essex.	„	2	„	3	rolls.
Gloucester.	„	2	„	5	ms.
„	„	2	„	1	roll.*
Hereford.	„	3	„	3	rolls.
Hertford.	„	3	„	1	roll.
Hunts.	(Tower Series.)	7	„	5	rolls.
„	(Chapter House.)	3	„	2	rolls.*
Kent.	„	3	„	1	roll.
Lincoln.	(Tower Series.)	3	„	30	rolls.
London.	(Chapter House.)	3	„	16	ms.
„	„	3	„	1	roll.
					(An "Extract Roll.")
„	(Tower Series.)	7	Edw. I.	26	ms.*
Middlesex.	„	7	„	2	ms.*
Norfolk.	(Chapter House.)	3	Edw. I.	12	rolls.
„	„		Hen. III. (?)	1	roll, en-
					titled "De Escheatis, et viduis et valettis" &c.*
Northampton.	(Chapter House.)	3	Edw. I.	2	rolls.
Nottingham.	(Tower Series.)		„	4	„
Oxford.	„	7	„	18	„
„	(Chapter House.)	39	Hen. III.		
			and		} 7 rolls.
			2 Edw. I.		
Rutland.	„	3	„	1	roll.
Salop.	„	39	Hen. III.		
			and		} 23 rolls.
			2 Edw. I.		
Somerset.	„	2	Edw. I.	25	ms.
Southampton.	„	2 & 3	Edw. I.	5	rolls.
Stafford.	„	39	Hen. III.	1	roll.
„	„	39	Hen. III.		
			and		} 2 rolls.*
			3 Edw. I.		
Suffolk.	„	3	Edw. I.	9	rolls.
					(Roll 9 not printed.)
Sussex.	„	3	Edw. I.	1	roll.
					(An "Extract Roll.")
„	„	3	Edw. I.	1	m.*
Warwick.	_____	7	Edw. I.		A book of 126
					leaves containing Transcripts of the Inquisitions for
					the County of Warwick. [<i>Misc. Books, Exchequer K.R.</i>
					<i>Vol. 29.</i>] Not printed.
Wilts.	(Chapter House.)	39	Hen. III.	1	roll.
„	„	3	Edw. I.	35	ms.
„	„		„	1	roll.*

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Hundred Rolls—(continued).

EXTRACT HUNDRED ROLLS.

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

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

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

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

Indentures of Foundation of Henry the Seventh's Chapel. A.D. 1504.

Two volumes bound in crimson velvet, with bosses and clasps of silver gilt and enamelled, containing Indentures between King Henry VII. and the Abbot and Convent of St. Peter's Westminster and other persons, concerning the celebration of divine service and the distribution of alms. The seals of the Abbot and Convent and others are appended in silver cases.

There is a similar Indenture, dated somewhat later in the same year, bound in purple velvet, and a collection of subsidiary Indentures.

Indentures of War. See **Army Accounts, &c.**

Inquisitions post mortem.

The Inquisitions post mortem preserved in the Exchequer, of which there are two Series, extending from Henry III. to Richard III. and from Henry VII. to James I. respectively, consist of contemporary transcripts of the Inquisitions taken before the Escheators by Writ *de diem clausit extremum* and returned into the Chancery, and, in a few instances, of original Inquisitions taken by the Escheators *virtute officii*, copies of which were subsequently sent into the Chancery.

The earlier documents of this class appear to have been transmitted by the Escheators to the King's Remembrancer's Office in the same pouches as their Accounts, for which they acted to some extent as vouchers, and were subsequently arranged, together with other vouchers, on Files according to the several Escheatrics. The Inquisitions post mortem from Henry III. to Richard III. inclusive have been withdrawn from the Escheators' Files and arranged in chronological order. They will be included in the Calendars of the Inquisitions post mortem now in progress under the superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Inquisitions post mortem**—(continued).

The later Inquisitions, from Henry VII. to James I. inclusive (a Catalogue of which is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 10th Report, App. II., 1-222), appear to be Transcripts made in the Chancery and forwarded thence to the Exchequer for the information of the King's Remembrancer.

The Inquisitions for the reign of Henry VII. are referred to in the printed Calendar of Inquisitions post mortem for that reign, the first volume of which, extending from 1 to 14 Henry VII., was published in 1898; those from Henry VIII. to James I. inclusive are noticed in the Alphabetical List of Inquisitions post mortem now being issued in the Series of Lists and Indexes.

These Inquisitions are exceedingly valuable as adjuncts to the Chancery Series, many of which are almost illegible from constant handling and from the injudicious use of restorative fluids in past times.

There is also a small collection of enrolments, or Abstracts of Inquisitions, which will be included in the Calendars above referred to.

Inventories of Goods, &c.

INVENTORIES OF GOODS AND CHATTELS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) John to Charles II. 4 Bundles. A small collection of Inventories of the goods, &c. of attainted persons and others brought together from the several classes of Miscellanea of the Exchequer.

Descriptive List.

Ireland, Documents relating to.

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

Descriptive List.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ireland, Documents relating to**—(continued).

See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

MINISTERS' AND RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) The Accounts of the possessions in Ireland of Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, Thomas, Earl of Ormond, Elizabeth de Burgo, Lady of Clare, and others will be found with the General Series of Ministers' Accounts. (See Lists and Indexes, No. V., 1894.)

MONASTIC ACCOUNTS, &c. Extents, &c. of the possessions of the dissolved Monasteries in Ireland will be found in the Series of Domestic State Papers.

[*S. P. Ireland, Folios. Vols. 1 to 3.*]

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

Documents relating to Ireland of various early dates, including Transcripts from the Memoranda Rolls of the Irish Exchequer from 1 Hen. V. to 12 Hen. VI. (printed in the "Rotuli Selecti"), Indentures of Fealty, &c., &c., will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer.

Jewels.

ACCOUNTS AND INVENTORIES OF THE CROWN JEWELS, &c. These will be found amongst the Accounts, &c. relating to the **WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD.**

Numerous Indentures relating to the pawning of the Crown Jewels, &c., for the payment of troops, especially during the reign of Henry V., exist amongst the Accounts, &c., relating to the **ARMY AND NAVY.**

See MS. List of "Accounts, &c., of the Exchequer," and also the Printed List of "Foreign Accounts." (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

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

INVENTORIES OF PLATE, JEWELS, AND REGALIA. Hen. VI. Vol. 84. [Printed in Palgrave's "Ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer," Vol. II., pp. 241-258.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Jewels**—(continued).

ACCOUNTS OF THE JEWEL HOUSE. 24 Hen. VIII. Vol. 85.
[Printed, as above, Vol. II., pp. 259-298.]

INVENTORIES OF THE ROYAL JEWELS, &c. 2 James I.
Vol. 86. [Printed, as above, Vol. II., pp. 299-355, and
Vol. III., p. 424.]

ACCOUNTS OF THE JEWELS, PLATE, &c., SOLD FOR HER MAJESTY'S
USE. (*Miscellanea, Exchequer of Receipt.*) 42 Elizabeth.
6 Rolls. Entries relating to the purchase, &c. of Jewels
will also be found on the Issue Rolls.

The following Inventories of Jewels, Plate, &c. are
amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Land Revenue
Department.

An Inventory of the Wardrobe and Jewels of Queen
Elizabeth in 1599. (Vol. 121.)

Inventories and Accounts of the Jewels of Queen Anne
of Denmark, Consort of James I. (Vol. 122.)

An Inventory of the Wardrobe, Pictures, Statues, Plate,
Jewels, Cabinets, Household Goods and effects of King
Charles I., taken by the Commissioners appointed in 1649
for the sale thereof. (Vol. 124.)

DECLARED ACCOUNTS OF THE MASTER AND TREASURER OF THE
CROWN JEWELS, &c. (*Audit Office and Pipe Office.*) 1546
to 1639.

See "Lists and Indexes," Vol. 2. (1893.)

Jews.

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

The *Receipt* or place appointed for the management of
this Revenue of the *Judaism* was called *Scaccarium Judæ-
orum*, or *Scaccarium Judæismi*, and formed a part of the
Great Exchequer; certain persons being assigned to be
Curators of this Revenue who were usually called *Custodes*
or *Justiciarii Judæorum*, and who exercised jurisdiction in

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Jews—(continued).

all affairs relating to the community, namely, in the Accounts of the Revenue, in Pleas upon Contracts made with the Jews, and in causes or questions touching their lands or chattels, or their Tallages, Fines, and Forfeitures.

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS, &c. RELATING TO THE JEWS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*)

Henry II. to James I. These consist of Accounts of Debts owing to Jews in various counties, Receipts and Memoranda of the Tallages levied on them, and Extents and Inquisitions as to their lands and possessions, with enrolments of their Obligations and Charters before the Treasurers and Barons of the Exchequer. They also include the Accounts of the Keeper of the *Domus Conversorum* from Edw. III. to Elizabeth.

*Descriptive List.*JEWS' ROLLS. (*Exchequer of Receipt.*) John to 23 Edward I.

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

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Jews**—(continued).

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

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

PLEAS BEFORE THE JUSTICES OF THE JEWS. (*Exchequer of Pleas.*) 3 Henry III. to 14 Edward I. 53 Rolls. The following Documents relating to the Jews are amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery.

A Roll entitled "Scrutinium factum archæ chirographariorum Colecestriæ," containing a schedule of debts owing to the Jews by various persons. 4 Edw. I.

A similar Roll relating to the Jews of York. 4 Edw. I.

A Roll of the Sales of the houses of condemned Jews, made by order of the King. Temp. Edw. I.

Judicial Proceedings.**(King's Remembrancer's or Equity Side.)**

AFFIDAVITS. 1572 to 1842. 207 Bundles.

APPEARANCE BOOKS. 1588 to 1841. 22 Vols.

BILLS, ANSWERS AND DEPOSITIONS. (EARLY.) Henry VIII. to Philip and Mary. 1 Bundle.

BILLS, ANSWERS, &c. Elizabeth to 1841. 2,386 Bundles. The Equity jurisdiction of the Court of Exchequer was abolished in 1841 and transferred to the Court of Chancery, in which Court many of the suits included in this collection were continued.

Bill Books. Elizabeth to 1841. 34 Vols. MS. Arranged chronologically in Counties.

Calendar. Elizabeth. 1 Vol. MS. (Bedford to Kent only.)

Index Nominum. James I. to Victoria. 1 Vol. MS. This refers to a collection of Miscellaneous Books and Answers.

Index Nominum. 2 Vols. MS. This refers to a collection of Bills and Answers the dates of which are uncertain.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

DECREES AND ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF.

- Series I.* 1 Elizabeth to 3 James I. 29 Vols.
Series II. 1 James I. to 1 Charles I. 37 Vols.
Series III. 1 Charles I. to 13 Charles II. 39 Vols.
Series IV. 2 James I. to 1841. (Decrees only.) 57 Vols.
Series V. 13 Charles II. to 1841. (Orders only.) 85 Vols.

Calendar. 1 Elizabeth to 3 James I. 3 Vols. MS.

Do. (of Decrees only). 1 to 31 Elizabeth and from James I. to Charles II. 1 Vol. MS., known as "Vanderzee's Index."

Chronological Index to Decrees and Orders. James I. to Charles I. 8 Vols. MS.

Index to Decrees. 7 Charles I. to 1841. 13 Vols. MS.

Index to Orders. 1686 to 1841. 25 Vols. MS.

Index Locorum (to Decrees, Orders, and other Exchequer Records). Elizabeth to George III. 1 Vol. Printed. Known as "Martin's Index."

DECREES AND ORDERS (ORIGINAL). Elizabeth to 1662. 129 Bundles.

DITTO (SUPPLEMENTARY). 22 Bundles.

DECREES (ORIGINAL). 1665 to 1841. 72 Bundles and Vols.

ORDERS (ORIGINAL). 1664 to 1841. 139 Bundles and Vols.

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN BEFORE THE BARONS OF THE EXCHEQUER CALLED "BARONS' DEPOSITIONS." Eliz. to 1841.

Calendar. Elizabeth. [After the reign of Elizabeth, the Barons' Depositions are arranged alphabetically.]

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN BY COMMISSION. Eliz. to 1841, and Miscellaneous.

Calendar. 1 Eliz. to 22 Jas. I. Report XXXVIII., App., No. 2.

Do. 1 Car. I. 24 Car. I. Report XXXIX., App., No. 2.

Do. 24 Car. I to 4 Jas. II. Report XL., App., No. 1.

Do. 1 Wm. and Mary to 13 Geo. I. Report XLI., App., No. 1.

Do. George II. Report XLII., App., No. 1.

Do. George III. 3 Vols. MS.

Do. George IV. to Victoria. 1 Vol. MS.

Do. Eliz. to George II. (Arranged County-wise.) 11 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN BY COMMISSION—(continued).

Index Nominum. 1 to 33 Eliz., 1 Vol. MS.

Do. 1 to 22 Jas. I., 3 Vols. MS.

Calendar. Eliz. to Vict. (Miscellaneous), 1 Vol. MS.

Index. *Do.* 2 Vols. MS.

INFORMATIONS (VARIOUS). Elizabeth to Victoria. 10 Portfolios.

INFORMATIONS OF INTRUSION. George II. to Victoria.
2 Portfolios.

The Informations prior to 1842 are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls.

MINUTE BOOKS (COMMON). 1616 to 1821. 140 Vols.

MINUTE BOOKS (EXCHEQUER CHAMBER). 1695 to 1841.
46 Vols.

NOTICE OF TRIAL BOOKS. 1790 to 1842. 4 Vols.

OUTLAWRIES. Charles I. to Victoria. 1 Bundle.

OUTLAWRY BOOKS. 1639 to 1841. 4 Vols.

PETITIONS. George III. to 1841. 15 Portfolios.

REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES. 1648 to 1841. 112 Bundles.

Index. 5 Vols. MS.

Judicial Proceedings.**(Revenue Side.)**

BILLS AND ANSWERS AGAINST DEFAULTING ACCOUNTANTS.
Charles II. 5 Portfolios.

EXTENTS AND INQUISITIONS RELATING TO CROWN DEBTORS.
1685 to 1822. 108 Portfolios.

DITTO (MISCELLANEOUS). 16 Portfolios.

EXTENTS (EXCISE). 9 Portfolios.

INFORMATIONS. 1848 to 1878. 16 Bundles.

Index. 2 Vols.

JUDGMENTS (REVENUE). 1860 to 1878. 18 Bundles.

ORDER BOOKS (REVENUE). 1842 to 1877. 24 Vols.

REGISTERS OF SEIZURES OF GOODS BY CUSTOMS OFFICERS.
1672 to 1843. 12 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, K. R., Series II. Vols. 25 to 36.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS IN CROWN CAUSES. 18th century.
72 Packages. These consist of Affidavits, Bills of Costs,
Draft Reports, Particulars of Sale, and other documents
in proceedings by the Attorney-General against defaulting
Accountants and others.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

WRITS AND POSTEAS. 1851 to 1878. 14 Bundles.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

Judicial Proceedings.**(Exchequer of Pleas or Common Law Side.)**

BILLS (OR DECLARATIONS) and WRITS, INQUISITIONS and
POSTEAS. Edward III. to 1855.

CAUSE BOOKS. 1879 to 1880. 24 Vols.

EJECTMENT, PROCEEDINGS IN. Affidavits on motion in Court
in Ejectment. 1778 to 1837.

Delarations in Ejectment with Affidavits annexed.
1838 to 1849.

Index to Ejectments. 1830 to 1852. 2 Vols.

For a description of Proceedings in Ejectment, see
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(PLEA SIDE).

ERROR, TRANSCRIPTS OF PROCEEDINGS IN (EXCHEQUER
CHAMBER). 13 Bundles.

DITTO (FROM THE COURTS OF GREAT SESSIONS IN WALES).
1 Portfolio.

JEWS' PLEA ROLLS. 3 Hen. III. to 15 Edw. I. 53 Rolls.
These contain the Pleas before the Justices of the Jews.

PLEA ROLLS. 53 Hen. III. to 1875. (See Lists and Indexes,
No. IV., 1894.)

Repertories. Edward IV. to Hen. VII. 1 Package.

Alphabetical Calendar. 1293 to 1820. 21 Vols.

Chronological Calendar. 1293 to 1820. 18 Vols.

These Calendars contain selections of the more important
pleadings and enrolments.

Calendar of Tithe-Suits enrolled in the Exchequer of
Pleas. Edw. IV. to George III. Report II., App. II.,
pp. 249-272.

Doggett Books. Eliz. to 1837. 51 Vols. These appear
to contain entries of the Judgments signed in each Term.
They do not refer directly to the Plea Roll but to the page
of the Order Book on which the Order to sign judgment is
entered.

Judgment Books and "Judgment Papers." 1830 to 1880.
293 Vols.

Alphabetical Indexes. 1832 to 1875. 80 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued)**Judicial Proceedings**—(continued).

MINUTE BOOKS. 1657 to 1830. 73 Vols.

PLACITORUM FORMULARE. 1 Vol.

ORDER BOOKS. 3 Edw. VI. to 1830. 81 Vols.

OUTLAWRY BOOKS. 1832 to 1869. 2 Vols.

RULE BOOKS. 1811 to 1854. 43 Vols.

“TERM PAPERS.” (ORDERS MADE RULES OF COURT, &c.)
1779 to 1785, and 1832 to 1849.

WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY AND COGNOVITS. 1803 to 1855.

WRITS RETURNED (LONDON AND MIDDLESEX). 1843 to 1855.

Do. (OUT COUNTIES). 1843 to 1855.

Judicial Proceedings.**(Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Side.)**

Pleadings and Judgments on Writs of “*Quo titulo clamat*” and “*Quare maneria, &c. in manibus regis seisiri non debent*,” on *Claims of Liberties and Privileges* by Cities, Boroughs, and Towns, and Proceedings relating to the Accounts of Sheriffs, &c., and to the Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments due to the Exchequer from the Courts at Westminster and other jurisdictions are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.

See **Memoranda Rolls of the Exchequer.**

There are also the following distinct classes of documents:—

MINUTE BOOKS. 3 Jas. II. to 35 Geo. III. 4 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 53 to 56.*]

These books contain Minutes of Orders on the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's side of the Exchequer entered Term by Term, and also of the Admissions of Officers of that court.

ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 35 Car. II. to 3 & 4 Will. IV.
18 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 60 to 77.*]

ORDERS, ENTRY BOOK OF. 21 Car. II. to 6 Geo. III. 1 Vol.
entitled “Orders of Court,” containing Comptroller's copies
of Orders.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 172.*]

Do. 1685 to 1738. 1 Vol. entitled “Loane
Orders,” containing Orders for the repayment of Loans
to the King, &c.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 78.*]

WRITS AND INQUISITIONS FOR DEBT, &c. Eliz. to Geo. IV.
15 Portfolios.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Judicial Proceedings.****(Courts of Augmentations and of the General Surveyors.)**

BILLS, ANSWERS, AND DEPOSITIONS. Hen. VIII. to Edw. VI.
12 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 19 to 23, and 516 to 522.*]

Do. Henry VIII. to Philip and Mary.
46 Bundles.

Index. 4 Vols. MS., one of which is an *Index Locorum*.

DEPOSITIONS (COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS). Henry VIII. to
Edward VI. 26 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 108 to 133.*]

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

DECREES AND ORDERS (COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS). Henry VIII.
to Edward VI. 15 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 91 to 105.*]

Calendar. 2 Vols. MS.

Index Locorum. 2 Vols. MS.

DO. (COURT OF GENERAL SURVEYORS). 34 to 38 Henry VIII.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 106.*]

Calendar. Report XXX., App., pp. 166-196.

MINUTE BOOK (COURT OF GENERAL SURVEYORS). 34 to 38
Henry VIII. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 313b.*]

Judicial Proceedings.**(Court of First Fruits and Tenths.)**

PLEA ROLLS. Mary to Geo. II. 19 Rolls.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

PROCESS BOOKS. 29 Henry VIII. to 1820. 15 Vols.

WRITS AND MISCELLANEA. Henry VIII. to William IV.
19 Bundles.

Kirkby's Quest. See "**Feudal Tenures.**"

Knighthood, Compositions for.

A volume, amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer of the Receipt, containing the names of the persons throughout England who were fined for neglecting to appear at the Coronation of Charles I. and take up the Order of Knighthood, with the amount of the Compositions paid by them in respect of such Fines. The Original Inquisitions and Returns of the names of such delinquents, extending over the period from 2 to 7 Charles I., will be found amongst the Special Commissions of the King's Remembrancer's Department, a List of which is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 38th Report.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Knighthood, Statutes of the Orders of.**

THE STATUTES AND ORDINANCES OF THE MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE GARTER, "REFORMED, EXPLAINED, AND DECLARED ANEW," BY KING HENRY THE EIGHTH. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Tr. of the Receipt, Vol. 92.*]

Documents relating to the Order of the Garter are also contained in Vol. 113 of the said series of Miscellaneous Books.

STATUTES OF THE ORDER OF THE GARTER AS ORDAINED BY KING EDWARD VI.

A manuscript on vellum, probably drawn up by Sir Wm. Cecil, the Chancellor of the Order, Anno 6 Edw. VI.

[*S.P. Dom., Edu. VI., Vol. 17.*]

STATUTES OF THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL, founded by Louis XI. of France. A beautifully illuminated volume amongst the records of the Treasury of the Receipt.

WINDSOR, ESTABLISHMENT OF THE POOR KNIGHTS OF. 1 Elizabeth. A volume, richly illuminated, containing the Indentures of Foundation and Ordinances for the government of the "Thirteen Poor Knights of Windsor."

Knights' Fees, Returns of. See "**Feudal Tenures.**"

Knights Templars, Possessions of the.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, POSSESSIONS OF THE. Inquisitions concerning the possessions of the Knights Templars, taken by Geoffrey Fitz-Stephen, the Master of that Order, in 1185.

[*Misc. Books, Exch., K. R., Vol. 16.*]

Rolls of Accounts of the Templars' Lands. Temp. Edw. II. (Exchequer, L. T. R.) Three large Rolls.

Repertory. 1 Roll.

Extents of the Lands, &c. of the Knights Templars in various Counties. 1-2 Edward II.

[*Ancient Extents (Exchequer, K. R.), Nos. 10 to 18.*]

A Roll of Inquisitions concerning those who claim corrodies and rents from the various houses of the Knights Templars now in the hands of the King. (Printed in Cole's "Documents illustrative of English History.") 1-2 Edward II.

[*Ancient Extents (Exchequer, K. R.), No. 9.*]

Inquisitions concerning Corrodies, &c., granted by the Knights Templars. 2-5 Edward III.

[*Ancient Extents (Exchequer, K. R.), Nos. 19 to 22.*]

See also **Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.**

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Land Revenue Records.**

The Records of the late Auditors of Land Revenue which, subsequent to their abolition by the Statute of 2 William IV., 1832, were preserved in the Office of Land Revenue Records and Enrolments thereby created, and have now been transferred to the Public Record Office, consist of the following classes:—

- (1.) ENROLMENT BOOKS OF GRANTS, LEASES, WARRANTS, &c. 28 Henry VIII. to 1832. 371 Vols. These contain the enrolment of a great variety of documents affecting the landed property of the Crown, including Inquisitions, Surveys, Conventual Leases, Exemplifications of Pleadings and Decrees, Wills and Probates, Treasury Warrants and Letters, and Auditors' Reports, &c.

They are made up according to Counties in the seven Divisions specified below, there having been six Auditors for England and one for Wales, separate books being also kept for certain ancient Bailiwicks and Jurisdictions.

1. Essex, Herts, Middlesex, London, Norfolk, Suffolk, Huntingdon, Cambridge.
2. Kent, Surrey, Sussex, Oxford, Berks, Windsor, Beds, Bucks.
3. Southampton, Wilts, Gloucester, Somerset, Devon, Cornwall.
4. Lancaster, Stafford, Hereford, Salop, Worcester, Warwick, Northampton, Rutland, Leicester, Cumberland, Westmoreland.
5. York, Durham, Northumberland, Richmond.
6. Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, Chester.
7. North and South Wales, and Monmouth.

The references are by means of Indexes, and "Schedules," arranged according to the foregoing Divisions, which are placed with the volumes and numbered 351 to 371.

- (2.) MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. Henry VIII. to 1832. 325 Volumes, as follows:—

Volumes.

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|---------------|
| 1 to | 9. | Warrants (<i>First Series</i>). | 1609 to 1832. |
| 10 to | 22. | „ (<i>Second Series</i>). | 1692 to 1841. |
| 23 to | 25. | „ (<i>Various</i>). | 1676 to 1832. |
| 26. | | Return as to encroachments in Wyre Forest. | 10 Chas. I. |
| 27 to | 34. | New River Account Books. | 1609 to 1632. |
| 35 to | 44. | „ Rent and Fine Books. | 1614 to 1630. |
| 45 to | 48. | Debet Books. | 1714 to 1832. |
| 49. | | Notes as to Leases. | 1701 to 1703. |
| 50 to | 53. | Auditors' Rentals of the Bailiwick of St. James, Middlesex. | 1741 to 1830. |

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Land Revenue Records**—(continued).

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—(continued).

Volumes.

54. Receivers' Rentals of New Street, London. 1827 to 1831.
55. „ of Crown Rents in the County of Middlesex. 1827 to 1831.
56. Return to the House of Commons as to Grants of Crown Lands. 1640 to 1667.
57. „ „ 1701.
- 58 & 59. Surveys of several Parishes within the Marches of Calais.
60. Papers relating to the Lordships of Bromfield and Yale. James I.
61. Chartulary of the Charterhouse, London.
62. „ of the Priory of St. John of Jerusalem.
63. „ „ (paper).
64. Collyweston, Pay Book of labourers at the Manor of. 1565-6.
- 65 to 75. Particulars for the sale of Crown Lands. Edward VI. to Charles I.
76. Deeds and Evidences, Copies of. Henry VIII. to Eliz.
- 77 & 78. Fees, Accounts of. (Wales.) 1717 to 1751.
79. Feudal Tenures, a Book of. [James I.]
80. Forfeited Estates, Dockets of. George I.
- 81 to 83. Grants and Sequestrations. Commonwealth.
- 84 to 103. Grants and Leases, Particulars for. Mary to James I., and 1695 to 1819.
- 104 to 110. Grants and Leases, Schedules of. Eliz. to William III.
111. Inventory of the Goods of Westminster Abbey. Henry VIII.
112. „ of the Goods of Syon Abbey. Henry VIII.
- 113 to 117. „ of the Goods of the Duke of Norfolk. 1546.
- 118 to 120. „ of the Goods of the Duke of Northumberland and others. 1553.
121. „ of the Jewels and Wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth. 1599.
122. „ of the Jewels of Anne, Queen Consort of James I. 1605 to 1615.
123. „ of the Jewels and Plate of Charles I., which were pawned. 1625 to 1635.
124. „ of the Pictures, Plate and other possessions of Charles I. 1649 to 1651.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Land Revenue Records**—(continued).

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS—(continued).

- | Volumes. | |
|-------------|--|
| 125. | London, Custom dues in the Port of 1597 to 1598. |
| 126 to 179. | Queen Katherine's Jointure, Enrolment Books, Council Books, Minute Books, and other volumes relating to. 1660 to 1712. |
| 180 to 275. | Surveys, Books of. Henry VIII. to Anne. |
| 276 to 304. | Surveys (Parliamentary), Copies of Commonwealth. |
| 305 to 325. | Rentals in Various Counties, and in North and South Wales. 1711 to 1831. |
- (3.) COURT ROLLS. Edward I. to George III. 124 Bundles.
- (4.) DITTO, ESTREATS FROM. 79 Bundles.
- (5.) PARTICULARS FOR GRANTS, AND DRAFTS OF PARTICULARS. Henry VIII. to George II. 41 Bundles.
- (6.) RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS. *Series I.* Henry VIII. to Charles I. 163 Bundles.
- (7.) DITTO. *Series II.* James I. to 1832. 112 Bundles.
- (8.) VIEWS OF ACCOUNTS. Henry VIII. to 1832. 420 Vols. and Bundles.
- (9.) AUDITORS' MEMORANDA. Henry VIII. to 1832. 148 Bundles.
- (10.) AUDITORS' RENTALS. Elizabeth to 1831. 15 Bundles.

Licenses to pass beyond the Seas.

LICENSES TO PASS BEYOND THE SEAS. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Elizabeth to Charles II. These consist principally of Registers of Soldiers taking the oath of allegiance before going to serve in the Low Countries between the years 1613 and 1624, and of Licenses to persons going abroad, chiefly to Holland, between 1624 and 1632.

They include a List of Licenses to go beyond the seas from 14 to 20 Elizabeth inclusive, and several Registers of Passengers to New England, Barbadoes and other Colonies between the years 1634 and 1639. The latter, with other documents bearing on the same subject from the Colonial State Papers, have been printed in the "Original Lists of persons emigrating to America, 1635 to 1700," published by Messrs. Chatto and Windus in 1874.

Descriptive List.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Loans and Benevolences.**

Accounts and Assessments relating to Loans and Benevolences will be found amongst the **Subsidy Rolls**.

LOANS, DOCUMENTS RELATING TO. (*Treasury of the Receipt*.)
Edw. III. to Car. I. These consist of Letters Patent, &c. for the repayment of Loans to the King, with Commissions to raise money on loans and the returns thereto, &c., &c. They are amongst the *Miscellanea* of the Exchequer.

LOANS, LETTERS PATENT AND PRIVY SEALS FOR. (*Treasury of the Receipt*.) Hen. VII. to Car. I.

REGISTER OF THE NAMES OF CONTRIBUTORS TO A LOAN. 1590.
1 Vol. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 236.*]

LOANS ON PRIVY SEALS. REGISTERS OF RECEIPTS AND REPAYMENTS. 1597 to 1686.
[*Miscellanea, Exchequer of Receipt, Nos. 51-58.*]

REGISTERS OF SUBSCRIBERS TO LOANS AND ANNUITIES 1696 to 1847.
[Do., Nos. 59-66.]

Magna Charta.

An *Inspecimus* of Magna Charta by Stephen, Archbishop of Canterbury, and other Prelates, including Pandulf the Pope's Legate, with Letters Testimonial as to its authenticity is contained in the Red Book of the Exchequer (fos. 234-236), but none of the sealed copies of the Charter which were made and despatched to different parts of the country are preserved in the Public Record Office.

Four only of these copies are known to exist; one in Lincoln Cathedral, one in that of Salisbury, and two others, together with a sealed copy of the Articles of the Charter, in the British Museum.

A very interesting Indenture between King John of the one part and Robert Fitz Walter, " Marshal of the army of God and of the Holy Church in England " and twelve other Earls and Barons whose names are given, which was drawn up soon after the issue of the Great Charter at Runnymede, and whereby it was agreed that the City of London should be held in pledge by the Barons, and the Tower of London by the Archbishop of Canterbury until all the things commanded to be done by the Charter should be carried out, was recently discovered amongst the *Miscellanea* of the Chancery and is now deposited in the Museum of the Public Record Office. This document is enrolled on the Close Roll of 17 John.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Manors, Extents of, &c.

A *Manor* appears to have constituted originally a certain circuit of ground granted by the King to some Baron or man of worth, as an inheritance for him and his heirs, with the exercise of such jurisdiction within the said compass as the King saw fit to grant, and subject to the performance of such services and yearly rents as were by the grant required.

The greater Barons, who thus held a large extent of territory under the Crown, frequently granted out to inferior persons smaller manors, to be held from themselves as superior lords, and rendering to them similar rents and services, the superior lord being then called the Lord Paramount over all such manors, and his seignory being frequently termed an *Honour*, especially if it had belonged to an ancient feudal Baron, or had been at any time in the hands of the Crown. In imitation of this practice, the inferior lords began to carve out and grant to others on similar terms still more minute estates, till the superior lords observed that by this process of sub-infeudation they lost all their feudal profits, as wardships, marriages, escheats, &c., which fell into the hands of the mesne or middle lords, who were the immediate superiors of the tenant or occupier of the land; and also, that the mesne lords were so impoverished by the diminution of their estates, that they were disabled from performing the services due from them. This occasioned, firstly, a provision in the Great Charter of 9 Henry III. "that no man should either give or sell his land without reserving sufficient to answer the demands of his lord," and afterwards the Statute of "*Quia Emptores*," 18 Edward I. which directs that, in all sales or feoffments of lands, the feoffee shall hold the same, *not of the immediate feoffor but of the chief lord of the Fee*, and subsequent to which no new manors were created.

In 4 Edward I. a Statute was framed known as the "*Extenta Manerii*," [*Statutes of the Realm*, Vol. 1, p. 242] containing directions for extending and surveying manors, which, although there is no evidence of any general survey throughout the kingdom being then taken, appears to have resulted in numerous *Extents* or *Surveys* being taken from time to time, many of which will be found amongst the Chancery Inquisitions, and also amongst the "*Miscellanea*" of the Exchequer, King's Remembrancer, of which a separate collection has been formed. See **Extents and Inquisitions**.

Numerous *Surveys* of Manors exist also amongst the "*Special Commissions*" of the Exchequer, King's Remembrancer.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Manors, Extents of, &c.**—(continued).

Depositions relating to the Customs and Boundaries of Manors and Decrees thereon are frequently referred to in the Calendar of "Depositions taken by Commission," printed in reports XXXVIII., XXXIX., and XL., and in Martin's "Index to the Exchequer Records."

Decrees relating to the Customs and Boundaries of Manors are frequently enrolled on the Chancery Decree Rolls, to which there is an *Index Locorum*.

See also **Rentals and Surveys**.

Marshalsea of the Household.

ACCOUNTS OF THE MARSHALSEA OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

(*Exchequer K. R.*) These relate to the issues of the Marshalsea of the King's Household and of the Office of Coroner of the Household and Clerk of the Market.

The estreats of fines and profits of the Clerk of the Market consist principally of the fines levied by that officer on persons who infringed the statutes concerning weights and measures.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

Memoranda Rolls.

The Memoranda Rolls of the *King's Remembrancer* relate more particularly to matters concerning the collection of *occasional debts* to the Crown arising by way of seizures and forfeitures, and also by intrusions, trespasses, and other acts to the injury of the Crown, whilst those of the *Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer* concern the collection of the *regular dues* or *duties* of the Crown, comprising the rents and issues received or levied annually by the Sheriffs and put in charge on the Pipe Roll.

MEMORANDA ROLLS. (*Exchequer K.R.*) 1 Henry III. to 1878.

These contain enrolments of Writs of Distringas, and other Writs for the recovery of debts due to the Crown, with the proceedings thereon—of Informations on Seizures made in the several Ports of goods forfeited for nonpayment of customs or for unlawful importation—of Transcripts of Outlawries and other proceedings whereby lands or goods were forfeited to the Crown—of Special Commissions of Inquiry with the Returns thereto—of Informations of Intrusion on the Royal Forests and Wastes, &c.—and of Recognizances and Bonds of various kinds, such as those entered into by Printers and Publishers, &c., &c.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Memoranda Rolls**—(continued).

They also contain enrolments of Grants and Letters Patent for several purposes, of Warrants and Constitutions under the Sign Manual, of many Decrees and Orders in causes on the Equity side of the Exchequer, and of such Deeds and Instruments between private individuals as were acknowledged before the Barons of the Exchequer.

The Coming of the Sheriffs and other Accountants to the Exchequer to make their half-yearly Profers, and the States and Views of the Public Accounts of the Kingdom with other matters concerning the collection of the Revenue, are also entered on these rolls in the same manner as on the rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer.

*Repertories.** 1 Edw. I. to 32 Charles II.

Martin's "Index to the Exchequer Records." 1 Vol. 8vo.

Indexes called "Agenda Books." 35 Hen. VIII. to 1860. 37 vols.

Index to Judgments. 1861 to 1869. 1 Vol.

Do. to Enrolments. 1861 to 1869. 1 Vol.

MEMORANDA ROLLS. (*Exchequer L.T.R.*) 1 Henry III. to 5 William IV. The Memoranda Rolls of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer contain the enrolments of the Coming of Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Escheators, &c. to the Exchequer to make their Profers and to render their Accounts—of Recognizances or acknowledgments of debt to the King and others—of Commissions and Letters Patent—of the "Communia" or Common Matters or business of the Court in each Term such as Pleadings and Judgments on Writs of *quo titulo clamat*, and *quare maneria, &c. in manibus Regis seisiri non debent*—of Claims of Liberties, Franchises, and Privileges by Cities, Boroughs and Towns, &c.—of Pleadings respecting the Fines, Issues and Amerciaments contained in the Rolls of Estreats returned into the Exchequer from the Courts at Westminster and other jurisdictions—of Proceedings relating to the Accounts of Sheriffs, Escheators, and Bailiffs, and of a variety of matters relating to the charge and discharge of the King's Debtors and Accountants—of States and Views of the Accounts of Sheriffs and other Accountants—of the Presentations and Admissions of Officers of the Court—of Bails or "Manucaptions"—of Fines for Homage or Reliefs—of the "Precepta" or Orders of the Court made with respect to the Accounts of Sheriffs and others—and of the Writs and Process of various kinds issuing from the Lord Treasurer's Department.

* Prior to the reign of Edward III. these Repertories are very meagre.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Memoranda Rolls**—(continued)

They also contain the Enrolments of such Deeds and Instruments as were acknowledged before one of the Barons of the Exchequer and enrolled for safe custody.

Repertories (General). 1 Edward III. to 1653.

Repertories to "Fines and Reliefs." Edw. I. to Edw. III.

Repertories to "Manucapciones." 20 Hen. VII. to 12 Eliz.

Repertories to "Precepta." 1 Edw. III. to 1 Jas. I.

Repertories to "States and Views of Accounts." 1 Edw. III. to 14 Jas. I.

Indexes called "Agenda Books." 2 James I. to 3 Will. IV.

Abstracts from the Memoranda Rolls. 8 Hen. III. to 26 Edw. I. 4 Vols.

"Tayleure's Index" to the Memoranda and Originalia Rolls. 1 Vol. MS. arranged alphabetically under places. (The references are incorporated in *Jones's Index*.)

"Jones's Index" to the Memoranda and Originalia Rolls. Printed in 2 Vols. folio.

Mines, Accounts of.

ACCOUNTS OF MINES. (*Exchequer K. R.*) Edward I. to Charles I. Accounts of the receipts and expenses of the royal mines in Devon and Cornwall, including the wages of workmen, expenses of implements, &c., together with Rolls of the "Cunagium Stanni" or "Stannary Rolls."

Similar accounts formerly existing amongst the Miscellanea of the Treasury of the Receipt and amongst the Records relating to the Duchy of Cornwall have been added to this class.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI. 1900.)

ACCOUNTS OF THE CUNAGIUM STANNI. 13 Elizabeth to 1611. 2 Vols. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vols. 353 and 354.*]

Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.

Under this title may be included the yearly Accounts of all *Bailiffs, Farmers, Reeves, Collectors, Receivers*, and other Officers or Ministers of such Manors and Lands belonging to the Ancient Demesne of the Crown as did not form part of the *Firma Comitatus* or yearly Farm of the Sheriff, and also of such lands as were acquired from time to time by escheat, forfeiture, or otherwise.

Amongst them will be found also numerous Accounts as rendered to the Lords of the several Manors, &c. by their respective Bailiffs or Farmers anterior to the date of their acquisition by the Crown.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Ministers and Receivers' Accounts—(continued).

The Ministers' Accounts of the lands in the hands of the Crown were at first entered, together with the Sheriffs' Accounts, on the PIPE ROLLS, and subsequently, when from the ever-increasing business of the Exchequer these Rolls increased in bulk to an unmanageable degree, on a separate series of Rolls called the Rolls of "FOREIGN ACCOUNTS," that is to say, of such accounts as were foreign to the Sheriff's jurisdiction. It appears, however, to have been the practice of the Bailiffs, Reeves, and other "Ministers" to bring with them to the Exchequer on the occasion of their yearly audit a *Comptus* or Account of their Receipts and Expenses, and also a Roll of the *Particulars* of such Accounts which, after comparison with the Accounts or Abstracts thereon entered on the Pipe Rolls or the Foreign Rolls, were left by the Accountants in the Treasury of the Exchequer, where they form a large and important class of documents containing the minutest details of the management and revenue of the various lands, manors and tenements in the hands of the Crown from a very early period.

Early in the reign of Henry VII., in order to ensure a more speedy payment of his revenues than could have been arrived at by following the ordinary course of the Exchequer, an informal practice was introduced by which certain lands were withdrawn from the direct survey or control of that Court, and the Accounts thereof were taken by word of mouth before "*Special Commissioners*" appointed for that purpose, by whom the sums received were paid into the Treasury of the King's Chamber.

This was followed by the appointment, in the third year of Henry VIII. of "*General Surveyors and Approvers of the King's Lands*," who were legally authorised to call the Accountants before them to the King's Chamber instead of to the Exchequer itself, which hitherto was the only lawful method, and by Statute 33 Hen. VIII. c. 39, in order to render the said General Surveyors entirely independent of any other Court or Jurisdiction, a Court was erected called the "*Court of the General Surveyors of the King's Lands*," and consisting of the King's Surveyors, a Treasurer, Attorney, Master of the Woods, Auditors, Receivers and other officers, under the survey of which were placed all lands accruing to the Crown by *Attainder*, *Escheat*, or *Forfeiture*.

By a previous Statute (27 Hen. VIII. cap. 27) a Court had been erected for the management of the vast revenues arising from the possessions of the dissolved Monasteries under the title of the *Court of the Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown*, within the survey of which were placed not only the revenues of the *dissolved Monasteries*, but also all lands, &c. acquired or to be acquired by

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts**—(continued).

Purchase or Exchange. This Court comprised a Chancellor who was empowered to make gifts, grants, &c. under the Seal of the Court, a Treasurer, Attorney, Solicitor, and Particular Auditors and Receivers.

Both the above-mentioned Courts were dissolved by Letters Patent of the 38th year of Henry VIII., and a "*New Court of Augmentations*" was erected, with full jurisdiction over all the revenues heretofore in the survey of the said abolished Courts, and over all honors, castles, seignories, manors, lands, &c. within England, Wales, Calais, and the Marches thereof, which might thereafter come to the King by any Act of Parliament or by any Gift, Grant, Surrender, Bargain and Sale, or by Forfeiture, Attainder, or Escheat. A proviso was, however, inserted that such honours, &c. as were already in the survey of the Court of Exchequer or of the Duchy of Lancaster should continue in the same.

The principal Officers of this Court consisted of—

A Chancellor.

Two General Surveyors.

A Treasurer.

Two Masters of the Woods (one for the North and one for the South side of Trent).

Two Surveyors of the Woods.

Ten Auditors of the Revenues.

Two Auditors of Imprests, &c.

Eleven Receivers.

Particular Surveyors for each County.

An Attorney, Solicitor, Clerk, &c., &c.

This Court was in turn abolished by authority of the Stat. 1 Mary, cap. 10, and the business thereof transferred to the Exchequer. The ancient mode of collecting the revenues through the Sheriffs was not, however, restored, the several Ministers and Receivers continuing to render their Accounts, as heretofore, to the *Auditors of the Exchequer*, now called the *Auditors of the Land Revenue*, and the sums due from them being paid directly to the Receipt of the Exchequer, instead of to a Treasurer.

In the 32nd year of Henry VIII. a "*Court of Wards*" was established for the especial management of the revenues arising from the possessions of Minors, Idiots, and Lunatics, and other profits incident to the Tenures in Capite, and in the following year the Liveries of Lands were subjected to the jurisdiction of the same Court, which was thenceforward known as the "*Court of Wards and Liveries*." The principal Officers of this Court consisted of a Master, an Attorney, a Receiver-General, two Auditors, and Particular Auditors and Receivers,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts**—(continued).

by whom a distinct series of Accounts relating to the possessions of Wards and Minors was rendered to the Exchequer, which Accounts exist from the establishment of the Court to the final abolition of Feudal Tenures at the Restoration.

Subsequent to the Restoration the *Gross Sums* only arising from each particular district, in which no variation was thenceforward made, were accounted for by the several Receivers, no record being kept of the rents by which they were made up, the persons by whom they were payable, or the lands out of which they issued, and the Accounts of the Bailiffs, Reeves, or other local Collectors being no longer returned to the Exchequer.

With that period, therefore, the Ministers' Accounts as a series may be said to terminate. The Rentals and other documents relating to the management of the Crown property of a subsequent date will be found amongst the Land Revenue Records.

The following list represents the principal classes of Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts, arranged according to the Courts to which they belong.

A General Inventory of all the Ministers' Accounts prior to the reign of Henry VII. has been issued (Lists and Indexes, No. V., 1894).

King's Remembrancer's Department.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS (*General Series*). Henry III. to Richard III. These consist mainly of original Accounts and Particulars of Accounts of the Bailiffs, Reeves, and other Ministers of such Honours and Lands as formed part of the Ancient Demesne or from time to time came into the hands of the Crown by escheat, forfeiture, or otherwise (including the Temporalities of various Religious Houses), which were formerly preserved amongst the so-called Ancient Miscellanea of the King's Remembrancer's Department, the collection comprising 880 Bundles or Parcels, a brief list of which is given in the Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's 20th Report, pp. 95-111. With these, however, have been incorporated analogous documents formerly preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster, in the Office of Land Revenue Records, and in the Tower of London.

The contents of these Rolls are set out at length in the General Inventory above referred to.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS (*General Series*). Henry VII. to Charles II. In this class are included the Ministers' Accounts of the Courts of General Surveyors and of the Augmentations, and those which subsequent to the abolition

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER— (continued).**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts—**(continued).**MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS** (*General Series*)—(continued).

of those Courts were preserved in the Augmentation Office of the Exchequer and the Office of Land Revenue Records, with which have been incorporated the Accounts of the Court of Wards and Liveries and also those of the Duchy of Cornwall between the above-mentioned dates.

These are at present arranged chronologically, but in order to facilitate the production of consecutive Rolls they will shortly be re-arranged county-wise, and a General Inventory of them will be issued.

Such an Inventory has already been completed for the reign of Henry VII. There is a Chronological List of the remainder of these Accounts in 3 Vols.

ALIEN PRIORIES, &c., ACCOUNTS OF. 22 Edw. I. to 22 Edw. IV.

These consist of the Accounts of Bailiffs and other Ministers, relating to the possessions of the Alien Religious Houses in England, and also of laymen who were foreign subjects.

The Alien Priories were cells, or small convents, established by and subordinate to such foreign monasteries as held possessions in this country. Some of these were conventual, that is to say, choosing their own priors and applying the revenues they received to their own use and benefit, paying an obvention or acknowledgment only to the foreign house; whilst others were entirely dependent thereon and transmitted thereto the whole of their revenues. For this reason their estates were generally confiscated on the breaking out of a war between England and France, being, however, restored to them on the return of peace. Such confiscations took place in the reigns of Edward I., Edward II., Edward III., and Richard II. The Alien Priories were finally dissolved by Act of Parliament 2 Henry V., and all their estates vested in the Crown, except some lands granted to the College of Fotheringay. A full description of these Priories is printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, Vol. VI., Pt. II., pp. 985-1119.

These Accounts are included in the General Inventory of Ministers' Accounts, Henry III. to Richard III. (Lists and Indexes, No. V. 1894.)

BISHOPS' TEMPORALITIES, ACCOUNTS OF. Henry III. to Richard III. These consist chiefly of Bailiffs' and Ministers' Accounts of the possessions of the various Bishoprics whilst they were in the hands of the Crown during the vacancies of the respective sees. They are included in the General Inventory above referred to.

Subsequent to the reign of Richard III. these accounts are included in the General Series of Ministers' Accounts.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts—(continued).

CONTRARIANTS' LANDS, ACCOUNTS OF, &c. Edward II. The Ministers' Accounts, relating to Contrariants' Lands are included in the General Inventory of Ministers' Accounts, Henry III. to Richard III.

There are also amongst the Records of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer three large Rolls belonging apparently to the Series of "Foreign Accounts," containing very full Accounts of the issues of the lands and tenements of the "Contrariants" in various counties, from 14 to 20 Edward II. (See below.)

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, ACCOUNTS OF THE POSSESSIONS OF THE. Edward II. These are included in the General Inventory above mentioned. There are also amongst the Records of the Exchequer, Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, three large Rolls containing accounts of the possessions of the Knights Templars, with a *Repertory* thereof (see below).

An Inquisition taken in 1185 by Geoffrey FitzStephen, Master of the Order of Knights Templars, as to their possession in England, will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the King's Remembrancer's Office.
 [Vol. 16.]

Augmentation Department.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS, BOOKS OF. Henry VII. to Edward VI. 41 volumes, consisting chiefly of Receivers' and Receiver-Generals' Accounts. [Misc. Books, Vols. 268 to 308.]

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS, ARREARS OF. Henry VII. to James I. 10 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 7 to 14, Vol. 25, and Vol. 28.]

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS, VIEWS OF. Henry VIII. to James I. 13 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 442 to 454.]

TREASURERS' ACCOUNTS. 28 Hen. VIII. to 1 Mary. 10 Rolls. These contain an Account of all moneys received or paid by the Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, specifying the amounts received from the Particular Receivers of the Revenues of the dissolved Monasteries, &c. in the various Counties throughout England and Wales, with the sums produced by the sale of their Jewels, Plate, and Ornaments; the Fines or Compositions received for the Toleration and Continuance of certain Religious Houses; and the various sums received by Sales of Lands, &c., with an exact description of the premises sold, the name of the purchaser, and date of purchase, &c.

The payments comprise the Fees and Wages to Officers of the Court, Annuities to Royal and other personages, Pensions to the Abbots, Priors, and others of the dissolved Monasteries, and payments of various kinds made by Warrant of the Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations or otherwise.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts**—(continued).

WOODS, ACCOUNTS OF SALES OF. Henry VIII. to James I.
2 Vols.

Do. Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. 6 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 457 to 462.*]

Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department

CONTRARIANTS' LANDS, ENROLLED ACCOUNTS OF. 14 to
20 Edward II. 3 Rolls.

QUEENS' LANDS, ENROLLED ACCOUNTS OF. Edw. III.,
Ric. II., and Hen. IV.

These contain Enrolments of Accounts relating to the lands and possessions of Philippa, Anne, and Johanna, Queens of England. A brief summary of the Accounts only is given.

TEMPLARS' LANDS, ENROLLED ACCOUNTS OF. Edward II.

Three large Rolls containing enrolments of the Accounts of the possessions of the Knights Templars in various Counties, which were seized into the King's hands on the expulsion of that Order.

Repertory. 1 Roll.

FOREIGN ACCOUNTS, ROLLS OF. Edw III. to Car. II.
23 Rolls.

Court of Wards and Liveries.

The Accounts of the Bailiffs and Receivers of the Possessions of Minors and of other Royal Wards under the Survey of the Court of Wards and Liveries have been incorporated with the General Series of Ministers' Accounts. The following Accounts made up in the form of Books remain with the MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS of the Court.

VIEWS OF ACCOUNTS. 37 Hen. VIII. to 9 Car. I. 38 Vols.
[*Nos. 1 to 38.*]

BOOKS OF ARREARS. Hen. VIII. to 21 Car. I. 12 Vols.
[*Nos. 42 to 53.*]

RECEIVER-GENERALS' ACCOUNTS. 26 Hen. VIII. to 17 Car. I.
71 Vols. [*Nos. 361 to 431.*]

FEODARIES' ACCOUNTS. 33 Hen. VIII. to 15 Car. I. 82 Vols.
[*Nos. 432 to 513.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts—(continued).

FEODARIES' ACCOUNTS—(continued).

The following Accounts relating to the possessions of Wards are amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt:—

Vol. 212:	Declarations of Accounts of the possessions of Wards.	21 Hen. VII.
Vol. 246.	Docket Book of Sales of Wards.	18-20 Hen. VIII.
Vol. 247.	Ministers' Accounts of the possessions of Wards.	20-21 Hen. VII.
Vol. 248.	Do.	22-23 Hen. VII.
Vol. 249.	Feodaries' Account, Kent.	43 Eliz. to 5 Jas. I.

Duchy of Lancaster.

MINISTERS' AND RECEIVERS' ACCOUNTS. Edward I. to George III.

A Calendar and Index to this Collection, which consists of Ministers' Accounts, Accounts of Particular Receivers, and Receivers' Declared Accounts, is printed in Report XLV., App. 1, pp. 1-152. Those of an earlier date than Henry VII. are included in the General Inventory of Ministers' Accounts. (Lists and Indexes, No. V., 1894.)

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS, &c. Edw. III. to Geo. III.

See List of Duchy of Lancaster Records. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., 1901.)

Mint Accounts, etc.

In 1848 a Royal Commission was appointed to inquire into the constitution, management, and expense of the Mint, and the Report of the Commissioners, which was presented to Parliament in the following year, contains a complete history of the several Mints.

The Accounts and other documents relating thereto include the following:—

MINT, ACCOUNTS, &c., RELATING TO THE. (*Exchequer, K.R.*) Henry III. to George II. These consist of the accounts of the "*Custos Cambii et Monetæ*" (at London and Canterbury), from Henry III. to Henry VIII.; of the *Controller of the Mint*, from Henry III. to Elizabeth; of the *Master of the Mint*, from Edw. I. to Geo. II.; and of Miscellaneous Documents relating to Mint and Coinage, including Indentures by the Masters and other officials of the Mint as to the due performance of their duties.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Mint Accounts, etc.**—(continued).

MINT, ACCOUNTS, &C., RELATING TO. (*Audit Office and Pipe Office.*) Accounts of the Wardens of the Mint, 1536 to 1815.

Do. of the Masters and Workers. 1626 to 1827.

Do. of Purchases and Sales of Tin. 1603 to 1665, and 1703 to 1725.

Controlment Rolls. 10 James I. to 18 Charles II.

Miscellaneous Accounts. 1547 to 1706.

See List of "Declared Accounts" (Lists and Indexes, No. II. 1893).

The following documents relating to the Mint are amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt:—

Vol. 99. Book of Charges of the Old Mint House at the Tower. 18 Henry VIII.

Vol. 100. Assay Rolls and other documents relating to the Mint. Henry VIII. to Geo. I.

Vol. 101. Memoranda relating to the Trial of the Pix.

Documents relating to the Mint will also be found amongst the Treasury Records.

Misæ Rolls.

MISÆ ROLLS. 11 and 14 John. These are amongst the Accounts relating to the WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD, and contain very minute accounts of the daily expenses of the Court.

The first of these rolls was formerly amongst the Records preserved in the Tower of London, and is printed in the volume entitled "Rotuli de Liberate, ac de Misis et Præstitis," published by the Record Commission.

The second roll is printed in Cole's "Documents illustrative of English History," also published by the Record Commission.

Miscellanea.

MISCELLANEA OF THE EXCHEQUER. Richard I. to Victoria.

A collection of documents belonging to no particular class, many of which are of considerable historical interest. The greater part of them consist of the residuum of the Ancient Miscellanea of the King's Remembrancer's Department and of the Miscellanea of the Treasury of the Receipt or Chapter House. There is a *Descriptive List* of these documents, from which the following may be extracted as worthy of especial mention:—

A roll of Extracts from the Patent and Close Rolls of all matters relating to Wales. 1-39 Henry III.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellanea—(continued).

MISCELLANEA OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

- A roll of Grants in Ireland, Wales, and Gascony.
11-41 Henry III.
- Rolls of Grants of the Lands of the Normans and of the
Lands of the Earl of Leicester and his followers.
(Printed in the "Rotuli Selecti.") *Temp.* Henry III.
- A roll relating to the Laws and Customs of Wales.
9 Edward I.
- An Enrolment of the Letters and other Instruments of
Edward Prince of Wales. 33 Edward I.
- A File of documents relating to the walls, ditches, and
weirs of the Thames. 16-17 Edward II.
- A List of the Inhabitants of London who had been
in arms against Edward II.
- A File of Proceedings relating to disorders in the City
of London. 11 Richard II.
- A Register of Writs. *Temp.* Richard II.
- Inquisitions &c. relating to the plot of the Countess of
Oxford and others. 5 Henry IV.
- A File of documents relating to the conspiracy of the
Earl of Cambridge. *Temp.* Henry V.
- A Book of Precedents for grants. *Temp.* Henry VI.
- A Roll of Precedents for writs. *Temp.* Henry VI.
- Proceedings as to disputes between the English and
Foreign inhabitants of Carnarvon, Merioneth, and
Anglesea. 9-24 Henry VII.
- Drafts of Proceedings of the Council of the Prince of
Wales. 24 Henry VII.
- A Chartulary of the Monastery of St. Thomas of Acre.
- An account of the lawless condition of Wales.
Temp. Henry VIII.
- A File of Inquisitions relating to Apparel. 5 Elizabeth.
- A File of Proceedings against Pirates. 21-25 Elizabeth.
- A Return of new buildings in the City of London.
28-39 Elizabeth.
- A Treatise on the Court of Star Chamber, by William
Lambard. *Temp.* Elizabeth.
- A Pension Roll of Gray's Inn. 5 James I.
- A Bundle of documents relating to the History of the
Exchequer and the names and duties of its officers.
- A "Liber Pacis," containing the names of the Lords
Lieutenant of Counties, Justices of the Peace and
others. *Temp.* James I.
- A similar volume. 2 Charles I.
- Petitions and claims relating to the Estates of the Earl
of Cleveland. Charles II. 2 vols.
- Private Papers (belonging apparently to Officers of the
Court of Exchequer), as follows:

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellanea—(continued).

FANSHAW PAPERS. Henry VIII. to James I.

HENBAGE PAPERS. Henry VIII. and Edward VI.

STONLEY PAPERS. Elizabeth.

Miscellaneous Accounts, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry II. to George III. These are Accounts which fall into no recognized classification and are of a very varied nature. Amongst them will be found Memoranda of Receipts and Issues by the Sheriffs of various Counties, Accounts relating to Forfeited Goods and Possessions, Accounts of the Household Expenses of various private persons, and a few private Mercantile Accounts.

The earliest of these Accounts is dated about 1157 and consists of an Account by Richard de Anesty of all his expenses in prosecuting a suit for the lands of his uncle, William de Anesty.

Descriptive List.—See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled in the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

Miscellaneous Books.

King's Remembrancer's Department.

Vol.		
1	A "Breviate" of Domesday Book with other Memoranda.	Temp. Edw. I.
2	The Red Book of the Exchequer.	—
3	Book of Aids	20 Edw. III.
4	Book of Knights' Fees	6 Hen. VI.
5	Testa de Nevill. (Vol. 1.)	—
6	Do. do. (Vol. 2.)	—
7	Book of Fifteenths and Tenths	3 Hen. V.
8a	} Transcripts of the Great Cowchers of the Duchy of Lancaster.	—
8b		
9	Transcripts of Statutes	John to Ric. II.
10	Do.	Edw. III. to Hen. VI.
11	Do.	Edw. IV. to Hen. VIII.
12	The Black Book of the Exchequer, or Liber Niger Parvus.	—
13	Pope Nicholas' Taxation. Vol. 1 (York).	—
14	Do. Vol. 2 (Canterbury).	—
15	Tenures in Warwick (Transcripts of the Inquisitiones Hundredorum).	—
16	Templars' Lands, Inquisition concerning	31 Hen. II.
17	Transcript of Kirkby's Quest	—
18	Rental, &c. of the Priory of Holy Trinity, London.	—
19	Chartulary of Torre Abbey.	—
20	Do. Godstowe Nunnery.	—
21	Do. Coventry Priory.	—
22	Do. Warwick College.	—
23	Do. Newstead Priory.	—
24	Do. Malmesbury Abbey.	—

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

King's Remembrancer's Department—(continued).

Vol.		
25	Chartulary of Chertsey Abbey.	—
26	Do. Oseney Abbey.	—
27	Do. St. Augustine's Monastery, Canterbury.	—
28	Do. Ramsey Abbey.	—
29	Do. Langdon Abbey.	—
30	Visitation of the Archdeaconry of Norwich	Temp. Edw. III.
31	Cardinal Pole's Pension Book	2 & 3 Philip & Mary.
32	The Book of Common Prayer, deposited pursuant to the Act of Uniformity.	14 Car. II.
33	Enrolments of Deeds of Bargain and Sale in the Augmentation Office.	35 Hen. VIII.
34	Do. do.	36-37 "
35	Accounts of the Voyages of Martin Frobisher (Vol. 1.)	Temp. Eliz.
36	Do do. (Vol. 2.)	"
37	Humberstone's Survey. (Vol. 1.)	"
38	Do. (Vol. 2.)	"
39	Surveys of various manors, chiefly in Gloucester and Worcester.	"
40	Survey of the Possessions of the Archbishop of Canterbury.	1616-17.
41	Survey of the Possessions of Thomas Lord Paget and Charles Paget.	1585.
42	Survey of the Possessions of Leonard Dacre	1589.
43	Survey of the Manor of Claxby, co. Lincoln	Temp. Eliz.
44	Survey of the Manor of Eltham, co. Kent	3 Jas. I.
45	Survey of the Possessions of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and Philip, Earl of Arundel, in London and Middlesex.	32 Eliz.
46	Survey of the Possessions of the same in Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and Essex.	31 Eliz.
47	Survey of the Honor of Penrith and of Inglewood Forest.	17 Jas. I.
48	An Ancient Repertory of Escheators' Accounts.	—
49	A Book of Notes of Old Indentures	Temp. Edw. VI.
50	A Book of Payments in connection with the Post	Temp. Philip & Mary
51	Book of Obligations for Survey of Woods	Eliz. & Jas. I.
52	A Book relating to the Sale of Crown Lands	8 Jas. I.
53	Copies of Leases by Queen Anne in 14 James I., also Copies of Orders made by the Trustees for the sale of Fee Farm Rents.	A.D. 1650 to 1653.
54	Copies of Leases granted by Robert Earl of Holland	A.D. 1655 to 1669.
55	Account Books of the Stewards of Lords Warwick and Holland.	—
56	Do. do.	—
57	Do. do.	—
58	Do. do.	—
59	Do. do.	—
60	Account of Sir John Wollaston and others of monies received from the sale of forfeited estates.	1651-1658.
61	A Book of Precedents	Various dates.
62	States of Accounts of cofferers of the Wardrobe of the Household.	1727-1797.
63	Similar States of Accounts	1727-1797.
64	Drafts of similar accounts	1727-1797.
65	(1) Kitchen account	Temp. Chas. II.
	(2) Rough accounts of subsidies	Temp. Chas. II.
66	Accounts of repairs to St. Paul's Cathedral	1561-1566.
67	Do. do.	1631-1642.
68	Account book of monies received by the sale of monastic lands and goods.	Temp. Hen. VIII.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

King's Remembrancer's Department—(continued).

Vol.		
69	Declaration of the state of the office of Treasurer of England.	27 & 28 Hen. VIII.
70	Accounts of expenses of Militia	1763-1799.
71	Rough accounts of Subsidies	Temp. Chas. II.
72	Do. do.	"

Treasury of the Receipt Department.

Vol.		
1	Army and Navy Receipts and Payments	Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
2	Charges of the Army and Navy	3-5 Hen. VIII.
3	Army, Navy, and Ordnance Payments	Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
4	Payments of the Royal Ordnance, &c.	5 & 6 Hen. VIII.
5	Expenses of building the Henry Grace Dieu, &c.	Temp. Henry VIII.
6	Accounts of the Royal Dockyard at Portsmouth	14 & 15 Hen. VIII.
7	Navy and Ordnance Accounts	Temp. Hen. VII.
8	Indentures of the King's Ordnance	"
9	Expenses of the Army to and from France	Temp. Hen. VIII.
10	Naval and Ordnance Receipts and Payments	Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
11	Expenses, &c. of the Navy	Temp. Henry VIII.
12	Expenses of the Navy	4 & 6 Hen. VIII.
13	Inventory of the Stores of the Royal Navy	6 Hen. VIII.
14	Accounts for money for King's voyage to Scotland. &c.	Temp. Henry VIII.
15	Account of Military Stores	"
16	Certificates of Musters, Hereford	Temp. Hen. VIII.
17	Do. Dorset	"
18	Do. Stafford	"
19	Do. South ton	"
20	Do. Denbigh	"
21	Do. Lincoln	"
22	Do. Norfolk	"
23	Do. York, N. R.	"
24	Do. Surrey	"
25	Do. Norfolk	"
26	Do. Monmouth	"
27	Do. Worcester	"
28	Do. Oxford and Suffolk	"
29	Do. Dorset	"
30	Do. York, E. R.	"
31	Do. Hereford	"
32	Do. York and Ainsty (City of).	"
33	Do. Anglesea and Merioneth	"
34	Do. Yorkshire (Craven and Booland).	"
35	Do. Worcester	"
36	Do. Do.	"
37	Do. York, W. R.	"
38	Do. Do.	"
39	Do. York, E. R.	"
40	Do. Northumberland	"
41	Do. York, N. R.	"
42	Do. South Wales	"
43	Do. York, W. R.	"
44	Do. York, N. R.	"
45	Do. Sussex	"
46	Do. Wilts	"
47	Do. Beds, North ton, and Notts.	"
48	Do. Salop	"

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Treasury of the Receipt Department—(continued).

Vol.		
49	Certificates of Musters, North Wales	Temp. Hen. VIII.
50	Do. Sussex	"
51	Do. Dorset	"
52	Do. Gloucester	"
53	Do. Cornwall	"
54	Do. Rutland	"
55	Do. Do.	"
56	Cornwall, Duchy of, Book of Arrears of the Receivers-General.	Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
57	Charters, &c. of Edmund, late Earl of Cornwall, Transcripts of.	Temp. Edw. I.
58	An Ecclesiastical Taxation in the Diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.	Temp. Hen. VII.
59	A Certificate as to Monastic Pensions in the West Riding of Yorks.	6 Edw. VI.
60	An Ecclesiastical Taxation in the Diocese of Rochester.	Temp. Hen. VII.
61	An Ecclesiastical Taxation in the Archdeaconry of Richmond.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
62	An Ecclesiastical Taxation in the Diocese of Lincoln.	Temp. Hen. VI.
63	Original Renunciations of Papal Supremacy	Temp. Hen. VIII.
64	Do. do.	"
65	Book of Values of all Spiritual Promotions	"
66	Inventories of the goods and chattels of the Duke of Ireland and others.	11-12 Ric. II.
67	Transcripts of Kirkby's Quest for the County of York	—
68	Do. do.	—
69	Extents of Knights' Fees of the Honor of Richmond	9-10 Edw. I.
70	Lists of Knights' Fees in the County of Kent	Temp. Edw. II.
71	Transcript of the Testa de Nevill for the County of Lincoln, and a Leger Book of the Abbey of Barlinges.	—
72	A Book of Knights' Fees in several Counties entitled "Feoda in Capite," compiled by the Master of the Court of Wards.	34 Hen. VIII.
73	An Account of the Knights' Fees in the County of Kent, compiled by the Feodary of that county.	35 Hen. VIII.
74	An Account of the Tenures of Manors in the County of Gloucester.	18 Eliz.
75	Transcripts of Arrentations in divers Forests	9-35 Edw. I.
76	Perambulations, Pleas, &c., relating to Sherwood Forest.	Hen. III. to Edw. III.
77	The "Black Book" of the Forests	30 Hen. VIII.
78	Accounts of Payments made by the Constable of Gascony.	4 Edw. II.
79	Accounts relating to Harfleur and Ponthieu	Temp. Edw. III. & Hen. V.
80	Do. Ponthieu and Gascony	Temp. Edw. III.
81	Accounts, &c. relating to Gascony	"
82	Accounts of the Bishopric of Tournay	33 Hen. VII.
83	Original Examinations in the Chancery of Brittany	Temp. Hen. VIII.
84	Inventories of Plate, Jewels, and Regalia	Temp. Hen. VI.
85	Accounts of the Jewel House	24 Hen. VIII.
86	Inventories of the Royal Jewels, &c.	2 Jas. I.
87	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege, &c. (printed in the "Placitorum Abbreviatio").	Temp. John.
88	Bills preferred to the Justices of Trailbaston	Edw. I. to Edw. III.
89	Placita de Quo Warranto in Com. Bedford	4 Edw. II.
90	Bills preferred to the Justices Itinerant in the Counties of Lancaster and Bedford.	Temp. Edw. III.
91	Proclamations of Outlawry in Com. Lincoln	14 Hen. VII.

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Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Treasury of the Receipt Department—(continued).

Vol.		
92	The Statutes and Ordinances of the Order of the Garter.	—
93	A Book containing the names of Freemen of the London Companies.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
94	A Book containing the Petitions of Prisoners in Ludgate. &c.	„
95	Accounts of the Lands, &c. of Sir John Hussey	„
96	Woods, Accounts of Sales of	Hen. VIII. to Jas. I.
97	Do. do.	Hen. VIII. to Eliz.
98	Accounts of the Manors of Skernyng and Wendlyng, co. Norfolk.	„
99	Book of Charges of the Old Mint House at the Tower.	18 Hen. VIII.
100	Assay Rolls and other documents relating to the Mint.	Hen. VIII. to Geo. I.
101	Memoranda relating to the Trial of the Pix.	—
102	Cardinal's Colleges, Accounts, &c., relating to	Temp. Hen. VIII.
103	Do. do.	„
104	Do. do.	„
105	Do. Transcripts of Grants to	„
106	Do. Statutes of	„
107	Household Accounts of the Abbot of Ramsey	21 Hen. VII. to 24 Hen. VIII.
108	Household Accounts of Holy Trinity Priory, London.	5-6 Hen. VIII.
109	Documents relating to Christ Church, Oxford	Temp. Hen. VIII.
110	Ordinances relating to a Chantry in the Chapel of Allhallows, Barking.	Temp. Edw. IV.
111	Ordinances of St. George's Chapel, Windsor.	—
112	Instructions as to the Foundation of a Chantry at Campsey, co. Suffolk.	—
113	Documents relating to St. George's Chapel, Windsor	—
114	Commissions and Instructions to ascertain the value of Ecclesiastical Possessions.	26 Hen. VIII.
115	Dockets of the Submissions of Monasteries and Inventories of their Possessions.	30 Hen. VIII.
116	Instructions as to the Suppression of the Monasteries	—
117	Memoranda of the Monasteries surrendered to Cardinal Wolsey.	—
118	Depositions, &c., relating to Aske's Rebellion	Temp. Hen. VIII.
119	Do. do.	„
120	Do. do.	„
121	Letters, &c., relating to disturbances in North of England.	„
122	Documents relating to Aske's Rebellion	„
123	Liber Receptorum (Receipts of the Exchequer)	Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
124	Receipt and Payments to the Treasury	Temp. Hen. VII.
125	Receipt Book of the Exchequer	1-2 & 7-8 Hen. VII.
126	Do. do.	13-20 Hen. VII.
127	Do. do.	9-20 Hen. VIII.
128	Tellers Book of the Exchequer	1-27 Hen. VIII.
129	Extracts from the Pells Records	—
130	Accounts of Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer	Temp. Hen. VII.
131	Do. do.	9-13 Hen. VII.
132	Do. do.	21 Hen. VIII.
133	Do. do.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
134	Account of John Savile, Teller of the Exchequer	12 Chas. I.
135	Orders, &c., for Payments from the Exchequer	1655 to 1708.
136	Receipt Book for Salaries, Pensions, &c.	1710.
137	Calendar of Charters, &c. of the Archbishopric of Canterbury.	—

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Vol. 138	Inventory of the Deeds, &c. of Christ Church, Canterbury.	—
139	Catalogue of Deeds, &c., of Thomas Cromwell	21-25 Hen. VIII.
140	A similar Catalogue	Temp. Hen. VIII.
141	Do.	24 Hen. VIII.
142	Do.	"
143	Do.	"
144	Transcripts of the Letters of Privy Seal, &c. of Edward the Black Prince.	20-21 Edw. III.
145	States of Accounts of the Sheriffs throughout England.	21 Hen. VII.
146	Declarations "de minutis particulis" of the sheriffs throughout England.	19 Hen. VIII.
147	Proceedings on the Statute Staple	Temp. Hen. VIII.
148	Inventory of the goods and chattels and other possessions of John Beaumont in Leicester, Nottingham and elsewhere.	Temp. Edw. VI.
149	A Valuation of all the Ecclesiastical Benefices in the Archdeaconry of Richmond.	14 Hen. VIII.
150	A Valuation of the Duke of Buckingham's Lands	13 Hen. VIII.
151	A Valuation of the Possessions of Rees ap Griffith in South Wales.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
152	Valuations of the Monasteries of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, Kingswood, Wilts, and Syon, Middlesex.	"
153	Inventories of the Goods of Friaries	"
154	Inventories of the Goods of Monasteries	"
155	Notes, &c. as to the Countess of Salisbury's Lands	21 Hen. VIII.
156	Surveys, &c. of the Monastery of East Todenham, co. Norfolk.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
157	Surveys, &c. of Manors belonging to the Prince of Wales.	Temp. Jas. I.
158	Surveys of St. Nicholas Malefounte, and other Manors in the County of Glamorgan.	32 Hen. VIII.
159	Surveys of various Castles in Yorkshire, &c.	29 Hen. VIII.
160	Surveys of the Manors of Rumburgh, &c.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
161	Rentals of the Possessions of Sir Thos. Darcy, &c.	"
162	Rental or Valuation of the Monastery of Christ Church, London.	"
163	Surveys of the Manor of Typtree and others in the counties of Essex and Suffolk.	"
164	A Rental of the Possessions of Cardinal's College, Oxford.	"
165	Surveys of the Possessions of the Monasteries of Canwell, Bradwell, Tykford, Daventry, and Sandwell.	"
166	Surveys of the Possessions of St. Swithin's, Winchester, &c. (Printed in the Valor Ecclesiasticus.)	26 Hen. VIII.
167	Surveys of the Possessions of John Duke of Northumberland and others, attainted.	1 Mary.
168	Surveys of various Manors in Surrey	Temp. Edw. VI
169	Do. do.	"
170	Court Rolls of Burnham Wewters, co. Norfolk	Edw. VI. & Ph. & Mary
171	Inventories of the goods of Cardinal Wolsey	Temp. Hen. VIII.
172	Survey of Sutton at Hone, co. Kent	"
173	Surveys of the Castles of Berwick, Harbottle, Alnwick, and others in Northumberland.	"
174	Rentals, &c. relating to Greenwich and Lewisham, co. Kent, and to Ashby Canons Priory, co. Northampton.	"
175	Valuations, &c. relating to the Monastery of Sempringham and others, co. Lincoln.	"

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Treasury of the Receipt department—(continued).

Vol. 176	Transcripts, made in the reign of Hen. VIII., of Extents of the Manor of Bradford and others, co. York.	15 Edw. III.
177	Valuations of the Lands, &c. of the Countess of Richmond and Derby, in various Counties.	12 Hen. VIII.
178	Rentals of various Monasteries, &c. in the County of Northampton.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
179	Surveys of the Manors of Grafton, Creyke, &c. co. Northampton.	„
180	Rental of the Monastery of Lesnes. co. Kent	Temp. Rich. II.
181	Rental of the Possessions of the Duke of Buckingham.	13 Hen. VIII.
182	Rentals of various Manors in Essex	Hen. VIII. to Car. II.
183	Butlerage and Prilage, Accounts of (London)	Temp. Hen. VIII.
184	Do. do. (Southampton)	—
185	Customs Accounts	13-14 Hen. VII.
186	An Inventory of the Treaties remaining in the Treasury of the Exchequer.	—
187	A Calendar of Papal Bulls, &c. relating to Aquitaine.	Temp. Edw. II.
188	Transcripts of Ancient Treaties between France and England.	Temp. Hen. V.
189	Register of the Acts of Homage and Fealty by the Nobility, &c. of Aquitaine.	Temp. Edw. III.
190	Documents relating to Scottish affairs	Edw. III. to Eliz.
191	Documents relating to the Marches of Scotland and Wales.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
192	Instructions to Ambassadors at the Court of the King of Arragon.	„
193	A Treatise on the Tropes and Figures of Scripture	—
194	Fragments of Legal Treatises, &c.	—
195	Treatises on Legal Subjects, &c.	—
196	Treatises on Theological Subjects.	—
197	Armstrong's Sermons, &c.	—
198	An Ancient Legal Common Place Book.	—
199	A Precedent Book of Deeds entitled "Carta Feodi."	—
200	Petitions, &c. relating to the Marches of Wales	1 & 2 Ph. & Mary.
201	Expenses of the Royal Household	14-16 Edw. I.
202	Wardrobe Accounts	22-23 Edw. I.
203	Do.	12-14 Edw. III.
204	Do.	15-18 Edw. III.
205	Household Expenses of Queen Philippa	23-24 Edw. III.
206	A Book of Orders of the Household (from S.P. Dom.).	Temp. Edw. IV.
207	Account of the Receivers of Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV.	6-7 Edw. IV.
208	Accounts of the Clerk of the Marshalsea of the Household.	7-8 Hen. VII.
209	Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe	15 Hen. VII.
210	Household Expenses of Elizabeth, Queen of Henry VII.	17 Hen. VII.
211	Book of Receipts by the King	21-23 Hen. VII.
212	Book of Declarations as to Revenues	21 Hen. VII.
213	Do. do.	17-20 Hen. VII.
214	Books of King's Payments	21 Hen. VII. to 1 Hen. VIII.
215	Do. do.	1-9 Hen. VIII.
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217	Expenses of Revels, &c.	1-11 Hen. VIII.
218	Household Expenses of the Earl of Devon	10 Hen. VIII.
219	Do. of Princess Mary	12-13 Hen. VIII.
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221	Account of the Treasurer of the Chamber -	14 Hen. VIII.
222	Household Accounts of Princess Mary -	14-15 Hen. VIII.
223	Household Accounts of Katharine Countess of Devon.	16 Hen. VII.
224	Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe -	16-17 Hen. VIII.
225	Household Expenses of Henry Earl of Devon -	17 Hen. VIII.
226	Receipts and Payments of the Earl of Northumberland.	6-18 Hen. VIII.
227	Expenses at Greenwich - - - -	18 & 19 Hen. VIII.
228	Accounts of Revels, &c. - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
229	Do. - - - -	"
230	Regulations of the Royal Household (the "Liber Niger of Edw. IV.") A Transcript, formerly in the State Paper Office.	"
231	Regulations of the Royal Household (the "Statutes of Eltham"). Formerly in the State Paper Office.	17 Hen. VIII.
232	An Account of the Wages of the Royal Household	Temp. Hen. VIII.
233	Expenses of the Diet of the King's Household	"
234	Ordinances of the Great Wardrobe -	6 Chas. I.
235	Expenses of Repairs, &c. at Hampton Court	Temp. Hen. VIII.
236	Do. do. -	"
237	Do. do. -	"
238	Do. do. -	"
239	Do. do. -	"
240	Do. do. -	"
241	Do. do. -	22-23 Hen. VIII.
242	Do. do. -	25 & 26 Hen. VIII.
243	Do. do. -	26 & 28 Hen. VIII.
244	Do. do. -	28 & 29 Hen. VIII.
245	Do. do. -	29 & 30 Hen. VIII.
246	Book of Sales of the King's Wardships	18-20 Hen. VIII.
247	A Book of Wards - - - -	19-21 Hen. VII.
248	Do. - - - -	22-23 Hen. VII.
249	Feodaries' Account for the County of Kent	41 Eliz. to 4 Jas. I.
250	Accounts of Works at Tykenhull -	17 Hen. VIII.
251	Accounts of Works, &c. at Westminster -	22-23 Hen. VIII.
252	Do. do. -	"
253	Warrants for the delivery of Records -	"
254	Berwick-on-Tweed and the Marches, Accounts of the Receiver-General, &c.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
255	Gresham Domestic Accounts - - - -	Temp. Ph. and Mary.
256	Lord Cromwell's Accounts - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
257	Certificates as to the exportation of Wheat, &c. -	"
258	Particulars for Grants of the Possessions of Colleges and Chantries.	Temp. Edw. VI.
259	Do. do. -	"
260	Index to the foregoing - - - -	"
261	Register of Grants of Crown Lands -	1-4 Edw. VI.
262	Accounts of the Constable of Windsor Castle -	24 Hen. VII. to 10 Hen. VIII.
263	Do. do. -	10 to 20 Hen. VIII.
264	Do. do. -	20 to 31 Hen. VIII.

Augmentation Office.

Vol.		
1	Acquittances, Enrolments of - - - -	34 Hen. VIII. to 1 Edw. VI.
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5	Do.	- - - - -	1647 to 1652.
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7	Arrears, Account Book of. (Lands attainted)	- - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
8	Do.	do.	30 Hen. VIII.
9	Do.	do.	-
10	Do.	do.	32 Hen. VIII.
11	Do.	do.	-
12	Do.	do.	35 Hen. VIII.
13	Do.	do.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
14	Account Book of the Revenue of North Wales	- - - - -	14 Jas. I.
15	Assessment and Arrentation of Lands in the Duchy of Cornwall.	- - - - -	9 Eliz.
16	Audley's Lands, Papers relating to	- - - - -	36 Hen. VIII. to 29 Eliz.
17	Augmentations. Papers relating to the establishment of the Court of.	- - - - -	Hen. VIII.
18	Battle Abbey, Rentals of, &c.	- - - - -	Temp. Hen. III.
19	Bills and Answers in the Court of General Surveyors.	- - - - -	35 Hen. VIII.
20	Bills and Answers in the Court of Augmentations	- - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
21	Do. do. General Surveyors	- - - - -	"
22	Bills, Answers, and Miscellaneous Proceedings in the Court of General Surveyors.	- - - - -	"
23	Bills, Answers, and Miscellaneous Proceedings in the Court of Augmentations.	- - - - -	"
24	Bishoprics, Henry the Eighth's Scheme of	- - - - -	—
25	Arrears, Account Book of	- - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
26	"Brevia de Scaccario" (Transcripts of Writs and Returns).	- - - - -	1 to 9 Eliz.
27	Do.	do.	8 Eliz.
28	Arrears, Account Book of	- - - - -	Temp. Hen. VIII.
29	"Cartæ Antiquæ Diversorum Regum" (Original Letters Patent, &c.).	- - - - -	—
30	Do.	do.	—
31	"Cartæ Miscellanæ" (Ancient Deeds)	- - - - -	Vol. I.
32	Do.	do.	Vol. II.
33	Do.	do.	Vol. III.
34	Do.	do.	Vol. IV.
35	Do.	do.	Vol. V.
36	Do.	do.	Vol. VI.
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55	Chartulary of Acornbury Priory.	- - - - -	—

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60	Do. do. (a copy)			—
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62	Do. of the Manors of Munden (Herts) and Wenden (Essex).			—
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65	Chester, Register of Royal Letters and Writs addressed to the Justices and Chamberlains of.			25 to 39 Edw. III.
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121	Do.	do.	-	"
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374	Rentals of divers Chantries in Worcestershire -	„
375	Valors of Colleges, Chantries, &c. in Sussex -	„
376	Valors of possessions of the Priors of Carlisle and Wetheral in Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northumberland.	31 Hen. VIII.
377	Rental of Queen Catherine's possessions in England.	28 Chas. II.
378	Rental and Survey of the Priory of Chalcombe, co. Northampton.	Temp. Edw. III.
379	Survey of the Manor of Oheltenham, co. Gloucester.	2 Jas. I.
380	Surveys of the Manors of Drakelow, Rudheath, Shuttington, Alvecote, Spalding, and Crowland, in the cos. of Chester, Warwick, and Lincoln.	6 Chas. I.
381	Rentals of South Clifton, Coddington, Winthorpe, Newark, Besthorpe, Gretton, and Balderton, in co. Notts.	Temp. Eliz.
382	Rentals, Valors, &c. relating to Holme Cultram and other Religious Houses in Cumberland, Northumberland, and York.	Temp. Hen. VIII.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Augmentation Office—(continued).

Vol. 383	Surveys, Rentals, &c. as follow (<i>cont.</i>):— Valor of the possessions of Thomas Earl of Derby, with declaration of Receiver's Accounts.	15 Hen. VIII.
384	Surveys of the Marquess of Exeter's Lands, co. Devon, and of the Manor of Stanwell, co. Middlesex, with divers Ministers' Accounts.	Temp. Hen. VII. & Hen. VIII.
385	Rentals of the possessions of Cecilia, Marchioness of Dorset, in Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, and Wilts.	15 to 17 Hen. VIII.
386	Rental of the Manor of Dungenmarsh belonging to Battle Abbey.	Temp. Hen. V.
387	Survey of the Manor of Emneth, co. Norfolk	5 Jas. I.
388	Surveys of the Manors of Ewelme, co. Oxford, Freshwater, co. Southampton, and Carnanton, co. Cornwall.	6 Jas. I.
389	Valors of the Bishopric of Exeter (2 Hen. VII.), and of the possessions assigned to the Bishopric of Bristol, &c.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
390	Rentals, &c. of Gillingham and other places in Kent; Surveys of Barrow and other places in Lincolnshire.	18 Hen. VIII. 9 Chas. I.
391	Survey of the County of Hertford	3 & 4 Ph. & Mary
392	Valor of the Deanery of Higham, co. Norfolk	26 Hen. VIII.
393	Survey of Lord Hussey's Lands in Lincoln, Rutland, and Hunts.	29 Hen. VIII.
394	Surveys of the Manors of Kingswood and Bisley, in the cos. of Gloucester and Wilts.	2 & 6 Jas. I.
395	Surveys of Moulton Harrington, co. Lincoln, and of the Town of Southampton. Survey of the possessions held by William, Lord Howard, in right of his wife.	5 Jas. I. 32 Hen. VIII
396	Survey of Woodsales in Lichfield Forest, co. Rutland, and Survey of the Manors of Shefford and Campton (Camelton), co. Beds.	5 Edw. VI. 3 Jas. I.
397	Surveys of Monasteries called "Paper Surveys," Bucks to London.	Temp. Hen VIII.
398	Do. do. Monmouth to Wilts.	"
399	Do. do. Bucks to Notts.	"
400	Do. do. Salop to Wilts.	"
401	Do. do. York.	"
402	Do. do. Beds to Wales.	"
403	Do. do. Northants and Leic.	"
404	Do. do. Warwick.	"
405	Accounts relating to the Abbey of Dore, co. Hereford. Rentals of Missendon, co. Bucks, Fotheringhay, co. Northampton, and Sawtry, co. Hunts, with Memoranda relating to Monasteries in Cumberland, Westmorland, Northumberland, and York.	"
406	Surveys of Monasteries called "Paper Surveys," Berks to Warwick.	"

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Augmentation Office—(continued).

Vol.	Surveys, Rentals, &c. as follow (<i>cont.</i>):—	
407	Rental and Terrier of the Lordships of Oye and Marke, near Calais.	22 Edw. IV.
408	Rentals and Surveys of monasteries, Chester to Warwick.	Hen. VII. & Hen VIII
409	Rental and surveys (various)	"
410	Do. do.	"
411	Title to Sapperton and other Lands belonging to Sir Henry Pool.	18 Jas. I.
412	List of Incumbents of Rectories, &c. belonging to the Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Southwell, co. Notts with amount of stipends.	18 Hen. VIII.
413	Survey of the manor of Stockton, co. Norfolk	5 Jas. I.
414	Surveys and Rentals (various)	Edw. VI. & Jas. I.
415	Valor of Lands assigned by the King to Churches and Colleges in Oxford and Cambridge, and other Miscellaneous Papers.	Hen. VIII. to Edw. VI.
416	Rentals of Calstock and other manors in Cornwall.	3 & 4 Ph. & Mary.
417	Survey of Crown Lands in Glamorgan	1 & 2 Ph. & Mary.
418	Valor of Sir John Russell's Lands	Temp. Hen VIII.
419	Surveys and Rentals (various)	Hen. VIII. to Jas. I.
420	Surveys of the possessions of Glastonbury Abbey, co. Somerset, and of divers Monasteries in co. Wilts.	31 to 32 Hen. VIII.
421	Surveys of the Manors of Thorley, Ugaton, and Niton, in the Isle of Wight.	6 Jas. I.
422	Rental of Thornbury, co. Gloucester	17 Hen. VII.
	Surveys of Ashton Keynes, co. Wilts, and Rosedale, co. York.	Temp. Jas. I.
423	Valor of Monasteries, &c. in Wales	Temp. Hen. VIII.
424	Survey of Walsingham Parva, co. Norfolk	"
425	Survey of the Manor of Westham, Essex	3 Jas. I.
426	Valor of the possessions of the Cathedral Church of Westminster in divers Counties.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
427	Accounts and Miscellaneous Papers relating to Whalley and other Monasteries.	"
428	Views of Accounts (various)	Temp. Edw. VI.
429	Surveys of Woods in divers Counties	Hen. VIII.—Eliz.
430	Do. do.	"
431	Surveys of Woods in Devon and Cornwall	3 Edw. VI.
432	Rentals of Wrington, co. Somerset, and Accounts	33-36 Hen. VIII.
433	Survey and Rental of Wye, co. Kent	Temp. Hen. VI.
434	Do. do.	"
435	Notes of divers Rents belonging to Syon Abbey	Temp. Edw. IV.
436	Proceedings in the Court of Augmentations between the Abbess of Syon and the Mayor of Rye, relating to Gateborough Marsh, co. Sussex.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
437	Accounts of the King's Treasurer in France	Temp. Edw. III.
438	Do. do.	"
439	Account Book of Sir Edward Cavendish, Treasurer of the King's Chamber.	2 Edw. VI.
440	Survey of the University of Cambridge	37 Hen. VIII.
441	Survey of the University of Oxford	"
442	Views of Ministers' Accounts in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, and Gloucester.	31 Hen. VIII.
443	Views of Ministers' Accounts in the County of York.	32 Hen. VIII.
444	Views of Ministers' Accounts in the County of Gloucester.	32-34 Hen. VIII.
445	Views of Accounts of the Monastery of Tewkesbury and others, co. Gloucester.	35 to 37 Hen. VIII.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Augmentation Office—(continued).

Vol. 446	Views of Accounts of the Monastery of Romsey and others, in Gloucester and Wilts.	Hen. VIII.
447	Views of Accounts of the Monastery of Cirencester. co. Gloucester.	„
448	Views of Accounts of Gower Land and other Lands in Wales.	„
449	Views of Accounts of the Monasteries of Jaryaux and Bridlington, &c. co. York.	„
450	Views of Accounts of the Priory of Kington, &c. co. Wilts.	„
451	Views of Accounts of Colleges and Chantries in the County of Notts.	5 Edw. VI.
452	Views of Accounts of the possessions of Monasteries in the County of Gloucester.	Edw. VI.
453	Views of Accounts of the possessions of Monasteries in the Counties of Wilts and Chester.	—
454	Views of Accounts of the possessions of Monasteries in the Counties of Lincoln, Notts, Derby and Chester.	10 Jas. I.
455	Wardrobe Accounts -	28 Hen. VIII.
456	Do.	31 Hen. VIII.
457	Woods, Accounts of Sales of, &c.	35 Hen. VIII.
458	Do. do.	Hen. VIII. to Eliz.
459	Do. do.	Hen. VIII. to Ph. & Mary.
460	Do. do.	„
461	Do. do.	Edw. VI.
462	Woods, Certificates of	Ph. & Mary.
463	Miscellaneous Accounts, &c.	28 to 36 Hen. VIII.
464	Certificates of Musters, co. Berks	Hen. VIII.
465	Prest Money, Account of, co. Berks.	—
466	Certificates of Musters, co. Norfolk	Hen. VIII.
467	Customs Accounts, &c.	3 Jas. I.
468	Channel Islands, Transcripts of Accounts relating to the.	—
469	Will of King Henry VIII., Transcript of the.	—
470	Declaration of the Revenue of the Queen (Anne of Denmark).	13 Jas. I.
471	Accounts relating to various Guilds and Chantries in Lichfield, co. Stafford, and to the repairs of houses, &c. belonging to the same.	Temp. Ph. & Mary.
472	Miscellaneous Letters and Papers	Hen. VIII.
473	Do. do.	„
474	Do. do.	„
475	Do. do.	„
476	Do. do.	„
477	Do. do.	„
478	Do. do.	„
479	Do. do.	„
480	Do. do.	„
481	Various Accounts and Orders of Committees during the Commonwealth.	—
482	Transcripts from the Close Rolls	1 Hen. VII.
483	Transcripts of Letters of Administration from the Registers of the Court of Probate.	Temp. Commonwealth
484	Account of Fees paid in the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas.	—
485	Customs Accounts, Newcastle-on-Tyne	40 Eliz.
486	Papers relating to Earl Rivers	Temp. Edw. IV.
487	A Collection of Original Writs and Returns in the Exchequer.	Temp. Edw. III.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Miscellaneous Books—(continued).

Augmentation Office—(continued).

Vol.		
488	Rentals of the Manor of Wye, &c., co. Kent	9 Edw. III.
489	Valuation of the Bishopric of Hereford with Transcripts of Deeds, &c.	Temp. Edw. III.
490	Regulæ Monachorum (a collection of Monastic Rules and Regulations).	—
491	Ministers' Accounts, Rentals, &c. of Sotwell, and other places in Oxfordshire.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
492	Statutes, &c. of Warwick College.	—
493	Final Concords, &c. in the Court of the Abbot of Battle at Wye, co. Kent.	Temp. Edw. III.
494	Certificates of Surrender and Valuations of dissolved Monasteries in Southampton, Wilts, Cambridge, and Gloucester.	Temp. Hen. VIII.
495	Church Goods, Inventories of, Cambridge	Edw. VI.
496	Do. do. Oxon and Derby	"
497	Do. do. Herts	"
498	Do. do. Middlesex	"
499	Do. do. Norfolk	"
500	Do. do. do.	"
501	Do. do. do.	"
502	Do. do. do.	"
503	Do. do. do.	"
504	Do. do. do.	"
505	Do. do. do.	"
506	Do. do. Norwich	"
507	Do. do. Lincoln and Notts	"
508	Do. do. Stafford	"
509	Do. do. Suffolk	"
510	Do. do. Suffolk	"
511	Do. do. Surrey	"
512	Do. do. Surrey	"
513	Do. do. Warwick	"
514	Do. do. Wilts	"
515	Do. do. York, E. R.	"
516 to 522	Proceedings of the Court of Augmentations (included in the MS. Indexes to the Proceedings of the Court).	Hen. VIII. & Edw. VI.

Monasteries, Suppression of the.

The general suppression of the religious houses in the reign of Henry VIII. may be considered to have been initiated by Cardinal Wolsey himself, under papal auspices. He, in April 1524, being desirous of founding two Colleges, viz., one at Ipswich (his birthplace), and one at Oxford, and "finding that there were several mean "monasteries in England in which both the revenues "and the number of the religious were too small to keep "up regular discipline, church service, and hospitality," obtained a bull from Pope Clement VII. for suppressing the Priory of St. Frideswide, in Oxford; and another, in September of the same year, for the suppression of as many small monasteries as were needed to raise a revenue not exceeding 3,000 ducats per annum.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Monasteries, Suppression of the—(continued).

In June, 1525, the Royal consent was obtained thereto, and Commissioners were appointed to carry the suppression into effect. In 1528 and 1529 several other bulls were granted for similar purposes, and thus the way may be considered to have been paved towards a general dissolution.

On the casting off of the Papal Supremacy by Henry the Eighth, although the Religious Houses generally subscribed to an acknowledgment of the sovereign as the supreme head of the church, but little faith was placed in the sincerity of their allegiance, and the King being evidently resolved on their destruction, had little difficulty in finding suitable pretexts. In the 27th year of his reign, an Act was passed for the dissolution of all the Religious Houses whose incomes were less than 200*l.* a year, the loose and vicious lives of the monks and nuns in the smaller houses, and the misapplication of their revenues (as appeared by the visitations thereof made), being alleged as reasons for breaking them up and transferring their occupants to the greater monasteries, "in which, "thanks be to God, religion is right well observed and "kept up," their revenues, however, being applied to the King's use.

By this Act, about 380 houses were dissolved and a revenue of about 30,000*l.* per annum accrued to the royal Exchequer, besides 100,000*l.* in plate and jewels.

By another Act passed in the same reign, a new Court was established, called the "Court of the Augmentations of the Revenues of the Crown," under the survey of which the revenues of all the dissolved Monasteries were placed, together with all the lands, &c. acquired by the Crown by purchase or exchange.

The suppression of these houses occasioned great discontent, and in 1536 a rebellion broke out in Lincolnshire headed by Doctor Makerel, the Prior of Barlings, who, styling himself "Captain Cobler," drew after him a great body of men, who were, however, soon dispersed and compelled to lay down their arms. Another and much more formidable insurrection broke out in Yorkshire, called the "Pilgrimage of Grace," on the termination of which the King resolved on the suppression of the rest of the Monasteries, and a new visitation thereof was appointed in 1537. This caused the greater Abbeys to be surrendered apace, many of them, having been implicated in the late rebellion, hoping by the voluntary surrender of their houses to save their lives.

Eventually, although there was no law compelling the Abbeys and Convents to surrender, they were almost all wrought upon to do so, and by an Act passed in the 31st year of the King's reign, all the Religious Houses,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Monasteries, Suppression of the—(continued).

which since the passing of the former Act had been suppressed, forfeited, or given up, or should be so hereafter, were confirmed to the King and his successors, with all their rents, profits, and revenues, which were placed under the survey of the Court of Augmentations, with the exception of those attainted of treason, the revenues of which were accounted for at the Court of Exchequer.

In consequence of this Act, all the Abbots were prevailed upon to surrender, except those of Colchester, Glastonbury, and Reading, who could not be induced to do so, and were therefore accused of high treason, and executed, and their Abbeys forfeited by attainder.

The next year a bill was brought in for suppressing the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and thus the revenues of all the greater houses passed into the hands of the King, amounting to above 100,000*l.* per annum, including a large sum in plate and jewels.

The religious persons occupying these houses had, however, almost all of them something given them for their present subsistence, and pensions were assigned to them either for life or till they could be preferred to some other cure or dignity. The amount of these pensions was very considerable. Out of the revenues that came to his hands, however, the King managed to found six new Bishoprics, the Colleges of Christ Church, Oxford, and Holy Trinity, Cambridge, with Professorships of Divinity, Law, Physics, &c. in both Universities, besides laying out great sums of money in building and fortifying many Ports in the channel.

A very elaborate account of the Monastic Foundations throughout England and Wales, with Transcripts of the Deeds of Foundation and of other Charters and Grants relating thereto, is contained in Dugdale's "*Monasticon Anglicanum*," which also contains Accounts of their possessions extracted from the Ministers' Accounts and from the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF SUPREMACY. (*Treasury of the Receipt*.) These are the original Acknowledgments made by the Religious Houses, &c., having in most cases the Conventual Seals attached, and bearing the signatures of the Abbots, Priors, and others.

Descriptive Inventory. Report VII., App. II., pp. 279-306.

CARDINAL'S COLLEGE, SURRENDERS AND ANNEXATIONS TO. (*Treasury of the Receipt*.) 4 Cases.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Monasteries, Suppression of the—(continued).

CARDINAL WOLSEY'S PATENTS. (*Treasury of the Receipt*.)
23 Boxes. These are the original Grants by Cardinal Wolsey to the Colleges at Oxford and Ipswich of the possessions of the several Monasteries surrendered to him for their endowment.

Inquisitions respecting the possessions of the Monasteries, &c. surrendered to Cardinal Wolsey and also the Inquisitions taken after his death are preserved amongst the Chancery Inquisitions, and form two volumes known as "Cardinal's Bundles" to which there is a manuscript Calendar.

Accounts and other documents relating to the possessions of Cardinal's Colleges will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

DOCKETS OF THE SUBMISSIONS OF THE MONASTERIES, and Abstracts of the Inventories of their Possessions.

[*Misc. Books (Treasury of the Receipt), Vol. 115.*]

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE SUPPRESSION OF MONASTERIES.

[*Do.* *Vol. 116.*]

INVENTORIES OF THE GOODS OF MONASTERIES, &c.

[*Do.* *Vols. 153 and 154.*]

HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS OF MONASTERIES, &c. A great number of these, such as the Cellarers' Accounts, Sacristans' Accounts, Treasurers' Accounts, and so forth, will be found in the series of Ministers' Accounts, of which they form a distinct branch. Such accounts are, however, frequently attached to the general Accounts of the Revenues of the Monastery. (*See Lists and Indexes, No. V., 1894.*)

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

Vol. 107. Household Accounts of the Abbot of Ramsey.

21 Hen. VII. to 24 Hen. VIII.

Vol. 108. *Do.* of Holy Trinity Priory, London.

5-6 Hen. VIII.

POSSESSIONS OF THE DISSOLVED MONASTERIES, &c.

See "**Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.**"

SUPPRESSION PAPERS. A collection of documents, formerly amongst the Miscellanea of the King's Remembrancer, consisting of Views of Accounts of the possessions of Religious Houses, with Accounts of the Pensions assigned to the Monks and other occupants, and including detailed statements of the charges of immorality, &c. brought against them, known as the "Compendium Compertorum."

The foregoing are all referred to in the printed Calendars of "Letters and Papers of the reign of Henry VIII."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Monasteries, Suppression of the—(continued).****SURRENDERS OF THE MONASTERIES. (*Augmentation Office.*)**

These are the original Deeds of Surrender, attested by the signatures of the Abbots, Priors, and others with, in most instances, the Conventual Seals attached.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report VIII., App. II., pp. 1-51.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS.

28 Hen. VIII. to 1 Mary. 10 Rolls. These contain an Account of all moneys received or paid by the Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations, specifying the amounts received from the Particular Receivers of the revenues of the dissolved Monasteries, &c. throughout England and Wales, with the sums produced by the sale of their Jewels, Plate, and Ornaments; the Fines or Compositions received for the toleration or continuance of certain Houses; and the various sums received by sales of Lands, &c., with an exact description of the premises sold, the name of the purchaser, and date of purchase, &c.

The payments comprise the fees and wages of Officers of the Court, annuities to Royal and other personages, Pensions to the Abbots, Priors, and others of the dissolved Monasteries, and payments of various kinds made by Warrant of the Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations or otherwise.

VALUATIONS OF THE RELIGIOUS HOUSES, &c. The "Valor Ecclesiasticus" of 27 Henry VIII. gives a Survey or Valuation of the possessions and revenues of all the Religious Houses and Foundations throughout England and Wales.

See also "**Rentals and Surveys.**"

Monastic Chartularies.

The Monastic Chartularies were Registers kept by the several Religious Houses, in which were entered the Deeds and Charters from their various benefactors; Rentals and Surveys of their estates; Papal Letters and Bulls; and, occasionally, contemporary Chronicles of Events.

A great number of Chartularies remain in the hands of private individuals, or are scattered amongst the several Public Libraries, and of these a very complete List is printed in the "Collectanea Topographica." The following are deposited in the Public Record Office:—

Acornbury Priory. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 55.*]

Barlings Abbey. [*Misc. Books (Tr. of the Receipt), Vol. 71.*]

Battle Abbey. [*Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 56.*]

Burscough Priory. [*Misc. Books (Duchy of Lanc.), Vol. 6.*]

Bury St. Edmund's Abbey. [*Do.* Vol. 5.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Monastic Chartularies**—(continued).

Canterbury, St. Augustine's Abbey.	[<i>Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vol. 27.</i>]
Charterhouse, London, Priory.	[<i>Misc. Books, Land Revenue, Vol. 61.</i>]
Chertsey Abbey. [<i>Do.</i> Vol. 25.]
Coventry Priory. [<i>Do.</i> Vol. 21.]
Furness Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books (Duchy of Lanc.), Vol. 3.</i>]	
Godstow Nunnery. [<i>Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vol. 20.</i>]	
Kirkstall Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books (Duchy of Lanc.), Vol. 7.</i>]	
Langdon Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vol. 29.</i>]	
Malmesbury Abbey. [<i>Do.</i> Vol. 24.]
Newstead Priory. [<i>Do.</i> Vol. 23.]
Oseney Abbey. [<i>Do.</i> Vol. 26.]
Pershore Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books, Aug. Office, Vol. 61.</i>]	
Ramsey Abbey.* [<i>Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vol. 28.</i>]	
Selby Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books (Duchy of Lanc.), Vol. 8.</i>]	
Torre Abbey. [<i>Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.), Vol. 19.</i>]	
Warwick, College of St. Mary and Priory.	[<i>Do.</i> Vol. 22.]
Warwick, College of St. Mary, (Accounts, &c.).	[<i>Misc. Books (Aug. Office), Vol. 64.</i>]
Worcester, Cathedral Church.	[<i>Do.</i> Vol. 63.]

Monastic Pensions.

ENROLMENTS OF LEASES AND PENSIONS. (*Augmentation Office.*) Hen. VIII. to James I. 40 Vols.

Index. Report XLIX., App., pp. 209-360.

BOOKS OF PAYMENT OF PENSIONS. 37 Hen. VIII. to 1 Mary. 14 Vols. These contain accounts of the payment of pensions to "dyvers, being late religious persons," specifying their names, the Houses to which they respectively belonged, and the amounts paid to each.

[*Misc. Books (Augmentation Office), Vols. 248 to 262.*]

WARRANTS FOR PENSIONS. 28 Hen. VIII. A volume containing original Warrants or Letters Patent for the payment of pensions to the Abbots, Priors, &c. of the dissolved Monasteries. (Indexed in the Deputy Keeper's 49th Report.)

[*Misc. Books (Augmentation Office), Vol. 244.*]

* Printed in the series of "Chronicles and Memorials, &c."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Monastic Pensions**—(continued).

WARRANTS FOR PENSIONS. Edward VI. A similar volume containing Warrants for Pensions to the Incumbents of the late Colleges and Chantries, &c.

[*Misc. Books (Augmentation Office)*, Vol. 247.]

CARDINAL POLE'S CERTIFICATE OF PENSIONS. 2 & 3 Philip and Mary. A Certificate or Return, taken by virtue of an Indenture dated 24th Feb. 2 & 3 Philip and Mary, between the King and Queen of the one part and Cardinal Pole as Papal Legate of the other part, of all Fees, Annuities, Corrodies, or Pensions payable to Religious Persons throughout England and Wales.

[*Misc. Books (Exch. K. R.)*, Vol. 31.]

See also "AUGMENTATION OFFICE ACCOUNTS," (p. 99), and "TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS OF THE COURT OF AUGMENTATIONS" (p. 195).

"Nomina Villarum."

The documents known as "Nomina Villarum" consist of the Returns to Writs issued in the ninth year of Edward II. to all the Sheriffs throughout England, directing them to certify to the Exchequer the number of Hundreds and Wapentakes within their respective Bailiwicks, what Cities, Boroughs, and Townships there were within each of such Hundreds or Wapentakes, and who were the Lords thereof. These were required in relation to the Military Levies granted in the Parliament at Lincoln in 9 Edward II., when it was directed that one man-at-arms should be raised from every Township. The original Returns were made on Rolls, a few of which are still extant amongst the Records of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, as specified below.

In the first year of Henry VII. it was noticed that these Rolls or Returns, being in almost daily use, had become so blind and frayed that they could scarcely be read or understood, and it was therefore ordered that they should be forthwith transcribed in a book to remain for ever in the Exchequer. This was done accordingly, as appears by the Memoranda Roll of Hilary, 1 Henry VII., but the volume thus framed has long since disappeared. A later Transcript of this volume, in the handwriting of Sir Henry Ellis, is, however, preserved amongst the Series of Transcripts made for the Record Commission, and other copies, more or less imperfect, exist amongst the Harleian MSS. and elsewhere.

These Transcripts, together with some of the original Returns, have been used in the compilation of the Returns printed in Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, &c. Vol. II., Div. 3, pp. 297-416.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

“Nomina Villarum”—(continued).

The original Rolls of Nomina Villarum hitherto found are eight in number, representing the Counties of Beds and Bucks, Devon, Lincoln, Middlesex, Notts. and Derby, Salop and Stafford, Southampton, and Warwick respectively, the latter having been recently discovered.

[*Misc. Rolls, Exchequer, L. T. R. Bundle 2.*]

There are also amongst the records of the King's Remembrancer's Department five volumes called “Nomina Villarum,” containing Certificates made to the Barons of the Exchequer by the Bailiffs of Liberties in various Counties of the names of the Towns, Hamlets, &c. within their respective Liberties with relation to the claims by the Lords thereof to Estreats, Felons' Goods, &c.

These volumes bear date in the reign of Charles II.

“Nonæ Rolls.”

NONÆ ROLLS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 14 and 15 Edw. III. The “Nonæ Rolls” or “Inquisitiones Nonarum,” which are placed with the Lay Subsidies, are Inquisitions taken on the oath of the Parishioners in every parish for the purpose of assessing a subsidy of a ninth and a fifteenth, granted to the King in the fourteenth year of Edw. III. in aid of the expenses of his wars. The subsidy consisted of a *ninth* of the corn, wool, and lambs in each parish, and in Cities and Boroughs a *ninth* of all moveables, whilst from Foreign Merchants, those who dwelt in Forests and Wastes, and “those who lived not of their grain or store,” a *fifteenth* only was demanded.

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

Oaths of Allegiance.

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &c. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) George I. to George IV. 1 Portfolio.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Offices and Appointments, Grants of.***King's Remembrancer's Department.*

The appointments of Officers in the King's Remembrancer's Department are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls.

The Oaths of several Officers of the Exchequer are entered in the Red Book and also in the Black Book of the Exchequer.

There is amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer a bundle of documents (No. 20/16) relating to the History of the Exchequer and the duties and functions of its Officers which includes two Rolls containing the Names of the *Barons of the Exchequer* from 8 Edw. II. to 27 Eliz., and of the *Treasurers of the Exchequer* from 6 Edw. II. to 14 Eliz.

Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department.

Presentations and Admissions of Officers are entered on the Memoranda Rolls.

SHERIFFS' BOOKS. 1735 to 1832. Four volumes, containing the names of the Sheriffs throughout England.

ROLLS OF THE NAMES OF SHERIFFS, BAILIFFS, AND OTHER ACCOUNTANTS AT THE EXCHEQUER. 11 Henry VIII. and 31 Henry VIII. [*Misc. Rolls, Nos. 36 and 37.*]

Augmentation Department.

GRANTS OF OFFICES. 33 Elizabeth to 19 Charles I. and 9 to 11 Wm. III. Nine volumes, entitled "Stewardships," containing enrolments of Grants of the Offices of Seneschals, Bailiffs, and Collectors of Rents, &c. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 318 to 326.*]

PARTICULARS FOR GRANTS OF OFFICES. Henry VIII. Two volumes containing Particulars relating to the granting of the Office of Bailiff or Collector of the Rents of Lordships and Manors in various Counties. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 157 and 158.*]

Do. Elizabeth to Charles I. 3 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 309 to 311.*]

Do. Henry VIII. to Charles II. } 22 Packages.

Receipt Department.

The Appointments of Officers are enrolled in the **PATENT BOOKS** and **PRIVY SEAL BOOKS** of the Pell Office.

Accounts of payments to Judges, Officers of the Court, Commissioners of the Treasury, the Chancellor of the

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Offices and Appointments, Grants of**—(continued).*Receipt Department*—continued.

Exchequer, the Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, the Tellers, and other Officers will be found in the "POSTING BOOKS."

Index to Appointments and Offices. 2 Vols.

These contain references to the Registrations of Grants of Offices and Appointments in the Books and Rolls of the Auditor's Office. Vol. 1 is arranged alphabetically under the names of the *Persons*; Vol. 2 under the names of the several *Offices or Appointments*.

Ordinance Decrees.

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

See also "Chatham Fortifications, Deeds, &c., relating to."

Papal Supremacy, Renunciations of.

A collection of the Original Renunciations of the Papal Supremacy by the Clergy throughout England, made in the reign of Henry the Eighth, will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt. (Vols. 63 and 64.)

Papists' Estates, Returns of.

RETURNS OF PAPISTS' ESTATES. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) George I. 1 Portfolio. These are Returns by the Clerks of the Peace of several Counties of the Names and Estates of Papists registered pursuant to the Statutes of the 1st and 9th years of George I., with a few Certificates by the Land Tax Commissioners of the payment by certain Papists of the double assessment on their estates.

Index. 1 Vol. MS.

A large collection of similar Returns will be found amongst the Records of the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates.

Parliamentary Records.

PARLIAMENT ROLLS. 18 Edward I. to 15 Edward II. 24 Rolls. The Exchequer Series of Parliament Rolls consist of Memoranda, Petitions, and Pleas in Parliament,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Parliamentary Records**—(continued).

PARLIAMENT ROLLS—(continued).

most of which have been printed in the "Rotuli Parliamentorum" or in Cole's "Documents illustrative of English History." A roll of the 33rd year of Edward I. has been published in the Series of "Chronicles and Memorials" under the title of "Memoranda de Parlamento."

Four rolls of the reign of Edward the Second, consisting chiefly of Pleadings in Parliament, which were formerly in the Tower of London, have been added to this series.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS. Edward I. to James I. A collection of pleadings, petitions, transcripts of statutes, and other proceedings in Parliament formerly amongst the Miscellanea of the King's Remembrancer.

Some of these have been incorporated with the foregoing series of Parliament Rolls; others have been added to a General Series of "Parliamentary and other Proceedings" amongst the Records of the Chancery, a Catalogue of which is in progress. The Petitions formerly in this collection have been added to the General Series of "Parliamentary and other Petitions," a list of which has been published. (Lists and Indexes, No. I., 1892.)

Parliamentary Surveys.

PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS. (*Augmentation Office.*) Commonwealth. 56 Portfolios. The "Parliamentary Surveys," so called as having been taken under the authority of the Parliament (A.D. 1649 to 1653), extend to all the Counties of England and Wales, and are of two kinds, one class being made "by virtue of a Commission granted upon an Act of the Commons assembled in Parliament for the Sale of the Honours, Manors, and Lands" belonging to King Charles I., his Queen, and Prince, passed 16th July, 1649; the other class was taken under a Commission grounded upon an Act of the Commons for the Sale of the Fee-Farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, which were formerly payable to the Crown of England, the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Duchy of Cornwall, passed 11 March, 1649.

Some of the documents in this series are only copies of Evidences submitted to the Surveyors in the course of their labours, others being short Certificates by the Surveyors themselves. The great majority of the documents however are complete Surveys subscribed by the Surveyors. Similar Surveys relating to the Duchy of Lancaster exist amongst the Duchy Records now in the Public Record Office, those relating to the County of Cornwall being deposited in the Duchy of Cornwall Office.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Parliamentary Surveys**—(continued).

Calendar. Report VII., App. II., pp. 224-238 (Bedford to Lancaster); and Report VIII., App. II., pp. 52-81 (Leicester to York, &c.).

The foregoing Surveys are included in the General Inventory of Rentals and Surveys issued in the Series of Lists and Indexes.

Patents and Charters.

Transcripts of all Grants, Leases, &c., in which any rent was reserved, or for which any service was to be rendered to the Crown, were transmitted to the Exchequer for enrolment on the "ORIGINALIA ROLLS," in order that such rents or payments might be duly put in charge by the officers of that Court, and enrolments of Charters and Grants are frequently to be found on the "MEMORANDA ROLLS," both of the King's Remembrancer and of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, and also on the Great Rolls of the Exchequer or "PIPE ROLLS."

Grants of Offices, Annuities, Pensions, and all Letters Patent authorising any payment to be made at the Receipt of the Exchequer since the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII., are entered or enrolled in the Patent and Privy Seal Books and Rolls of the Pells' and Auditors' Departments. See "**Receipts and Issues.**"

There are also various collections of Royal Charters and Letters Patent, both originals and transcripts, as described below.

DEEDS AND CHARTERS, TRANSCRIPTS OF. (*Exchequer. K. R.*)

Two bundles, formerly amongst the Miscellanea, containing a number of rolls of Charters and grants to Religious Houses apparently compiled in the reign of Edward I., and corresponding to the "Cartæ Antiquæ" of the Court of Chancery, together with transcripts of various small collections of private deeds extending from Edw. I. to Edw. IV.

Descriptive List.

ORIGINAL LETTERS PATENT. *Series I.* Henry III. to George III. 24 Parcels. These have been collected from several sources and arranged in reigns.

DITTO. *Series II.* A small collection of Letters Patent and Indentures relating principally to the Jointures of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., and of Catherine of Portugal, Queen of Charles II., several of which are splendidly illuminated. 24 documents.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Patents and Charters**—(continued).

CARTÆ ANTIQUÆ DIVERSORUM REGUM. (*Augmentation Office*.)
Richard II. to Charles II. Two large volumes containing
Original Royal Charters of various dates, Transcripts of
Papal Bulls, Notarial Instruments and other documents
relating to the several Religious Houses.

[*Misc. Books, Aug. Office, Vols. 29 and 30.*]

Many Transcripts of Charters and Grants will also be
found in the "Registers and Books of Remembrance" and
in the several series of "Miscellaneous Books."

"Pilgrimage of Grace," Documents relating to the.

ASKE'S REBELLION, OR THE "PILGRIMAGE OF GRACE."
Temp. Henry VIII.

Depositions, &c. relating to Aske's Rebellion. Three
Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Treasury of the Receipt, Vols. 118, 119
and 120.*]

Letters and Papers relating to the disturbances in the
North of England. Temp. Henry VIII.

[*Do.* Vol. 121.]

Documents relating to Aske's Rebellion.

[*Do.* Vol. 122.]

Inquisitions, &c. concerning the possessions of those who
took part in the rebellion called "The Pilgrimage of Grace."
29 Hen. VIII.

[*Misc. Books, Augmentation Office, Vol. 237.*]

Accounts of the possessions of the "Pilgrims of Grace."

See **Ministers' and Receivers' Accounts.**

Calendar. 1 Vol. MS., called "Index to Attainders."

Præstita Rolls.

John to James I. These consist of Accounts of the
payments made at the Exchequer of Receipt to various
Officers of the Royal Household and others by way of
imprest, advance, or accommodation, on account of their
salaries and wages, or for the performance of special
duties as messengers or otherwise, or for the execution of
works and repairs.

They will be found amongst the Accounts, &c., relating
to the WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD. (See MS. List of
"Accounts, &c., of the Exchequer.")

The first of these rolls, which is dated in the 7th year of
King John, is printed in Cole's "Documents illustrative
of English History" published by the Record Commission.
Another roll, of the 12th year of King John, formerly
amongst the Tower Records, has been printed in the
volume entitled "Rotuli de Liberate, ac de Misis et
Præstitis."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Presentation Rolls of the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs.**

Two rolls amongst the Records of the King's Remembrancer's Department, extending from 1869 to 1877 inclusive.

Pyx, Trials of the.

Verdicts, Warrants, Accounts and Subsidiary documents relating to the Trials of the Pyx. 1660 to 1902. 35 Files.

Entry Books of the Proceedings on Trials of the Pyx. 1603 to 1902. 6 Vols.

Receipts and Issues, Accounts of.

The Exchequer was at first a general name signifying as well the place where the Revenue was supervised and managed as the place where it was paid in, that part of it in which the money was received and issued being called the *Thesaurus* or Treasury, the phrase "*in thesauro liberavit*" being generally used to signify that an accountant had delivered money into the Exchequer. In process of time this became known as the *Inferius Scaccarium*, the *Lower Exchequer*, or *Exchequer of Receipt*, the branch which exercised the management of the Revenue with its several Departments being called the *Upper Exchequer* or *Exchequer of Account*.

Although the Exchequer of Receipt was the principal place for the receipt and issuing of the Royal revenue, payments and issues were sometimes made at the *Camera Regis* or King's Chamber, and also at the *King's Wardrobe* in the Tower of London, and at a Treasury in the New Temple.

Several other inferior Receipts or Treasuries called Exchequers were also established for particular purposes, and in various parts of the realm.

When any money was to be paid into the Exchequer by a Sheriff or other Accountant the proper place was at the Office of the four *Tellers* or *Numeratores Scaccarii* in the Exchequer of Receipt. There the amount was entered in a book, and immediately transcribed on a slip of parchment called a *Bill* or *Tellers' Bill*, and thrown down a pipe into the Tally Court, where a *Tally* was struck or levied. A Tally was a stick (generally of hazel), prepared by an Officer called the Tally Cutter, on which notches were cut indicating the sum specified in the Tellers' Bill, in addition to which the sum was written on two sides of it by the Tally Writer, and it was then cleft from end to end through the notches, one of the parts being retained by the Chamberlain of the Exchequer and the other given to the party paying in the money in order to be used in his discharge at the Exchequer of Account, where the Tallies

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

on which allowance was claimed were carefully compared with the Counter-Tallies from the Chamberlain's Office.

The Teller's Bill was entered by the Clerk of the Pells on the Receipt Rolls, called the *Pellis Introitus*, *Pellis Receptæ*, or Pell of Receipt, and then filed by the Auditor, who also entered the same and afterwards made *Certificate* thereof to the Lord Treasurer.

By Stat. 23 Geo. III., cap. 82, Tallies were directed to be abolished, and indented Check Receipts to be substituted, but this did not come into operation till the removal of the Chamberlains in 1826.

When the Tallies were discontinued, a Memorandum of the Teller's Bills sent into the Tally Court called the *Bill of the Day*, was made by the Clerk of the Introitus, which was sent to the Principal Office to enable the Clerk of the Cash Book to charge the Tellers at the close of each day. An account of each head of the Revenue was also entered in the *Daily Receipt Book*, the moneys received by each Teller being kept distinct, and at the end of every week a total made of each branch of Revenue. A *General Receipt Book* was also kept, in which was inserted the total amount of Revenue received during the week, classed under heads, separating that of England and Scotland.

The *Issues* from the Exchequer were in earlier times made by virtue of a Writ or Mandate from the King under the Great or Privy Seal, directed sometimes to the Chief Justiciar and Barons, but most commonly to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer; the Writ most generally used being called a Writ of Liberate. These Writs were put into execution by *Orders* or *Warrants* from the Lord Treasurer, directed to the Auditor of the Receipt, which were his authority for drawing up an Order on one of the Tellers for the payment of the sum, which Order was then signed by the Lord Treasurer or Under Treasurer, and forwarded by the Auditor to the Teller named.

In and subsequent to the reign of Charles II. an additional authority was issued by the Treasurer, called a *Letter of Direction*, describing the particular funds out of which the money was to be paid, &c.

The Writs of Liberate or Privy Seal were of two kinds, one of which was final, directing the payment of a certain sum at a fixed time, the other, which directed several payments to be made from time to time, being called a Writ or Privy Seal *Current* or *Dormant*, several Orders being frequently grounded on a single Writ.

Sometimes issues were made from the Royal Treasuries by way of *Prest* or *Imprest*, that is to say, money advanced

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

for certain purposes for which the persons receiving it became accountable at the Exchequer of Account.

An account of all moneys issued was entered by the Clerk of the Pells on the Issue Roll called the *Pellis Exitus* or Pell of Issue, stating by whom the sums were paid, and by what Warrant.

Yearly or half-yearly *Declarations or Views* of the Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer were made to the Lord Treasurer by the Auditor of the Receipt, or by the Clerk of the Pells, and during the reign of Henry VIII. *Half-yearly Declarations*, showing the *State of the Royal Treasury*, were made to the King by the Under-Treasurer.

The ancient constitution of the Receipt of the Exchequer was abolished by Stat. 4 Wm. IV., cap. 15, the Auditor, Tellers, Clerk of the Pells, and other subordinate officers being then replaced by a Comptroller-General of the Exchequer with an Assistant Comptroller and the necessary Clerks and Assistants.

On the abolition of the Office of the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer as a separate office, which took place in 1867 pursuant to Stat. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 93, the records of that office, in continuation of those of the Ancient Receipt of the Exchequer, were transferred to the Public Record Office.

The following are the principal Records relating to the business of the Exchequer of Receipt:—

ACCOUNT BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1782 to 1834. 27 Vols.

Do. (COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S):—

Great Britain. 1835 to 1867. 14 Vols.

Ireland. 1837 to 1867. 12 Vols.

Revenue Quarterly, Ireland. 1837 to 1846. 1 Vol.

Revenue Yearly, Ireland. 1838 to 1867. 2 Vols.

ACQUITTANCE OR RECEIPT BOOKS. 1629-32 and 1693-1706.

2 Vols. These contain the Acquittances or Receipts for sums paid to various private individuals, and furnish an interesting series of Autographs of distinguished persons, such as those of Gibbons, Wren, and others.

See also "RECEIPTS, ORIGINAL."

ANNUITIES. See FEES AND ANNUITIES.

ASSIGNMENT BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1622 to 1834. 32 Vols.

These contain the Deeds of Assignment, whereby pensions, annuities, and other payments out of the Exchequer were alienated in whole or in part; and also Letters of Attorney, Letters of Administration, and Probates of Wills, with other like documents, as recorded in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

ASSIGNMENT BOOK (AUDITORS')—(continued).

From 1791 to 1834 these Volumes contain Letters of Attorney *only*, the Assignment Books forming a separate series, consisting of five Vols.

Inventory. 1622-1834. Report VII., App. II., p. 32.

Descriptive Catalogue. 1622-1738. Report V., App. II., pp. 292-295.

ASSIGNMENT BOOKS (PELLS'). 1677 to 1704. 18 Vols. These are called "Bankers' Assignments," and contain entries of Deeds, Wills, and Administrations relative to the transfer of shares in the interest of the Loans made to King Charles II. by several Bankers, and payable at the Exchequer.

Descriptive Catalogue. 1677 to 1703-4. Report VI., App. II., pp. 228-230.

ASSIGNMENT BOOKS (GOLDSMITHS').

First Series. 1676 to 1713. 11 Vols.

Second Series. 1678 to 1688. 17 Vols.

In the year 1677 great loans were advanced to the Government by the "Goldsmiths" or Bankers of London on the credit of the hereditary revenue of the Excise, to pay the interest of which terminable Annuities were secured and charged upon that Revenue, by Letters Patent granted to the several contractors or principal creditors, who in their turn made Assignments of divers portions of those Annuities to the persons who had contributed to such Loans. The foregoing are Entry Books of these Assignments; in Series I. the Assignments being collected under the names of the individual bankers to whom the original Assignments were made by the Crown, and in Series II. the same Assignments being entered in chronological order.

Description and Inventory. Reports IV., App. II. p. 167; and V., App. II., p. 246.

ASSIGNMENTS OF ORDERS ON BANKERS' ANNUITIES. 1704 to 1717. 2 Vols. These are amongst the Miscellanea (Nos. 196 and 197).

ATTORNEY, LETTERS, WARRANTS, AND POWERS OF. "Letters of Attorney." 1706 to 1768. 8 Vols. These relate to "Annuities," &c.

"Powers of Attorney." 1745 to 1787 and 1801 to 1829. 8 Vols. These contain Powers from various Public Officers to enable a third party to receive their salaries at the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Indexes to the foregoing. 4 Vols.

See also ASSIGNMENT BOOKS.

"Entry Book of Letters of Attorney of Nevis and St. Christopher's Debentures." 1707. 1 Vol.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Receipts and Issues, Accounts of—(continued).

BILLS OF THE DAY. See RECEIPT BOOKS (DAILY).

“BLOOD MONEY” CERTIFICATES. 1649 to 1800. 3 Bundles, containing Certificates of the conviction of highwaymen and other felons, and of the names of the persons by means of whom such convictions were obtained, stating the amount of the rewards due to them in respect thereof. The receipts of the persons mentioned are endorsed on the Certificates. These are amongst the Miscellaneous (Nos. 207-210).

BREVIATES OF ISSUES. See POSTING BOOKS, or PRIVY SEALS (DORMANT).

CASH BOOKS (AUDITORS’). 1800 to 1834. 35 Vols.

CERTIFICATE BOOKS (PELLS’). 1611 to 1670. 9 Vols. These consist of entries of the Certificates, made weekly or otherwise, of the Receipts, Issues, and “Remains” of the four Tellers of the Exchequer, showing the precise state of the revenue and expenditure from week to week. Brief entries of “Tellers’ Remains,” or the sums remaining in the hands of the four Tellers, are also contained in the “POSTING BOOKS OF ISSUES ON PRIVY SEALS.”

Description and Inventory. Report VI., App. II., pp. 244-246.

CERTIFICATE BOOKS, CALLED “TELLERS’ WEEKLY CERTIFICATE BOOKS.” 1610 to 1665. 14 Vols. and 1813-1835. 5 Vols.

CERTIFICATE BOOKS (AUDITORS’). 1704 to 1834. 20 Vols.

CIVIL LIST ISSUES. 1812 to 1834. 7 Vols., containing a summary of the Revenue set apart to be applied for the Civil List.

CONSOLIDATED FUND BOOKS. 1757 to 1834. 15 Vols., containing Accounts of the income of the Consolidated Fund and of the charges thereon. There are also original Letters touching payments out of the Consolidated Fund, &c., from 1809 to 1834.

DEBENTURE BOOKS (AUDITORS’). 1569 to 1608. 34 Vols. called “Tellers’ Views of Receipts and Issues,” or Yearly Views of the Payments of Fees, Salaries, Annuities, and Pensions, by the four Tellers of the Exchequer, forming the “Auditors’ Accounts of Payments upon Debentures.”

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 243-246.

Do. 1619 to 1691. 24 Vols. called “Auditors’ Debenture Books.”

Descriptive Catalogue. Report V., App. II., pp. 295-299.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

DEBENTURE BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1696 to 1834. 55 Vols. called "Auditors' Debenture Books."

See also PAYMENTS BY ROYAL WARRANT OR "SOLUTIONES PER WARRANTA."

DECLARATION BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1625 to 1699. Brief Declarations of the Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer, and of the state thereof, as certified to the Lord Treasurer by the Auditor of the Receipt, in half-yearly volumes. 31 Vols. [There is also amongst the Miscellanea a volume containing "Auditors' Declarations of Issues," from 1544 to 1560.]

Descriptive Catalogue. 1625 to 1699. Report II., App. II., pp. 235-237.

DECLARATION BOOKS (PELLS'). 1555 to 1792. Half-yearly Declarations of the Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer, made by the Clerk of the Pells.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report VI., App. II., pp. 232-243.

DECLARATIONS OF THE STATE OF THE TREASURY (UNDERTREASURER'S). 24 Hen. VII. to 38 Hen. VIII. 26 Vols.

Do. DRAFTS OF. Temp. Hen. VIII. 3 Vols.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 195-199.

ENTRY BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1833 to 1835. 4 Vols.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES, SALARIES, &c. OF THE. 1806 to 1814. 1 Vol. [Miscellanea, No. 344.]

EXCHEQUER BILLS, ISSUE BOOKS OF. 1744 to 1834, and of various dates from 1696 to 1855. 26 Vols., consisting of Entry Books of the Weekly Issues on Exchequer Bills.

Do. (Second Series), 1778 to 1833. 17 Vols., called "Issue Books."

Do. CERTIFICATES OF. 1666 to 1862; 56 Vols., called "Certificates of Exchequer Bills issued."

Do. Do. 1714 to 1726.

Entitled "Certificates of Exchequer Bills authorized to be issued by Parliament" (anno 1697, anno 1720, and anno 1723, respectively). 8 Vols.

Do., REGISTERS OF. 1793-1794. 9 Vols.

Do., WARRANTS AND CONTRACTS FOR. 1696 to 1834. 14 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

EXCHEQUER BILLS, PAYMASTER'S CERTIFICATES. 1830 to 1834. 1 Vol.

Do., ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS RELATING TO. 1697 to 1731 and 1722-3. 1 Vol.

Do., ACCOUNTS OF THE RECEIVERS AND PAYMASTERS, &c. 1697 to 1828. (Amongst the "Declared Accounts" of the Audit Office.)

FEES AND ANNUITIES, BREVIAES OF. 43 Eliz. to 1698. 37 Vols. (in 4 Bundles), entitled "Breviates of Fees and Annuities payable at the Exchequer."

Do., ASSURANCES, WILLS, &c. RELATING TO ANNUITIES. 1691-1711. 7 Vols.

See also "ASSIGNMENT BOOKS" and "DEBENTURE BOOKS."

IMPREST BOOKS (PELLS'). 1682 to 1790 and 1826 to 1834. 15 Vols. These Books contain entries by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer of the sums paid to various public officers by way of "Imprest" or Advance (of which they were to render an account), to be by them disbursed in their respective Departments, pursuant to the authorities therein specified. The last volume is in tabular form, and appears to bear a closer relation to the series called "General Imprest Rolls." There is an *Index Nominum* at the end of each volume.

Description and Inventory. Report VII., App. II., pp. 217-218.

IMPREST BOOKS (PELLS'). 1569 to 1678. 11 Vols. called "Imprest Certificate Books."

IMPREST ROLLS, GENERAL, (AUDITORS'). 1788 to 1834. 7 Vols. These contain short entries of the issues week by week, mentioning to whom and for what purpose, but not giving the authority for the payment.

ISSUE BOOKS (AUDITORS'). See "ORDER BOOKS."

ISSUE BOOKS (PELLS'). 1597 to 1834. 483 Vols. These Books contain entries of all payments made at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and are in fact duplicates, or rather drafts, of the Issue Rolls since the final establishment of the Record of Expenditure called the "Pell of Issue."

All payments being made either upon *Debentures* (which are grounded on Letters Patent), or upon *Orders* (which are grounded on Letters of Privy Seal), the entries consist of the whole tenor of one, and of the substance of the other, respectively. They were set down in the same

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).**ISSUE BOOKS**—(continued).

manner as the entries in the Receipt Books, day by day, as the several authorities for payment were presented; for no money could be paid by any Teller until the Clerk of the Pells had testified the recording of the Issue, by writing his *Recordatur*, with the date of the entry in his Book or Roll, on the Debenture or Order by virtue of which the payment was to be made.

They are, like the Receipt Books, furnished with Indexes from the time of the Commonwealth, and are thereby rendered more consultable than the Issue Rolls. Since the time when the engrossing of the Issue Rolls ceased they have become the principal record or "Pell" itself; and therefore, from and after Easter Term 1797, are the only authentic Records of the expenditure of the Exchequer.

Description and Inventory. Report III., App. II., pp. 175-187.

Indexes, called "Alphabets to Issue Books," 1822 to 1832. 22 Vols.

ISSUE ROLLS. 6 Hen. III. to 1797.

The *Issue Rolls*, *Pelles Exitus*, or *Pells of Issue* contain the entries of all payments made out of the Revenues of the Crown by the Lord High Treasurer and the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, commencing in the reign of Henry III., and being continued in a regular series to the end of the reign of Edward IV. From the reign of Edward IV. to that of Elizabeth the regular engrossing of the rolls appears to have ceased, being, however, re-established in the latter reign, and thence continued until 1797, after which date the entries are in Books.*

A translation of the Issue Roll of 34 Edward III., together with a volume of extracts from the Issue Rolls from Henry III. to Henry VI., were published by the Record Commissioners under the editorship of F. Devon.

ISSUES. See RECEIPTS AND ISSUES.

ISSUES, BRIEVATES OF. See "POSTING BOOKS."

JEWES ROLLS. John to 23 Edward I. These contain yearly accounts of the receipts from Tallages and other imposts on the Jews.

JORNALIA ROLLS. 21 Edward I. to 1 Edward II. These contain entries of the total amount of the Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer, day by day, and week by week. They consist of 41 rolls.

* Accounts of the Issues during the period for which the Issue Rolls are wanting will be found on the "Tellers' Rolls."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Receipts and Issues, Accounts of—(continued).

LIBERATE ROLLS. 10 Henry III. to 34 Edward I. These rolls contain entries of the precepts directing the payment of sums of money to the Keeper of the Wardrobe and the officers of the Exchequer, and for disbursements of the Crown generally. They also contain orders to Sheriffs to deliver possession of lands or goods which had been extended. Entries of Writs of Liberate of the 4th and 10th years of Henry III. respectively will be found on the back of the Receipt Rolls of those years.

There is a series of rolls containing enrolments of the Writs of Liberate amongst the records of the Court of Chancery, extending from the reign of John to that of Henry VI.

MISCELLANEOUS EXCHEQUER PAPERS, called "Thorpe's Exchequer Papers." 1469 to 1685. A collection of original Letters, Warrants, &c. relating to the business of the Exchequer, purchased from Mr. Markham John Thorpe (by whom they had been bought at an auction) in August 1844, and bound in seven volumes. There is a similar collection of Miscellaneous Papers from 1558 to 1820 inclusive, which includes many autographs of Judges and others.

ORDER BOOKS (PELLS'). 1597 to 1698. 88 Vols. These are Entry Books containing the substance of the Orders and Warrants made from time to time by the Lord Treasurer directing payments to be made by the Tellers of the Exchequer in pursuance of Writs of Privy Seal. The Privy Seal being a Warrant to the Treasurer but not to the Tellers, the Lord Treasurer on receipt of such a Writ, or of a Warrant from the Sovereign or the Privy Council grounded on or referring to one, found it necessary to charge some Teller to issue and pay the whole or part of the sum therein specified, as the case might require; thus many Orders were frequently made upon the Privy Seal or Warrant.

These Orders were signed by the Lord Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or, in later times, by three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, but were not complete even when thus signed until subscribed with a direction to some Teller by name for the payment of the whole or part of the sum specified out of some particular branch of the Revenue; for which purpose a *Letter of Direction* was sent to the Auditor from the Treasury specifying the Revenue upon which the sum was to be charged. Thus the original Order served to the Teller as a cheque to a banker, and (together with the Receipt of the person to whom the money was paid) was retained among his

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).**ORDER BOOKS**—(continued).

Vouchers until his Account was examined by the Auditor, with whom it was finally lodged. No Order was, however, permitted to be paid by any Teller until it had been recorded in the "Order Books" of the Pell Office.

These Books are of great use in facilitating researches for payments which are valuable for historical purposes, inasmuch as, although the Privy Seal Books afford the original authority for the miscellaneous expenditure of the Crown, the evidence of the actual payments made thereon must be sought either in the Issue Rolls or Books, or, which is much better, in the Order Books, from which all payments of salaries and annuities are excluded, the labour of searching being thereby much reduced.

Description and Inventory. Report VI., App. II., pp. 221-226.

[Selections from the Order Books above described during the reign of James I., which include many curious and important entries, have been printed in 1 Vol. 8vo., entitled "Issues of the Exchequer, James I.," edited by F. Devon.]

ORDER BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1619 to 1678, and 1697. 29 Vols. These books are similar in their contents to those of the Pell Office, but slightly different in form.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 228-231; and Report V., App. II., pp. 299, 300.

Do. (Series II.) called "ISSUE BOOKS." 1760 to 1834. 150 Vols. After 1834, see **ORDERS AND TREASURY WARRANTS**.

ORDERS (AUDITORS'), entitled "MODERN TELLERS' VOUCHERS." 1560 to 1669, and 1701 to 1834. The original orders, contained in 81 Parcels or Bundles.

ORDERS (EARL CAMDEN'S). 1806 to 1812. 11 Vols.

ORDERS (FOR PENSIONS PAID BY LORD THURLOW). 1782 to 1808. 2 Vols. See "Salaries and Pensions, Registers, &c. of."

ORDERS (FOR "PERMANENT CHARITIES"). 1789 to 1808. A parcel of loose documents, filling up the chasms in Lord Thurlow's volumes.

ORDERS AND RECEIPTS RELATING TO THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PUBLIC REVENUES. 1648 to 1652. 1 Bundle.

ORDERS AND WARRANTS. See **TREASURY ORDERS AND WARRANTS, AND WARRANTS, ORIGINAL**.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

ORDERS AND TREASURY WARRANTS (COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S).
1834-1865. 29 Vols.

Do. Ireland. 1837-1867. 30 Vols.

Do. REGISTERS OF, CALLED "CREDITS."
England. 1834-1867. 39 Vols.
Ireland. 1837-1867. 31 Vols.

PATENT AND PRIVY SEAL BOOKS AND ROLLS. In this series are enrolled all Letters Patent granting offices, annuities, pensions, or honours to which pecuniary emoluments were attached, and also Privy Seals and Warrants for the payment of money out of the Exchequer. Amongst these will be found Inrolment Books of the Letters of Privy Seal issued by Oliver and Richard Cromwell during the Commonwealth, and of the "Letters Patent for Fees and Annuities" granted by Charles I. at Oxford from 1643 to 1646, and of Letters Patent under the Great Seals of Oliver and Richard Cromwell, and in the name of "The Keepers of the Liberties of England," from 1654 to 1660 inclusive. They are classified as follows:—

- (a.) PATENT BOOKS (PELLS'). 1597 to 1834. 46 Vols. These are Books of Inrolment of Letters Patent, Royal Sign Manual Warrants for Pensions, Treasury Constitutions and Appointments to Offices kept by the Clerk of the Pells.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report IV., App. II., pp. 182-186.

A Calendar of the contents of Vols. 11 and 12 of this Series, extending from 1643 to 1646, and from 1654 to 1660 respectively, is printed in Report IV., App. II., pp. 187-200.

- (b.) PATENT BOOKS (AUDITORS').

First Series. 1509 to 1834. 56 Vols.

These are Entry Books of Letters Patent granting Offices, Pensions, and Honours with pecuniary emoluments.

Descriptive Catalogue. 1509 to 1663. Report II., App. II., pp. 205-209.

Second Series. 1599 to 1696. 12 Vols., called "Auditors' Patents for Tallies," containing entries of Letters Patent relating to Grants of or from the Revenues of the Crown, or charged thereupon, Crown Leases, Annuities, and other Patents.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 209-211.

- (c.) PATENT ROLLS (AUDITORS'). 7 to 17 James I. 9 Rolls.

Inventory. Report VII., App. II., p. 29.

- (d.) PATENT AND PRIVY SEAL ROLLS (PELLS'). 2 to 17 James I. 6 Rolls.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report IV., App. II., pp. 210, 211.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

(e.) **PATENTS AND PRIVY SEALS (FOR BARONETS), ENTRIES OF.** James I. to James II. 9 Vols., so called, containing accounts of the sums paid by various persons for Patents of Baronetcy.

(f.) **PRIVY SEAL BOOKS (PELLS').** 1597 to 1834. 59 Vols. These volumes contain entries of all the Letters of Privy Seal addressed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, directing the payment of any money out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and also of the Royal Warrants grounded thereon. Similar Entry Books or Books of Enrolment were also kept by the Auditors of the Exchequer.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report IV., App. II., pp. 203-208. [No. 13 of this Series contains the Privy Seals of *Oliver* and *Richard Cromwell*, a Calendar of which is printed in Report V., App. II., p. 246.]

(g.) **PRIVY SEAL BOOKS (AUDITORS').** 1 Henry VII. to 14 Henry VIII. (1 Vol.)*; and 1570 to 1834 (32 Vols.).

These are similar Entry Books to those of the Clerk of the Pells.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 211-219; and Report V., App. II., p. 291.

Do. called "Enrolments of Privy Seals, Assignments, Warrants, and Letters of Attorney." 1620 to 1707. 7 Vols.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 219-221.

(h.) **PRIVY SEAL ROLLS (AUDITORS').** 9 to 17 James I. 6 Rolls. *Inventory.* Report VII., App. II., p. 31.

PAYMENTS BY ROYAL WARRANT, BOOKS OF. 1559 to 1586. 17 thin Vols., entitled "Solutiones factæ per Warranta Reginæ per Numeratores Scaccarii," containing abstracts of all payments out of the Exchequer by Writs of Privy Seals, Warrants, &c. reduced under distinct heads according to the several kinds of Warrants issued.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 246-247.

PAYMENTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND. See "CONSOLIDATED FUND BOOKS."

PAYMENTS, BOOKS OF (RELATING TO THE WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD). 1571 to 1593. 10 Vols.

PAYMENTS, TELLERS' VIEWS OF. 11-12 Elizabeth to 1608. 34 Vols.

PENSIONS. See **PATENT AND PRIVY SEAL BOOKS, &c.**

* This is a *Register* of Writs of Great and Privy Seal.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

PENSIONS, REGISTERS, &c. OF. See "SALARIES AND PENSIONS."

Pensions, Original Receipts for. 1790 to 1834.

„ (Receipts for Vaudois Pensions). 1783 to 1832.

POSTING BOOKS (PELLS'). *First Series*, 1597 to 1628, called "Breviates of Issues upon Letters of Privy Seal" or "Privy Seals, Dormant."

A large proportion of the payments made out of the Exchequer being made by virtue of Privy Seals which were not satisfied by a single payment, but operated as the authority for *successive payments* at intervals, the Clerk of the Pells *posted* into a book, under the names of the individuals, offices, departments, or services referred to, abstracts of all the Privy Seals then in force, with references to the places of their enrolment in his "Privy Seal Book," the payments made thereon from time to time being specified in the margin. He was thus enabled to ascertain how far every Privy Seal was satisfied, and whether there remained sufficient of the original sum specified therein to warrant any payment directed by an Order on that authority. Such Privy Seals as did not *expire* in a single Issue were technically described as *dormant*; they were not *dead*, but *sleeping*. Hence, these books have been called "Dormant Privy Seals"; though, as they contain Abstracts only of those documents, which are entered in full in the "Privy Seal Books," the name "Posting Books," by which the more modern books of a similar nature were known in the Pell Office, has been thought to describe them more clearly. They furnish a convenient and comprehensive clue to the contents of the Issue Roll, and, omitting the ordinary payments of salaries and pensions, exhibit all the great expenditure of the Crown for purposes naval and military, domestic and foreign.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report IV., App. II., pp. 169-171.

POSTING BOOKS (PELLS'). *Second Series*. 1718 to 1834. These Books contain brief entries of all Payments on Debentures arranged under the names of the several Grantees, including those to Members of the Royal Family, the Salaries of the various Officers of the Treasury and Exchequer, of Judges and Law Officers, of Secretaries of State, Political and Foreign Ministers, &c., &c., and of Perpetuities and Pensions. There is an Index Nominum at the end of each volume.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report IV., App. II., pp. 177-179.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

POWERS OF ATTORNEY. See ASSIGNMENT BOOKS, and ATTORNEY.
WARRANTS, LETTERS, AND POWERS OF.

PRIVY SEALS AND WARRANTS FOR ISSUES. Henry III. to William IV. 218 Parcels. Prior to 1 Henry IV. the series is very imperfect.

PRIVY SEAL BOOKS, &c. See PATENT AND PRIVY SEAL BOOKS, &c.

PRIVY SEALS (DORMANT). See POSTING BOOKS.

RECEIPT BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1570 to 1709. 128 Vols. These contain an account of all Payments into the Exchequer for every half year, under the names of the several Tellers receiving the same, and subdivided under the several species of Revenue so received.

They form an almost perfect series from 1570 to 1642 inclusive, with three books of the time of the Commonwealth, five of the reign of Charles II., and one of that of Queen Anne.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 237-243.

Do., called "Bills of the Day," or "Daily Receipt Books." 1801 to 1834. 32 Vols.

Do., (PELLS'). 1559 to 1834. 516 Vols.

These books contain copies of all the Tellers' Bills, as thrown down by them upon the table of the Tally Court on the payment of revenues into the Exchequer; stating the County or Place from which the revenue arose, the name of the Accountant rendering the same, the amount, and the name of the Teller to whose hands the money was paid. From these Books the Receipt Rolls, of which they form the drafts or duplicates, were engrossed, and in default or absence of the Roll the Book serves authoritatively as the Pell of Receipt. The enrolling of the Receipts being discontinued in the year 1782, from that date to the year 1834 the Receipt Books form the only Record of the Income of the Exchequer. From the year 1641 each Book (with few exceptions) is furnished with an Index.

Description and Inventory. Report III., App. II., pp. 156-169; and Report IV., App. II., p. 166. [A Calendar of certain Privy Seals from 1666 to 1670, enrolled in Vol. 515 of this series, is printed in Report IV., App. II., p. 208.] Before 1559 see RECEIPT ROLLS.

RECEIPT BOOKS (COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S):—

Great Britain. 1834 to 1866. 20 Vols.

Ireland. 1837 to 1867. 18 Vols.

These form a continuation of the Auditors' Receipt Books.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

RECEIPT BOOKS (for sums paid to private individuals).

See ACQUITTANCE AND RECEIPT BOOKS.

RECEIPT ROLLS. 14 John to 22 George III. The Receipt Rolls, Pelles Receptæ, or Pells of Receipt were anciently engrossed from the "Tellers' Bills," or, before they were invented, from the Tallies, and subsequently from the Receipt Books, and contain copies of all the Tellers' Bills, &c. as thrown down by them upon the table of the Tally Court on the payment of revenues into the Exchequer. Prior to the reign of Edward I. the series of these Rolls is irregular, but from the first year of that reign to the 22nd of George III., when the engrossing of the Receipts on Rolls was discontinued, it is nearly perfect. Since Easter 1782 the RECEIPT BOOKS are the only Records of the income of the Exchequer.

RECEIPTS, ABBREVIATES OF (PELLS'). 1562 to 1643. 68 Vols. These Books contain abridged entries of all payments of Revenues into the Exchequer, very briefly extracted out of the Receipt Book.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report III., App. II., pp. 171-173.

RECEIPTS AND ISSUES, ACCOUNTS OF. Henry VII. to Henry VIII. A few rough Entry Books of Receipts and Issues, belonging chiefly to the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII., will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer Treasury of the Receipt. (See p. 175.)

RECEIPTS AND ISSUES, BRIEF DECLARATIONS OF (AUDITORS'). 1 Car. I. to 1699. 31 Vols.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS. WEEKLY CERTIFICATES OF (PELLS'). 1611 to 1670. 9 Vols.

RECEIPTS (ORIGINAL) FOR VARIOUS PAYMENTS. 1558 to 1832.

REVENUE, ACCOUNTS OF THE. 1786 to 1834. 23 Vols. These are the Yearly, Quarterly, and Weekly Accounts of the Revenue made from the Exchequer to the Lords of the Treasury. There is also amongst the Miscellanea a Synopsis of the Revenue Accounts for the reign of George IV.

REVENUE, RECEIPTS AND ORDERS RELATING TO THE. 1648 to 1652. A bundle of Receipts and Orders relating to the Committee for the Public Revenues during the Commonwealth.

SALARIES AND PENSIONS, REGISTERS, &c. RELATING TO. 1600 to 1625, and 1700 to 1834.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

SUPPLY CASH BOOKS. 1817 to 1833. 18 Vols., containing apparently entries of the Supplies for the various Public Departments.

TELLERS' BILLS. Henry VI. to George III. 39 Bundles containing the original "Tellers' Bills," or accounts of money paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, on narrow slips of parchment.

TELLERS' BOOKS OR ROLLS. Henry IV. to Charles I. 155 Rolls. These are the Rolls of Accounts of Receipts and Issues kept by the four Tellers of the Exchequer. They are valuable as supplying information for periods when the Issue Rolls are wanting.

TELLERS' CERTIFICATE BOOKS. See **CERTIFICATE BOOKS.**

TELLERS' REMAINS. See **POSTING BOOKS.**

TELLERS' VIEWS OF ACCOUNTS. 1 Eliz. to 9 James I. 37 Vols. These consist of Views (otherwise called "Brief Declarations") of the Receipts and Issues of the four Tellers as certified to the Lord Treasurer by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 233-234.

See also **PAYMENTS, TELLERS' VIEWS OF.**

TELLERS' VOUCHERS. See **ORDERS (AUDITORS')**.

TREASURERS' ROLLS OF ACCOUNTS. Edward I. to Henry VII. 19 rolls.

TREASURY LETTERS. 1793 to 1834. 30 Vols., containing Letters of direction from the Treasury to the Auditors of the Exchequer. See **ORDER BOOKS.**

TREASURY LETTERS (COMPTROLLER-GENERAL'S) :—

Great Britain. 1834-1867. 56 Vols.

Ireland. 1837-1867. 31 Vols.

Reference Books or Indexes. England. 1834-1865. 12 Vols.

Ireland. 1837-1865. 4 Vols.

TREASURY ORDERS AND WARRANTS. 1547 to 1788. Original Orders and Warrants to the Tellers of the Exchequer for payments bearing the signatures of the Lord High Treasurer and others. 20 Portfolios.

See also **ORDERS, and WARRANTS, ORIGINAL.**

UNDER-TREASURERS' DECLARATIONS. See **DECLARATIONS.**

VOUCHERS. See **ORDERS.**

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Receipts and Issues, Accounts of**—(continued).

WARDROBE DEBENTURES, &c. Various dates (chiefly Edward III.). 58 Parcels. These consist of original Debentures or Notes of sums owing in the Great Wardrobe, which were paid at the Exchequer of Receipt, the Debenture being thereupon cancelled and retained as a voucher. They were formerly amongst the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer. The payments are recorded on the Issue Rolls, the Debentures or Warrants being described as "Bills of the Wardrobe."

WARRANT BOOKS (PELLS'). 1617 to 1790. These contain Entries of the Warrants of the successive Lords Treasurers and Under-Treasurers (1) for striking Tallies; (2) for drawing Orders and Debentures for Issues, being the Ordinary Money Warrants; (3) for Issues out of the Royal Aid and other special Revenues; (4) for the payment of Interest on Bankers' Loans; (5) for the payment of Arrears to the Servants, &c. of Charles II.; (6) relative to the Funds of the South Sea Company; and (7) relative to payments out of the Sales of Forfeited Estates.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report V., App. II., pp. 282-289.

WARRANT BOOKS (AUDITORS'). 1626 to 1790. 70 Vols. These are the Auditors' Entry Books of Warrants of various kinds in several series.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report II., App. II., pp. 221-228. (See also Report V., App. II., p. 292.)

WARRANTS FOR ISSUES. See **PRIVY SEALS AND WARRANTS FOR ISSUES.**

WARRANTS, ORIGINAL. 1794 to 1834. 88 Vols., containing Original Royal and Treasury Warrants for the Issue of Money at the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Descriptive Catalogue. Report VIII., App. II., pp. 193-198. See also **TREASURY ORDERS AND WARRANTS.**

Recusant Rolls.

All persons refusing to conform to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England as by law established were, under several Statutes passed in the earlier part of Elizabeth's reign, subject to various penalties for such "Recusancy" as it was termed, no distinction being made between the Papists and other Non-conformists, and absence from church alone, unaccompanied by any other act, being sufficient to constitute such recusancy. In the 35th year of the same reign a Statute was, however, passed against *Popish* Recusants as distinguished from *Protestant* Recusants, by which the former were punishable by a fine

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Recusant Rolls**—(continued).

of 20*l.* for every month during which they absented themselves from church, and by disabilities of various kinds, being also condemned within three months of their conviction as Popish Recusants either to submit and renounce their religious opinions, or, if required by four justices, to abjure the realm.

RECUSANT ROLLS. (*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) 34 Elizabeth to 1 & 2 William and Mary. *Pipe Office Series.* 82 Rolls.

Do. *Chancellor's Series.* 63 Rolls.

These contain the Accounts of the pecuniary Penalties inflicted on *Recusants*, that is to say, on such persons "as did not repair to any Church or Chapel or usual place "of Common Prayer to hear Divine Service;" and also of the lands seized into the King's hands on account of the sums due to the Exchequer in consequence of such recusancy.

Lists of Welsh Recusants will be found in the "Crown Books" for the Counties of Chester and Flint.

Registers, and Remembrance Books.

Under this Title are included the several Entry Books of Official Memoranda, and of documents of special importance, which were compiled at a very early period by the Officers of the Exchequer and others for the use of their respective Departments. Such are the Black Books of the Treasury of the Receipt and of the King's Remembrancer's Department, the Red Book of the Exchequer, the *Registrum Munimentorum*, and others, the contents of which are fully described below. To these have been added certain ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer, giving Lists of Charters, Treaties, &c., and of the Royal Jewels and other Articles of Value deposited in the Treasury.

The Book of Aids, the *Liber Feodorum*, and other volumes consisting exclusively of Returns of Knights' Fees, are described under the head of **Feudal Tenures**.

The Black Book of the Admiralty, which includes the "Laws of Oleron," stated to have been made by Richard I. when he was at the Isle of Oleron, and said to be "the most excellent collection of sea-laws in the world," is in the custody of the Registrar of the Admiralty Court.

BLACK BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER OR "LIBER NIGER."
(*Treasury of the Receipt.*)

The contents of this volume are as follows:—

1. A Table or perpetual Calendar for finding the Dominica Letters, &c.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Registers, and Remembrance Books—(continued).

BLACK BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

2. A Calendar or Almanac containing Memoranda of remarkable occurrences and of appointments of various Officers of the Exchequer.
3. Drawings of the emblems of the four Evangelists, accompanied by verses from the several Gospels (probably used for the purpose of administering oaths).
4. Drawings of the Crucifixion, the Virgin and Child, St. Michael, &c., with Latin and English verses and miscellaneous entries.
5. The "Dialogus de Scaccario," a Treatise on the ancient constitution and practice of the Exchequer. (There is another copy of this treatise in the Red Book.)
6. The Oath of the Teller of the Exchequer.
7. The Oath of the Messenger of the Exchequer.
8. A Survey of the Manor of Isleworth. Edw. III.
9. A Deed of sale of timber at Bodyham. 50 Edw. III.
10. Admissions of Chamberlains, Tellers, and Clerks of the Pells. Hen. VI. and Edw. IV.
11. A collection of rhymes and idle verses.
12. Tables for the calculation of salaries, apparently of the reign of Edw. II.
13. Miscellaneous entries relating to the Receipt of the Exchequer, Admissions of Officers, Orders of Court, Writs and other Memoranda of a similar description from 19 Edw. II. to 1715, a few original instruments being annexed or inserted.

BLACK BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER OR "LIBER NIGER PARVUS."
(Exchequer, K. R.) This was compiled about the same time as the Red Book (Temp. Henry III.), and contains many similar entries.

The contents are as follows:—

1. The Will of Henry II.
2. Treaty between Henry I. and Robert Earl of Flanders, dated at Dover, 6 Id. Martii. [Printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*.]
3. Treaty between the same, dated 16 Kal. Junii. [Printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*.]
4. Treaties between Henry II., Earl Theodoric, and Philip, Earl of Flanders. [Printed in Rymer's *Fœdera*.]
5. Acknowledgment of the Homage due from the subjects of the Earl of Flanders to Henry II. [Printed as above.]
6. Agreement between Henry II. and William King of Scotland. [Printed as above.]
7. Four Bulls of Pope Alexander. Temp. Hen. II. [Printed as above.]
8. Certificates or "Chartæ" by the several Tenants in Capite of the number of Knights' Fees held by them returned into the Exchequer in the 14th year of Henry II.
9. An account of the Royal Household (Temp. Henry II.), entitled "Constitutio domus Regis de procuracionibus."
10. Carta Stannarii Domini Regis.
11. Carta Hamelini Comitis Warren'.
12. Carta Walteri Croc.
13. Carta Henrici de Clinton.
14. Carta Aliciæ de Bella Aqua.
15. Carta Domini Coventrensis,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Registers, and Remembrance Books**—(continued).**BLACK BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER**—(continued).

16. Confirmatio Decani et Capituli Lichfeldensis.
17. Charter to W. de Braosa.
18. Carta Scabinorum et proborum hominum de Sancto Audomaro.
19. The pledges for the sons of W. de Braosa.
20. Honor Bolonia. (A List of the Knights' Fees, &c. belonging to the Honour.)

RED BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER OR "LIBER RUBEUS." (*Exchequer, K. R.*) The Red Book of the Exchequer consists of two distinct portions or subdivisions, the first of which comprises the original entries made at the time the volume was compiled (none of which are of a later date than 15 Henry III.), and is distinguished from the rest of the volume by the regularity and beauty of the handwriting, by the illumination, and by the entries being in double columns. By this portion, however, one half only of the volume is occupied, the rest being filled by entries in the hands of later scribes, many of which are of great curiosity and value, but have been made with little regard to the uniformity or beauty of the volume.

The greater part of these entries belong to the period of Edward I., with a few of the reigns of Edward II., Edward III., and Richard II.

Since the latter reign nothing appears to have been added (with the exception of one grant in the reign of Henry V.) till the reign of Elizabeth, when the blank leaves of the volume appear to have been used by the Officers of the Exchequer for official Memoranda of various kinds entered quite at random.

The contents of the First Portion are as follows:—

1. The Laws of Henry I. "De libertate Ecclesie et totius Anglie observanda.
2. "Constitutio Domus Regis" (Temp. Hen. II.). This is also in the Black Book.
3. The "Dialogus de Scaccario." (Also in the Black Book.)
4. A collection made from the Pipe Rolls by Alexander de Swereford (temp. Hen. III.) of all the Scutages levied between 2 Hen. II. and 13 John, showing the number of Knights' Fees accounted for by each Tenant in Capite.
5. Transcripts of the Certificates or "Chartæ" by the several Tenants in Capite of the number of Knights' Fees held by them returned into the Exchequer in 14 Hen. II. [These are also in the Black Book.]
6. A Return of the Serjeanties in the different Counties.
7. Inquisitions respecting Knights' Fees and other Tenures in Capite. 12 & 13 John.
8. Similar Inquisitions respecting the Knights' Fees of escheated Honours. 13 John.
9. An account of the Knights' Fees held by the Tenants of the Duke of Normandy, with the service due from them.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Registers, and Remembrance Books**—(continued).**RED BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER**—(continued).

The additional entries may be classified as follows:—

(I.) Lists of Knights' Fees, &c. and Official Memoranda, as follows:—

1. Excerpts from the Pipe Rolls of Henry II. and Richard I.
2. A large collection of the Feudal Tenures in various Counties, with the sums paid thereon in the reigns of Henry II. and Richard I.
3. A list of Knights' Fees in the County of Chester. 37 Hen. III.
4. Accounts of Castle Guard Rents belonging to Dover, Windsor, Newcastle-on-Tyne, &c. Temp. Hen. III.
5. A collection of Ordinances by the King and Council respecting the practise of the Exchequer in the reigns of Edw. II. and Edw. III.
6. The Oaths of the several Officers of the Exchequer (in the handwriting of the reign of Elizabeth), together with those of the Lord Mayor of London and of the Mayors and Bailiffs of other Cities and Towns, and of the Escheators, Sheriffs, Justiciars, and Members of the King's Council, with other Memoranda relating to the business of the Court and various documents relating to the Mint and Coinage.

(II.) Public Charters, Statutes, and Diplomatic Documents, as follows:—

1. Transcripts of Charters of William the Conqueror, Henry I., Henry II., and Henry III., including an Insepimus of Magna Charta and the Charter of Liberties of 9 Hen. III. [The copies of these Charters printed in the Statutes of the Realm," and in Rymer's "Fœdera" have been either taken from or collated with those in the Red Book.]
2. Transcripts of Statutes of Henry III., Edward I., and Edward II. [Printed in the Statutes of the Realm.]
3. Letters and Treaties relating to the affairs of the Emperor Frederic II. (brother-in-law of Henry III.), and to negotiations with France, Flanders, and Scotland.

(III.) Papal Bulls and Letters.

These consist of Transcripts of Bulls and Letters concerning the Papal authority, of various dates, including a Declaration by Wm. Marshall Earl of Pembroke and others in the name of the magnates of Ireland, protesting against the absolution by Pope Innocent of the subjects of the King of England from their allegiance, the famous Letter from Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln to Pope Innocent IV. in 1253; and a Catalogue of Papal Bulls delivered into the Exchequer.

(IV.) Title Deeds, &c. of the Royal Possessions.

These consist of Transcripts of Grants and Conveyances to the King from various persons, including Quit-claims from Piers de Gaveston of several Manors received by him from Edward II.; documents relating to the possessions of Isabella de Fortibus Countess of Albemarle (Temp. Edward I.), who had made the King her heir; and Charters and Grants to the King from John de Warenna Earl of Surrey, Ralph Pipard Knight, Gilbert Peche Knight, Hugh de Plessetis, the Bishop of Winchester, and many others.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Registers, and Remembrance Books**—(continued).**RED BOOK OF THE EXCHEQUER**—(continued).

A very full Report by Mr. Hunter on the composition and contents of the Red Book of the Exchequer, from which the foregoing particulars are taken, is contained in the Report of the Record Commissioners for the year 1837, pp. 165-177.

This volume has been published in the "Rolls Series" of publications.

REGISTRUM MUNIMENTORUM. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*)

Two volumes generally referred to as "Liber A" and "Liber B," being Registers or "Books of Remembrance," formed in the reign of Edward I. They contain Transcripts of Papal Bulls and of Treaties and other diplomatic documents during the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I., a List of which is appended.

Contents of "LIBER A."

1. Table of Contents, with references to the Chests, &c. in which the original of the documents transcribed in the volume were deposited.
2. Papal Bulls relating to the grant of the tenths of ecclesiastical benefices for the recovery of the Holy Land.
3. Papal Bulls relating to Guy and Aymeric de Montfort, monitions addressed to the Kings of Scotland and Princess of Wales, excommunications of the King's enemies, &c., &c.
4. Documents relating to the disputes between Hugh, Count of March and Angouleme, and Henry III.
5. Documents relating to the marriage of Margaret daughter of Edward I. with John son of the Duke of Brabant.
6. Documents relating to the Treaty of Marriage of the Maid of Norway.
7. Documents relating to the marriages between Joanna daughter of King Henry of Navarre and a son of Edward I., and between Elizabeth daughter of Edward I. and John the son of Florence Count of Holland.
8. Papal Bulls, &c. relating to the marriage between Alphonso son of Peter King of Aragon and Eleanor daughter of Edward I.
9. Further documents relating to the marriage of the Maid of Norway.
10. Grants, conveyances, &c., made to the Crown, obligations and securities for payment of moneys to the King, grants of aids and subsidies, and other miscellaneous documents.
11. Documents relating to the election of the Prior of St. Swithin's, Winchester, &c.
12. Constitutions made by John Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the Council held at Reading. (Printed by Wilkins.)
13. Award by Richard King of the Romans as to the manner in which the Earl of Gloucester is to proceed to the Holy Land, &c.
14. Transcripts of the Statute of Westminster pro Mercatoribus, 13 Edw. I.; and of the Statute of Gloucester, 6 Edw. I.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).
Registers, and Remembrance Books—(continued).

REGISTRUM MUNIMENTORUM—(continued).

15. Miscellaneous documents, including the Will of Edw. I.; Papal Bulls, &c. relating to the liberation of Aymeric de Montfort; Inquisitions concerning the Parks of Fremantle and Howden; Leagues with Castile; Letters from English prelates concerning the war against the Welsh, &c.
16. Letters, submissions, homages, and other documents relating to the affairs of Wales during the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I.
17. Grants of the Seigniorship of Ireland and of the Cities of Dublin and Limerick, &c. made by Henry III. to his eldest son Edward; Letters and obligations from the Prelates of Ireland, and other documents relating to that country.
18. Treaties of Peace with Norway, &c.

Contents of "LIBER B."

1. Tables of Contents.
2. Treaties and Diplomatic Documents between France and England.
3. Letters from the Count of Savoy, the Magistrates of various towns in Ponthieu, &c.
4. Letters of Homage and other documents relating to France.
5. Deed of Covenant for money lent to Prince Edward by St. Louis in aid of his pilgrimage to the Holy Land, with other documents relating thereto.
6. Treaties and Correspondence with Florence Count of Holland, and with Castile, &c.
7. Documents relating to the Truces between Philip King of France and Alphonso King of Arragon.
8. Treaties between Edward I. and Guy, Count of Flanders.
9. Documents relating to the Treaty at Tarrascon between Alphonso King of Arragon and Charles King of Sicily.
10. Letters, &c. relating to the liberation of the Prince of Salerno, made captive by the King of Arragon.
11. Letters, Treaties, and other documents relating to the affairs of Arragon and Sicily.
12. Homages, Pleas, Grants, and other documents relating to Gascony. Temp. John and Henry III.
13. The Charters of Oleron, surrendered by the community on account of their trespasses.
14. Privileges granted to the Bastida of Valence in the Agennois.
15. Grants of lands, demesnes, &c. made by Henry III. to his son Edward, both in England and Wales and beyond the Seas.
16. Various documents relating to Gascony.
17. Documents relating to Gascony, Ponthieu, the Agennois, &c.

KALENDARE DE BULLIS PAPALIBUS, &c. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) Edward II. This Calendar, also known as "Bishop Stapleton's Calendar," was compiled about the year 1323, under the direction of Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter, who at that time held the office of Treasurer. It contains a description of all the documents then in the Treasury, methodically arranged under the heads of Papal Bulls, Charters, &c., the various chests, &c. in which they were deposited being noted in the margin, with drawings of the *signs* by which they were distinguished. [Printed in Palgrave's "Ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer," Vol. I., pp. 1-155.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Registers, and Remembrance Books**—(continued).

LIBER MEMORANDORUM CAMERARII. (*Treasury of the Receipt.*) 39 Edw. III. to 35 Hen. VIII. This volume contains the Memoranda made from time to time by the Chamberlains or their deputies, as well of the Muniments as of the Jewels and other articles deposited in the Treasury or delivered out of the same. Many valuable instruments are inserted at full length, and others are annexed to the leaves and bound up therewith.

[Printed in Palgrave's "Ancient Kalendars and Inventories of the Exchequer."]

Rentals and Surveys.

Under the general title of Rentals and Surveys a collection has been made of the numerous Rentals or Rent Rolls, Terriers, Extents, and Surveys or Valuations of Monastic and other possessions which formerly existed amongst the Miscellanea of the King's Remembrancer's Department, of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and of the Augmentation Office, with a few documents of the like nature amongst the Records transferred from the Tower of London and the Records of the Principality of Wales and Palatinate of Chester.

These have been arranged as far as possible in Counties, and an Inventory of them has been prepared.

Numerous Rentals and Surveys will also be found in the several series of "Miscellaneous Books," described on pp. 222-241.

The *Extents of Manors* in the nature of returns to Writs of "Extendi Facias," or to Special Commissions out of the Exchequer, drawn from the sources above mentioned form a separate collection.

An exhaustive List of all "Extents, Rentals, Surveys and Valors" existing in the Public Record Office, arranged under Counties, has been prepared and will be issued in the Series of "Lists and Indexes."

Resumed Lands, Accounts of.

ACCOUNTS OF RESUMED LANDS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 28-32 Henry VI. These are the Accounts of the Sheriffs and Escheators of several Counties of the issues of the lands resumed into the King's hands by virtue of the Act of Resumption of 28 Henry VI.

Descriptive List.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls.

Under this title may be classed the several Rolls, with the documents subsidiary thereto, by means of which the Crown Revenue was accounted for at the Pipe Office of the Court of Exchequer. The business of this Office, which derived its name from the fancied resemblance of its functions to those of a pipe or conduit,—“for as water “ is conveyed from many fountains and springs by a pipe “ into the cistern of a house and from thence into the “ several offices of the same, so this golden and silver “ stream is drawn from several courts (as fountains of “ justice and other springs of revenue), reduced and “ collected into one pipe, and by that conveyed into the “ cistern of his Majesty’s Receipt,”—consisted of recording on the Great Roll, there called the Pipe Roll, the King’s determined debts and certain revenue, and of levying the same by process addressed to the Sheriffs of the several counties, who, with the Bailiffs and other accountable officers, were first summoned into the Exchequer to be duly apposed as to the various items in charge against them for which they subsequently accounted at the Pipe Office, receiving therefrom their formal discharge or “ Quietus.”

The Revenues of the Crown under the Feudal System were of two kinds, either *certain* or *casual*, both of which were accounted for almost entirely by the Sheriffs of the several counties, cities, and towns, to whom as the King’s Farmers the custody of his lands, tenements, and other possessions was committed.

The *certain* Revenue consisted of the rents and services due to the King from the tenants of the various manors, lands and tenements held by grant or lease from the Crown, the charge of the whole of which was committed to the Sheriff under the title of “ Corpus Comitatus ” or the Farm of the whole shire, and was grounded on the *Estreats* or *Extracts* from the Rolls of Chancery of all Charters, Letters Patent, Writs, and other documents for which any rent or consideration was to be rendered, which were sent into the Exchequer under the title of “ Originalia ” or “ Originals,” in order that any rents or reservations due thereon might be collected by means of the process issuing out of the latter Court. [See ORIGINALIA ROLLS.]

The *casual* Revenue consisted of the Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, and Forfeited Recognizances in the various Courts of Law and before the Justices of the Peace, and of the profits of lands, tenements, goods, and chattels seized into the King’s hands by virtue of writs of outlawry, or *de diem clausit extremum*, &c., and other profits arising from the royal prerogative.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls—(continued).

The several processes by means of which these were accounted for to the Exchequer were as follows :—

(1.) Twice in the year, at the Terms of Hilary and Trinity respectively, a Writ was issued from the Pipe Office of the Exchequer which was called the *Summons of the Pipe*, and was addressed to the Sheriffs throughout England, directing them to appear before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, bringing with them *whatever they owed* to the King and all debts thereunder written.

To this Writ, which was returnable in the following term, was annexed a Transcript from the Great Roll of the Pipe of the whole charge against the Sheriff.

On the appointed day the Sheriff appeared by his Under-Sheriff or Attorney, and was *apposed*, at first in open court, and afterwards before the Cursitor Baron, on his account.

This *apposal* consisted of examining the several items of charge expressed in the Writ or Summons of the Pipe one by one, and placing them to the Sheriff's Account or otherwise, according to the answers made by him. It was so called because the Court then decided what items the Sheriff should *apponere* or place to account.

If the Sheriff had levied any of the debts specified in the schedule annexed to the Writ of Summons to each of such items he said *tot*, meaning thereby that he charged himself with the whole sum, or *so much* as was therein expressed. The letter T. was thereupon set against that particular sum in the margin of the Pipe Roll, which is called "totting" it. If he had not received the whole of the money the remainder of the item was nichilled thus, "Recd. [so much]" "*nil* the rest." If any sums due to the Crown had been paid at the Receipt of the Exchequer, as was sometimes done, the Sheriff did not tott that particular item, because he had not actually levied it. He was still, however, charged therewith, but conditionally only, the item being marked O, or O'ni., that is to say, *oneratur, nisi habeat sufficientem exonerationem*. In such cases the Sheriff had to produce the Record or Book of the Clerk of the Pells, showing that the sum had been actually paid, on doing which he received an order of discharge, and "Exon'" was entered against that item on the margin of the Pipe Roll. If the Sheriff had not received any particular item, he answered *nil*, and such item was thereupon said to be *nichilled*. These nichilled items were afterwards put into a schedule called the *Schedule of the Pipe*, which was sent down to the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in order that process might be issued against the defaulters. Upon this Schedule the Lord Treasurer issued what was called the *Long Writ* or

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls—(continued).

Prerogative Writ, which combined in itself every species of compulsory process known to the law, being at once a *non omittas, fieri facias, capias, and writ of extent*, and also a writ of *diem clausit extremum, attachment, and distringas*.

Towards the end of the reign of Edward the Third, in consequence of the great increase of the *casual* revenue caused by the establishment of the Justices of the Peace, the recognizances taken by whom were so numerous and so frequently forfeited that the Clerk of the Pipe was totally unable to transcribe all the estreats on the Pipe Roll, two new officers were appointed to assist the Clerk and the Comptroller of the Pipe in the discharge of their duties, called respectively the *Clerk of the Foreign Estreats* and the *Foreign Apposer*.

The duties of the Clerk of the Foreign Estreats were to receive from the Clerks of the Judges of the several Courts, the Clerks of Assize, Clerks of the Peace, Town Clerks, and others the *Estreats* or *Extracts* of the several Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, in their several Courts, and to enter them on Rolls called Estreat Rolls, from which he afterwards made out the Writs of Summons to the Sheriffs of the different counties, called the *Summons of the Green Wax*, calling them to account at the Exchequer for the issues of Casual revenue or of the Green Wax in the same way as the Summons of the Pipe called them to account for the *certain* or fixed Revenue.

The Summons of the Green Wax, so called because the Estreats annexed to the Writ were under a Seal in Green Wax, were issued twice a year at the same time as the Summons of the Pipe, and were answered in the same manner. The apposal of the Sheriff on the casual revenue or Green Wax, took place, however, before the *Foreign Apposer*, who was specially appointed for that purpose, instead of before the Cursitor Baron, the Clerk of the Estreats attending him with the Estreat Rolls and marking them according to the Sheriff's answers in the same way as the Pipe Rolls were marked on his apposal on the summons of the Pipe.

On this apposal the Clerk of the Estreats also marked on the Rolls the claims made by the *Bailiffs of Liberties*. If any Fines or other Issues were claimed by the Lord or Grantee of any Liberty in respect of such Liberty, a claim on his behalf was made by his Bailiff in open Court, and the decision pronounced on such claim by the Foreign Apposer, whether allowed or not, was thereupon entered on the Estreat Roll, and the item dealt with accordingly. After the Sheriffs had been apposed, the Foreign Apposer extracted from the Estreat Rolls whatever sums had been totted, and transmitted a copy thereof to the Pipe Office,

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls—(continued).

which was called an *Escrow* or *Scroll*. They were then recorded by the Clerks of the Pipe Office on the Great Roll, and charged on each Sheriff under the head of "Nova Oblata," or accounts of the current year.

The following may be regarded as the principal Revenue Rolls:—

PIPE ROLLS. 31 Henry I. to 2 William IV. 676 Rolls.*

The Pipe Rolls or Great Rolls of the Exchequer contained the yearly charge against the Sheriffs of the several counties as drawn up and engrossed by the Clerk of the Pipe and specifying the various rents, farms and debts due from them to the King in their capacity as Farmers or Collectors of his Revenues.

Sometimes the Sheriff accounted merely as the *Custos* or Bailiff of the shire, the rents paid to him in that capacity being particularised one by one, but more generally the greater part of the rents due to the King within any one county were *let to farm* to the Sheriff at a fixed sum, such rents being then called Viscontiel rents, and the sum rendered by the Sheriff in lieu thereof being termed the "Farm of the whole county," or *Firma de corpore comitatus*. This amount was accounted for by the Sheriff in a *gross sum*, without specifying the several Viscontiel rents by which it was made up, and was frequently subdivided into two amounts, specified as *blanco* and *numero* respectively. The difference between the two methods of computation was considerable, the *blanco*, or "blank silver," being the amount represented by silver, the fineness of which had been tested by combustion or melting down; this was either real or nominal; *real*, when a sample was actually put into the furnace and melted; *nominal*, when 1s. in every 20s. was paid and accepted in lieu of the actual test. Farms, the rent of which was thus paid, were said to be *dealbated* or *blanched*.

The payment described as *numero*, or by tale, was the amount represented by the ordinary coinage without reference to the fineness of the silver. Both of these forms of payment were frequently made use of in accounting for the "firma de corpore comitatus," according to the manner in which the rents had been answered to the Sheriff by the sub-tenants.

In addition to the Corpus Comitatus there were in each county certain *Gross Farms*, that is to say, rents charged upon particular persons, or on cities and towns, and accounted for separately on the Pipe Roll, either because,

* There is also a small collection of "Norman Pipe Rolls," or Great Rolls of the exchequer of Normandy, extending from 30 Henry II. to the reign of King John, the whole of which have been printed by the Society of Antiquaries.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls—(continued).

PIPE ROLLS—(continued).

although written out to the Sheriff, they were to be answered for by the persons upon whom they were charged, or because they were such as had been reserved after the Farm of the county had been fixed at a certain sum.

The manors and lands which made up the *Corpus Comitatus* were frequently charged by the King with settled payments of Alms and Liveries, &c. for which an allowance or deduction was made from the Sheriff's Farm, as was also done in the case of the *Terræ datæ*, or lands granted away by the King, for the lands of which the Sheriff could, as a matter of course, be no longer held responsible.

After the *Firma de Corpore Comitatus* had been accounted for, the next item put in the charge on the roll was the "*Crementum Comitatus*" (if any), that is to say, the rents of farms which had heretofore been particular farms to the Sheriff and were now thrown into the "*Corpus Comitatus*."

Then followed the "*Proficuum Comitatus*," or Profits of the Sheriff's Tourns and of the County Court (these were sometimes let to farm to the Sheriff for a fixed sum, called *Firma de Proficuo*), the *Escheats and Purprestures*, or amounts arising from forfeited lands and encroachments of wastes, &c.; (subsequent to the appointment of Escheators in the reign of Henry III., the escheated lands were accounted for by those officers instead of by the Sheriffs); the *Fines, Oblatas, Issues, and Amerciaments* and other profits and perquisites of courts; and the sums to be accounted for by way of *Aids, Tallages, Scutages*, and other feudal imposts.

At the end of Hilary and Trinity Terms in each year, two Writs, called respectively the *Summons of the Pipe* and the *Summons of the Green Wax* (or *Casual Revenue*) were issued from the Pipe Office to the Sheriffs of the several counties throughout England, and answered by them at the *Utas* or Octaves of Easter and Michaelmas Terms respectively, when they made their *Profers* or half-yearly prepayments on account of the Issues of their Bailiwicks and underwent their *apposal* or examination respecting the several items put in charge against them on the Pipe Roll, on which their answers were duly noted. The *Summons* issued in Hilary Term contained the "*Corpus Comitatus*" and the Farms that were in arrear the preceding year, with the "*Oblata*" and "*Placita Curia*," &c., or casual revenue up to the end of that

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Revenue Rolls—(continued).

PIPE ROLLS—(continued).

term; those sent out in Trinity Term containing the "Nova Oblata," and "Nova Placita," &c., or accounts of the current year, which was reckoned from Michaelmas to Michaelmas.*

CHANCELLOR'S ROLLS. 9 Henry II. to 3 William IV. 612 Rolls. These were counter-rolls or duplicates of the Pipe Rolls made annually by the Comptroller of the Pipe who was anciently styled the "Clericus Cancellarii," or Clerk of the Chancellor, as the Clerk of the Pipe was in like manner styled the Clerk of the Treasurer. They served as a check upon the Pipe Roll, and from them the Comptroller of the Pipe twice in the year made out the process called the "Summons of the Pipe." The series is very imperfect. The Chancellor's Roll of 3 John has been printed by the Record Commission.

EXANNUAL ROLLS. Edw. I. to Geo. III. 15 Rolls. By the Statute commonly called the Statute of Rutland, 12 Edw. I., it was ordained that the *Corpus Comitatus* instead of being written afresh every year in the Great Roll of the Pipe, should be written in a separate roll so as to avoid the repetition of the *Terræ datæ* in the Sheriff's Accounts which thereafter began with the words "*Corpus hujus comitatus annotatur in Rotulo, &c.*," and then proceeded to the *Remanens firmæ post terras datas*. A roll entitled "*De Corporibus Comitatum*," of the 12th year of Edward I., is placed with the regular series of Pipe Rolls of that date. At the same time it was directed that the matters which could not be collected, which were called *Dead Farms* and *Desperate Debts*, should not be repeated year by year on the Pipe Roll to the great burden of the officers of the Exchequer, but should be made up into a separate roll to be read yearly to the Sheriffs on passing their accounts, in order to see if any of them could be collected.

Some of these *Desperate Debts* are entered on the roll above referred to, called "*de Corporibus Comitatum*," the remainder forming a distinct series called Exannual Rolls.

FOREIGN ACCOUNTS, ROLLS OF. 42 Edw. III. to Chas. II. 23 Rolls, including two rolls entitled "*Rotuli de diversis Computis*," extending from John to Edw. III.

* The Pipe Rolls of 31 Hen. I., 2, 3 and 4 Hen. II., and 1 Ric. I. have been printed, *in extenso*, by the Record Commission; and those from 5 to 21 Hen. II. by the "Pipe Roll Society."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Revenue Rolls**—(continued).

FOREIGN ACCOUNTS, ROLLS OF—(continued).

In addition to the Accounts of the Sheriffs the early Pipe Rolls contain those of several other Accountants, as the Escheators or *Custodes Escetarum*; the Farmers or Custodes of such Towns and Burghs as were not part of the Corpus Comitatus nor within the Sheriff's receipt; the Custodes Cambii; the Keepers of the Wardrobe; the Treasurers of Ireland and others. These were at first placed at the end of the Great Roll in each year, but subsequently formed into distinct Rolls known as Foreign Rolls or Rolls of Foreign Accounts, that is to say, such as were Foreign to the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff.

Repertories. Edw. III. to Hen. VI.

An Inventory of all the Foreign Accounts from Henry III. to Richard III. inclusive whether enrolled on the Pipe Rolls, the Chancellor's Rolls, or the Rolls of Foreign Accounts has been issued in the Series of "Lists and Indexes" (No. VI., 1900).

ORIGINALIA ROLLS. Henry III. to 1837. 1102 Rolls. The "Originalia," or "Estreats of the Chancery," contain Transcripts in full from the Patent, Close, and Fine Rolls and other Chancery Enrolments of all Grants, Leases, Writs, or other documents wherein any rents were reserved to the Crown or for which any payment or service was to be rendered or done, which were transmitted to the Exchequer in order that such rents or payments might be duly put in charge to the Sheriffs on the Pipe Rolls.

The earlier Originalia Rolls also contained in addition to such "estreats," commissions for taking inquisitions, and various original writs issued from the Court of Chancery in respect of the Crown revenue which at a later period were issued under the authority of the Court of Exchequer, and are recorded on the Memoranda Rolls of that Court.

A brief Abstract of the rents, &c. reserved, and of the substance of the Originalia, was made by the Clerks of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in the form of an Index or *Repertory*, and sent into the Pipe Office as particulars to be put in charge on the Great Roll, where they were termed "Parcels of the Pipe."

The making of these Repertories and the preparation of such particulars was termed, in official phrase, "Executing the Originals."

Abstracts. Hen. III. to Edw. III. Printed by the Record Commissioners from the Office Repertories, in 2 Vols., folio, entitled "Rotulorum Originalium Abbrevatio." With Indexes of Persons and Places.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Revenue Rolls**—(continued).

ORIGINALIA ROLLS—(continued).

Repertories. (General.) 11 Hen. III. to 8 Geo. III., and 1821 to 1824.

Repertories, called "Originalia Abstracts." 12 Car. II. to 22 Geo. III.

Do. called "Originalia Extracts." 25 Hen. VI. to 16 Car. I.

Abstracts. Hen. VIII. 4 Vols. MS.

Calendar. Edw. I. to Eliz. 1 Vol. MS., entitled "References to Originals."

Do. Various dates. 1 Vol. MS., entitled "References to Charters and Grants to Corporations."

Do. Hen. VIII. to Anne. Printed in Vol. 1 of Jones's "Index to the Records."

REVERSIONS, ROLLS OF. Edw. III. to Hen. VIII. Two rolls containing extracts from the Pipe Rolls and Originalia Rolls of the Issues and Profits which ought to be accounted for by reason of the reversion of lands and tenements on the expiration of leases or otherwise.

The following classes of documents may be regarded as subsidiary to the Revenue Rolls :—

ESTREATS, ROLLS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Elizabeth to George II. 151 Bundles.

ESTREATS, ROLLS OF. (*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) Edward VI. to William IV. 169 Bundles.

ESTREATS AND AFFIDAVITS FROM QUARTER SESSIONS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 1838 to 1842. 20 Bundles.

ESCROWS. (Schedules of Estreats made up by the Foreign Apposer.) 5 Bundles.

SUMMONS OF THE PIPE, WRITS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward II. to James I. These are Writs addressed to the Sheriffs of the several Counties directing them to appear and account for their farms to the Treasurer and Baron of the Exchequer. They were issued twice in the year, and were accompanied by a roll containing a transcript from the Pipe Roll of the *charge* against the Sheriff showing the farms, debts, arrears, &c., for which he was to answer. They are valuable only as illustrating the process of business in the Exchequer.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Royal Letters, &c., Transcripts of.**

ROYAL LETTERS, &C., TRANSCRIPTS OF. There is amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer a roll containing transcripts of the Letters of Edward Prince of Wales, in the 33rd year of Edw. I.

A description of this roll is printed in the 9th Report, App. II., pp. 246-249.

A collection of original letters addressed to Edward the Black Prince (41 Edw. III.), and of Correspondence relating to the affairs of Gascony and Ponthieu in the reign of Edw. III., formerly bound in a volume and deposited with the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt, has been added to the Series of "Ancient Correspondence."

There is also amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt (Vol. 144), an original Register of the Letters of Privy Seal of Edward the Black Prince extending from 20 to 21 Edw. III.

See also **Registers, &c.**

Scotland, Documents relating to.

SCOTTISH DOCUMENTS. (*Exchequer, Tr. of the Receipt.*) Edward I. to Elizabeth. These consist of Diplomatic and other documents relating to the affairs of Scotland, including the original Submissions or "Homage Bills" of the Scottish nobility to Edward I. They are contained in 5 Portfolios (numbered 1 to 5) and 96 Boxes (numbered 6 to 101). Most of these documents have been printed either in Rymer's "Fœdera," in Palgrave's "Documents illustrative of the History of Scotland," or in Stevenson's Collections on the same subject.

SCOTLAND, ACCOUNTS, &C. RELATING TO. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edw. I. to Edw. III. These consist of a few Sheriffs' and Bailiffs' Accounts relating to Edinburgh, Roxburgh, and Berwick-on-Tweed, an Account of the Chamberlain of Scotland dated 1329, with some Inquisitions and subsidiary documents.

The Accounts of the Keepers of several Scottish Castles and the Indentures of Wardenship of Berwick and the Marches will be found amongst the Accounts, &c. relating to the ARMY AND NAVY.

A bundle of Inquisitions as to the possessions of Scots in several counties of England dated 24 Edward I. will be found with the SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS.

A *Calendar* of various Documents in the Public Record Office relating to Scotland from 1108 to 1509, edited by Mr. Joseph Bain, under the direction of the Deputy Clerk Register of Scotland, has been published in four volumes.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Seals.

There are amongst the Records formerly in the Chapter House, and also amongst those of the Augmentation Office, several boxes of loose Seals.

Seals of the various Monasteries, &c. will be found attached to the ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF SUPREMACY.

There is also amongst the Chapter House Records a small box containing "FORGED SEALS," temp. Hen. VI.

An *Inventory* of the Seals originally attached to the "BARONS' LETTER" of 29 Edward I. is printed in Report VIII., App. II., pp. 185-188.

A separate collection of ANCIENT DEEDS having Seals attached has now been formed, a *Catalogue* of which will be issued in due course.

An Account of the Graver of the Mint for making Seals for the late Queen Elizabeth, and for James I. on his accession, extending from 1600 to 1609, will be found amongst the "DECLARED ACCOUNTS" of the Audit Office. [*Bundle 2120.*]

Sheriffs' Accounts, &c.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS, PARTICULARS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to James I. These are the Particulars of the Accounts rendered to the Exchequer by the Sheriffs of the several counties of the issues of the manors and lands, goods and chattels, in their custody, and of their expenses in repairs of castles, provision of victuals, custody of prisoners, &c. &c. Amongst the documents subsidiary to these Accounts are many receipts from persons who received Annuities by direction of the King out of the moneys coming to the hands of the Sheriff, for which he claimed allowance. Amongst these Accounts is a Parcel entitled "Inquisitiones de terris Scotorum in diversis Comitatus." 24 Edward I.

Descriptive Slips. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. VI.; 1900.)

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS OF SEIZURES, &c. (*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) Ric. III. to Car. II. 179 Rolls. These rolls, which apparently form a branch of the Series of "Enrolled Accounts," contain enrolments of the Particulars of the various Seizures made by the Sheriff from year to year, with the total amount of which he was charged on the Pipe Roll. They are arranged in Counties, and contain full particulars relating to each Seizure, stating in what roll the Sheriff accounted for the same. They also contain an account of the Felons' Goods, Waifs, Strays, &c. taken possession of by the Sheriff by virtue of his office from year to year.

Repertories. 7 Edw. VI. to 13 Car. I.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Sheriffs' Accounts, &c.**—(continued).

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS, ENTRIES OF. (*Exch., L. T. R.*)
12 Wm. III. to 33 Geo. III. 4 Vols.

SHERIFFS' ACCOUNTS, STATES AND VIEWS OF. (*Exch., L. T. R.*)
21 Car. I. to 2 Wm. IV. 16 Vols. States and Views of
the Accounts of Sheriffs are also enrolled on the MEMORANDA
ROLLS.

Repertories to States and Views. 1 Edw. III. to 14 Jas. I.

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

Vol. 145. States of Accounts of the Sheriffs throughout
England. 21 Hen. VII.

Vol. 146. Declarations "de minutis particulis" of the Sheriffs
throughout England. 19 Hen. VIII.

Special Commissions of Inquiry.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Elizabeth to
Victoria. These are Commissions of Inquiry with the
Returns thereto relating to CONCEALED LANDS, the
POSSESSIONS OF PERSONS ATTAINTED and of DEBTORS TO THE
CROWN; ENCROACHMENTS and INTRUSIONS; TITHES, WOODS,
MARSH LANDS, SEA BANKS, MILLS; the BOUNDARIES OF
PORTS, &c., &c., and abound with Legal and Topographical
information of the highest value and interest.

Descriptive Catalogue. Elizabeth to Victoria. Report
XXXVIII. App., pp. 1-149.

Ditto. (Arranged County-wise.) 11 Vols.

Many Special Commissions of Inquiry with the Returns
are enrolled on the Memoranda Rolls of the Exchequer,
both of the King's Remembrancer's and Lord Treasurer's
Remembrancer's Departments.

State Prisoners, Accounts relating to. See **Tower of
London.**

Statutes, Transcripts of.

STATUTES, TRANSCRIPTS OF. John to Richard II. A volume
containing Transcripts of Statutes, commencing with those
of Marlborough and Runnymede, together with entries of
a great number of Writs, an Article entitled "Prerogativa
Regis," &c., &c. [*Misc. Books (Exchequer, K. R.), Vol. 9.*]

Do. Edw. III. to Henry VI. A similar volume,
beautifully illuminated, with an Index to the Subjects.

[*Do., Vol. 10.*]

Do. Edw. IV. to Henry VIII.. A similar volume,
extending from 1 Edw. IV. to 7 Henry VIII.

[*Do., Vol. 11.*]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Subsidy Rolls, &c.

The most ancient forms of *direct* Taxation were the *Hidage* and *Carucage* assessed on such lands as were not held by Military Service, the *Tallages* paid by the King's Ancient Demesnes and by the Cities and Towns, and the *Scutages* or compositions for non-performance of military service, which, at first merely arbitrary payments, came eventually to be levied by a regular assessment at so much for every Knight's Fee. A new kind of Tax in the form of a *Tenth*, *Fifteenth*, or other Part of all moveables belonging to the subject is said to have been introduced by Henry II. in order to defray the expenses of an expedition to Palestine, from which circumstance the first of such Taxes has been described as the *Saladin Tithe*.

Grants to the King of Tenths and Fifteenths or other proportions were made from time to time by the Commons in Parliament, new assessments being generally made at each fresh grant, the amount raised by such taxes being thus very uncertain.

In the 8th year of Edward III. it was, however, reduced to a certainty, a new valuation at the rate of a fifteenth being then made of every township, borough, and city in the kingdom, which, notwithstanding any alteration in the value of money or increase of personal property, remained for some time the fixed standard for future assessments; so that whenever the Commons granted the King a fifteenth every parish in England knew the proportion required from it.

Poll Taxes at the rate of so much a head on all persons above a certain age were also frequently granted by Parliament, as in the 51st year of Edward III. and the 2nd and 4th years of Richard II. respectively.

The term *Subsidy* has been applied generally to all the foregoing imposts, as also to the duties on Wools, Cloths, &c., which from time to time were granted to the King in aid of his expenses; the subsidy properly so called was, however, a Tax which came into use about the reign of Richard II., and was not imposed directly on property, but on persons according to the *reputed value* of their estates, at the rate of 4s. in the pound for lands and 2s. 8d. for goods, those of *Aliens* being valued at a double rate. The valuation was, however, so very moderate that an entire subsidy of this kind did not amount to more than 70,000*l.*

In addition to the Subsidies from the Laity which were granted by the Commons in Parliament, similar grants, to be assessed on ecclesiastical preferments, were made by the Clergy in Convocation, which grants had, however, to be afterwards confirmed by Parliament. A Subsidy from the Clergy was at the rate of 4s. in the pound, according to the valuations of their livings made from time to time.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Subsidy Rolls, &c.—(continued).

The Lay Subsidy was usually raised by Commissioners appointed by the Crown or the great officers of State; but during the Civil War between Charles I. and his Parliament the latter, having no other sufficient revenue, introduced the practice of making weekly and monthly assessments of a specific sum on the several Counties of the kingdom, which were levied by a pound rate on lands and personal estates, and these were continued during the whole of the Commonwealth. After the Restoration the ancient method of granting Subsidies seems to have been once, and once only, renewed, namely, in 1663, when four Subsidies were granted by the Temporalty and four by the Clergy. This was, in fact, the last time of raising supplies in that manner, from that time forward periodical assessments being made in the manner of the modern Land and Assessed Taxes.

The Land Tax as at present levied, although most of the above-mentioned imposts partook more or less of that nature, was finally established by the Statute 4 Wm. and Mary, c. 1, according to an assessment or valuation of all the estates throughout the kingdom made in the previous year. From the year 1693 to 1798 it continued to be an annual charge on the subject at rates varying from 4s. to 1s. in the pound, being made perpetual in the latter year at the rate of 4s. in the pound.

By the Act of 38 George III., by which it was made perpetual, the Land Tax was also made subject to *Redemption* or Purchase, the sums paid for such Redemption or Purchase being made applicable to the reduction of the National Debt.

Copies of the Assessments of the Land Tax for the year 1798 on each Parish and Division throughout England, the *quota* then fixed as payable by each Parish or Township remaining unchanged from that date to the present time, are preserved at the Land Tax Redemption Office. The *Parchment Duplicates* of such Assessments which, according to the Statute of 4 Wm. and Mary, were to be annually certified into the Exchequer, are amongst the Records of the King's Remembrancer's Department.

The *Hearth Tax*, a payment to the King of 2s. on every hearth "in all houses paying to church and poor," was first established by Statute 13 & 14 Car. II., although a similar payment under the name of fumage or "smoke-farthings" was a custom of great antiquity, mention thereof being made in Domesday Book. This tax, which was especially obnoxious on account of its inquisitorial nature, was finally abolished by Statute 1 Wm. and Mary.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Subsidy Rolls, &c.—(continued).

Six years later, however, a tax of 2s. was levied on all houses except cottages, and also a tax on all windows in such houses exceeding nine in number. The HEARTH TAX ROLLS are placed with the SUBSIDY ROLLS.

Amongst the various forms of *Indirect Taxation*, the accounts of which are to be found amongst the Records of the Exchequer, may be indicated Accounts of Collectors of Customs, of Butlerage and Prisage, of the duties on Cloth or Ulnage, and of the Subsidies on Wools, &c., &c.

SUBSIDY ROLLS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to William and Mary. These are sub-divided into two Series, "Clerical" and "Lay," and consist of the Rolls of Accounts, Assessments, Inquisitions, Certificates, and other documents relating to the assessing and collection of the "Tallages, Carucages, Scutages, Aids, Subsidies, Loans, Benevolences, Contributions, Reliefs, &c. granted to the King by the Clergy in Convocation, or by the Laity in Parliament, or enjoyed by him in virtue of the Royal Prerogative or ancient prescriptive right."

As many of these Rolls contain the names of the persons assessed towards the payment of each subsidy, they are extremely valuable in the compilation of pedigrees, showing at once the precise hundred and township in which the family lived at the time of the assessment, and also to a certain extent their rank and position, which may be deduced from the amounts paid. The most valuable assessments for materials of this nature are the grants of 23 Edward I. and of the 1st and 6th years of Edward III., and the Poll Taxes of 51 Edward III. and the 2nd and 4th years of Richard II.

From the latter date to 14 Henry VIII. the rolls, with few exceptions, supply no names, but from 14 Henry VIII. to the reign of Charles the Second the lists of names are numerous and complete, especially in the HEARTH TAX ROLLS of the latter reign. The Subsidy Rolls cease about the year 1698, their place being supplied by the Accounts of LAND AND ASSESSED TAXES, which, however, do not contain the names of the person assessed, but only the Total Amount paid by each Parish.

The "CLERICAL SUBSIDIES" in the same manner show the names of the Churches, and sometimes of the clergy who paid the sums assessed on them.

There are also Rolls of "ALIEN SUBSIDIES," which contain accounts of the Subsidies assessed on Foreigners resident in England.*

* Returns of Aliens dwelling in the City and Suburbs of London from the reign of Henry VIII. to that of James I., extracted from the Subsidy Rolls, have been printed for the Huguenot Society in three large volumes, edited by R. E. G. Kirk and Ernest F. Kirk. [Huguenot Soc. Publications, Vol. X., Parts 1 to 3.]

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Subsidy Rolls, &c.—(continued).

With the Subsidy Rolls are also placed the *NONÆ ROLLS* or "Inquisitiones Nonarum" of 14 & 15 Edward III. These specify the value of every benefice, distinguishing how far it exceeded or fell short of the valuation of Pope Nicholas in 1291, and stating the causes of such variation in glebe, tithe, endowment, appropriation, &c., and other circumstances connected therewith. They also include Lists of the Burgesses of the several Cities and Towns, with the sums at which they were assessed, and the names of those persons taxed at a fifteenth.

These Inquisitions were taken upon oath of the parishioners in every Parish, for the purpose of assessing a Subsidy of a 9th and a 15th granted in the 14th year of Edward III. The subsidy granted was a *ninth* of the corn, wool, and lambs in each Parish, and from the Cities and Towns a *ninth* of all moveables, whilst from Foreign Merchants, those who dwelt in forests and wastes, and "others that lived not of their gain or store" a fifteenth only was exacted. Many of these rolls, but not all of them, have been printed by the Record Commissioners in the volume entitled "Nonarum Inquisitiones."

With the Lay Subsidies were also formerly placed the "CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENCE," *i.e.*, documents under the hands and seals of the Commissioners for levying and assessing the Subsidies in the several Counties, certifying that the persons therein named were, at the time of a particular assessment, resident at the place specified in the Certificate, and had there been taxed to the amount due from them in respect of the said Subsidy, and were therefore exonerated from any further payment in that behalf.

These afford valuable evidence of changes of residence, as they were given in order to prevent persons removing from one County to another being twice assessed towards the same Subsidy.

They belong chiefly to the reigns of Elizabeth and James I., and are now being arranged in alphabetical order.

Descriptive Inventory. (Clerical and Lay.) Report II., App. II., pp. 132-189; III., App. II., pp. 3-104; IV., App. II., pp. 2-29; and V., App. II., pp. 2-32.

Descriptive Slips. (Clerical.) 26 Vols. MS. (Vol. 26 contains the Taxations of Popes Nicholas and Boniface.)

Descriptive Slips. (Lay.) 71 Vols. MS. (Numbered 27 to 97. Vol. 95 contains "Alien Subsidies" from Edw. III. to Ric. III., and Vols. 96 and 97 Subsidies in "Divers Counties.")

Descriptive List. (Revised and greatly augmented.) 9 Vols. MS.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Subsidy Rolls, &c.—(continued).

The following volumes relate to the collection of Subsidies, &c.

Fifteenths and Tenths, A Book of. 3 Henry V. A volume containing Particulars of the Collection of a Fifteenth and Tenth granted by the laity in the 3rd year of Henry the Fifth in all Counties and Cities throughout England. The Total Amounts only are given. [*Misc. Books (Exchequer, K. R.), Vol. 7.*]

Accounts of the Collectors of Subsidies in Various Counties. 43 & 44 Elizabeth. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books (Augmentation Office), Vol. 356.*]

Names of the Contributors, &c. to a Loan granted to Queen Elizabeth in the year 1590, in the City of London and various Counties in England, with the sums demanded from each, none being of lower amount than 20*l.* [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 236.*]

Ship-Money. An account of the money raised in Essex for fitting out a ship of 800 tons to be ready at Portsmouth on 1st March 1636-7. This account states the name of every inhabitant in each parish assessed to this tax, with the amount with which he was charged. [*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 358.*]

Papers relating to the case of Ship-money between the King and John Hampden. 1637, 1638.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 394.*]

CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENCE. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Elizabeth and James I. 443 Bundles.

Taxes, Land and Assessed.

LAND AND ASSESSED TAXES, ACCOUNTS OF. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) 1688 to 1830. 1289 Bags. These consist of the *Parchment Duplicates* certified into the Exchequer pursuant to the Statute 4 Wm. and Mary, c. 1, giving the Total Amounts assessed in each Parish, &c., year by year, with the names of the Collectors.

Those of the year 1798 are especially valuable, as in that year the *Quota* payable by each Parish became a *fixed amount*, and remains so to the present day, the *Parchment Duplicates* being the absolute evidence of the amount due in each case.

The "Assessment Books," giving the names &c. of the persons paying the Tax, remained in the custody of the Land Tax Commissioners for the several Divisions, or of their Clerks. In a few instances they have been deposited by the Commissioners with the Clerk of the Peace for the County represented.

LAND AND ASSESSED TAXES, ENTRIES OF. 1693 and 1697. 2 Vols. MS.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Testa de Nevill. See "Feudal Tenures."

Tower of London.

ACCOUNTS OF THE CONSTABLE OF THE TOWER. Edw. I. to Hen. VI. These are accounts of the yearly expenses of the Constable of the Tower, including the costs of repairs, &c., and of the custody of various Scotch and Welsh prisoners, and will be found amongst the Accounts, &c., relating to the ARMY AND NAVY.

BILLS OF THE LIEUTENANTS OF THE TOWER. (*Exchequer of Receipt.*) 1572 to 1765. Two parcels containing Bills from the Tower of London for the Fees, &c. of the Officers there, and for the maintenance of State Prisoners from 1572 to 1605, and from 1634 to 1765 respectively.

ACCOUNTS OF THE MASTERS AND KEEPERS OF THE ARMOURY. 1556 to 1686.

[*Audit Office, "Declared Accounts."* Bundles 2299 to 2301.]

ACCOUNTS OF STATE PRISONERS AND PAY OF THE GARRISON. 1551 to 1553.

[*Do.* Bundle 2298.]

An *Index* to the "RECORDS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE CONSTABLE OF THE TOWER OF LONDON, RELATING TO THE STATE PRISONERS, GARRISONS, &c.," which are contained in five volumes extending from 1660 to 1837 inclusive, is printed in the Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's Thirtieth Report, pp. 313-359. The volumes referred to are still at the Tower.

See also **Works and Buildings.**

Treasury of the Exchequer, Contents of the.

ACCOUNTS, &c. RELATING TO THE TREASURY OF THE EXCHEQUER. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Henry III. to George III. These consist chiefly of Indentures and Memoranda as to the delivery of the Contents of the Treasury from an outgoing to an incoming Treasurer and as to the occasional delivery of goods and jewels into or out of the Treasury. They include the Appointments of the several Keepers of the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt, and Warrants and Receipts for the delivery of Records.

Descriptive List.

Ulnage Accounts.

ULNAGE ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edward III. to James I. These are the Accounts of the Collectors of the Ulnage or Subsidy granted to the King on all cloths sold in the various counties throughout England.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Universities, Accounts, &c. relating to.

ACCOUNTS, &c. RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE. (*Exchequer, K. R.*) Edw. III. to Elizabeth. These consist principally of Accounts of the Warden of King's Hall, Cambridge, relating to the expenses of the scholars, &c., with a few Warrants and Receipts for payment of Annuities, &c. by various Colleges in Oxford and Cambridge.

Descriptive List.

SURVEYS OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE. (*Augmentation Office.*) 37 Henry VIII. A Survey or Valuation of all the possessions, as well temporal as spiritual, of the various Colleges, Halls, Hospitals, Chantries, and Chapels within the several Towns and Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, together with the expenses and reprises thereof, and full particulars of the several Foundations, giving the names of the Founders, date and conditions of foundation, stipends, benefactions, &c.; taken by Commissioners appointed for that purpose in the 37th year of Henry VIII. Two large volumes.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 440 (Cambridge) and 441 (Oxford).*]

The following volumes relating to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge are amongst the Domestic State Papers:—

A manuscript describing the FOUNDERS and BENEFACTORS of various COLLEGES IN CAMBRIDGE; and the names of all those at present in the University. 1563?

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 32.*]

A COMMISSION AND DEPOSITIONS of Witnesses respecting a disputed election to the Mastership of St. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE. 1633.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 249.*]

ENTRY BOOKS OF LETTERS, WARRANTS, &c. RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITIES. Charles II. 2 Vols.

[*Dom. Entry Books, Vols. 27 and 53.*]

See also the "ECCLESIASTICAL ENTRY BOOKS" in the same series.

Valor Ecclesiasticus. See **Ecclesiastical Surveys.**

Wales, Documents relating to.

Letters, Submissions, Homages, and other documents relating to the affairs of Wales during the reigns of Henry III. and Edward I. are contained in the Registrum Munimentorum "Liber A." See **Registers and Remembrance Books.**

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Wales, Documents relating to**—(continued).

A roll of Extracts from the Patent and Close Rolls of all matters relating to Wales from 1 to 39 Henry III., a roll relating to the Laws and Customs of Wales dated 9 Edward I., Proceedings of the Council of the Prince of Wales, 24 Henry VII., and other documents of historical interest will be found amongst the "Miscellanea of the Exchequer."

The "Statuta Walliæ" of 12-13 Edward I. are amongst the "Parliamentary Proceedings" of the Exchequer described on p. 201.

The "Extenta Walliæ" or Record of Carnarvon, a collection of extents in the Counties of Carnarvon and Anglesey, taken principally in the 26th year of Edward III., with an Extent of the Bishopric of Bangor and other matters, is amongst the Harleian MSS. in the British Museum.

This volume was printed by the Record Commission in 1838.

Wardrobe and Household Accounts.

The King's Wardrobe, subsequently subdivided into a Great Wardrobe, a Wardrobe of the Household, and a Privy Wardrobe, was anciently one of the Royal Treasuries into which certain portions of the revenues of the Crown were paid, and from which disbursements were made, as well for military and naval as for civil and domestic expenses.

It represented, in fact, with regard to the expenditure of the State a group of government offices comprising an Admiralty, War Office, Foreign Office, and Lord Chamberlain's Department, and including the functions of a Keeper of the Privy Purse.

According to the author of *Fleta*, to the Treasurer of the Wardrobe were committed the expenses of the King and his family, and in conjunction with a Clerk of the Wardrobe, who was associated to him as comptroller, he was to keep a record of whatever belonged to his office.

He was to keep the King's money, jewels, gifts, and private receipts, and to make a separate roll thereof, to be returned annually into the Exchequer.

In another roll were to be entered the daily and necessary expenses, which comprised the buying of horses and carriages and many other articles; also gifts, alms and oblations; the wages of knights and archers; the wages of messengers, and foreign fees, presents or accommodations; and the expenses of the wardrobe, including the buying of cloth, furs, wax, spices, linen and such like; together with purchases of jewels, &c., goldsmiths' work, and the wages of the royal falconers and huntsmen.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Wardrobe and Household Accounts**—(continued).

In the Day Book of the Comptroller of the Wardrobe of the 28th year of Edward the First, preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries, and printed by order of the society in 1787, the issues of the Great Wardrobe are classified under twelve heads, as follows:—

1. Alms and Oblations.
2. Necessaries for the Household; including the purchase of horses for the King's use, the charges and expenses of ambassadors and messengers, wages of servants and expenses of household requisites.
3. Victuals and Stores for the use of the King's household, and also for the use of the Army and of certain castles and garrisons.
4. Gifts and rewards to messengers and servants coming to the King, payments for the restoration of horses killed or destroyed in the king's service, and expenses of the support of prisoners.
5. Payments to knights and others of the Household of their annual fees, and payments to foreign soldiers.
6. Wages of Archers, Men-at-Arms, and others.
7. Wages of foot soldiers and of artificers and workmen employed in the wars, and also wages of seamen.
8. Expenses of messengers and others despatched on the King's business.
9. Wages of the royal falconers and huntsmen and expenses attending hawks and hounds.
10. Allowances for the robes of the knights and others of the Household.
11. Accounts of the Jewels and goldsmiths' work bought within the year or otherwise coming into the Wardrobe, and also Lists of the Jewels, &c. given away, and of those remaining in the Wardrobe.
12. Accounts of the cloths, furs, wax, spices, and other articles bought for the Wardrobe.

This will sufficiently indicate the nature of the Accounts referred to below which, in addition to many similar Comptroller's Account Books include Accounts of the Clerks and Keepers of the Great Wardrobe, of the Wardrobe of the Household, of the Privy Wardrobe, and of several minor royal Households.

The accounts of the Wardrobe of the Household relate more especially to diet and domestic expenses and are interesting and valuable as showing the movements of the King and his Court from day to day.

The Particulars of Accounts relating to the expenses of the ARMY AND NAVY, and of AMBASSADORS AND ENVOYS form distinct classes and are referred to in the present volume under the titles indicated.

The Accounts of the EQUITUM REGIS or Royal Stables also form a distinct class.

From the reign of Elizabeth to the present time the Accounts of the Keepers of the Great Wardrobe and of the Royal Household, &c. will be found amongst the Records of the Lord Chamberlain's Department and also amongst the Declared Accounts of the Audit Office and Pipe Office.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).

Wardrobe and Household Accounts—(continued).

WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*)
14 John to 56 George III. These are original Accounts of all the Receipts and Issues of the Great and Privy Wardrobe and of the daily expenses of the Royal and minor royal Households as rendered to the Exchequer by the Clerks and Keepers of the Wardrobe, the Treasurer of the King's Chamber, and at a later period by the Cofferers and Comptrollers of the Household and others, with Receipts and other documents subsidiary to such accounts.

They include also numerous inventories of the Royal Jewels and Plate from a very early period.

The "Misæ Roll" or roll of daily expenses of 14 John belonging to this series is printed in full in Cole's "Documents illustrative of English History," published by the Record Commission.

With this series have been incorporated many similar Accounts formerly deposited with the Miscellanea of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer and a few rolls from the Miscellaneous Records of the Exchequer of Receipt.

An Inventory of all the Original Accounts of the Exchequer, in which the foregoing are included, has been completed and will shortly be issued in the series of "Lists and Indexes."

Many Books of Accounts relating to the Wardrobe and Household will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer Treasury of the Receipt and a few amongst those of the Augmentation Office. See **Miscellaneous Books**.

Rolls of Accounts relating to the Wardrobe and Household, including Wardrobe Account Books from 6 to 25 Edward I. and Rolls of New Year's Gifts made to and by Queen Elizabeth, will be found amongst the Miscellanea of the Chancery. (Bundles 3 and 4.)

WARDROBE AND HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS, ENROLMENTS OF.
(*Exchequer, L. T. R.*) 42 Henry III. to 1 Edward IV.
10 Rolls, as follows:—

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| No. 1. Accounts of the Clerk of the Wardrobe. | 42 to 45 Henry III. |
| No. 2. Accounts of the Keepers of the King's Wardrobe. | 9 Edw. II. to 22 Edw. III. |
| No. 3. Accounts of the Clerks and Purveyors of the Great Wardrobe. | 17 Edw. II. to 25 Edw. III. |
| No. 4. Accounts of the Keeper of the Wardrobe. | 24 Edw. III. to 9 Ric. II. |
| No. 5. Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe. | 48 Edw. III. to 1 Hen. IV. |
| No. 6. Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe. | 6 Hen. IV. to 2 Edw. IV. |

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Wardrobe and Household Accounts**—(continued).

- No. 7. Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.
Hen. IV. to Edw. IV. (much decayed).
- No. 8. Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.
1 Hen. VII. to 1 Edw. VI.
- No. 9. Duplicate Accounts. Edw. II. & Edw. III.
- No. 10. Duplicate Accounts. Edw. III.

Accounts of the Wardrobe and Household are also enrolled with other "Foreign Accounts," on the Pipe Rolls and Chancellor's Rolls. A List of all these enrolments has been issued. [Lists and Indexes, No. XI.]

WARDROBE ACCOUNT BOOKS (AUDIT OFFICE RECORDS).
Accounts of the Expenses of Funerals and Coronations.
1619 to 1714. 6 Vols.

Books of Expenses of Revels. 1571 to 1588. 12 Vols.

See also the List of DECLARED ACCOUNTS. (Lists and Indexes, No. II.)

An Account of the Household of Henry II., entitled "Constitutio Domus Regis de Procuracionibus" is contained in the Black Book of the Exchequer (*Liber Niger Parvus*).

The following Books of Regulations of the Royal Household, formerly in the State Paper Office, have been added to the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer, Treasury of the Receipt.

Vol. 206. ORDERS and Regulations set down for the government of the HOUSEHOLD of Edward IV. An attested copy by Sir J. Williamson of "a fair Manuscript given to him by Dr. Barlow, Provost of "Queen's College, Oxford." 1 Vol.

Vol. 230. An elaborate TREATISE on the early regulations of the Household of the Kings of England, known as the *Liber Niger* of the Household of Edward IV. 1 Vol.

Vol. 231. Articles devised at Eltham for the ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD, anno 17 Henry VIII., with Lists of Officers, their wages and diet, &c. 1 Vol.

The two last-mentioned volumes are printed in the collection of "Ordinances and Regulations for "the Government of the Royal Household in various "Reigns," published by the Society of Antiquaries in 1790.

Warrants for the Privy Seal.

WARRANTS FOR THE PRIVY SEAL OF "PRIVY SIGNET BILLS."
(*Treasury of the Receipt.*)

Series I. Under arrangement.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Warrants for the Privy Seal**—(continued).

Series II. Henry VIII. to Charles I. 120 Bundles. These are documents prepared by the Clerks of the Privy Signet and forwarded to the Office of the Lord Privy Seal as his authority for making out the Writ of Privy Seal. The collection is very incomplete, as these Warrants were generally retained by the several Lords Privy Seal.

Index. 3 Vols. MS.

Wey Navigation Claims.

A bundle of Claims of persons interested in the navigation of the River Wey, made pursuant to a Statute of 23 Charles II., is preserved amongst the Records of the King's Remembrancer's Department.

Wills (Royal and Private).**ROYAL WILLS.**

The Will of Henry II. is enrolled in the Black Book of the Exchequer.

The Will of Edward I. is enrolled in the "Registrum Munimentorum" (*Liber A. No. 15*).

The Wills of Richard II., Henry V., Henry VII., and Henry VIII. are preserved amongst the Records of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer, each forming a separate volume.

A Copy of the Will of Henry VIII. forms Vol. 469 of the Miscellaneous Books of the Augmentation Office.

WILLS OF PRIVATE PERSONS.

Many Wills of private persons are to be found in the several Series of "Ancient Deeds" now in the course of being catalogued, more particularly in Series "C." See **Ancient Deeds.**

Letters of Administration and Probates of Wills relating to Government Annuities, &c. are entered in the ASSIGNMENT BOOKS of the Exchequer of Receipt from 1622, and previous to that date in the PATENT AND PRIVY SEAL BOOKS of that Court. See **Receipts and Issues of the Exchequer.**

A Parliamentary Return in 1845 (*Sessional Paper, H. C., 1845, No. 249*), exhibits the extraordinary number of jurisdictions in which Wills are to be found, showing that they are deposited in Parish Churches, private houses of Registrars, with Lords of Manors, &c., &c.

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Wool, Accounts relating to.**

ACCOUNTS, &c. OF SUBSIDIES ON WOOL. (*Exchequer, K. R.*)
Edward I. to Edward III. These are the Accounts of the Collectors of various Subsidies in Wool and Cloth and of the expenses of packing and transporting the King's Wool to various places.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

Works and Buildings, Accounts of.

ACCOUNTS OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS. (*Exchequer, K. R.*)
Henry III. to Elizabeth. These are the Accounts rendered by the Clerk of the King's Works, the Surveyors of Works and by the Constables of Castles and others, of the Works and Repairs in various Royal Palaces, Castles, Parks, &c. with Files of Receipts and other documents subsidiary thereto.

They contain much curious information as to the Wages of Artificers and the expenses of the materials used in the repairs and building at the Royal Palace at Westminster and in the Tower of London. Amongst them will be found two rolls of Accounts of Repairs at Westminster dated 44 Henry III., formerly amongst the Records of the Exchequer of Receipt, which give a most minute account of the expenses incurred for rebuilding, repairing and enlarging part of the King's Palace at Westminster, and for decorating and ornamenting the same, specifying the sums paid to each artist and workman, and whence the timber, stone, and other materials were obtained.

Descriptive List. See also the List of "Foreign Accounts" enrolled on the Pipe Rolls and elsewhere. (Lists and Indexes, No. XI., 1900.)

ACCOUNTS OF REPAIRS, &c. AT HAMPTON COURT. Henry VIII.
11 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Treasury of the Receipt, Vols. 235 to 252.*]

ACCOUNTS OF WORKS AT THE PALACE OF WESTMINSTER.
22-23 Henry VIII. 2 Vols.

[*Ditto, Vols. 251 and 245.*]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO WINDSOR CASTLE AND CHAPEL.
Henry VIII.

[*Ditto, Vols. 262 to 264.*]

The earlier Accounts of the Constable of Windsor Castle will be found amongst the Accounts, &c. relating to the "Army and Navy."

RECORDS OF THE EXCHEQUER—(continued).**Works and Buildings, Accounts of**—(continued).

A collection of Letter Books, Minute Books, and Accounts relating to Works at Royal Palaces and elsewhere, extending from 1688 to 1884 and comprising 363 volumes, has been recently received from the office of H.M. Works and Public Buildings.

See **Departmental Records**.

Writs, Precedents for.

PRECEDENT BOOK OF WRITS. [Edward III.] A volume amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Augmentation Office containing Transcripts of Writs of various kinds issuing out of the Exchequer.

[*Misc. Books, Aug. Office, Vol. 169.*]

ROLLS OF WRITS. [Henry III. and Edward IV.] Two rolls amongst the Miscellanea of the Exchequer containing examples of a great number of Writs compiled apparently in the reigns of Henry III. and Edward IV. respectively.

[*Misc. of the Exchequer, Nos. $\frac{1}{27}$ and $\frac{8}{23}$.*]

THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

This Court was the remnant of the ancient Curia Regis or King's Court, which changed its title into that of Bancus Regius or King's Bench about the end of the reign of Henry the Third. It was so called because the King used formerly to sit in Court in person, the style of the Court being afterwards continued as *coram ipso rege*. During the reign of a Queen it was called the Queen's Bench, and during the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell it was styled the Upper Bench.

The Court of King's Bench consisted of a Chief Justice and three puisne Judges, formerly four or five. Although the King occasionally sat himself in this Court, and was always supposed to do so, he did not determine any cause or motion except by the mouth of his Judges, to whom he committed his whole judicial authority. This Court was not, nor could it, from its nature and constitution, be fixed to any certain place, but followed the King's person wherever he went, for which reason all process issuing out of it in the King's name was returnable "*ubicunque fuerimus in Anglia,*" wheresoever we shall then be in England. It was, indeed, for some centuries past usually held at Westminster, being an ancient palace of the Crown, "but might remove with the King to York or Exeter if he thought proper to command it."

After the division of the Curia Regis, and the establishment of the Court of Common Pleas for the express purpose of determining civil suits, the Court of King's Bench exercised especial jurisdiction in all criminal matters and pleas of the Crown, leaving the judgment of private contracts and civil actions to the Common Pleas and other Courts.

The more modern jurisdiction of the Court was very high and transcendent, and it afterwards took cognizance of both criminal and civil causes; the former in what was called the Crown side or Crown Office, the latter in the Plea side of the Court.

On the Crown side it took cognizance of all criminal causes, from high treason down to the most trivial misdemeanour or breach of the peace. Into this Court also indictments from all inferior Courts might be removed by writ of *certiorari* and tried, either at bar or at *nisi prius*, by a Jury of the County out of which the indictment was brought.

THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH—(continued).

The Plea side or civil branch of this Court originally took cognizance of all actions of trespass or other injury alleged to be committed *vi et armis*; of actions for forgery of deeds, maintenance, conspiracy, deceit, and actions on the case which allege any falsity or fraud; and all actions which savour of a criminal nature although the action is brought for a civil remedy, or which make the defendant liable in strictness to pay a fine to the King as well as damages to the injured party. But the Court might hold plea of any civil action, provided the defendant was an officer of the Court or in the *custody of the Marshal of the Court* for a breach of the peace or any other offence.

And thus in process of time it began by a legal fiction to hold plea of all personal actions whatsoever, it being surmised that the defendant was arrested for a supposed trespass, which he had never in reality committed, and being thus in the custody of the Marshal of the Court, the plaintiff was at liberty to proceed against him for any other personal injury.

The principal Officers on the King's Bench were as follows:—

On the *Crown Side*:

The CLERK OF THE CROWN, or Clerk of the Crown Office, who framed and recorded all Indictments against offenders therein arraigned of any public crime; he also taxed costs, nominated all Special Juries on the Crown Side, took recognizances and inquisitions on the death of any prisoner dying in the King's Bench Prison, &c.

The SECONDARY, who drew up the paper books and made an estreat of all fines, &c. forfeited to the Crown.

The CLERK OF THE RULES, the EXAMINER, the CALENDAR KEEPER, and the CLERKS IN COURT.

On the *Plea Side*:

The CHIEF CLERKS.

The Secondary, who signed all judgments, &c., and in whose office were filed all writs returned, &c.

The CUSTOS BREVIVM, who filed all original writs and writs in Outlawry, and had several clerks under him for making up Records throughout England.

The CLERK OF THE PAPERS, who made up the Paper Books of "Special Pleas and Demurrers," &c.

The CLERK OF THE DECLARATIONS.

The CLERK OF THE RULES.

The CLERK OF THE BAILS AND POSTEAS.

The CLERK OF THE ERRORS.

The FILACERS, and others.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (CROWN SIDE).

INCLUDING, SINCE THE PASSING OF THE JUDICATURE ACT OF
1873, THOSE OF THE CROWN OFFICE OF THE KING'S BENCH
DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Affidavits (General).

1716 to 1886. These consist of all Affidavits filed in Court, and include Affidavits to support Informations, and for the issue of Writs of Mandamus and Writs of Quo Warranto.

Indexes. 1738 to 1885. 20 Vols.

Appearance Books.

1725 to 1843. 10 vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 2 to 10.*]

Appeals from Inferior Courts.

1876 to 1886. These are Appeals from Inferior Courts to the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice.

Indexes. 3 Vols.

“Baga de Secretis.” 17 Edward IV. to 53 George III.

The Records known under this Title consist of Indictments and Attainders for High Treason, and other State offences, with other proceedings on the Crown side of the Court, which, on account of their important or secret nature were kept apart. They were formerly kept under three keys, one of which was held by the Lord Chief Justice, another by the Attorney-General, and the third by the Master of the Crown Office, the “BAGA” being deposited in a closet, which has long since disappeared.

The proceedings are placed in small bags or pouches, a *Descriptive Inventory and Calendar* of which is printed in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. Amongst these important records will be found the Trials and Convictions of Anne Boleyn, of Sir Walter Raleigh and others, of Guy Fawkes, of Sir Hardress Waller and the other regicides, of the adherents of the House of Stuart in 1715 and 1745, and other documents of the greatest historical interest.

The proceedings with regard to Perkin Warbeck's conspiracy in the reign of Henry VII., recently discovered and added to this series, are described in the Deputy Keeper's 53rd Report, App. II.

**RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(CROWN SIDE)**—(continued).

Barristers' Rolls.

1868 to 1886.

Coroners' Inquisitions.

1748 to 1767. A small collection of Inquisitions post mortem taken before the Coroners in various Counties. Coroners' Inquests of earlier dates are to be found in the Bundles of Indictments, and are also enrolled on the Coroners' Rolls which are placed with the Records of the Justices Itinerant.

From about 1760 the Coroner's Inquisitions are filed with the Clerks of the Peace of the several Countries.

Coroners' Inquisitions on Prisoners.

1747 to 1839. A collection of Inquisitions post mortem on the prisoners who died in the King's Bench Prison.

Court for the Consideration of Crown Cases Reserved.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURT. 1848 to 1886.

ORDERS OF THE COURT. 1853 to 1856. 1 Vol.

This Court was established pursuant to the Statute 11 and 12 Vict. cap. 78, and consists of the Judges of the High Court of Justice, who sit as occasion may require. The proceedings are recorded in the Crown Office of the King's Bench Division.

De Contumace Capiendo, Enrolments of Writs of.

1844 to 1880. The Writ *de Contumace capiendo* was instituted by the Statute 53 Geo. III., c. 127, "for the better regulation of the Ecclesiastical Courts in England," and took the place of the Writ *de Excommunicato capiendo*, thereby abolished. Both Writs issued out of the Chancery but were returnable in the King's Bench. Those prior to 1844 are enrolled on the Controlment Rolls.

Deeds Enrolled.

Deeds between private persons are frequently enrolled on the earlier Coram Rege Rolls.

Depositions.

1836 to 1886. 6 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (CROWN SIDE)—(continued).

Error, Transcripts of Records in (from Ireland).

George II. and George III. 10 rolls.

Indictments.

The files of Indictments contain, in addition to the original Indictments found by the Grand Jury in the Court of King's Bench, all Informations exhibited on the Crown Side of the Court, and also such Indictments, Presentments and Convictions as were removed into the King's Bench from the Courts of Quarter Sessions and elsewhere by Certiorari or Writ of Error.

In them are also to be found the Coroners' Inquisitions from a very early date.

The Indictments are in four Series, as follows :

(1.) INDICTMENTS (ANCIENT).

A collection of bundles extending in date from the reign of Edward II. to that of Henry VII., inclusive.

The first 120 bundles are arranged in Counties, the remainder chronologically. This series is very incomplete.

(2.) INDICTMENTS (LONDON AND MIDDLESEX).

1675 to 1845. Arranged in Files Term by Term.

(3.) INDICTMENTS (OUT COUNTIES).

1675 to 1845. Arranged as above.

(4.) INDICTMENTS (LONDON AND MIDDLESEX AND OUT COUNTIES, AMALGAMATED).

1846 to 1886. Arranged as above.

Indexes. 1844 to 1886. 3 Vols.

Minutes of all Indictments are entered on the "Bag Roll" (the first portion of the Controlment Roll), which, from the reign of Charles II. onwards, gives numerical references to the original indictments.

There are also Indexes called "Pye Books" consisting of 16 Vols., 11 of which relate to London and Middlesex and 5 to the Out Counties. These, however, are merely Indices Nominum and are not of much service.

The Indictments and other Proceedings at Assizes are kept by the Clerks of Assize of the respective Circuits.

Indictments and other proceedings against persons attainted of High Treason are contained in the "Baga de Secretis" described above.

Notice of Trial Books.

1698 to 1843. 10 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 12 to 21.*]

**RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(CROWN SIDE)**—(continued).

Oath Rolls, or "Swearing Rolls."

1673 to 1886. These consist of Oath Rolls of various kinds, including Oaths of Allegiance, Sacrament and Test Oaths, the "Association" Oath Rolls in the reign of William III., and Oath Rolls of Naturalization from 1 to 12 Anne inclusive.

Outlawry Proceedings.

1739 to 1844. 1 Bundle.

Papists in Lancaster, Returns of.

These contain the names of those Papists in the County of Lancaster who had been summoned to take the Oath of Allegiance pursuant to the Statute 9 George I., but who did not appear.

Pleadings.

1820 to 1886. 3 Bundles.

Plea Rolls.

ROLLS OF THE CURIA REGIS. 5 Richard I. to 56 Henry III. The Rolls of the "Curia Regis" continue to be so described until the end of the reign of Henry III., although there is evidence that as far back as 19 Henry III., and probably much earlier, there were two distinct classes of Plea Rolls, the one consisting of Pleas before the King himself, or "Placita coram Rege" and the other of Pleas before the Justices of the Bench, sitting at Westminster, or "Placito de Banco," the latter from the 1st year of Edward I. being long ago formed into a separate class as records of the Court of Common Pleas. The earlier rolls seldom give a more precise heading than "Placita" or "Placita apud Westmonasterium" and it has therefore been considered unwise to attempt a definite classification before the reign of Edward I. A List of the Curia Regis Rolls giving the title of each roll as it appears on the original document is included in the List of Plea Rolls issued in the Series of "Lists and Indexes."

The Rolls of the Curia Regis from 6 Richard I. to 1 John, inclusive, were printed in full by the Record Commissioners in two vols. 8vo.

Abstracts of these Rolls, and also of the "Placita coram Rege" will be found in the "Placitorum Abbreviatio," also printed by the Record Commissioners.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (CROWN SIDE)—(continued).

Plea Rolls—(continued).

PLACITA CORAM REGE OR "CORAM REGE ROLLS." 1 Edward I. to 13 William III. and "CROWN ROLLS." 1 Anne to 1886.

From 1 Edward I. to the end of the reign of William III., the Placita coram Rege, or as they are generally called "Coram Rege Rols," contain entries of all the proceedings in the Court of King's Bench, both on the Civil Side and the Crown Side, the proceedings of the Crown Side forming the latter part of each roll, and being distinguished as the "Rex Roll." In the first year of Queen Anne the Pleadings in Civil Causes were separated and formed the "Plea Rolls" or "Judgment Rolls" of the Court, the Placita coram Rege being thenceforward known as the "Crown Rols."

The means of reference to the Placita coram Rege and the Crown Rols are as follows :

Edward I. and Edward II. The "*Placitorum Abbreviatio*" printed by the Record Commission. 1 vol. folio.

1-51 Edward III. "*Agarde's Indexes.*" Vols. 35 and 36.

1-22 Richard II. " " Vol. 37.

13 Richard II. to 1665. The "*Doggett Rols*" of the Plea Side of the Court of King's Bench. (These refer to the Civil Causes only.)

From 1674 to 1843 reference to the Crown causes enrolled on the Coram Rege or Crown Rols is to be made by means of the "*Great Doggett Books*," 17 Vols. MS. These books contain entries of all pleas and other proceedings in the Court, term by term, specifying the date and number of the indictment, the date of the controlment or minute of the entry, and frequently the number of the Crown Roll, on which the proceedings are entered in full.

N.B.—The numbers in the left-hand margin of the books, when any such are given, refer to the Crown Roll of the same term. Those in the right-hand margin refer to the Crown Roll of the same date as the Controlment specified, thus: "By Controlment of Michaelmas last, Roll 7," means that the proceedings will be found on Roll 7 of the Crown Roll of that Term.

CONTROLMENT ROLLS. 1 Edward III. to 1843. The Controlment Rols consist of three portions, the first of which is known as the "Bag Roll" and contains minutes of all Writs of Venire Facias and other Writs issued in each term; the second portion or "Roll of Entries" contains minutes of the Appearances and Pleas in each Term with numerical references to the Indictments; and the third, or "Special Writ Roll" contains

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (CROWN SIDE)—(continued).

Plea Rolls—(continued).

CONTROLMENT ROLLS—(continued).

enrolments in full of the Writs of Mandamus (which, when no return was made thereto, do not appear on the Crown Roll), and of other Special Writs.

The Controlment Rolls, which cease in 1843, form a distinct class of records, and do not refer directly to the Coram Rege or Crown Rolls, except in so far as they exhibit a record or minute of the proceedings term by term. The reference to the Crown Roll is only occasionally given in the later rolls.

Posteas.

1728 to 1839. 43 Bundles.

Registration Appeals.

LIST OF CASES. 1872 to 1888. 1 vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 33.*]

ORDERS ON APPEALS. 1874 to 1886. 1 vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 34.*]

Rule Books.

RULE BOOKS OR ORDER BOOKS. 1589 to 1886. 85 vols.

Do. (COURT OF APPEAL). 1876 to 1885. 1 vol.

Sacrament Certificates.

SACRAMENT CERTIFICATES. 1676, and 1728 to 1828. 10 Bags.

These are the Certificates, signed by the Ministers and Churchwardens of each Parish, of such persons as had received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper pursuant to the Test Act of 25 Charles II.

Special Cases.

SPECIAL CASES. 1857 to 1881. 5 Bundles.

Index. 1 vol.

Writs Returned and Records of Orders.

1693 to 1887. These consist of all Writs returned into the Crown Side of the Court (except Writs of Certiorari to remove Indictments, &c. which are filed with the Indictments).

The "Records of Orders" are copies of the Orders and other proceedings in Special Cases reserved at Quarter Sessions, sent up for the consideration of the Court of King's Bench.

Prior to 1844 the Writs and Orders are filed together. Subsequent to that date they are in separate bundles.

Indexes. "Writs Returned." 1844 to 1881. 2 Vols.

"Records of Orders." 1844 to 1887. 3 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE),

INCLUDING, SINCE THE PASSING OF THE JUDICATURE ACT OF 1873,
THOSE OF THE KING'S BENCH DIVISION OF THE HIGH COURT
OF JUSTICE.

Affidavits (General).

1733 to 1848. Only Affidavits relating to questions of title or possessing material interest are preserved.

Attorneys, Admissions of, &c.

The Records relating to Attorneys and Solicitors consist of the original Oath Rolls, signed by the Attorneys, &c. on their admission, the Rolls or Books of Attorneys or Alphabetical Registers of the Names and Addresses of the Attorneys admitted in each court with the dates of their admission, &c., the Affidavits of due execution of Articles of Clerkship (to which the Articles themselves are occasionally annexed), Certificate Books, containing the names and addresses of those who took out their annual certificates, with other documents of the like nature. No formal record of the Admissions of Attorneys appears to have been kept prior to the year 1729, when the enrolment thereof was rendered compulsory; but there is amongst the Records of the Common Pleas a rough Catalogue of Attorneys sworn in that Court (apparently drawn up by one of the Secondaries of the Court), entitled "Attornyes jurat' in officio meo, since Hill', 1656," the entries in which have been continued down to 1761. The names are arranged (1.) Alphabetically, and (2.) In Counties.

The Admission Books of the Solicitors of the Court of Chancery and the Rolls or Books of Attorneys of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer of Pleas, of a later date than those deposited in the Public Record Office, were in 1876 placed in the custody of the Clerk of the Petty Bag, and on the abolition of that office in 1889 were transferred to the custody of the Incorporated Law Society.

AFFIDAVITS OF DUE EXECUTION OF ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP.
1775 to 1874.

DITTO (RECEIVED FROM THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY).
1875 to 1903.

**RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(PLEA SIDE)**—(continued).

Attorneys, Admissions of, &c.—(continued).

AFFIDAVITS OF SERVICE OF ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP (WITH THE ARTICLES ANNEXED). 1838 to 1875.

DITTO (RECEIVED FROM THE INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY). 1875 to 1904.

Registers of Articles of Clerkship. 1749 to 1875.
9 Vols.

Indexes to the Registers. 1749 to 1845. 6 Vols.

ATTORNEYS, ROLLS OR BOOKS OF. 1729 to 1842. 5 Vols.

DITTO (WALES).^{*} 1830 to 1834.
1 Vol.

The Rolls of Attorneys of a later date than 1842 are preserved at the Office of the Incorporated Law Society.

ATTORNEYS' OATH ROLLS. 1750 to 1840. These are the original rolls signed by the Attorneys on their admission.

ATTORNEYS' CERTIFICATE BOOKS. 1785 to 1843. These contain the names and addresses of Attorneys who took out their annual Certificates.

Bills of Sale.

BILLS OF SALE (ORIGINAL). 1854 to 1878. 5 Bundles.

Indexes. 2 Vols.

BILLS OF SALE, REGISTERS OF. 1859 to 1880. 115 Vols.

Cause Books.

1879 to 1886. 632 Vols.

Common Prayer Book.

A sealed Copy of the Book of Common Prayer, deposited in pursuance of the Act of Uniformity, 14 Car. II.

Deeds Enrolled.

Deeds are enrolled on the Placita Coram Rege Rolls till 1702, after which date they appear on the Plea Rolls, which thenceforward formed a distinct class.

* This contains the names of those who signed the Roll pursuant to the Statute 1 William IV., having been previously admitted in one of the Welsh Courts.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Deeds Enrolled—(continued).

From 1390 to 1595 the Deeds enrolled are indexed in the "DOGGETT ROLLS"; from 1595 to 1648 in the "SPECIAL REMEMBRANCE ROLLS"; from 1648 to 1655 they are again entered in the "DOGGETT ROLLS," and afterwards in the DOGGETT BOOKS under the head of "SPECIAL REMEMBRANCES."

Index. 1656 to 1839. Compiled from the Doggett Books. 2 Vols. MS,

Depositions.

1827 to 1837. Commissions to take evidence and Depositions of Witnesses. 1 Bundle.

[*Miscellanea, No. 2.*]

Ejectment, Proceedings in.

An action of Ejectment was originally an action brought by one who had a lease for a term of years to recover the injury done to him by dispossession. It afterwards became converted into a method of trying titles to the freehold,—the Claimant making a formal entry on the premises, and being thus in temporary possession thereof, sealing and delivering a lease to some third person or lessee, who was then left upon the premises till the prior tenant entered thereon afresh and ousted him, or till some other person, then called the *casual ejector*, either by accident or agreement came upon the land and ejected him. The lessee was thereupon entitled to his action of ejectment against the tenant or the casual ejector, as the case might be, for the recovery of his term with damages.

In the time of the Commonwealth, however, a new and more simple method of trying titles by Writ of Ejectment was introduced by Chief Justice Rolle, and continued in use till about the middle of the late century. This new method was based upon a series of legal fictions; no actual lease was made, no actual entry by the Plaintiff, no actual ouster by the defendant; but all were assumed for the sole purpose of trying the title. The usual course was to draw up a *Declaration*, in which a lease of the premises for a term of-years was stated to have been made by him who claimed the title to a fictitious personage, *John Doe*, who is the nominal plaintiff in the action. It was also stated that Doe, the lessee, entered, and that the Defendant, *Richard Roe*, who is called the *casual ejector*, ousted him, for which ouster he brought this action. A written notice was then sent by the Defendant, Roe, to the tenant in possession of the lands, informing him of the action

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Ejectment, Proceedings in—(continued).

brought by John Doe, and transmitting him a copy of the declaration, at the same time assuring him that he, Roe, the Defendant, had no title at all to the premises, and should make no defence; and therefore advising him to appear in court and defend his own title, otherwise he, the casual ejector, would suffer judgment to be had against him by default. On receipt of this friendly notice, the tenant must either appear by his Attorney at the beginning of the following term and *consent to a Rule* making him the Defendant instead of the *casual ejector*, or, if he does not so appear within the time appointed, on an affidavit being made of due service of the Declaration and Notice aforesaid, judgment is given by default against the casual ejector, and the tenant in possession is on such judgment turned out by a writ of *Habere facias Possessionem*.

When judgment in an action of Ejectment is allowed to go by default, it is entered in the Docket Book under the name of the casual ejector, Roe; when, however, the tenant takes upon himself the defence of the action, it is entered under his, the real Defendant's name.

APPEARANCE BOOKS IN EJECTMENT. 1738 to 1836.

DECLARATIONS IN EJECTMENT. 1728 to 1848.

RULES (CONSENT) IN EJECTMENT.

Series I. 1720 to 1842.

Series II. 1721 to 1836.

Indexes. 1734 to 1848. 40 Vols. MS.

Error, Proceedings in.

These are enrolled on the Plea or Judgment Rolls, and indexed separately in the Doggett Rolls or the Doggett Books under the head of "Special Remembrances."

ERROR, WRITS AND TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS IN (FROM LOCAL AND INFERIOR COURTS). Henry VIII. to William IV.
6 Bundles. [Miscellanea, Nos. 10 to 15.]

Essoin Rolls.

Edw. III. to Hen. V. 74 Rolls.

3 Hen. VII. to 40 Geo. III. 1 Roll.

These contain entries of "Essoins" or "excuses" for non-appearance in answer to the Writs of Summons issued by the Court, and also of the Writs directing no essoin to be received in certain cases.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Exchequer Chamber Proceedings.

The proceedings in Appeal to the Court of Exchequer Chamber are enrolled on the Plea Rolls and are referred to in the Doggett Books under the head of Special Remembrances.

Entry Books of Causes in the Exchequer Chamber.
2 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 34 and 35.]

Judgment Books.

1876 to 1886. 388 Vols. These are placed with the Entry Books of Judgments and numbered in continuation thereof.

Marshal's Dockets of Commitments.

1730 to 1822. 1 Bundle. [Miscellanea, No. 3.]

Marshal's Surrender Books.

1719 to 1838. 22 Vols. [Misc. Books, Vols. 48 to 69.]

Outlawry Proceedings.

Extents and Inquisitions in Outlawries. George III. to Victoria. 1 Portfolio. [Miscellanea, No. 8.]
Doggett Books of Outlawries. 1684 to 1840. 3 Vols.

Plea Rolls.

PLEA ROLLS, OR JUDGMENT ROLLS. 1702 to 1875. Prior to 1702 all Pleas, whether on the Plea Side or the Crown Side of the Court, were entered on the Placita coram Rege or "Coram Rege Rolls," described on p. 259.

The Plea Rolls subsequent to the reign of George II. are very imperfect owing to the frequent neglect of the Attorneys to carry in the Rolls to be filed after the Judgment had been duly signed. The practice of the Court in making up these rolls is thus described in the Second Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records:—

The "Judgment Rolls," or parchment membranes on which the judgments were, or ought to have been, entered or engrossed by the Attorneys (which entering or engrossing was much more often omitted than done), were procured by the Attorney from a Law Stationer, and, the "incipitur" or first lines of the proceedings being by him engrossed on the roll, he took it to the Judgment Office and a certain "Number" was there assigned to him which was placed at the foot of the membrane.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Plea Rolls—(continued).

These rolls, when completed and the judgment entered thereon, ought to have been, and in earlier times were, carried by the Attorneys into the Court and there deposited, to be made up into Terminal Rolls. For this a small fee was formerly allowed to the Attorney and, if not brought in until after a certain period, he was charged a "post terminum fee" for his neglect.

The payment to the Attorney and also the post terminum fee being abolished by the Fee Commissioners, the bringing in of the judgment rolls soon fell into disuse and at the beginning of the reign of Queen Victoria scarcely one roll in ten was brought in. The Entry Books of Judgments and the Rule Books thus became in very many cases the sole record kept by the Court.

Doggett Rolls. 13 Richard II. to 1655 (Hilary). These refer to the Civil Pleas enrolled on the Placita coram Rege or "Coram Rege Rolls." They appear to be Memoranda or "Remembrances," kept by the several Clerks of the Custos Brevium, of the Writs &c. returned in the Plea Side of the Court, showing the numbers of the rolls, or membranes, on which the proceedings were subsequently entered by the said clerks. The series is unfortunately broken, in the earlier rolls one or two only of the clerks being represented. From the reign of Henry VIII. onward, however, the rolls appear to be fairly complete.

Do. called "*Special Remembrance Rolls.*" 1595 to 1648. These contain references to the Deeds Enrolled and Proceedings in Error only.

Doggett Books. 1656 Hilary to 1839. 331 Vols. Subsequent to 1692 these books were kept in the form prescribed by a Statute of 4 William and Mary "for the better discovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, at Westminster," which directed that the particulars of all judgments for debt entered in the respective Courts should be put into an "Alphabetical Doggett" by the Defendants' names, which Doggett should give the names of the Plaintiffs, the names of the Defendants and their places of abode and title, trade or profession, if any such appeared in the Record of the Judgment, and the debt, damages and costs recovered thereby; the County, City, or Town in which the actions were brought and the "Number Roll" of the entry thereof. The clerks do not however appear to have always complied with the directions of the Statute and the practice of keeping these

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH (PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Plea Rolls—(continued).

books was discontinued by virtue of the Statute 2 Victoria, c. 11, by which the *registration* of Judgments in the Court of Common Pleas was instituted.

In these books the *Enrolments of Deeds, &c.* and the *Proceedings in Error* are entered at the beginning of each Term under the head of "Special Remembrances."

Entry Books of Judgments &c. 1699 to 1875. 130 Vols. These contain entries of Issues, Judgments, and all other entries, arranged chronologically, day by day.

Alphabetical Indexes, 1736 to 1875, arranged under Defendants' names. 136 Vols.

Judgment Papers. 1876 to 1886. 388 Vols. (*Entry Books, Nos. 131 to 518.*)

Doggett Papers of entering Judgment. 1772 to 1839. 41 Bags. These are slips of paper containing the particulars and amount of the Judgment and Damages, the date of signing and the names before whom signed, with the number of the Roll and the names of the solicitors. They are tied up in terms and arranged alphabetically under the solicitors' names.

Prisoners' Rules of Discharge.

1729 to 1838. 21 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 75-95.*]

Re-fa-lo Books.

1794 to 1844. 3 Vols. These contain entries of Writs of Recordari facias loquelam.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 70 to 72.*]

Rules, Entry Books of.

1603 to 1877. 292 Vols.

Warrants of Attorney.

WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY TO CONFESS JUDGMENT. 1802 to 1825. 335 Bundles, arranged alphabetically.

WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 1822 to 1875. 107 Vols. These are Registers of the Warrants of Attorney in various Courts filed in the King's Bench, pursuant to Stat. 3 Geo. IV. cap. 39.

Index. 1841 to 1848. 10 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF KING'S BENCH
(PLEA SIDE)—(continued).

Writs.

WRITS (JUDICIAL). 1629 to 1875. 109 Bundles.

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS, RECORDARI FACIAS, &c. 1649 to
 1684. 12 Bags. [*Miscellanea, Nos. 24-35.*]

WRITS AND RETURNS (ANCIENT). These consist chiefly of
 Writs of Mittimus &c. with transcripts of Records in error
 and the like.

WRITS, INDEXES TO, CALLED "ALPHABET BOOKS." 1751 to
 1832. 67 Vols.

WRITS, PRECEDENT BOOK OF, CALLED "FORMS OF WRITS."
 1 Vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 96.*]

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
JUSTICES OF ASSIZE, JUSTICES OF OYER
AND TERMINER AND OF GAOL DELIVERY.

Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.

John to Edward IV. 1,550 Rolls.

(See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

Under the general Title of "Assize Rolls, &c." are included:—

(a.) Rolls of the *Justices in Eyre*, who were originally sent at irregular intervals, as of five, six, or seven years throughout the Counties of England with Commission to hear more especially such causes as were termed Pleas of the Crown. The scope of their Commissions was gradually widened, and early in the reign of Henry the Third they were competent to hear pleas of every kind, their Rolls being generally arranged under the several heads of—

"Placita de Juratis et Assisis,"

"Placita Coronæ,"

"Placita Forinseca." (Pleas originated in, and relating to, some other County, but continued in the County in which the Justices then were),

and

"Placita de Quo Warranto."

To these were sometimes added—

"Placita de Querelis,"

"Placita de Ragemannis,"

and

"Deliberationes Gaolarum."

The Eyre Rolls were made up in Counties, there being generally several copies of each Roll, one for the King, marked "Rex," and others bearing the names of the several Justices. No Justices in Eyre were appointed after 10 Edward III.

(b.) Rolls of the *Justices of Assize* (*Justiciarii ad capiendas assisas*), who appear to have been appointed for the purpose of avoiding the delay and inconvenience caused by the long intervals between the Eyres of the Justices Itinerant. By the Statute of Westminster, 13 Edward I., it was enacted that two

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
&c.—(continued).

Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.—(continued).

Justices should be assigned, before whom, and none other, Assizes of novel disseisin, mort d'ancestor, and attaints should be taken, and who were to associate to themselves one or two of the knights of each shire and to take the assises and attaints therein three times in the year at the most.

By the same Statute it was enacted that Inquisitions of trespass might be determined before the said Justices in pursuance of a Writ called the Writ of *Nisi Prius*, which directed the parties to appear on a certain day at one of the Benches at Westminster, "nisi prius Justiciarii venerint ad illas partes ad capiendas assisas," unless the Justices should *first* come to that place to take the Assises, which they were certain to do, thus saving the parties much trouble and expense.

It being afterwards found that the Justices, as assigned, were often hindered by other duties from attending at the days and places appointed, it was further enacted by Statute 21 Edward I. that the Kingdom should be divided into four *Circuits*, and that eight Justices should be assigned, two for each Circuit, to take the Assises, &c., therein as aforesaid.

The number of Circuits was afterwards increased to six, at which it now stands, with the addition of a Circuit for North and South Wales.

By a Statute of 27 Edward I., the Justices of Assize were also empowered, after they had taken the assises, to deliver the gaols in their respective circuits. See **Gaol Delivery Rolls**.

(c.) Rolls of the *Justices of Oyer and Terminer* (Justiciarii ad audiendum et terminandum), who were sent as occasion required to hear and determine one or more special causes, or under any extraordinary circumstances, as the occurrence of a great riot or insurrection, or the commission of heinous misdemeanours or trespasses in any particular county or district. The Justices of Oyer and Terminer were also frequently Justices of Gaol Delivery.

This class also includes a few original Commissions to take Special Assises of Novel Disseisin, &c., with the proceedings thereon, and also Inquisitions and Presentments of Jurors and other documents subsidiary to the Rolls of the Justices in Eyre and Justices of Assize.

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
 &c.—(continued).

Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.—(continued).

Amongst the Assize Rolls are also to be found Pleas before the "Justices of Trailbaston," who were originally appointed by Edward I. to administer justice during his absence in the Scotch and French wars.

These Justices were of the nature of Justices of Assize, their name being derived from the "baston" or staff delivered to them as the badge of their office, which was to make Inquisition throughout the Kingdom touching the extortions of officers, intrusions into other men's lands, breaches of the peace and other offences.

The Placita de Quo Warranto enrolled on the Rolls of the Justices in Eyre consist of the pleadings and judgments on Writs of "Quo Warranto," which were in the nature of Writs of Right on behalf of the King against those who claimed or usurped any Office, Franchise, or Liberty, calling on them to show by what authority their claims were supported. These pleadings were first instituted as a consequence of the Inquisitiones Hundredorum or Hundred Rolls, taken by Commission in the 2nd and 7th years of Edward I., Articles of Inquiry thereon being delivered to the Justices in Eyre, for the purpose of holding pleas upon the claims therein stated.

These Articles were repeated from time to time in subsequent Commissions.

On the discontinuance of the Eyres in 10 Edward III., the Pleadings and Judgments on Writs of "Quo Warranto" or of "Quo titulo clamat" took place in the King's Bench or the Exchequer, and are enrolled on the "Coram Rege Rolls" or the "Memoranda Rolls" accordingly.

The "Placita de Ragemannis" which are occasionally found on the Eyre Rolls are the pleas taken under the Statute 4 Edward I. called the Statute of Rageman, which directed that Justices should go throughout the land to hear and determine all complaints and suits for trespasses committed within the 25 years then last past as well by the King's Bailiffs and Officers as by others. A Roll entitled "Veredicta de Ministris," containing such pleas in the 4th year of Edward the First, is placed with the Hundred Rolls.

By Statute 9 Edward III. it was established that the Justices of Assize, Gaol Delivery, and Oyer and

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT, &c.—(continued).

Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.—(continued).

Terminer should send in their Records to the Treasury of the Exchequer in Michaelmas Term every year, but this practice appears to have been discontinued in the reign of Edward IV.

The modern Justices of Assize and Nisi Prius go upon their Circuits by virtue of five several authorities:—

1. The Commission of the Peace.
2. The Commission of Oyer and Terminer.
3. The Commission of General Gaol Delivery.
4. The Commission of Assize.
5. The Commission of Nisi Prius.

Their Records, which consist of Assize Rolls or Files, including original Indictments with the Verdicts thereon, Coroners' Inquisitions, Minute Books, Gaol Books or Calendars, and other proceedings, are preserved by the Clerks of Assize of the respective Circuits, and in some cases extend back as far as the reign of James I., whilst those of the Home Circuit begin in the reign of Philip and Mary.

[*Vide* Record Commissioners' Report, 1800, pp. 237-245].

The Records at Nisi Prius, with the Posteas thereon, appear, however, to have been generally handed to the parties concerned therein on their making application for them, Minute Books only of the Proceedings and Orders being kept by the Clerks of Assize. The Records of the Court of Common Pleas, however, include Files of Posteas, many of which were returned by the Clerks of Assize, extending from 1689 to 1852.

The following collections of documents subsidiary to the Assize and Quo Warranto Rolls are amongst the "Miscellaneous Books" of the Exchequer Treasury of the Receipt:—

- Vol. 87. Abstracts of *Placita coram Rege*, &c. Temp. John.
[Printed in the "*Placitorum Abbreviatio*."]]
- Vol. 88. A book containing original Bills preferred to the *Justices of Trailbaston* in Com. Glouc., 14 Edw. II.; to the *Justices in Eyre* in the Channel Islands, temp. Edw. I.; and in the *Palatinate of Lancaster*, temp. Edw. III.
Edw. I.-Edw. III.
- Vol. 89. Proceedings "*de Quo Warranto*" in Com. Bedford.
4 Edw. II.
- Vol. 90. A Book containing Bills preferred to "*H. de Berewick et sociis suis*" at Preston, in the County of Lancaster, in the second year of the Dukedom; and to the *Justices Itinerant* in the County of Bedford in the 18th year of Edw. III.
- Vol. 91. Proclamations of Outlawry in the County of Lincoln.
22 Edw. IV.-14 Hen. VII.

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT, &c.—(continued).

Coroners' Rolls.

Henry III. to Henry VI. 256 Rolls. These contain the enrolments of the Inquisitions taken before the King's Coroner on the occurrence of any sudden death, by misfortune or otherwise, which were directed to be returned by the Coroner to the Justices Itinerant at the next Gaol Delivery, or to be certified into the Court of King's Bench. They also include a few Rolls of Outlaws or of persons to be put in Exigent. (See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

Gaol Delivery Rolls.

Edward I. to Edward IV. 221 Rolls. (See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

These include a number of Special Gaol Deliveries and Gaol Files, consisting of Writs, Panels of Jurors, Indictments, &c.

Gaol Deliveries are also enrolled on the Rolls of the Justices in Eyre. See **Assize Rolls, Eyre Rolls, &c.**

Agarde's Indexes.

A collection so called consisting of Abstracts from and References to the Placita Coronæ, Placita de Juratis et Assisis, Placita de Quo Warranto, &c. (commonly called *Assize and Quo Warranto Rolls*); and from the *Placitam coram Rege, Placita de Banco*, and other records formerly deposited in the Treasury of the Exchequer of Receipt, made at different periods by Arthur Agarde and other officers having charge of the records. 60 vols., as follows:—

Vol. 1 -	Bedford	-	15 Edw. 1. and 4 Edw. 3.	Abstracts of Assize and Quo Warranto Rolls [with In- dices Locorum].
	Berks -	-	12 Edw. 1.	
Vol. 2 -	Cambridge	-	27 Edw. 1. and 14, 21, & 27 Edw. 1.	Do. [with an Index Loco- rum for 27 Edw. 1.]
	Cornwall	-	12 Edw. 1. and 30 Edw. 1.	
Vol. 3 -	Cumberland	-	20 Edw. 1.	Do. [with an Index Loco- rum].
Vol. 4 -	Dorset -	-	8 Edw. 1. and 16 Edw. 1.	Do. [with Indices Loco- rum].
	Devon -	-	9 Edw. 1. and 9 & 10 Edw. 1.	
Vol. 5 -	Wilts -	-	Temp. Ric. 1. -	Do. [with an Index Loco- rum].

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
&c.—(continued).

Agarde's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 6 -	Divers Counties	Ric. 1. to Edw. 3.	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege [with a Table of Contents].
Vol. 7 -	Do.	Hen. 4. and Hen. 5.	Do. [with Indices Locorum and Rerum].
Vol. 8 -	Yorkshire	15 Hen. 3. and 52 Hen. 3.	Abstracts of Assize and Quo Warranto Rolls [with Indices Locorum and Rerum].
Vol. 9 -	Yorkshire	7, 8, & 9 Edw. 1., 7 & 21 Edw. 1., and temp. Edw. 1.	(1.) Abstracts of Assize Rolls, 7, 8, & 9 Edw. 1. [with an Index Locorum]. (2.) Abstracts of Charters by various kings enrolled temp. Edw. 1., and of Assize Rolls, &c., 7 & 21 Edw. 1. [with an Index Locorum]. (3.) Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c., 7, 8, & 9 Edw. 1. [with an Index Nominum].
Vol. 10 -	Essex	13 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Rerum and Locorum].
Vol. 11 -	Channel Islands	27, 28, & 32 Edw. 1., 2 & 17 Edw. 2., and 5 Edw. 3.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c.
Vol. 12 -	Hertford Hunts	6 & 7 Edw. 1. 14 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 13 -	Kent	7 Edw. 1., 21 Edw. 1., and 6 & 7 Edw. 2.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum and Rerum]. Printed.
Vol. 14 -	Lancaster	20 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 15 -	London	14 Edw. 2.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Nominum].
Vol. 16 -	Middlesex Middlesex, Sussex, Kent, and Surrey.	2, 3, & 22 Edw. 1. and 35 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 17 -	Northumberland	21 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 18 -	Notts	8 & 9 Edw. 1. and 3 Edw. 3.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. and of <i>Deeds Enrolled</i> , 3 & 4 Edw. 3. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 19 -	Somerset	8 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
&c.—(continued).

Agarde's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 20 -	Stafford	21 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 21 -	Surrey, and Divers Counties.	19 & 20 Hen. 3, 39, 43, 47, & 56 Hen. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 22 -	Surrey and Sussex.	7 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 23 -	Southampton	8 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 24 -	Warwick	Ric. 1. to Hen. 7.	Extracts from the <i>Feet of Fines</i> for the county of Warwick and from the Feet of Fines of Divers Counties, in which Warwick is included [with an Index Locorum].
		13 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 25 -	Westmoreland	20 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 26 -	Wilts	9 Edw. 1.	Do. do.
Vol. 27 -	Notts, Northampton, Guernsey, Bedford, and Derby.	3 & 4 Edw. 3.	Abstracts of <i>Claims of Liberties</i> , &c., from the Assize and Quo Warranto Rolls.
Vol. 28 -	Hereford and Lancaster.	20 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 29 -	Various Counties	Ric. 1.	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege and of <i>Feet of Fines</i> , arranged in counties from Beds to Wilts, &c.
Vol. 30 -	Do.	1 to 35 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege, &c., with Indices Locorum et Rerum, arranged under counties. [Printed in the "Abbreviatio Placitorum."]
Vol. 31 -	Do.	Temp. Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege, &c. [Printed in the "Abbreviatio Placitorum."]
Vol. 32 -	Do.	1 to 14 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Placita de Banco [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 33 -	Do.	15 to 18 Edw. 1.	Do. do.
Vol. 34 -	Do.	1 to 20 Edw. 2.	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege, &c. [Printed in the "Abbreviatio Placitorum."]

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT, &c.—(continued).

Agarde's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 35 -	Various Counties	1 to 22 Edw. 3. -	Abstracts of Placita Coram Rege [with Indices Locorum and Rerum, and a List of Obsolete Words, &c.].
Vol. 36	Do. -	23 to 51 Edw. 3.	Do. [with Indices Locorum and Rerum].
Vol. 37 -	Do. -	1 to 22 Ric. 2. -	Do. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 38 -	Bucks - Dorset - Leicester - Divers Counties London -	14 Edw. 1. - 8 Edw. 1. - 12 Edw. 1. - 9 Edw. 1. - 7 to 35 Edw. 1. -	} Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with Indices Locorum].
	Somerset - Surrey - Kent -	Edw. 1, 2., and 3. Hen. 3. - 9 Edw. 2. -	
Vol. 39	Oxford	Ric. 1. to Hen. 3. Hen. 3. and Edw. 3. 13 Edw. 1. -	Abstracts of Feet of Fines [with an Index Locorum]. Abstracts of Placita Forestæ, &c. Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 40 -	Westmoreland - Divers Counties Do. - Do. - Do. - Kent -	31 Hen. 6 - 30 Hen. 2. - 48 Hen. 3. - Edw. 1. - 28 Edw. 1. - 6 & 7 Hen. 3. -	A return of the services of free tenants of Thomas Lord Cliford for one whole year. Extracts from the "Rotulus de Dominabus, Pueris et Puellis" for various counties [with an Index Locorum]. Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. Do. do. Extent of the lands, &c., of Edm. Earl of Cornwall. Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. Copy of an old MS. containing Knights' Fees in Kent. [This vol. contains also "Precedents concerning the custody of Records," &c., &c.]
Vol. 41 -	Divers Counties	Edw. 1. to Edw. 3.	Abstracts of Placita de Quo Warranto, &c. [with an Index Locorum and Nominum arranged under counties].

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
&c.—(continued).

Agarde's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 42 -	-	Edw. 1. to Jas. 2.	Inventory of Coram Rege, King's Bench, and Common Pleas Rolls, &c.
Vol. 43 -	"Adjudicata Placitorum in Banco Regis."	John to Hen. 5.	Abstracts of <i>Judgments</i> selected from the <i>Placita Coram Rege</i> , <i>Placita de Banco</i> , &c., with indexes to the subjects, &c., &c.
Vol. 44 -	"Compendium Recordorum."	-	A calendar of Treaties and other Diplomatic Documents in the Treasury of the Exchequer of Receipt. [Printed in the 2nd vol. of "Ancient Kalendars," &c.]
Vol. 45 -	Repertory	-	An old repertory to certain documents in the Chapter House at Westminster.
Vol. 46 -	Repertory	-	A repertory to documents in the Chapter House entitled "Agarde's Repertory."
Vol. 47 -	Court Rolls, &c	Edw. 3. to Hen 8.	A calendar of various Court Rolls, Ministers' Accounts, &c., dated 1671, with an Index Locorum.
Vol. 48 -	Index Villaris	-	A volume entitled "Nomina Villarum infra Ducatum Lancastriæ."

[The following volumes (apparently forming part of Agarde's collection) were with the exception of Vol. 60, presented to the Public Record Office in 1879 by Sir Charles Isham, Bart.]

Vol. 49 -	Divers Counties	28 to 57 Hen. 3.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls.
Vol. 50 -	Do.	Temp. Hen. 4. -	Abstracts of Assize Rolls.
Vol. 51 -	Northampton	3 Edw. 3. -	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 52 -	Divers Counties	25 to 28 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of <i>Placita de Banco</i> [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 53 -	Northampton	Ric. 1. to John -	Abstracts of Feet of Fines [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 54 -	Do.	Temp. Hen. 3. -	Do. do.

RECORDS OF THE JUSTICES ITINERANT,
&c.—(continued).

Agarde's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 55 -	Divers Counties	Edw. 1. to Ric. 2.	Abstracts of Patent and Charter Rolls, &c. [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 56 -	Do.	1 Ric. 2. to 2 Ric. 3.	Abstracts of Inq. post mortem and Inq. ad quod damnum [with Indices Nominum and Locorum].
Vol. 57 -	Kent	Hen. 3. to Edw. 4.	A calendar of Inq. post mortem and Inq. ad quod damnum.
Vol. 58 -	Dorset	Various dates	A book containing Abstracts of Tenures in the county of Dorset, selected from the Inq. post mortem, &c.
Vol. 59 -	-	Hen. 8 and Edw. 6.	An Index Nominum referring apparently to particulars of <i>Deeds of Purchase and Exchange</i> .
Vol. 60 -	Norfolk	Ric. 1. -	Abstracts of Feet of Fines (purchased in 1882).

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Court of Common Pleas was originally a branch of the Curia Regis or King's Court, from which it was separated in the 17th year of King John by one of the clauses of Magna Charta, which directed that the Common Pleas should no longer follow the King, but should be held in a certain place, to wit, in Westminster Hall; and after that period all the writs ran "quod sit coram iusticiariis meis apud Westmonasterium," whereas before that the party was required by them to appear "coram me et iusticiariis meis," without any addition of place.

The jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas was general, and extended itself throughout England. It held pleas of all civil causes at Common Law, between subject and subject, in actions real, personal, and mixed; but had no cognizance of pleas of the Crown. The authority of the Court was founded on original writs issuing out of Chancery, which writs were the King's mandates for the Court to proceed in the determination of the cases mentioned therein.

The reason of the original writs issuing out of Chancery was that when the Courts were united, as was formerly the case, the Chancellor held the seal, and when they were divided he, still retaining possession of the seal, continued to seal all original writs.

There were four Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, who were created by Letters Patent.

The principal officers of the Court were as follows:—

The **CUSTOS BREVIVM**, whose duty it was to receive and keep all writs returnable therein, and also all records of Nisi Prius, which were delivered to him by the Clerks of the Assize of every circuit, &c. The rolls were filed together by him, and carried into the Treasury of the Records. He also made the copies and exemplifications of all records and writs.

The three **PROTHONOTARIES**, whose duties were to enter and enrol all declarations, pleadings, judgments, &c., and to make out all judicial writs of execution, writs of privilege, &c.

The **SECONDARIES**, or assistants to the Prothonotaries, who took the minutes and drew up all orders and rules of Court.

The **FILAZERS**, who made out all writs and process, such as *capias*, *alias*, *pluries*, &c. between the original writ and the declaration, and also all writs of view, &c.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

The EXIGENTERS, whose duty it was to make out all writs of exigent and proclamations in actions of outlawry. The writ of exigent or *Exigi facias* was so called because it *exacted* the appearance of the party against whom it was issued within certain days of proclamation, under pain of outlawry.

The CLERK OF THE WARRANTS, who entered all warrants of attorney, enrolled deeds of bargain and sale, and estreated all issues.

The CLERK OF THE ESSOINS, who kept the rolls in which were entered all *essoins* or *excuses* for non-appearance in Court by reason of sickness or other just cause of absence.

The CLERK OF THE JURIES, who made out all writs of "habeas corpora juratorum," to compel the appearance of juries, &c.

The CLERK OF THE TREASURY, who kept the Records of the Court and made copies and exemplifications of issues, judgments, &c.

The CLERK OF THE SEALS, who sealed all writs and mesne process, &c.

The CLERK OF THE OUTLAWRIES, who made out all writs of "capias utlagatum" &c.

The CLERK OF THE ERRORS, whose duty it was to allow writs of error returnable in the King's Bench upon proceedings in the Common Pleas, to enter all the proceedings on writs of error, and to make the transcript of the judgment roll when required, and carry it to the proper officer of the King's Bench.

The CLERK OF INROLMENTS OF FINES AND RECOVERIES, who returned all writs of entry and seisin, writs of covenant, &c., and enrolled and exemplified fines and recoveries.

The CLERK OF THE KING'S SILVER, who received all the *pre* and *post* fines on alienation of lands and entered an extract of the Fines, with the sums paid thereon, in books called King's Silver Books.

The CHIROGRAPHER, whose duty it was to engross all fines and to deliver the several indentures to the parties, &c.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Acknowledgments of Deeds.

CERTIFICATES OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF DEEDS BY MARRIED WOMEN. 1834 to 1882. These are the Certificates taken in accordance with the Act of 2 and 3 William IV. "for the abolition of Fines and Recoveries and the substitution of more effectual means of assurance." The Certificates from 1834 to 1837 inclusive, and a portion of those of the year 1838 were lost at the fire which occurred in the Temple, where they were at that time deposited, in the last mentioned year.

Alphabetical Indexes. 1834 to 1882.

Day Books. 1834 to 1882.

Affidavits (General).

1704 to 1849. Only such Affidavits as affect questions of title or are of material interest are preserved.

Alienation Office Records.

The "Alienation Office" was established in the reign of Elizabeth for the assessment and collection of Fines and other payments for Licences to agree and also for Licences to alienate. On its abolition by Statute 5 and 6 William IV., cap. 82, the Records were transferred to the Court of Common Pleas. They comprise the following classes:

ACCOUNTS OF PRE- AND POST-FINES CLAIMED BY LORDS OF LIBERTIES. 1759 to 1794. 4 Vols.

AFFIDAVITS TO MODERATE FINES. 1802 to 1834. These relate to Fines in the Common Pleas, and state the amount of the Purchase Money, &c.

Day Books. 1 Bundle.

LICENSES AND PARDONS FOR ALIENATION, ENTRIES OF. 1571 to 1650. 21 Vols.

Index. 1571 to 1650. 9 Vols.

WRITS OF COVENANT, EXTRACTS FROM. 1576 to 1660.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Alienation Office Records—(continued).

WRITS OF COVENANT, NIL BOOKS. 1668 to 1800. 2 Vols.
These contain entries of Writs on which pre-fines were not paid.

WRITS OF ENTRY IN RECOVERIES, EXTRACTS FROM. 1595 to 1835. 33 Vols.

See also **Fines and Recoveries.**

Appointments of Filazers, &c.

1674 to 1831. 1 Bundle.

Attorneys, Admissions of, &c.

ADMISSION BOOKS. 1729 to 1848. 4 Vols.

ADMISSION ROLLS. 1838 to 1860. 4 Rolls.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP. 1730 to 1838.

— REGISTER OF. 1756 to 1867. 2 Vols.

— REGISTER OF. 1843 to 1863. 1 Vol. (This volume relates to the Articles registered pursuant to Stat. 6 and 7 Vict.).

CERTIFICATE BOOKS. 1786 to 1843. 59 Vols.

OATH ROLLS. 1789 to 1843. 17 Rolls.

Do. (CATHOLICS.) 1790 to 1836. 3 Rolls.

Do. (QUAKERS.) 1835 to 1842. 1 Roll.

Do. (QUALIFICATION.) 1779 to 1847. 10 Rolls.

ROLLS OF ATTORNEYS. 1730 to 1750. 13 Rolls.

ROLLS OR BOOKS OF ATTORNEYS. 1740 to 1853. 2 Vols.

Do. 1838 to 1843. (Signed pursuant to Statute 1 and 2 Vict. 1838.) 1 Vol.

Do. 1843 to 1862. (Signed pursuant to Statute 6 and 7 Vict. 1843.) 1 Vol.

Do. 1830 to 1844. (The Roll of Welsh Attorneys, signed pursuant to Statute 1 William IV.) 1 Vol.

The Rolls of Attorneys subsequent to 1853 are preserved at the Offices of the Incorporated Law Society.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Common Prayer Book.

The Sealed Copy of the Book of Common Prayer, deposited pursuant to the Act of Uniformity, 14 Charles II.

Cause Books.

1875 to 1880. 70 Vols.

Crown Debtors, Register of.

1839 to 1878. 43 Vols. This is the Register of Debtors and Accountants to the Crown, kept pursuant to the Statute 1 and 2 Vict.

Alphabetical Index. 1839 to 1850. 11 Vols.

Deeds Enrolled.

Deeds enrolled in the Court of Common Pleas are on the PLACITA DE BANCO OR PLEA ROLLS till Easter, 25 Elizabeth, when those rolls were subdivided into "COMMON ROLLS" and "RECOVERY ROLLS," the Deeds being thenceforward enrolled on the latter, of which they form a distinct portion in each Term. On the abolition of Fines and Recoveries in 1834 the Deeds were again enrolled on the Plea or Common Rolls.

Indexes.

Before 20 Hen. VII. See "AGARDE'S INDEXES."

From 20 Hen. VII. to 31 Hen. VIII. See "RECOVERY INDEX," Vol. I.

From 1555 to 1836, there is a *Calendar* in 5 Vols. MS.

Ejectment, Proceedings in.

EJECTMENT, DECLARATIONS IN (with Affidavits of service annexed). 1704 to 1837. After 1837, see "AFFIDAVITS GENERAL."

Do., CONSENTS IN. 1727 to 1774. After 1774 these are filed with the Declarations.

Indexes. 1728 to 1809. 2 Vols., called "Ejectment Books," and from 1815 to 1837, 1 Vol.

Do., ENTRIES OF RULES IN. 1833 to 1837. 1 Vol.

(For a description of Proceedings in Ejectment, see "Records of the King's Bench, Plea Side.")

Essoin Rolls.

10 Henry III. to 38 George III. These rolls contain the entries of excuses for non-appearance to the summons of the Court.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Examinations of Witnesses.

1831 to 1849. 4 Bundles.

Extract Rolls or "King's Rolls."

Edward III. to Henry IV. 162 Rolls. These rolls appear to have been drawn up by the King's Clerk, or Clerk of the Crown in the Common Bench, as a Counter-roll or Check on the Roll of the Justices of the ordinary "Placita de Banco."

Some of them were formerly preserved amongst the Records of the King's Bench.

[*Vide* Year Book. (Rolls Series) 16 Edward III. Vol. II.]

Fines and Recoveries.

FINES.

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

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

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

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

FINES—(continued).

was due to the King, which was called the *post fine* or "King's Silver." This was half as much again as the *primer fine*, that is three-twentieths of the supposed annual value.

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

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

3. *The Note of the Fine*.—This was made out by the Chirographer from the Concord, and from this and the other proceedings he drew up the *Chirograph* or *Foot of the Fine*, which, with the previous proceedings annexed, was then deposited with the Custos Brevium, the Notes being retained by the Chirographer, by whom they were filed in Terms.

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

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

In addition to the Foot, two Indentures, or Transcripts thereof, were engrossed by the Chirographer on the same piece of parchment, which was then divided into three indented portions, the Foot, between which and the two Indentures the word "Cyrographum" was written, being retained by the Custos Brevium, and the Indentures, between which the word "Cyrographum" was also written, being given out to the respective parties to the Fine. A complete Chirograph, including the Foot and the two Indentures, dated 56 Henry III. (A.D. 1272), is preserved in the Museum of the Public Record Office (*Case H.*).

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

RECOVERIES.

A *Recovery*, in its most extensive sense, is a restitution to a former right by the solemn judgment of a Court of Justice. What is generally termed a *Common Recovery* was, however, a judgment in a fictitious suit brought against the tenant of the freehold, which was obtained in consequence of a default made by the person last vouched to warranty in such fictitious suit. It is stated to have owed its origin to a practice introduced by the Religious houses in the reign of Edward I. of bringing actions for the recovery of lands, to which they set up a fictitious title, in order by so doing to elude the Statute of Mortmain and obtain, by a sentence of the law, those lands which they were otherwise precluded from acquiring.

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

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

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

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

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

The first step in the proceedings is for C.D., who is then called the *Demandant*, to bring an action against A.B. for the recovery of the lands in question, alleging that the Tenant has no legal title thereto, but that he only came into possession after one *Hugh Hunt* had turned him, the Demandant, out therefrom. This he does by suing out a writ called, from its initial words, "*Præcipe quod reddat*." The Tenant appears thereto and defends his right, "*vouching*," or calling to warranty a third person,

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

RECOVERIES—(continued).

who was hence called the *Vouchee*. The *Demandant* then craves leave of the Court to *imparl*, or confer with the *Vouchee* in private, after which he returns again to the Court, but the *Vouchee*, although solemnly called, “cometh not again, but departeth in contempt of Court,” and makes default, whereupon judgment is given for the *Demandant* to recover the lands in question against the *Tenant*, who on his part may recover lands of equal value from the *Vouchee*; but the latter having no lands of his own, being usually the Crier of the Court (who from being frequently thus vouched is called the *Common Vouchee*), the *Tenant* has only a nominal recompense, and the lands become absolutely vested in the *Demandant* by Judgment of the common law, a writ being directed to the Sheriff of the County to deliver seisin thereof.

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

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

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

RECOVERIES—(continued).

specified in the settlement in successive order, such uses coming immediately into execution.

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

The following List embraces the principal documents relating to Fines and Recoveries amongst the Records of the Court of Common Pleas.

AFFIDAVITS TO MODERATE FINES (ALIENATION OFFICE). 1802 to 1834. These state the amount of the Purchase Money, or the rack-rental in cases in which the rate of valuation was alleged to be excessive.

Day Books. 1 Bundle.

FINES, FEET OF. Richard I. to 6 William IV. The Feet of Fines have now all been arranged in Counties.

FINES, CONCORDS OF. 1 Eliz. to Will. IV. These are arranged chronologically.

FINES, NOTES OF. Edward I. to Will. IV. These are arranged chronologically.

FINES, PROCLAMATIONS OF. 1620 to 1841. 3 Vols.

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

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

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

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

RECOVERY ROLLS OR "PLACITA TERRÆ." Easter, 25 Elizabeth to 1837. 1004 rolls. Before Easter, 25 Elizabeth, see "Placita de Banco," or "Plea Rolls." The Recovery Rolls consist of three portions:

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

Indexes. 7 Henry VIII. to 5 William IV. 37 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

REMEMBRANCE ROLLS FOR RECOVERIES. 1770 to 1850.

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

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

RULES TO AMEND FINES AND RECOVERIES. 1720 to 1837.

WRITS OF COVENANT. 1 Edw. III. to 1660.

WRITS OF COVENANT, EXTRACTS FROM. (ALIENATION OFFICE.) 1576 to 1660.

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

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

Do. *Ebor to Warwick.* 7 Vols. MS.

Feet of Fines, &c., Indexes to (for certain Counties). Ric. I. to Hen. VIII. 37 Vols. See "**Le Neve's Indexes.**"

Feet of Fines, Index to. 1 Hen. VIII. to 58 Geo. III. 56 Vols. MS.

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

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

Inclosure Awards.

The Awards of Commissioners appointed to inclose, set out and allot the open Commons and other Lands in England and Wales were, by the several Inclosure Acts under which they were made, generally directed to be enrolled *either* with the Clerk of the Peace for the County, *or* in one of the Courts of Chancery, Common Pleas, King's Bench, Exchequer, &c.

A List of those enrolled in the several Courts of Law (including those enrolled in the Duchy of Lancaster Office) is printed in the Appendix to the 27th Report. In a great majority of instances, however, they will be found to be enrolled with the Clerks of the Peace.

Many Inclosure awards for the County of Durham are recited in the Registrars' Entry Books of Orders and Decrees.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Inclosure Awards—(continued).

The Inclosure Awards enrolled in the Court of Common Pleas will be found on the Recovery Rolls.

The original Award for the Parish of Tadmarton, Oxfordshire, is deposited amongst the Common Pleas Records.

Judgments, Entry Books of, and "Judgment Papers."

1859 to 1880. 148 Vols.

Judgments, Registers of.

1838 to 1868. 76 Vols. These contain the entries of the Judgments in various Courts registered in the Common Pleas pursuant to the Statute of 1 and 2 Victoria.

See also "**Crown Debtors, Register of.**"

Le Neve's Indexes.

A collection of 37 volumes, referring chiefly to the Feet of Fines and De Banco Rolls, as follows:—

Vol. 1	Bedford	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines, with an Index Locorum.
Vol. 2	Berks	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 3	Bucks	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 4	Cambridge	Ric. 1. to Edw. 4.	Do. do.
Vol. 5	Cornwall	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 6	Cumberland and Devon.	Ric. 1. to Edw. 4.	Do. do.
Vol. 7	Derby	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 8	Dorset	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 9	Essex	Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. [no Index Locorum].
Vol. 10	Gloucester and Herts.	John to Ric. 3., Ric. 1. to Ric. 3.	Do. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 11	Various Counties	3 Jas. 1. (East. and Trin.)	An Index to the Feet of Fines, referring apparently to some Entry Book.
Vol. 12	Divers Counties	Ric. 1. to Edw. 2.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines of Divers Counties or Unknown Counties, with an Index Locorum. [See also vol. 26.]

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Le Neve's Indexes—(continued).

Vol. 12a	Divers Counties	Hen. 2. to Edw. 2.	A revised Calendar of "Feet of Fines of Unknown, Various, and Divers Counties." [1870.]
Vol. 13	Do.	Edw. 3 to Hen. 6.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines of Divers Counties, with an Index Locorum.
Vol. 14	Do.	Edw. 6. to Phil. & Mar.	Do. do.
Vol. 15	Do.	3 to 5 Eliz.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines.
Vol. 16	Bucks	Ric. 1. to Hen. 3.	Abstracts of Feet of Fines, with an Index Locorum.
Vol. 17	Do.	Ric. 1. to Hen. 6.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines, with Indices Nominum and Locorum.
Vol. 18	Yorks	Hen. 6.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines, with an Index Locorum.
	Do. City of York	Ric. 1. and John Edw. 4. and Ric. 3.	Do. do. Abstracts of Feet of Fines.
Vol. 19	Yorks	Hen. 3. to Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Feet of Fines [with an Index Locorum].
Vol. 20	Do.	Edw. 2. and Edw. 3.	Do. do.
Vol. 21	Do.	Ric. 2. to Hen. 5.	Do. [with Indices Locorum].
Vol. 22	England, &c.	Ric. 3. and Hen. 7.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines, with Indices Locorum and Nominum for Ric. 3. [The Index Locorum for Hen. 7. is in Vol. 26.]
Vol. 23	Do.	Temp. Hen. 8.	Abstracts of Feet of Fines of various years.
Vol. 24	Do.	Temp. Hen. 8.	Do. do.
Vol. 25	Southampton	Ric. 1. to Edw. 1.	A Calendar to the Feet of Fines.
Vol. 26	Hunts	John to Ric. 2.	An Index Locorum to the Feet of Fines.
	Westmoreland	John to Edw. 4.	Abstracts of Feet of Fines.
	Do.	40 Hen. 3. and 7 & 20 Edw. 1.	Abstracts of Assize Rolls, &c.
	Divers Counties	John to Edw. 2.	An Index Locorum to Feet of Fines (referring to Vol. 12).
	Do.	Edw. 3. to Edw. 6.	An Index Nominum to Feet of Fines (referring to Vol. 13).

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Le Neve's Indexes—(continued).

	Divers Counties	Edw. 4.	-	Abstracts of Fines, with Indices Nominum and Locorum.
	England, &c.	Hen. 7.	-	An Index Locorum to the Feet of Fines, for the whole reign of Hen. 7., referring to the Calendar in Vol. 22.
Vol. 27	Wilts	John to Edw. 4.	-	An Index Locorum to the Feet of Fines.
Vol. 28	Beds. to Middlesex.	1 to 24 Hen. 7.	-	An Index Locorum to the Placita de Banco, arranged in Counties.
Vol. 29	Norfolk to Wilts	Do.	-	Do. do. [This vol. contains also an Index Locorum to the Placita de Banco, temp. Ric. 3. and Edw. 5., and to the Deeds enrolled on the Placita de Banco in the reign of Hen. 7.]
Vol. 30	Bedford to Dorset.	Edw. 2.	-	Indices Locorum to the Placita de Banco and to the Feet of Fines.
Vol. 31	Ebor to Lincoln	Edw. 2.	-	Do. do.
Vol. 32	Middlesex to Sussex.	Edw. 2.	-	Do. do.
Vol. 33	Warwick to Worcester, &c.	Edw. 2.	-	Indices Locorum to the Placita de Banco and to the Feet of Fines. [This Index contains also an Index Locorum to the Deeds enrolled in the reign of Edw. 2.]
Vol. 34	List of Placita de Banco Rolls.	Edw. 1. to Hen. 7.	-	
Vol. 35	Bedford to Wilts, &c.	Hen. 8.	-	An Index Locorum to the Feet of Fines. [Those relating to Manors or Churches only are indexed.]
	Bedford to Wilts, &c.	Edw. 4.	-	An Index Locorum to the Placita de Banco and to the Deeds enrolled temp. Edw. 4.
	Bedford to Wilts, &c.	Phil. & Mar.	-	An Index Locorum to the Feet of Fines.
Vol. 36	Entries of Searches.	-	-	A volume containing Notes of Searches made at various times in the Talley Office at Westminster, with references to the Records, and a General Index.
Vol. 37	Extracts from Domesday Book, &c.	-	-	A volume containing Extract from Domesday Book and the Black Book of the Exchequer, a List of Monasteries, and other notes. See also "Agarde's Indexes," vols. 24, 29, 38, 39, 53, and 54.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—(continued).

Nisi Prius Records.

Nisi Prius Records, Entries of. 1644 to 1837. 22 Vols.

Oaths of Allegiance.

Oaths of Allegiance (Catholics). 1778 to 1829. 1 Roll.
 ,, (Clergymen). 1789 to 1836. 1 Roll.

Outlawry Proceedings.

Outlawry Books. 1821 to 1848. 4 Vols.
 Outlawry Reversals of, &c. 10 George II. to 1859.
 4 Bundles.

Plea Rolls.

PLACITA DE BANCO. 1 Edward I. to 25 Elizabeth.

PLEA ROLLS. 25 Elizabeth to 1875.

RECOVERY ROLLS. 25 Elizabeth to 1837.

(See Lists and Indexes, No. IV. 1894.)

Prior to Easter Term in the 25th year of Elizabeth the "Placita de Banco," or Plea Rolls of the Common Bench, include the "Pleas of Land" or Common Recoveries, the Proceedings on Writs of Right and in all "real actions" and the Deeds Enrolled. From and after that date these proceedings were separated from the ordinary Common Pleas and formed into a distinct set of rolls, known as "Recovery Rolls."

Doggett Rolls. 1509 to 1859. Prior to the year 1779, when the Prothonotaries' offices in the Common Pleas were united, there are separate rolls for each of the Prothonotaries. The series is however very imperfect.

Doggett Books. 29 Charles II. to 1839. These are Entry Books of Judgments under the Defendants' names referring apparently almost entirely to actions for debt. They were discontinued by virtue of the Statute 2 Vict. cap. II, by which the Registration of Judgments was established.

Judgments, Chronological Entries of. 1859 to 1875.
 65 Vols.

Judgments, Alphabetical Indexes to. 1838 to 1875.
 37 Vols.

Subsequent to 1875 the "Cause Books" and the "Judgment Papers" are the only records of the actions in the Common Pleas Division.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS^{*}—(continued).

Posteas.

POSTEAS, FILES OF. 1599 to 1852 and Miscellaneous. These are the Records of the Final Judgments in the several causes, which should be annexed to or entered on the Issue Roll, thus converting it into a Judgment Roll. This, however, was frequently neglected, and the "Posteas," so called from the word with which they commenced, have been tied up in distinct bundles, sometimes called "Riders" or Final Judgments.

Indexes. 1718 to 1858. 10 Vols. MS.

Recovery Rolls.

See "**Fines and Recoveries.**"

Remembrance Rolls (Prothonotaries').

1524 to 1799. Prior to the year 1770 these contain entries of all Rules for Judgment, &c., and also of Præcipes, &c. in Pleas of Land or Common Recoveries. After 1770 the Præcipes for Recoveries are entered on a separate series called "REMEMBRANCE ROLLS FOR RECOVERIES." There are also 3 rolls described as "FILACERS' REMEMBRANCE ROLLS," extending from 1623 to 1691.

Remembrance Books (Secondaries').

1800 to 1837. 38 Vols. Entries of Rules only.

Remembrance Books (Masters').

1838 to 1878. 40 Vols. Entries of Rules only.

Riders and Final Judgments.

See "**Posteas.**"

Rules (Consent).

1830 to 1852. 1 Bundle.

Rules, Entries of.

See "**Remembrance Rolls**" and "**Remembrance Books.**"

Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgment.

1820 to 1849.

**RECORDS OF THE COURT OF COMMON
PLEAS**—(continued).**Writs.**

WRITS AND RETURNS (ANCIENT). Under arrangement.

WRITS OF CAPIAS, WRITS FILED, &c., &c. 1800 to 1859.
114 Bags.

Indexes. 1838 to 1859. 3 Vols.

WRITS OF RIGHT. Proceedings in real actions, as on Writs of Right, Inquisitions in Partition, Pleas of Ancient Demesne, &c., subsequent to Easter 25 Elizabeth are enrolled on the "Recovery Rolls" and indexed in the "Recovery Indexes." Prior to that date they will be found on the Placita de Banco or Plea Rolls.

THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

By the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, 1873 (36 and 37 Vict. c. 66) the then existing Courts, namely the High Court of Chancery of England, the Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, the Court of Exchequer, the High Court of Admiralty, the Court of Probate, the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes, and the London Court of Bankruptcy were united and consolidated together so as to form one Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

It was also enacted by the same Statute that the said Supreme Court should consist of two permanent Divisions, a High Court of Justice and a Court of Appeal.

To the High Court of Justice, which was to be a Superior Court of Record, was transferred the jurisdiction which at the commencement of the Act was vested in the following; (that is to say,)

- (1.) The High Court of Chancery, as a Common Law Court as well as a Court of Equity.
- (2.) The Court of Queen's Bench.
- (3.) The Court of Common Pleas at Westminster.
- (4.) The Court of Exchequer, as a Court of Revenue, as well as a Common Law Court.
- (5.) The High Court of Admiralty.
- (6.) The Court of Probate.
- (7.) The Court for Divorce and Matrimonial Causes.
- (8.) The London Court of Bankruptcy.
- (9.) The Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster.
- (10.) The Court of Pleas at Durham.
- (11.) The Courts created by Commissions of Assize, of Oyer and Terminer, of Gaol Delivery, or any of such Commissions.

The High Court of Justice was further sub-divided into five Divisions called respectively the Chancery Division, the Queen's Bench Division, the Common Pleas Division, the Exchequer Division, and the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division. (Two of these, the Common Pleas Division and the Exchequer Division, were subsequently amalgamated with the Queen's Bench Division.)

To the Court of Appeal was transferred the jurisdiction and powers of the Courts following; (that is to say,)

THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

—(continued).

- (1.) The jurisdiction and powers of the Lord Chancellor and of the Court of Appeal in Chancery, and of the same Court as a Court of Appeal in Bankruptcy.
- (2.) The jurisdiction and powers of the Court of Appeal in Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
- (3.) The jurisdiction and powers of the Court of the Lord Warden of the Stannaries.
- (4.) The jurisdiction and powers of the Court of Exchequer Chamber.
- (5.) The jurisdiction vested in or capable of being exercised by Her Majesty in Council, or by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on appeals from the High Court of Admiralty, or from any Orders in Lunacy made by the Lord Chancellor or others.

By the Supreme Court of Judicature (Officers) Act, 1879 (42 and 43 Vict. c. 78), there was established a Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature in which were concentrated, and amalgamated with the Central Office, the following Offices; namely,

The Record and Writ Clerks' Office ;
 The Enrolment Office ;
 The Report Office ;
 The Offices of the Masters of the Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer Divisions, including the Bills of Sale Office ;
 The Offices of the Associates in the Common Pleas, Queen's Bench, and Exchequer Divisions ;
 The Crown Office of the Queen's Bench Division ;
 The Queen's Remembrancer's Office ;
 The Office of the Registrar of Certificates of Acknowledgment ;
 The Office of the Registrar of Judgments ; and such other Offices as may from time to time be amalgamated with the Central Office by Rules of Court.

The following classes of documents are now accruing in the Central Office of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

[Those marked * have been transferred to the Public Record Office up to the end of the year 1886, those marked † up to 1878.]

Filing and Record Department.

ACCOUNTS, RECEIVERS' (KING'S BENCH).

ADMISSIONS OF FACTS OR OF DOCUMENTS. (CHANCERY.)

THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

—(continued).

Filing and Record Department—(continued).

AFFIDAVITS (CHANCERY).*

„ (KING'S BENCH).

AFFIDAVITS OF DISTRINGAS (WITH NOTICE AS TO STOCK).

AWARDS (CHANCERY). Under the Arbitration Act, 1889,
Sec. 12.

BONDS, RECEIVERS'. (KING'S BENCH).

CERTIFICATES.

(a.) MASTERS'.

(b.) PAYMASTERS'.

(c.) TAXING MASTERS'.

(d.) EXAMINERS'.

DEPOSITIONS.*

DOCUMENTS FILED IN DEFAULT OF APPEARANCE.

ORDERS (KING'S BENCH).

PETITIONS.*

PLEADINGS (CHANCERY AND KING'S BENCH).*

POWERS OF ATTORNEY AND REVOCATIONS.

REPORTS

OF OFFICIAL REFEREES.

OF SPECIAL REFEREES.

UNDER THE ARBITRATION ACT, 1889, SEC. 13

UNDER THE SOLICITORS' ACT, 1888.

SCHEMES.

UNDER THE CHARITABLE TRUSTS' ACTS, 1853.

SPECIAL CASES (CHANCERY).

STATEMENTS OF FACTS.

WRITS OF SUMMONS.*

King's Remembrancer's Department.

INFORMATIONS.†

MEMORANDA ROLLS.†

WRITS AND POSTEAS.†

THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE

—(continued).

King's Remembrancer's Department—(continued).

REVENUE JUDGMENTS.†

„ ORDERS AND DECREES.†

REGISTERS OF JUDGMENTS AND OF CROWN DEBTS.†

CERTIFICATES OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS (transferred to the Public Record Office down to 1882).

Crown Office Department.

AFFIDAVITS (GENERAL).*

APPEALS FROM INFERIOR COURTS.*

RULE BOOKS.*

SPECIAL CASES.*

CROWN ROLLS.*

INDICTMENTS.*

DEPOSITIONS.*

PLEADINGS.*

RECORDS OF ORDERS.*

„ OF WRITS RETURNED.*

REGISTRATION APPEALS.*

RECORDS OF THE COURT FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF CROWN CASES RESERVED.*

OATH ROLLS OR "SWEARING ROLLS."*

ENROLMENTS OF WRITS DE CONTUMACE CAPIENDO.*

Enrolment Department.

CLOSE ROLLS and (since 1903) ENROLMENT BOOKS (transferred to the Public Record Office down to the end of 1903).

PATENT ROLLS (transferred to the Public Record Office down to the end of 1900).

WARRANTS FOR THE GREAT SEAL AND PROCLAMATIONS. (transferred to the Public Record Office down to the end of 1909).

RECOGNIZANCE ROLLS (transferred to the Public Record Office down to the end of 1892).

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF REQUESTS.

The Court of Requests, sometimes called the "Court of Conscience," was an equity court for poor men's causes, established in the ninth year of Henry the Seventh, the president of the Court being the Lord Privy Seal, who was assisted by the Masters of Requests as the ordinary judges. Originally, this court was intended for the suits of poor men only, which were made to the King by way of supplication, and upon which they were entitled to have right without the payment of money; but before its dissolution it took cognizance of almost all suits that by colour of equity or supplication to the Prince could be brought before him. An order was made in Chancery, dated 30 November, 1588, referring all poor persons seeking relief in that Court to the Court of Requests, and further ordinances in 1618-19 refer all plaintiffs suing in *formâ pauperis* to that Court.

Sir Richard Fanshawe, one of the Masters of the Court, is stated to have asserted it to be the right of his office to receive all petitions to the King, in opposition to the Secretary of State, and that such was the practice in the reign of Charles I., but his claim to do so was disallowed.

The Court was virtually abolished by Statute 16 Car. I. c. 10; but the office of Master of the Requests continued during the following reign, the last of such appointments bearing date 12 March, 32 Car. II.

The Records of this Court were removed from the Palace at Westminster to the Chapter House in 1732, and finally from thence to the Public Record Office.

Proceedings of the Court of Requests.

The Bills, Answers, and Depositions of the Court of Requests from the reign of Henry VII. to that of Charles I., inclusive are exceedingly voluminous and are arranged chronologically in Bundles. A *Calendar* to the first 136 Bundles, extending from the reign of Henry VII. to the first portion of that of Elizabeth, has been published in the Series of Lists and Indexes. (No. XXI., 1906); and there is a continuation in Manuscript of the next twenty bundles of Elizabeth's reign, but the bulk of the proceedings are as yet untouched.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF REQUESTS

—(continued).

Proceedings of the Court of Requests—(continued).

A volume of "Select Cases in the Court of Requests" from 1497 to 1569 inclusive, with an able Introduction giving the Origin and Early History of the Court and some account of its procedure, was published by the Selden Society in 1898 under the Editorship of Mr. I. S. Leadam.

The remaining Records of the Court consist almost entirely of "Miscellaneous Books" which fall under the following principal heads:—

- AFFIDAVIT BOOKS. Elizabeth to Charles I. 31 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 119-149.*]
- APPEARANCE BOOKS. Henry VIII. to Charles I. 14 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 104-117.*]
- COMMISSION BOOK. 1-16 James I. 1 Vol.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 208.*]
- NOTE BOOKS. Elizabeth to Charles I. 20 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 151-170.*]
- ORDER BOOKS. Elizabeth to Charles I. 65 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 39-103.*]
- ORDER AND DECREE BOOKS. Henry VII. to Charles I.
38 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 1-38.*]
- PROCESS BOOKS. Elizabeth to Charles I. 28 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 171-197.*]
- WITNESS BOOKS. Elizabeth to Charles I. 9 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 198-206.*]
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RECORDS OF THE COURT OF STAR CHAMBER.

The Court of Star Chamber, which took its name from the *Camera Stellata*, the "Starred Chamber," or Council Chamber of the King's Palace at Westminster, in which it was held, had its origin in the *Concilium Regis* or Select Council, for which it was at first but another name.

By the Statutes of 3 Hen. VII. c. 1, and 21 Hen. VIII. c. 20, the jurisdiction of the Council, or of a part of the Council, was, however, directed to a particular class of offences, such as riots and unlawful assemblies, the misdemeanour of sheriffs in the returns and panels of juries, the giving of liveries, signs and tokens, and unlawful maintenances; and this jurisdiction came to be recognised as the peculiar function of the Court of Star Chamber.

During the reign of Hen. VIII. the action of the Court appears to have been by no means oppressive, but rather to have "provided security for the humbler members of the community against oppression by their richer or more powerful neighbours"; this was, however, afterwards, as stated by Clarendon, stretched "to the asserting of all proclamations and orders of state; to the vindicating of illegal commissions and grants of monopolies; holding for honourable that which pleased, and for just that which profited, and becoming both a Court of Law to determine civil rights, and a court of revenue to enrich the Treasury, the Council Table by proclamations enjoining to the people that which was not enjoined by the laws, and prohibiting that which was not prohibited, and the Star Chamber, which consisted of the same persons in different rooms, censuring the breach and disobedience to those proclamations by very great fines, imprisonments, and corporal severities; so that any disrespect to any acts of state, or to the persons of statesmen, was in no time more penal and the foundations of right never more in danger to be destroyed."

These abuses led to the final abolition of the Court by Statute 16 Car. I. c. 10.

The Records of this Court consist of Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other proceedings of great historical and genealogical interest. The Decrees and Orders of the Court are, however, unfortunately no longer extant.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF STAR CHAMBER

—(continued).

Proceedings of the Court of Star Chamber.

A *Calendar* of the Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other pleadings of the Court of Star Chamber from the reign of Henry VII. to that of Philip and Mary inclusive has been issued in the Series of Lists and Indexes. (Vol. XIII., 1901.)

There is a *Manuscript Index* to those of the reign of Elizabeth in 4 Vols.

Those of the reign of James I. are contained in 72 Portfolios, as yet undescribed.

A volume of "Select Cases before the King's Council in the Star Chamber" between the years 1477 and 1509, with an Introductory Essay on the Origin and Nature of the Court, was published by the Selden Society in 1903, under the Editorship of Mr. I. S. Leadam. The publication of a second volume is contemplated.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES.

The Court of Wards was instituted by Statute 32 Hen. VIII. c. 46, to superintend and regulate inquiries upon the death of the King's tenants *in capite* as to the lands of which they died seised, and the name and age of the next heir, &c., in order that the royal claims to the marriage, wardship, relief, primer seisin, and other advantages might be duly enforced, and to take account of the sums received by way of Fines, Compositions, Sales of Wardships, or otherwise. The office of Liveries was united to this Court by Statute 33 Hen. VIII. c. 22.

The principal Records of the Court of Wards and Liveries are as follows:—

Accounts.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS OF THE POSSESSIONS OF WARDS AND MINORS WHILST IN THE HANDS OF THE CROWN. HENRY VIII. to Charles I.

RECEIVER-GENERALS' ACCOUNTS (in Rolls).

RECEIVER-GENERALS' ACCOUNTS (IN BOOKS). 26 Hen. VIII. to 17 Chas. I. 71 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 361-431.*]

VIEWS OF ACCOUNTS (IN BOOKS). 37 Hen. VIII. to 9 Chas. I. 38 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 1-38.*]

ARREARS, BOOKS OF. Hen. VIII. to 21 Chas. I. 12 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 42-53.*]

FREODARIES' ACCOUNTS. 33 Hen. VIII. to 15 Chas. I. 82 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 432-513.*]

Deeds and Evidences.

Edward I. to Charles I. A collection of Ancient Deeds, Charters, Court Rolls, and other Evidences, deposited in the Court of Wards and Liveries, consisting of 4,698 documents.

Inventory and Index. Report VI., App. II., pp. 1-87.

Extents.

Henry VIII. to Charles I. 18 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES—(continued).

Extents, called "Feodaries' Surveys."

Elizabeth to Charles I. 53 Bundles. These are arranged in Counties and appear to be valuations taken by the Feodaries of the several Counties in sequence of, and supplementary to, the Inquisitions post mortem, from which they sometimes differ materially.

See also "**Surveys, Books of.**"

Inquisitions post mortem.

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM. Henry VIII. to Charles I. These are duplicates of the Chancery Series of Inquisitions post mortem which were returned into the Court of Wards and Liveries in all cases where the next heir was a minor.

Index. 34 Hen. VIII. to Car. I. 2 Vols. MS. (References to these Inquisitions are included in the Alphabetical List of Inquisitions post mortem now being issued in the Series of "Lists and Indexes.")

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Proceedings.

PLEADINGS. Edward VI. to Charles I. 174 Bundles. These are arranged chronologically in Terms. There is an ancient calendar to them in 4 Vols. amongst the Miscellaneous Books. [*Vols. 281-284.*]

DITTO (SUPPLEMENTARY). Henry VIII. to Charles I. 14 Bundles. Arranged in reigns.

DEPOSITIONS. Henry VIII. to Charles I. 61 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

- DECREES, ORDERS, AFFIDAVITS, &c. Henry VIII. to Charles I.
119 Bundles.
- DECREES, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 15 Eliz. to 21 Chas. I.
20 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 84-102a.*]
- ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 1 Edw. VI. to 24 Chas. I.
48 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 514-561.*]
- AFFIDAVITS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. 14 Jas. I. to 21 Chas. I.
16 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 562-577.*]
- MINUTE BOOKS. 2 Jas. I. to 14 Chas. I. 4 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 241-244.*]
- PROCESS BOOKS. 19 Henry VIII. to 14 Chas. I. 18 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 223-240.*]
- PROCESS, CERTIFICATES OF. 1-20 James I. 3 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 39-41.*]
- EXTENTS AND ATTACHMENTS, ENTRIES OF (IN COUNTIES).
Hen. VIII. to Charles I. 118 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 583-700.*]

Particulars for Leases.

Hen. VIII. to Chas. I. 31 Bundles.

Records in Books.

- DOWER, INDENTURES, PATENTS, AND ASSIGNMENTS OF
Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI. 1 Vol.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 286.*]
- DOWERS, PARTICULARS FOR. 9 Eliz. to 11 Chas. I.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 287-288.*]
- EVIDENCES, BOOKS OF (AND CALENDAR). 1556 to 1645. 5 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 180-184.*]
- INDENTURE BOOKS. Henry VIII. to Chas. I. 15 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 114-128.*]
- LIVERIES, BOOKS OF. Henry VIII. to Charles I. 30 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 54-83.*]
- LIVERIES, PARTICULARS FOR. Henry VIII. to Mary. 5 Vols.
[*Misc. Books, Vols. 578-582.*]
- PATENT AND DECREE BOOKS. Henry VIII. to James I.
11 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 103-113.*]

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF WARDS AND LIVERIES—(continued).

Records in Books—(continued).

SURVEYS OR VALUATIONS, BOOKS OF. 5 Henry VIII. to 21 Elizabeth. 10 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 129-140.*]

WARDSHIPS, PETITIONS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR. 8 Jas. I. to 20 Chas. I. 7 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 214-220.*]

WARDSHIPS, SALES OF, AND PREFERMENTS. Henry VIII. to Charles I. 18 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 147-164.*]

The following volumes relating to the King's Wardships, before the establishment of the Court of Wards, are amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Exchequer:—

Vol. 216. Sales of King's Wardships. 18-20 Henry VIII.

Vol. 247. A Book of Wards. 19-21 Henry VIII.

Vol. 248. Do. 22-23 Henry VIII.

RECORDS OF THE MARSHALSEA COURT, THE COURT OF THE VERGE, AND THE PALACE COURT.

The Marshalsea Court, or Court of the Marshalsea of the King's Household, was originally instituted for the purpose of administering justice between the King's domestic servants.

It was presided over by the Lord Steward and the Earl Marshal, and was at first held in the Aula Regis. Eventually it became a distinct jurisdiction, being established as a Court of Record by Letters Patent of 12 James I. under the title of "Curia Virgi Palatii Domini Regis" and holding pleas of all personal actions and of all trespasses committed within the verge of the Court (12 miles round the royal residence). If, however, the damages were stated in the declaration to amount to £5 or upwards the Defendant was empowered by Statute 21 Jas. I. c. 23 to remove the cause by *habeas corpus* to a Superior Court.

The "Court of the Verge" gave place in 6 Charles I. to a new Court called the "Curia Palatii," or *Palace Court*, with jurisdiction in all manner of personal actions within 12 miles of the Palace of Whitehall, but not extending into the City of London.

The latter Court, together with the ancient Court of Marshalsea, was afterwards held in King Street, in the borough of Southwark, from whence they were removed to Scotland Yard, Westminster.

Both the Courts were finally abolished by Statute 12 and 13 Vict., and the Records directed to be placed under the custody of the Master of the Rolls.

Plea Rolls.

PLEA ROLLS OF THE MARSHALSEA COURT OR "PLACITA AULÆ."
10 Edward I. to 1 Henry IV.

PLEA ROLLS OF THE COURT OF THE VERGE. 11-12 James I. to
20-21 James I.

PLEA ROLLS OF THE PALACE COURT. 1629 to 1849.

Docket Books. 1802 to 1849.

RECORDS OF THE MARSHALSEA COURT,
&c.—(continued).

Miscellaneous Records, as follows:--

BAIL BOOKS. 1629 to 1836. 66 Vols.

CUSTODY BOOKS. 1754 to 1842. 23 Vols.

HABEAS CORPUS BOOKS. 1700 to 1849. 37 Vols.

PLAINT BOOKS. 1686 to 1849. 76 Vols.

PROFITS BOOKS. 1644 to 1846. 150 Vols.

JUDGES' NOTE-BOOKS. 1799 to 1849. 1 Parcel.

**RECORDS OF THE KING'S BENCH PRISON,
THE FLEET PRISON, AND THE MARSHAL-
SEA PRISON.**

By the Act 5 and 6 Vict. cap. 22, the Fleet Prison and the Prison of the Marshalsea of H.M. Household and Palace Court were abolished as from the 31st of May, 1842, and the Prison of the Marshalsea of the Court of Queen's Bench, thenceforward to be called "The Queen's Prison," was appointed to be the only prison for all Debtors, Bankrupts, and other persons, who, before the passing of the Act, might lawfully have been imprisoned in any one of the three prisons mentioned. By Section 3 of the same Act, it was provided that all the Records, Books and Papers in the custody of any officer of the two abolished prisons should be delivered to the Marshal of the Queen's Prison.

By the Act 25 and 26 Vict. cap. 24, the Queen's Prison was also abolished as from the 7th of August, 1862. By Section 8 it was directed that all Records, Books and Papers in the custody of any officer of the Queen's Prison should be delivered to such person as one of H.M. Principal Secretaries of State might direct; and, in pursuance of this Section, the Records, &c., in question were deposited in the Public Record Office.

The classes of Records relating to the several Prisons now remaining in the Public Record Office are as follows:—

I.—King's or Queen's Bench Prison and Queen's Prison.

COMMITMENT BOOKS. 1719 to 1721 and 1747 to 1862.
54 Vols.

ABSTRACT BOOKS OF COMMITMENTS. 1780 to 1815.
20 Vols.

COMMITMENTS TO STRONG ROOM. 1847 to 1862.
3 Vols.

EXECUTION BOOKS. 1758 to 1851. 10 Vols.

DONATION BOOKS. 1843 to 1862. 2 Vols.

RECEIPT BOOKS OF CHARITIES. 1846 to 1862. 3 Vols.

KEEPER'S JOURNALS. 1843 to 1862. 8 Vols.

CHAPLAIN'S JOURNAL. 1848 to 1854. 1 Vol.

**RECORDS OF THE KING'S BENCH PRISON,
&c.—(continued).**

*I.—King's or Queen's Bench Prison and Queen's Prison
—(continued).*

GOVERNOR'S LETTER BOOKS. 1843 to 1862. 4 Vols.

GAOLER'S LETTER BOOK. 1851 to 1862. 1 Vol.

COUNTY MONEY BOOKS. 1843 to 1861. 1 Vol.

COUNTY ALLOWANCE BOOKS. 1842 to 1862. 4 Vols.

GOVERNOR'S RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENT BOOKS.
1843 to 1862. 1 Vol.

MAINTENANCE OF POOR PRISONERS' BOOKS. 1861 to
1862. 1 Vol.

II.—Fleet Prison.

COMMITMENT BOOKS. 1685 to 1748 (series imperfect)
and 1778 to 1842. 50 Vols.

*COMMITMENTS. 1758 to 1778.

*DISCHARGES, &c. 1775 to 1811.

[*Preserved in order to make good deficiencies
in the Commitment Books.]

*III.—Prison of the Marshalsea of the King's Household
and Palace Court.*

DAY BOOKS OF COMMITMENTS AND DISCHARGES. 1812
to 1842. 14 Vols.

REGISTER OF ADMIRALTY PRISONERS. 1824 to 1842.
1 Vol.

ADMIRALTY WARRANTS. 1812 to 1818 and 1821 to
1842.

RECORDS OF THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.

The Court of Admiralty is stated to have been established in the reign of Edward III., although the Lord High Admiral exercised jurisdiction in all maritime affairs from a much earlier period. The office of Admiral is now executed by Commissioners, who, by Statute 2 Will. and Mary, c. 2., are declared to have the same authorities, jurisdictions, and powers as the Lord High Admiral.

The Cinque Ports are, however, exempt from the Admiralty of England, their jurisdiction being vested in the Warden of the said ports.

The High Court of Admiralty, though not a Court of Record, had jurisdiction where the Common Law could give no remedy, and took cognizance of all maritime causes or causes arising wholly upon the sea.

This Court was sub-divided into an Instance Court, a Prize Court, and a Court of Appeal for Prizes.

In the Instance Court proceedings were taken in suits relating to seamen's wages, damage to ships, salvage and droits, and in cases of piracy; warrants being issued therefrom, on due cause being shown, for the arrest of ships and cargoes, and occasionally of masters and owners.

In the Prize Court, and in the Court of Appeal for Prizes, were decided all cases arising out of prizes taken from an enemy in time of war, in pursuance of the Prize Acts usually passed at the commencement of a war, the provisions of which varied from time to time. In the Prize Court were also kept Registers of the Declarations of all Letters of Marque and Reprisal.

There were also Vice-Admiralty Courts in the foreign dominions of the Crown, from which (except in the case of prizes) appeals were made to the High Court of Admiralty, and also to the King in Council.

The appellate jurisdiction from the Instance Court of Admiralty was vested in the High Court of Delegates.

The Records of the High Court of Admiralty are now sub-divided into the following classes :—

Instance and Prize Records.

ACT BOOKS. 1524 to 1786. 274 Vols.

ASSIGNATION BOOKS. 1671 to 1797. 205 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY—(continued).

Instance and Prize Records—(continued).

- APPRAISEMENTS. 1626 to 1745. 20 Bundles.
 EXAMINATIONS. 1536 to 1770. 179 Bundles.
 EXEMPLIFICATIONS. 1531 to 1768. 79 Bundles.
 INTERROGATORIES. 1546 to 1733. 28 Bundles.
 LIBELS, &C. 1519 to 1814. 174 Bundles.
 MONITIONS (PRIZE). 1664 to 1815. 89 Bundles.
 SENTENCES (PRIZE). 1643 to 1854. 59 Bundles.
 WARRANT BOOKS. 1540 to 1772. 77 Vols.
 WARRANTS, &C. 1515 to 1760. 55 Bundles.
 LETTERS OF MARQUE :—
 DECLARATIONS. 1689 to 1808. 104 Vols.
 BONDS, &C. 1549 to 1815. 209 Bundles.
 CALENDARS (VARIOUS). 1633 to 1744. 32 Vols.
 INSTANCE PAPERS. 1629 to 1880. 652 Bundles.
 PRIZE PAPERS. 1664 to 1817. 1,826 Bundles.
 MISCELLANEA. 1562 to 1880. 1,454 Vols. and Bundles.

Prize Appeals Records.

- APPEALS PAPERS. 1689 to 1833. 573 Bundles.
 ASSIGNATION BOOKS. 1689 to 1801. 38 Vols.
 ACTS. 1689 to 1813. 18 Vols.
 SENTENCES. 1672 to 1772. 8 Bundles.
 MISCELLANEA. 1689 to 1830. 42 Bundles.

Oyer and Terminer Records.

- 1535 to 1834. 79 Vols. and Bundles.

Proceedings in Vice-Admiralty Courts.

- 1636 to 1815. 90 Bundles.
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RECORDS OF THE HIGH COURT OF DELEGATES.

The Court of Delegates was established by Henry VIII. in the 25th year of his reign in order to supersede the Papal jurisdiction in appeals from the Ecclesiastical Courts.

It took cognizance of questions of marriage and legitimacy, and of disputes relating to the payment of tithes, fees, obventions, &c., and also of offences against morals and good behaviour, of which the business of the Consistorial Courts chiefly consisted.

In every case of appeal to this Court a Special Commission under the Great Seal was issued out of the Court of Chancery, directed to such persons, called *Judices Delegati*, as the Lord Chancellor for the time being should see fit to appoint to hear and determine the same.

The Court of Delegates exercised an appellate jurisdiction not only from all the Ecclesiastical Courts but also from the Instance Court of the High Court of Admiralty. This Court was abolished in 1832, its powers in Ecclesiastical and Maritime causes being transferred to the Privy Council.

The Records of the High Court of Delegates prior to the abolition of the Court in 1832, and the Privy Council Appeals subsequent to that date, were transferred to the Public Record Office together with the Records of the High Court of Admiralty. They comprise the following classes:—

Court of Delegates.

ACTS. 1538 to 1756. 24 Vols.

SENTENCES. 1585 to 1757. 31 Bundles.

EXAMINATIONS. 1559 to 1735. 23 Vols. and Bundles.

PROCESSES (COPIES OF PROCEEDINGS). 1609 to 1834.
736 Vols.

MISCELLANEA. 1636 to 1834.

Privy Council Appeals.

PROCESSES (COPIES OF PROCEEDINGS). 1834 to 1879.
566 Vols. and Bundles.

MISCELLANEA. 1833 to 1866. 24 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM.

The Palatinate of Durham has existed from time immemorial by prescriptive right, and, until the year 1836, was vested in the Bishop of Durham for the time being. Within the limits of his diocese the Bishop exercised, conjointly with his ecclesiastical functions, all the temporal rights which belong to a lord palatine. "He had his Courts of Chancery, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, "possessing the same powers in the Palatinate as the Sovereign's "courts had in other parts of the Realm. He had power to levy "taxes for the defence and service of the Palatinate, to make "truce with his enemies, to raise troops and impress ships in "time of war. He sat in judgment of life and death, and could "inflict capital punishment. He had power to create Palatinate "barons, to summon them to his councils, and to confiscate their "lands in case of treason. He possessed all manner of royal "jurisdictions and rights; could coin money, grant licences to "erect castles, build churches, found charities and hospitals, "create corporations, and grant markets and fairs. Every source "of profit and every post of honour or service was at his disposal, "with which the Sovereign could not interfere, nor were royal "writs allowed to run in the Palatinate without the Bishop's "sanction."

These extensive liberties and rights were severed from the Bishopric in 1836 and settled by Act of Parliament on the then sovereign and his successors.

The Records of the Palatinate of Durham, with the exception of a few of modern date, which were left behind to facilitate the transaction of current business, were removed to London and placed in the Public Record Office, pursuant to a warrant of the Master of the Rolls, dated 17 November, 1868.

They consist of five Divisions :—

(1.) The Prothonotary's Records, comprising the Judicial Proceedings of the Court of Pleas at Durham.

(2.) The Clerk of the Crown's Records, which consist of the Indictments, Depositions, and other proceedings at Assizes.

(3.) The Cursitor's Records, comprising the Chancery Enrolments of the Bishopric, the Inquisitions post mortem, Registers, &c., and the Halmote Books or Records of the Halmote Courts, which were formerly held pursuant to the Bishop's Commission to receive surrenders of copyhold lands, and to admit such persons as had right thereto, according to the custom; to assess and settle all such fines and ameracements as arose within the said Courts, and to hear

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

and determine all suits, complaints, debates, contentions, &c. between party and party which arose within the said County or elsewhere within the County Palatinate of Durham.

(4.) The Registrar's Records, consisting of the Bills, Answers, and other proceedings in the Court of Chancery at Durham.

(5.) The Auditor's Records, consisting of the Receiver's Rolls, Rentals, and counterparts of Leases relating to the estates of the Bishopric.

The latter, being claimed by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners as their private muniments, and necessary for the management of the estates placed under their control by Act of Parliament, were, with the exception of a bundle of ancient Sheriffs' Accounts and other documents of a miscellaneous nature, re-transferred to their custody in 1876.

The earliest of the Records of the Palatinate of Durham, the Register of Bishop Kellawe, which relates to the affairs of the Palatinate between the years 1311-1316, has been printed in the series of "Chronicles and Memorials, &c.," of which it occupies four volumes.

Attorneys, Admissions of.

ATTORNEYS' OATH ROLL. 1730 to 1827.

[*Cursitors' Miscellanea*, No. 12.]

AFFIDAVITS MADE ON THE TAKING AND BINDING OF ATTORNEYS' CLERKS. 1750 to 1834. 3 Files.

ATTORNEYS' CERTIFICATES, INDEX TO. 1785 to 1842.

A volume containing the names and addresses of persons enrolled Attorneys in the Court of Pleas at Durham, registered pursuant to Stat. 25 Geo. III.

[*Prothonotary's Indexes*, No. 4.]

Chancery Enrolments.

CHANCERY ROLLS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM. From the Pontificate of Bishop Bury to that of Bishop Maltby. 1333 to 1366. [*Cursitors' Records*, Nos. 29 to 134.]

These rolls contain enrolments of the recognizances of debts in the Chancery of Durham, of Letters Patent, Charters, Pleas and Processes, Commissions, Pardons, Grants of Wardship and other Grants, Licenses to Alienate, Inquisitions, Private Deeds, Leases, Releases, and other documents of a similar nature.

Calendars of these Rolls from the commencement to the end of James I. have been printed as follows:—

Report XXXI., App. I., pp. 42-168. Bps. Bury and Hatfield (1333-1366).

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

Chancery Enrolments—(continued).

- Report XXXII., App. I., pp. 265-330. Bps. Hatfield and Fordham (1366-1388).
- Report XXXIII., App. I., pp. 43-210. Bps. Skirlaw and Langley (1388-1437).
- Report XXXIV., App. I., pp. 163-164. Bp. Neville (1438-1457).
- Report XXXV., App. I., pp. 76-156. Bps. Booth and Dudley (1457-1483).
- Report XXXVI., App. I., pp. 1-160. Bps. Sherwood, Fox, Severs, Bainbridge, Ruthall, and Wolsey (1485-1529).
- Report XXXVII., App. I., pp. 1-171. Bps. Tunstall, Barnes, Hutton, and Matthew (1530-1606).
- Report XL., App., pp. 480-520. Bp. James (1606-1617).

Deeds Enrolled.

Deeds enrolled in the Court of Pleas at Durham will be found on the **Plea Rolls**.

There are two Bundles of Deeds enrolled in the Chancery of Durham during the reigns of Philip and Mary and Elizabeth amongst the Cursitors' Records. [Nos. 155 and 156.]

Fines and Recoveries.

FINES, FEET OF. Edward VI. to 1834. 44 Bundles.

FINES, CONCORDS OF. 13 Charles II. to 1834. 44 Bundles.

Index to Fines. Henry VI. to 31 Elizabeth.

[*Prothonotary's Indexes, No. I.*]

RECOVERIES. The Recoveries are enrolled at length on the **Plea Rolls**.

Halmote Court Books.

HALMOTE COURT BOOKS. From the Pontificate of Bishop Hatfield to that of Bishop Neil. 1349 to 1619. 17 Vols. (Cursitor's Records, Nos. 12 to 28.)

The Halmote Courts were holden pursuant to the Bishop's Commission under the Great Seal of the Palatinate before the Escheator of the Palatinate and other persons thereto appointed, to receive surrenders of copyhold lands, and to admit such persons as had a right thereto according to the custom; to assess and settle all

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

Halmote Court Books—(continued).

such fines and amercements as arose within the said Courts and to hear and determine all suits, complaints, &c. between party and party which arose within the said county or elsewhere within the Palatinate of Durham.

Indexes. 1523 to 1587. (Prothonotary's Indexes, No. I.) This is an ancient index containing (*inter alia*) complete indexes to the Halmote Court Books of:—

- (1.) Bishop Wolsey. 1523 to 1529.
- (2.) Bishop Tunstall. 1530 to 1559.
- (3.) *Sede Vacante*. 1559 to 1576.
- (4.) Bishop Barnes. 1577 to 1587.

Inquisitions Post Mortem, &c.

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

Calendar. Report XLIV., App., pp. 310-542.

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

Calendar. Report XLV., App. I., pp. 153-282.

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

Index Nominum at the end of the volume.

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

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

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

Inquisitions Post Mortem, &c.—(continued).

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

Judicial Proceedings (Crown Side).

ASSIZE CALENDARS. (Returns of Prisoners Committed.)
1805 to 1861. 6 Bundles.

COSTS OF PROSECUTIONS, &c. 1828 to 1876. 56 Bundles.

DEPOSITIONS. 1843 to 1877. 60 Bundles.

GAOL DELIVERY, COMMISSIONS OF. 1784 to 1876. 39 Bundles.

INDICTMENTS. 1713 to 1877. 166 Bundles.

INDICTMENT BOOKS. 1753 to 1876. 7 Vols.

MINUTE BOOKS. 1770 to 1784 and 1810 to 1876. 10 Vols.

PARDONS. 1816 to 1863. 2 Bundles.

RECOGNIZANCES. 1843 to 1877. 61 Bundles.

Judicial Proceedings (Equity Side).

Registrar's Records.

AFFIDAVITS. 1657 to 1812. 26 Bundles.

BILLS, ANSWERS, REPLICATIONS, AND REJOINDERS. 1576 to 1840. 159 Bundles.

BILLS OF COSTS. 1702 to 1775. 4 Bundles.

COMMISSIONS, INTERROGATORIES, AND DEPOSITIONS. 1560 to 1803. 86 Bundles.

ORDERS, DECREES, AND REPORTS. 1613 to 1778. 137 Bundles.

Do. (MINUTES AND DRAFTS OF.) 1755 to 1829. 8 Bundles.

ORDERS AND DECREES, REGISTRARS' ENTRY BOOKS OF. 1633 to 1850. 7 Vols.

Cursitor's Records.

INTERROGATORIES AND DEPOSITIONS. 1672 to 1768. 33 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF DURHAM

—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings (Common Law Side).*Prothonotary's Records.*DECLARATIONS AND OTHER PLEADINGS. 13 and 14 Car. II. to
15 and 16 Victoria. 178 Bundles.*Indexes.* 13 Car. II. to 1774.EJECTMENTS, APPEARANCES TO. 4 Anne to 4 Geo. I.
1 Bundle.

JUDGMENT ROLLS. 20 Hen. VII. to 1844. 220 Rolls.

Index to Judgments. 24 Car. II. to 1728. 2 Vols.[*Prothonotary's Indexes, No. 2.*]

POSTEAS. 1751 to 1865. 6 Bundles.

Kellawe's Register.

1311 to 1316. This volume is a record of all the Acts and Proceedings of the Palatinate, whether relating to ecclesiastical or temporal matters during the Pontificate of Richard de Kellawe, Bishop of Durham, from A.D. 1311 to A.D. 1316. A brief description of this Register, with an Index of Persons and Places, is printed in Report XXX., App., pp. 99-120, and the Register has been published in the Series of "Chronicles and Memorials," in 4 Vols. 4to, edited by Sir Thos. Duffus Hardy.

Members of Parliament, Returns of.

1722 to 1865. 4 Bundles.

Significavits.

1700 to 1765. 3 Bundles. These are Certificates from the Ecclesiastical Courts for the issuing of Writs "de excommunicato capiendo."

[*Cursitors' Records, Nos. 207-209.*]

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER.

The County of Lancaster was erected into a Palatinate by Edward the Third in the year 1351, when he created Henry *Earl of Lancaster Duke of Lancaster*, and granted to him, for the term of his life, Palatinate rights within the said county.

By this charter power was given him to have his Court of Chancery, and to appoint Justices to hold Pleas of the Crown and other Pleas touching the Common Law, with all other liberties and "jura regalia" pertaining to a County Palatine. On his death, in 1361, the Palatinate was extinguished for about 16 years, but in 1377 it was revived in the person of John of Gaunt, who had married the sole surviving heiress of the first Duke of Lancaster, and who had conferred upon him for life "jura regalia" within the County Palatine, co-extensive with those of the King elsewhere. By the Acts of 1 Henry IV. and 2 Hen. V. these "jura regalia" were extended to all the possessions which had been annexed to the Duchy.

Under the term "Jura Regalia" the Duke of Lancaster had the exclusive administration of justice by his courts of equity and common law in the Duchy and Palatinate of Lancaster.

These courts (closely analogous in their construction and practice to the King's superior courts) consist of a Court of Chancery, a Court of Common Pleas for the decision of civil suits, and a Court of Criminal Jurisdiction.

By the operation of the Judicature Act of 36 and 37 Vict. the jurisdiction of the Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster has been transferred to the High Court of Justice. The Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in no way differs from that of the ordinary court.

The Records of these courts were, until their removal to London, in the charge of three several persons in Lancashire, and, except a few of modern date which had been removed to Preston for the convenience of the current business, were preserved in Lancaster Castle.

The Clerk of the Crown had the custody of the criminal proceedings of the Palatinate, the Prothonotary had charge of the Records of the Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster, whilst the Records of the Chancery of the County Palatine were in the custody of the Registrar of that Court.

Attorneys, Admissions of.

AFFIDAVITS OF EXECUTION OF ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP. 1749
to 1814. 2 Bundles.

CLERKS' ARTICLES BOOKS. 1749 to 1822. 2 Vols.

**RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF
LANCASTER**—(continued).

Chancery Enrolments.

PATENT ROLLS.

- No. 1. 5-11 John D. of Lanc. (4-10 Ric. II.)
 No. 2. John D. of Lanc. and Hen. IV. (fragments).
 No. 3. 1-7 Hen. IV.
 No. 4. 11-13 Hen. VI.
 No. 5. 14-18 „
 No. 6. 20-22 „
 No. 7. 23-28 „
 No. 8. 1-5 Hen. VII.
 No. 9. 17-20 „
 No. 10. 21 „

Calendar. Report XL., App., pp. 521-545.

CLOSE ROLLS.

- No. 1. 11-14 Hen. IV.
 No. 2. 31-36 Hen. VI.
 No. 3. 1-9 Edw. IV.

Calendar. Report XXXVII., App., pp. 172-179.

The following Chancery Rolls of the Palatinate of Lancaster are deposited with the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster :—

LETTERS PATENT, LETTERS CLOSE, CHARTERS, AND FINES,
ROLLS OF.

- 4 Henry, D. of Lancaster. 1 roll.
 [*Chancery Rolls, D. of Lanc., No. 1.*]
 4-11 Henry, D. of Lancaster. 1 roll.
 [*Do. No. 2.*]
 1-12 John, D. of Lancaster. 1 roll.
 [*Do. No. 3.*]
 1-2 Henry IV. (fragment). 1 roll.
 [*Do. No. 4.*]
 3-12 Henry IV. 1 roll.
 [*Do. No. 5.*]
 1-10 Henry V. 1 roll.
 [*Do. No. 6.*]
 1-18 Henry VI. 1 roll,
 [*Do. No. 7.*]

Calendar. Report XXXII., App. I., pp. 331-355 ; and
 Report XXXIII., App. I., pp. 1-42.

Coroners' Inquisitions.

See "Judicial Proceedings."

RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF LANCASTER—(continued).

Deeds Enrolled.

DEEDS, DECREES, &c., ENROLMENTS OF (CHANCERY).
Charles II. to William IV. 1 Bundle.

See also "**Chancery Enrolments.**"

Deeds enrolled in the Court of Common Pleas at Lancaster will be found on the Plea Rolls. See "**Judicial Proceedings.**"

Fines and Recoveries.

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

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

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

Indexes as follows :—

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

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

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

Inquisitions post mortem.

Henry IV. to Henry VIII. 1 Bundle.

Judicial Proceedings.

Clerk of the Crown's Records.

ASSIZE ROLLS, EYRE ROLLS, &c.

"Placita apud Preston." 1-10 Henry D. of Lancaster. 8 Rolls. These are deposited with the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The earlier Eyre and Assize Rolls relating to the County of Lancaster will be found in the general Series of Eyre and Assize Rolls. (See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

The following so-called "Assize Rolls" are with the Records of the Palatinate :—

1-14 Hen. VI. 1 Roll.

20-30 ,, 1 Roll.

**RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF
LANCASTER**—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Clerk of the Crown's Records—(continued).

ASSIZE ROLLS, &c.—(continued).

20 Hen. VI. (Fines and Amercements.) 1 Roll.

22 Hen. VI. (Do.) 1 Roll.

5-17 Edw. IV. (Gaol Delivery.) 1 Roll.

And a Series extending from 16 Hen. VIII. to
6 Victoria. See List of "Plea Rolls" (Lists and Indexes,
No. IV.)

BAIL ROLLS. 22 to 38 Hen. VIII. 16 Rolls.

CORONERS' INQUISITIONS. 14 Car. II. to 3 Geo. IV. 18
Bundles.

DEPOSITIONS, INFORMATIONS, AND EXAMINATIONS. In bundles,
from 1808 to 1867, including the Lancashire Special Gaol
Delivery (Fenian Trials) of 1867.

INDICTMENTS, WRITS OF ASSIZE, &c. 3 Hen. VI. to 38
Hen. VIII. 22 Bundles.

INDICTMENTS, &c. 17 Hen. VIII. to 4 Will. IV. 27 Bundles.

INDICTMENTS, CALENDARS TO.

17 Edw. IV.	} 3 Rolls.
16-21 Hen. VIII.	
26-35 Hen. VIII.	

INDICTMENTS, RECOGNIZANCES, VERDICTS, AND OTHER PROCEED-
INGS, 1810 to 1867. In Bundles, entitled, "Nomina
Ministorum." These include the Lancashire Special
Gaol Delivery (Fenian Trial) of 1867.

MINUTE BOOKS (CROWN OFFICE). 2 Jas. II. to 1828. 8 Vols.

ORDER BOOKS (CROWN OFFICE). 10 Geo. II. to 1831. 4 Vols.

OUTLAWRY ROLLS. John of Gaunt to 1 Edw. VI. 4 Rolls.

RECOGNIZANCES. 35 Car. II. to 52 Geo. III. 15 Bundles.

RECOGNIZANCE BOOKS. 41 Geo. III. to 8 Geo. IV. 2 Vols.

RULE BOOKS (CROWN OFFICE). 30 Geo. III. to 2 Victoria.
2 Vols.

Chancery Records.

AFFIDAVITS. 1793 to 1836. 9 Bundles.

Do. ENTRIES OF. 1610 to 1678. 4 Vols.

APPEARANCE BOOKS. 1641 to 1703. 3 Vols.

**RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF
LANCASTER**—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Chancery Records—(continued).

BILLS. Henry VII. to 1853. From Henry VII. to 1800 the Chancery Bills are bound in volumes, 91 in number; subsequent to the latter date they are in yearly bundles. 136 Vols. and Bundles.

ANSWERS. Edward IV. to 1858. Prior to 1710 the Answers are bound in volumes; from and after that date in yearly bundles. 251 Vols. and Bundles.

Bill Books. Edw. IV. to 1734. 10 Vols.

Do. 1639 to 1648. 2 Vols. (Bills and Answers.)

CONSENTS. 1793 to 1836. 1 Bundle.

INTERROGATORIES, DEPOSITIONS, AND EXAMINATIONS. 24 Eliz. to 1853. 273 Bundles.

REPLICATIONS, DEMURRERS, EXCEPTIONS, &c. 1601 to 1846. 21 Bundles.

DECREES AND ORDERS, &c., ENTRY BOOKS OF. 15 Hen. VIII. to 1784. 27 Vols.

MINUTE BOOK (REGISTRAR'S). 1704 to 1713. 1 Vol.

Prothonotary's Records.

AFFIDAVITS. The Affidavits are filed with the "SESSIONAL PAPERS."

Indexes. 1813 to 1838. 4 Vols., called "Pye Books."

JUDGMENTS, FINAL, &c. Final Judgments (Draft). 20 Geo. III. to 52 Geo. III. 6 Vols.

Posteas (Draft). 51 Geo. III. to 11 Vict. 4 Vols.

Verdicts, Minutes of, 1839 to 1847. 1 Bundle.

See also "PANELS OF JURORS."

PANELS OF JURORS. 1811 to 1848. 75 Bundles. These documents are useful as containing the Verdicts in the Suits entered on the Plea Rolls.

PLEA ROLLS. 2 HENRY IV. to 11 Victoria. 767 Rolls.

Docquet Rolls. 1 to 15 John of Gaunt (1362 to 1377), and 6 Henry VI. to 34 Geo. II.

Docquet Rolls of Issues. 2 Car. I. to 8 Geo. I.

Docquet Books of Issues. 41 Geo. III. to 11 Vict. 6 Vols.

PRECEDENT BOOKS. 5 Vols.

**RECORDS OF THE PALATINATE OF
LANCASTER**—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Prothonotary's Records—(continued).

REMEMBRANCE BOOKS. 8 Will. III. to 20 Geo. II. 3 Vols.

RULE BOOKS. 7 Geo. II. to 8 Vict. 15 Vols.

RULES, MINUTES OF. 7 Geo. II. to 36 Geo. III. 3 Vols.

RULES (CONSENT). 2 Geo. IV. to 16 Vict. 1 Bundle.

RULES IN EJECTMENT. 1811 to 1821. 1 Bundle.

RULES OF REFERENCE. 41 Geo. III. to 11 Vict. 4 Vols.

SESSIONAL PAPERS. Henry VIII. to 1847. 219 Bundles.
These contain the Original Issues, Affidavits, and other
Pleadings in Suits in the Court of Common Pleas at
Lancaster.

Indexes called "Pye Books." 2 Car. II. to 14 Geo. II.
6 Vols.

WRITS. 9 Hen. VI. to 1846. 703 Bundles.

Writ Books. 1712 to 1845. 22 Vols.

Lunacy Inquisitions.

Charles II. to William IV. 1 Bundle.

Privy Seals and Warrants.

Richard II. to Henry VII. 3 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES AND OF THE PALATINATE OF CHESTER.

The Records of the Principality of Wales (with the exception of those of the Palatinate of Chester, which are of much earlier origin), may be said to date, with few exceptions, from the establishment of the Courts of Great Sessions of Wales by the Statute of 34 and 35 Henry VIII.

Assizes appear to have been held in Wales in the reign of Edward I., the Statutum Walliæ of 12 Edward I. containing the form of the Patent appointing Justices of Assize for Wales, which, by the same Statute, was divided into seven counties, viz., Snowdon, Anglesey, Caernarvon, Merioneth, Flint, Carmarthen, and Cardigan,—Sheriffs and Coroners being also directed to be appointed for those counties. Of these counties Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth were generally known as *North Wales*, Carmarthen (to which Pembroke was afterwards joined) as *South Wales*, and Cardigan as *West Wales*.

There are a few Welsh Assize Rolls amongst the Records of the King's Bench, and a great number of Accounts of the Chamberlains, Sheriffs, Ministers and Receivers, and other Officers of the Welsh Counties amongst the Records of the Court of Exchequer.

By the Statute of 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. Wales was divided into 12 counties, eight of which, viz., Anglesey, Carnarvon, Carmarthen, Cardigan, Flint, Glamorgan, Merioneth, and Pembroke were of ancient origin; whilst Brecknock, Radnor, Denbigh, and Montgomery had been recently made by Stat. 27 Hen. VIII.

By the said Statute of 34 and 35 Hen. VIII. sessions were directed to be held twice every year in each of the said counties, to be called the Great Sessions of Wales, which, although similar sessions may have been held previously, were finally established by that Statute.

By the same Act the counties of Wales were sub-divided into four circuits, for each of which original and judicial seals were directed to be provided. These were:—

- (1.) The CHESTER CIRCUIT, including the counties of Cheshire, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery.
- (2.) The NORTH WALES CIRCUIT, comprising Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth.
- (3.) The BRECKNOCK CIRCUIT, consisting of Brecknock, Radnor, and Glamorgan.
- (4.) The CARMARTHEN CIRCUIT, consisting of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan, with the Town of Haverfordwest.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

The Courts of Great Sessions were abolished by Statute 11 Geo. IV. and Wm. IV., c. 70, Common Law suits then pending therein being transferred to the Exchequer of Pleas, and Equity suits to either the Court of Chancery or the Equity Side of the Exchequer.

The Records of the County Palatine of Chester (which included the County of Flint, that county having from its first conquest been annexed to the Palatinate of Chester for its civil and criminal jurisdiction), although classified amongst the Welsh Records, with which they were in 1854 transferred to the Public Record Office, are of a much more ancient and varied character, the Chamberlain of Chester having had equitable jurisdiction in the Exchequer of Chester from the first existence of the County Palatine, which dates from the reign of Henry III.

The constitution of this Court was somewhat peculiar, and is fully described in Mr. Black's able Report on the Records of Wales and Chester, printed in the Deputy Keeper's First Report. It is therein stated that the Exchequer of Chester was coeval with the existence of the County Palatine, and though principally a *Court of Revenue*, was probably a *Court of Justice* also, before that of the Justiciary was established. Hence, not only were all accounts rendered into it, and process issued thence against the King's debtors within the limits of its jurisdiction, but it was the *Chancery Court* of the Palatinate, and had an exclusive jurisdiction in Equity as fully as the Chancery of England. It possessed also a jurisdiction at Common Law in matters of debt, even for small sums, in the nature of a *Court of Conscience*, and had a peculiar practice of granting writs of protection to poor debtors.

The chief officer of this Court was the Chamberlain of Chester, who had all the powers of a Chancellor, and exercised his judicial functions by a deputy, called the Vice-Chamberlain.

There was also a Baron of the Exchequer, whose business resembled that of a Master in Chancery; but, by the constitution of the Court, the custody of the Records was vested in a third officer called the Seal Keeper, whose duty it was to have the custody of the Seal of the County Palatine and to seal all writs and processes issuing out of the Baron's Office.

Attorneys, Admissions of.

ADMISSIONS OF ATTORNEYS.

Chester. 9 Will. III. to 2 Geo. II.

North Wales Circuit. 3 Geo. II. to 8 Geo. IV.

ADMISSIONS OF SOLICITORS.

Chester. 44 Geo. III. to 11 Geo. IV.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Attorneys, Admissions of—(continued).

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP, AFFIDAVITS OF EXECUTION OF.

Chester. 25 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Chester Circuit. 17 to 55 Geo. III.

Brecon Circuit. 46 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Carmarthen Circuit. 23 Geo. II. to 44 Geo. III.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP, FILES OF. (Chester.) 1 to 8 Geo. II.

Do. (Chester Circuit.) 5 to 9 Geo. II.

ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP, REGISTERS OF.

Brecon Circuit. 36 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Carmarthen Circuit. 34 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

North Wales Circuit. 21 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

Montgomery. 37 Geo. III. to 1 William IV.

OATH ROLLS.

Attorneys and Solicitors.

Chester Circuit. 3 Geo. II. to 1 William IV.

Attorneys.

North Wales Circuit. 24 Geo. II. to 11 Geo. IV.

Brecon Circuit. 31 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Carmarthen Circuit. 13 Geo. III. to 19 Geo. IV.

Denbigh and Montgomery. 3 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

Chancery Enrolments.

PATENT OR REMEMBRANCE ROLLS OF THE PALATINATE OF CHESTER, CALLED "RECOGNIZANCE ROLLS." 1 Edw. II. to 1 Will. IV. These rolls contain the enrolments of Charters, Letters Patent, Fines, Deeds, Wills, and other important matters relating to the Palatinate. They appear to have been denominated "Recognizance Rolls" because the recognizances for debt are generally entered on the first membrane.

Inventory. Report XXI., App. pp. 27-32.

Alphabetical Calendar. Printed in Reports XXXVI., XXXVII., and XXXIX.

Court Rolls.

The Court Rolls relating to the Principality of Wales and the Palatinate of Chester, including those of the Lordship of Ruthin, are placed with the General Series of Court Rolls amongst the Records of the Exchequer.

See Lists and Indexes, No. VI. (1896).

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Deeds Enrolled.

Principality of Wales.

Deeds enrolled are entered on the PLEA ROLLS of the several Counties. See **Judicial Proceedings**.

Palatinate of Chester.

Deeds are enrolled on the PLEA ROLLS and also on the "RECOGNIZANCE ROLLS."

Calendar to Deeds, &c., enrolled on the Plea Rolls, Hen. III. to Hen. VIII. Printed. *Vide* Reports XXVI. to XXX. inclusive.

Calendar to the Recognizance Rolls of the Palatinate of Chester. 1 Edw. II. to 11 Geo. IV. Printed. *Vide* Reports XXXVI. to XXXIX. inclusive.

Fines and Recoveries.

Welsh Courts.

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

Anglesey. 1 Jas. II. to 11 Geo. IV.
 Brecon. 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.
 Cardigan. 2 Edw. VI. to 1 Will. IV.
 Carmarthen. 2 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.
 Carnarvon. 1 Jas. I. to 11 Geo. IV.
 Denbigh. 3 and 4 Phil. and Mary to 1 Will. IV.
 Flint. Hen. VI. to 1 Will. IV.
 Glamorgan. 34 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
 Merioneth. 7 Jas. I. to 1 Will. IV.
 Montgomery. 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.
 Pembroke. 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary to 11 Geo. IV.
 Radnor. 1 Mary to 1 Will. IV.

The means of reference are as follows:—

Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries.

(Anglesea, Carnarvon, and Merioneth.) 1803 to 1830.
 1 Vol.
 (Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan.) 1686 to 1830.
 5 Vols.
 (Cardigan.) 1739 to 1830. 3 Vols.
 (Carmarthen.) 1792 to 1815. 2 Vols.
 (Denbigh.) 1792 to 1806. 1 Vol.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries—(continued).

(Flint.) 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV. See "Docket Books, Chester and Flint."

(Montgomery.) 1790 to 1830. "Entry Book." 1 Vol.
(Pembroke.) 1739 to 1798. 1 Vol.

Remembrance Rolls of Recoveries.

(Cardigan.) 1 Jas. II. to 1 Will. IV.

(Carmarthen.) 1657 to 1 Will. IV.

(Pembroke.) 1 Anne to 1 Will. IV.

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

Palatinate of Chester.

FINES AND WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, &c., FOR RECOVERIES. 1 Edw. I. to 1 Will. IV. These are Files or Bundles containing the original Writs, Concords, and frequently the Feet of the Fines and the Præcipes and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries.

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

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

FINES, ENROLMENTS OF (CHESTER). 28 Elizabeth to Anne.

FINES, ENROLMENTS OF (FLINT). 12 Elizabeth to 2 George II.

Do. (PEMBROKE). 29-40 Elizabeth.

RECOVERIES, ENROLMENTS OF. 1 Hen. VIII. to Will. IV. The Recoveries are enrolled in full on the Plea Rolls, reference to them being made by means of the "Docket Books of Fines and Recoveries."

Forest Proceedings.

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

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Inquisitions post mortem.

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, &c. (CHESTER AND FLINT.)

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

Index. Report XXV., App., pp. 32-60.

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

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

Judicial Proceedings.

Courts of Wales and Chester (Equity Side).

BILLS, ANSWERS, &c. (CHANCERY.) Chester Circuit. (Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery.) 1750 to 1830.

Index. Geo. II. to Geo. IV. 1 Vol. MS.

North Wales Circuit. (Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth.) 1712 to 1830.

Bill Books. 5 Anne to 1 Will. IV. 3 Vols. MS.

Brecon Circuit. (Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan.) 2 and 3 Will. and Mary to 1 Will. IV.

Bill Books. 3 Anne to 1 Will. IV. 3 Vols. MS.

Carmarthen Circuit. (Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan.) 1 and 2 Wm. and Mary to 1 Will. IV.

Index. 4 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV. 2 Vols. MS.

DECREES AND ORDERS. (CHANCERY.)

Chester Circuit. (Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery.)

Minute Books of Decrees and Orders. 6 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

North Wales Circuit. (Anglesea, Carnarvon, and Merioneth.)

Entry Books of Decrees and Orders. 7 Geo. I. to 4 Geo. 4.

Rule and Order Books. 4 Geo. I. to Will. IV.

Brecon Circuit. (Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan.)

Decree Book. 9 Anne to 16 Geo. III.

Order Books. 3 Anne to 34 Geo. III.

Minute Books. 3 Geo. I. to 4 Geo. IV.

Do. (Registrar's.) 4 to 11 Geo. IV.

Carmarthen Circuit. (Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan.)

Order Book. 19 Geo. II. to 3 Geo. III.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Courts of Wales and Chester (Equity Side)—(continued).

BILLS, ANSWERS, &c. (CHESTER EXCHEQUER.)

Chester and Flint. Hen. VIII. to Geo. IV. This series comprises the Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other Proceedings in the Exchequer of Chester.

Calendar and Index. Hen. VIII. to Phil. and Mary. Report XXV., App., pp. 23-31.

Index. 1 to 60 Geo. III. 1 Vol. MS.

DECREES AND ORDERS (CHESTER EXCHEQUER).

Chester and Flint. Entry Books of Decrees and Orders. 7 Eliz. to 19 Geo. II.

Do. (on Confessions). 5 Eliz. to 2 Will. and Mary.

Minute Books of Decrees and Orders. 32 Eliz. to 49 Geo. III.

See also RULE BOOKS.

PLEAS IN THE EXCHEQUER OF CHESTER. 38 Hen. VI. to 20 Car. II. 37 Rolls. These consist of a few Traverses of Inquisitions post mortem and of Pleas at the Great Sessions, &c. returned into the Exchequer upon Writs of Certiorari. [*Miscellanea, Bundle 207.*]

Inventory. Report XXI., App., pp. 44-46.

PLEAS, INQUISITIONS, &c. (NORTH WALES), TRANSCRIPTS OF. Edw. III. to Henry VI.

[*Misc. Books, Exchequer, Augmentation Office, Vols. 166 and 167.*]

PORTMOTE, PENTICE, AND CROWNMOTE COURTS (CHESTER), PROCEEDINGS IN THE. 5 Edw. VI. to 2 Geo. III. 40 Rolls. These consist of such proceedings in the said Courts as were returned into the Exchequer on Writs of Certiorari. [*Miscellanea, Bundle 210.*]

RULE BOOKS. (CHESTER EXCHEQUER.) Chester and Flint. 13 Eliz. to 10 Geo. IV.

Courts of Wales and Chester (Common Law Side).

ASSIZE ROLLS, EYRE ROLLS, &c. (Chester, Flint, and Macclesfield.) 35 Edw. I. to 15 Hen. VII. 15 Rolls.

(See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

CALENDAR ROLLS.

Chester. 39 Edw. III. to 38 Hen. VIII.

Flint. 21 Edw. III. to 13 Hen. VIII.

Radnor. 1 Mary to Commonwealth.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Courts of Wales and Chester (Common Law Side)—(continued).

CALENDAR ROLLS—(continued).

Glamorgan. 1 Mary to 48 Eliz.

Cardigan. 33 Hen. VIII. to 44 Eliz.

Pembroke. 33 Hen. VIII. to 20 Jas. I. and 26 Car. II.

These Rolls contain enrolments of the Calendar of Indictments and Pleas of the Crown which was usually filed with the Indictments themselves on the Gaol Files, and give the names of all persons indicted at the Great Sessions with the offences charged against them, and also abstracts of all Coroners' Inquests.

CROWN BOOKS. (Chester and Flint.)

Chester. 2 Eliz. to 10 Anne.

Flint. 24 Hen. VIII. to 16 Car. I.

Chester
and } 31 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.
Flint.)

These books contain notes or Memoranda of the Indictments, Presentments, Orders, and Sentences in Crown Causes. There are in all 10 Volumes.

ESSOIN ROLLS. (Chester.) 17 Edw. III. to 22 Hen. VII.
11 Rolls.

GAOL FILES.

Anglesey. 1 Geo. IV. to 1 Will. IV.

Brecon. 1 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Cardigan. 34 Hen. VIII. to 11 Geo. IV.

Carmarthen. 4 Edw. VI. to 11 Geo. IV.

Carnarvon. 4 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

Denbigh. 17 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.

Glamorgan. 33 Henry VIII. to 1 Will. IV.

Merioneth. 4 Anne to 1 Will. IV.

Montgomery. 1 Mary to 60 Geo. III.

Pembroke. 1 Edw. VI. to 1 Will. IV.

These consist of the documents filed by the Prothonotary in his capacity as Clerk of the Crown, and correspond to the "Mainprise Files" of Chester and Flint.

INDICTMENT ROLLS. (Chester, Macclesfield, and Flint.)
22 Edw. I. to 12 Hen. VII. 31 Rolls. These Rolls contain Indictments, Presentments, and Inquisitions before the Justices of Chester at Chester, and in their Eyres; and before Justices appointed by Special Commission, Sheriffs in their Tours, and the Coroners.
(See Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Courts of Wales and Chester (Common Law Side)—(continued).

MAINPRISE FILES.

Chester. 3 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Flint. 30 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.

These contain in addition to the Records of Bails, from which they take their name, all processes and documents filed in criminal causes, and also the Inquisitions taken before the Coroners. They correspond to the "Gaal Files" of the remaining counties.

MAINPRISE ROLLS (containing entries of Bails only).

Chester. 27 Edw. I. to 38 Hen. VIII.

Flint. 18 Ric. II. to 20 Hen. VIII.

Macclesfield. 49 Edw. III. to 20 Ric. II.

Montgomery. 37 Hen. VIII.

Radnor. 1 Mary to 8 Eliz.

Glamorgan. 33 Hen. VIII. to 6 Eliz.

Carmarthen. 37 Hen. VIII. to 4 Edw. VI.

Carnarvon. 34 Hen. VIII.

MINUTE BOOKS (PROTHONOTARIES').

Chester and Flint. 2 to 14 Geo. II.

Chester. 15 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

Flint. 15 Geo. II. to 56 Geo. III.

Glamorgan. 1 to 13 Anne.

See also "RULES, ENTRY BOOKS OF."

OUTLAWRY ROLLS. (Chester.) 2 Edw. IV. to 1 Edw. V.
2 Rolls.

PLEA ROLLS. Chester. 44 Hen. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Calendar of Deeds, Inquisitions, and Writs of Dower enrolled on the Chester Plea Rolls. Hen. III. to Hen. VIII. Printed in Reports XXVI. to XXX.

Docket Rolls. 32-38 Hen. VIII.

Docket Books. 1 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV. These relate to Fines and Recoveries only.

Anglesey. 18 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Docket Rolls. 8 Jas. I. to 2 Geo. IV.

Docket Books. 1 Geo. IV. to 1 Will. IV.

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

Docket Rolls. 1 Eliz. to 20 Car. I.

Docket Books. 23 Car. I. to 41 Geo. III. (Brecon only.)

Do. 5 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV. (Brecon and Radnor.)

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Courts of Wales and Chester (Common Law Side)—(continued).

PLEA ROLLS—(continued).

- Cardigan. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 1 Jas. I. to 6 Geo. II.
- Carmarthen. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 1 Eliz. to 6 Geo. II.
- Carnarvon. 10 Ric. II. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 18 Eliz. to 59 Geo. III.
Docket Book. 1 Geo. IV. to 1 Will. IV.
- Denbigh. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 11 Eliz. to 31 Geo. III.
- Flint. 12 Edw. I. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 15 Jas. I. to 9 Will. III.
- Glamorgan. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 37 Hen. VIII. to 16 Car. I.
Docket Books. 23 Car. I. to 42 Geo. III.
Do. 20 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.
- Merioneth. 1 Edw. VI. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 18 Eliz. to 59 Geo. III.
Docket Book. 1 Geo. IV. to 1 Will. IV.
- Montgomery. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 38 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
- Pembroke. 34 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 36 Hen. VIII. to 1653.
- Radnor. 33 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.
Docket Rolls. 1 Mary to 20 Car. I.
Docket Books. 23 Car. I. to 49 Geo. III.
Do. 5 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV. (Brecon
and Radnor.)

A List of all the Plea Rolls of Wales and Chester is contained in the List of Plea Rolls. (Lists and Indexes, No. IV., 1894.)

QUO WARRANTO ROLLS.

- Chester. 27 to 31 Edw. III. and 15 Hen. VII. 3 Rolls.
Do. 15 Hen. VII. 2 Rolls.

The latter are paper Rolls containing recitals of the Liberties and Privileges of the Monasteries of Vale Royal and St. Werburgh, in the form of pleadings on Writs of Quo Warranto. (They are apparently drafts.)

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

Courts of Wales and Chester (Common Law Side)—(continued).

QUO WARRANTO, ORIGINAL WRITS OF. 14 Hen. VII.
1 Roll.

RULES, ENTRY BOOKS OF, OR "RULE AND MINUTE BOOKS."
(PROTHONOTARIES')

Chester and Flint. 1 to 35 Eliz.

Chester. 35 Eliz. to 1 Will. IV.

Flint. 17 Hen. VIII. to 1 Will. IV.

Denbigh and }
Montgomery } 7 Geo. II. to 1 Will. IV.

North Wales Circuit (Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth). 24 Geo. III. to 1 Will. IV.

Brecon Circuit (Brecon, Radnor, and Glamorgan). 12 Geo. I. to 10 Geo. IV.

Carmarthen Circuit (Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan). 13 Car. II. to Geo. III.

SHERIFFS' TOURN ROLLS, &c.

Chester. 31 Edw. III. to 18 Edw. IV.

Do. Flint. 16 Edw. III. to 1 Hen. IV. 1 Roll.

These Rolls contain Indictments, Presentments, &c., similar to those found on the Indictment Rolls.

WARRANTS OF ATTORNEY, ROLLS OF. Chester. 34 Edw. III. to 30 Hen. VIII. The Warrants of Attorney are generally enrolled on the Plea Rolls. These few Rolls, however, form a distinct series of enrolments.

Ministers' Accounts.

The Ministers' Accounts relating to Wales and Chester prior to the reign of Henry VII., including the Chamberlain's and Receiver-General's Accounts, are included in the General Inventory of Ministers' Accounts amongst the Records of the Exchequer. See Lists and Indexes, No. 5 (1894).

Those of a later date than Richard III. will be found in the General Series of Ministers' Accounts (Henry VII. to Charles II.).

Offices, Grants of.

Palatinate of Chester.

An Alphabetical List of Officers of the Palatinate of Chester in the counties of Chester and Flint and North Wales from the earliest period to the extinction of the Welsh Judicature, with the dates of Appointment and references to the Records, is printed in the Appendix to the 31st Report, pp. 169-261.

RECORDS OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF WALES, &c.—(continued).

Privy Seals and Warrants.

PRIVY SEALS, SIGNED BILLS, AND WARRANTS. (CHESTER AND FLINT.) Hen. VII. and Hen. VIII.
[*Miscellanea, Bundle 183.*]

Alphabetical Calendar. Report XXVI., App., pp. 16-31.

GENERAL LIVERIES, &c., WARRANTS FOR (CHESTER). Eliz. to Car. I.
[*Miscellanea, Bundle 207.*]
Alphabetical Calendar. Report XXVI., App., pp. 32-35.

Ruthin Records.

There is a small collection of Records relating to the Lordship of Ruthin consisting of Presentments, Declarations, and Lists of Freeholders extending from 1722 to 1798.

The Court Rolls of the Lordship, extending from 22 Edward I (1294) to 1654, are placed with the Regular Series of Court Rolls. See Lists and Indexes, No. VI. (1896).

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

The important and valuable private muniments belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster were, by the munificence of Her Majesty, presented to the nation in 1868.

These are entirely distinct from the Records of the County Palatine, which, although *public*, are purely local, whilst the Duchy Records, though *private*, concern the government and jurisdiction of the entire dominion of the Duchy, and embrace the County Palatine as a subordinate regality.

The ancient possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster comprise the Honor and County of Lancaster (the Honor extending into the Counties of Lancaster, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, York, Rutland, and Stafford), the Honors of Leicester and Derby, Bolingbroke, Pickering, Pontefract, Tickhill, Halton, and several others, with various important possessions annexed to it by Acts of the Legislature at various times, as the Honors of Clare and Mandeville, together with the vast possessions of the Earldoms of Hereford and Essex.

Nearly every county in England and Wales is in fact represented as contributing to form part of the territories, and as being to some extent under the jurisdiction of the Duchy of Lancaster,—the Earls, and subsequently the Dukes, of Lancaster, enjoying by grants from the Crown such *Jura regalia* and prerogative rights within their possessions as were communicable to a subject.

The County of Lancaster was elevated by Edward III. in 1351 into a *Palatinate*, with its own Courts of Judicature, as a Court of Chancery, an Exchequer, and Courts of Common Law, but the Records of these Courts relate to the *County* of Lancaster only, and are quite distinct from those of the *Duchy*.

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster had, however, a special jurisdiction in all matters of equity relating to lands held of the King in right of the Duchy, his Court, which was held in Westminster Hall, being known as the Court of the Duchy Chamber of Lancaster.

A complete Inventory of the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster has been issued in the Series of "Lists and Indexes." (No. XIV. 1901.)

Accounts (Various).

HOUSEHOLD AND WARDROBE ACCOUNTS. Richard II. to Henry VI. These consist chiefly of Accounts of the household expenses of Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby (afterwards Henry IV.), including those of his Expeditions to Prussia and the Holy Land in the years 1390-1 and 1392-3 (published by the Camden Society in 1894).

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Accounts (Various)—(continued).

CALAIS ACCOUNTS. 8-9 Henry VII. to 16-17 Henry VII.
The Accounts of the Treasurer and Comptroller of the
Town and Marches of Calais.

RECEIVER-GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS OF THE DUCHY. Edward III.
to George III.

STATES OF REVENUE OF THE DUCHY. Henry VII. and
Henry VIII.

ACCOUNTS OF ANNUITIES CHARGEABLE ON THE DUCHY, AND OF
THE ESTREATS AND ISSUES OF FINES AND AMERCEMENTS,
&c. &c. Henry IV. to Charles I.

Ancient Correspondence and Diplomatic Documents.

Henry III. to Elizabeth. 1 Bundle.

Ancient Deeds and Charters.

Series "L." 3,633 documents. This Series includes the
collection formerly known as "Grants in Boxes";
Calendars of the contents of the first two Boxes were
printed in the Deputy Keeper's 35th and 36th Reports and
the Calendar has been completed in MS.

It also includes the originals of the Deeds entered in
the two volumes known as the "Great Cowcher."

Series "LL." 106 documents of more modern dates.

Series "LS." A collection of 331 documents possessing
fine seals.

"*CARTÆ MISCELLANÆ.*" Three volumes so entitled contain-
ing deeds and charters which, having lost their seals, had
been collected together and bound. References to many
of these deeds are given in the Calendar printed in
the Deputy Keeper's 36th Report.

Assize Rolls.

25 to 34 Edward III. Eight rolls containing Pleas at
Preston before the Justices of the Duke of Lancaster.

Chancery Enrolments.

LETTERS PATENT, &c. OF THE PALATINATE. 4 Henry, duke
of Lancaster, to 18 Henry VI. 7 rolls.

Calendar. Report XXXII., App. I., pp. 331-365; and
Report XXXIII., App. I., pp. 1-42.

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Chancery Enrolments—(continued).

LETTERS PATENT, &c. OF THE DUCHY. 19 Henry VI. to 17 Edward IV. 39 rolls.

For Letters Patent of the Duchy prior to 19 Henry VI. see the "Registers of Grants, &c."

WARRANTS (RELATING TO OFFICES AND MATTERS OF REVENUE). 11 Edward IV. to 17 Edward IV. 7 rolls.

INDENTURES, LEASES, HOMAGES, &c. 29 Henry VI. to 18 Edward IV. 6 rolls.

PRESENTATIONS, &c. 19 Henry VI. to 17 Edward IV. 3 rolls.

LETTERS PATENT, WARRANTS, COMMISSIONS, &c. 1-24 Henry VII. 1 roll.

ABSTRACTS OF LEASES AND OF GRANTS OF OFFICES AND ANNUITIES. Temp. Henry VII. 6 rolls.

Chartularies.

Chartulary of Furness Abbey. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 3.*]

„ of the Honor of Tutbury. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 4.*]

„ of St. Edmund's Bury Abbey. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 5.*]

„ of St. Nicholas Burscogh Priory. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 6.*]

„ of Kirkstall Abbey. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 7.*]

„ of Selby Abbey. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 8.*]

„ of the Manor of Daventry. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 9.*]

„ of the Manor of Langley, co. Sussex. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 10.*]

Colleges and Chantries.

COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES, CERTIFICATES OF, &c. 37 Henry VIII. to 7 Edward VI. 1 Bundle.

COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES, PARTICULARS FOR THE SALE OF LANDS OF. Edward VI. 2 Bundles.

[*Draft Leases. Bundles 5 and 6.*]

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV.)

Commissions, Orders, &c., Books of.

Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. 5 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 95 to 99.*]

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Court Rolls.

Edward I. to George III. A descriptive List of the Court Rolls of the Duchy of Lancaster is incorporated with that of the general series of Court Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office. (List and Indexes, No. VI. 1896.)

Extents for Debt.

Elizabeth to Charles II. 7 Bundles.

Forest Proceedings.

Henry III. to George III. 5 Bundles.

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., pp. 39-47.) See also The "Great Cowchers," described below.

Grants, &c., Registers of.

THE GREAT COWCHERS, OR "CARTÆ REGUM." Henry III. to Richard II. [*Misc. Books, Vols. I. and II.*]

Two large and handsomely illuminated volumes, containing enrolments of Charters and Grants relating to the possessions of the Duchy between the foregoing dates, together with Perambulations and Pleas of the Forests in Lancashire and Yorkshire. Duplicates of these volumes exist amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Exchequer, K. R. (Vol. 8); the handwriting is, however, apparently of a much earlier period than that of the Great Cowchers, and the volumes are splendidly rubricated. The first is described on the fly-leaf as "Liber Johannis Maynard," by whom it is stated to have been delivered into Court on the 2nd June, 26 Charles II.

Calendar and Index. 2 Vols. MS.

GRANTS, REGISTERS OF, as follows:—

John to Edward IV. 9 Vols.

[*Misc. Books, Vols. 11 to 19.*]

Calendars and Indices Locorum in two Vols., entitled "Abstracts and Indexes of Registers."

Richard III. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 20.*]

Calendar at the commencement of the Volume.

Henry VII. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 21.*]

Calendar at the commencement of the Volume.

Henry VIII. 1 Vol.

[*Misc. Books, Vol. 22.*]

Index in the Volume entitled, "Index to Patents," Hen. VIII. to 1760.

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Grants, &c., Registers of—(continued).

Edw. VI., Phil. and Mary and 1-10 Eliz. 1 Vol.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 23.*]

*Index in the Volume entitled, "Index to Patents,"
Hen. VIII. to 1760.*

Jas. I. to Will. III. 1 Vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 24.*]

This contains Grants, Patents, Exemptions of
Decrees, &c.

Index at the commencement of the Volume.

Eliz. to Geo. I. 1 Vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 25.*]

This contains Surrenders, Grants, Leases, &c.,
chiefly between the reigns of Eliz. and Geo. I.,
with a few transcripts of documents of a much
earlier date. (*Index in the Volume.*)

3 Anne to 3 Geo. II. 1 Vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 26.*]

4 to 14 Geo. II. 1 Vol. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 27.*]

Inquisitions post mortem.

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM (ORIGINAL). Henry III. to
Henry V.; and from Henry V. to Charles I. The
Inquisitions post mortem amongst the records of the
Duchy of Lancaster are bound up in thirty volumes and
range in date chiefly from the reign of Henry V. to that
of Charles I. A small collection of Inquisitions of earlier
date, found amongst the Miscellanea of the Duchy, has
recently been added to the first volume.

Calendar. Printed in Vol. I. of the compilation pub-
lished by the Record Commissioners under the title of
"Ducatus Lancastriæ."

INQUISITIONS POST MORTEM, ENROLMENTS AND TRANSCRIPTS OF.
Edward I. to Elizabeth. 2 Bundles.

[*Miscellanea, Bundles IV. and V.*]

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., pp.
109-112.)

Judges' Commissions.

1675 to 1774. 9 Bundles.

Judicial Proceedings.

AFFIDAVITS, REPORTS, CERTIFICATES, ORDERS, PETITIONS, &c.
Elizabeth to 1800. 27 Bundles.

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

BILLS AND ANSWERS, DEPOSITIONS, &c. Henry VII. to 1835.

The "Pleadings" or proceedings by Bill and Answer in the Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster, more properly called the Court of Duchy Chamber at Westminster, commence in the reign of Henry VII. From that reign to the end of Elizabeth they are bound in volumes, the reference to these being by the printed Calendar (in three volumes) called "Ducatus Lancastriæ."

From Hen. VII. to Philip and Mary the Pleadings form two distinct Series, the first of which is described as "Pleadings, Surveys, &c.," and is calendared in "Ducatus Lancastriæ," Vol. I. (*Pars Secunda*).

The second Series consists of a number of Pleadings found in the Duchy Office after the first had been printed, and bears the title of "Depositions, Examinations, &c." This is calendared in "Ducatus Lancastriæ," Vol. II. (*Pars Tertia*).

From 1 James I. the Bills, Answers, and Replications, are arranged chronologically in bundles, each bundle containing the four Terms of the year, and are referred to by means of Alphabetical Indexes under the names of Plaintiffs and Defendants respectively, according to the nature of the document filed, the Bills being indexed in the Plaintiff's name, and the Answers, if any, in the names of the several Defendants.

The Depositions and Examinations subsequent to the reign of Philip and Mary form a distinct set of bundles, to which there is a Manuscript Calendar.

Calendar of Pleadings, &c. Hen. VII. to Elizabeth. 3 Vols. folio, entitled "Ducatus Lancastriæ."

Alphabetical Indexes. 1 Jas. II. to 1832. 6 Vols. MS.

DEPOSITIONS, EXAMINATIONS, &c. Elizabeth to George II.

Prior to the reign of Elizabeth the Depositions and Examinations in suits pending in the Duchy Chamber are bound up with the Pleadings and calendared in the printed volumes known as "Ducatus Lancastriæ." From 1 Elizabeth they are preserved in yearly bundles.

Calendar. 1 Eliz. to Geo. III. 4 Vols. MS.

DECREES AND ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF. Edw. IV. to 1825. 47 Vols.

Indexes. Hen. VII. to 1835. 14 Vols. MS. (Vol. 14 is an Index Locorum from 1699 to 1796, arranged under Counties.) See also the Calendar known as "Great Ayloff" which contains, *inter alia*, a valuable Index to the Decrees and Orders relating to Commons, Mills, Tolls,

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Judicial Proceedings—(continued).

DECREES AND ORDERS, ENTRY BOOKS OF—(continued).

Fisheries, Tithes, Enclosures, &c. arranged under *Counties* and Names of *Places*, and extending from Edward IV. to Charles I.

As it sometimes happens that Decrees made by the Court have never been enrolled, in the event of a Decree not being found in the Books of Decrees the bundles of *Draft Decrees* should also be searched.

DRAFT DECREES. Hen. VIII. to Geo. I. 142 Bundles.

DRAFT INJUNCTIONS. 12 Jas. I. to 1748. '23 Bundles.

Knights' Fees, Returns of.

Henry III. to Charles I. 3 Bundles.

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., pp. 65-69.)

Leases.

LEASES, ENROLMENT BOOKS OF. Henry VII. to Charles I.
11 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 28 to 37.*]

LEASES, ENTRY BOOKS OF. (NORTH AUDITORS'.) Henry VII.
to Charles II. 35 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 38 to 72.*]

LEASES, ENTRY BOOKS OF. (SOUTH AUDITORS'.) Henry VIII.
to Geo. III. 22 Vols. [*Misc. Books, Vols. 73 to 94.*]

DRAFT LEASES, AND PARTICULARS FOR LEASES. Henry VIII.
to George III. 112 Bundles.

COUNTERPARTS OF LEASES. Edward VI. to George II.
61 Bundles.

Index to Leases. Henry VIII. to George II. 1 Vol. MS.

Manumissions of Villeins.

ENTRY BOOK OF MANUMISSIONS. *Temp. Elizabeth.*
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 102.*]

The original Deeds of Manumission are preserved in two large files amongst the *Miscellanea* of the Duchy. (Bundles 19 and 20.)

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Maps and Plans.

A collection of Maps and Plans, 116 in number, extending from the reign of Elizabeth to that of George III., and relating chiefly to boundaries of manors and extents and valuations of premises under Special Commissions of Survey issued in suits pending in the Duchy Court or otherwise.

The Surveys to which they belong are generally to be found in the Bundles of Special Commissions and Surveys.

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., pp. 76-80.)

Ministers' Accounts.

The yearly accounts of the bailiffs, farmers, reeves, collectors, receivers and other officers or ministers of the manors and lands belonging to the Duchy of Lancaster extend from the reign of Edward I. to that of Charles I. and consist of 739 bundles, an Inventory of which is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 45th Report.

Those anterior to the reign of Henry VII. are included in the general List of Ministers' Accounts issued in the series of "Lists and Indexes" (No. V. 1894).

Patents, Drafts of.

DRAFT PATENTS AND PARTICULARS FOR PATENTS. Philip and Mary to George III. 53 Bundles. These consist principally of Patents for Appointments to Offices. They include a bundle of Constats of exemption from toll for various towns, extending from 1652 to 1749.

Index to Patents. Hen. VIII. to 1760. 1 Vol. MS.

Presentations to Benefices.

The earlier Presentations to Benefices in the gift of the Duchy of Lancaster are enrolled either in the Chancery Rolls or in the Registers of Grants, &c.

DRAFT PRESENTATIONS. Elizabeth to George I. 3 Bundles.

ENTRY BOOK OF PRESENTATIONS. 11 Elizabeth to 4 Geo. II.
1 Vol. [Misc. Books, Vol. 100.]

Privy Seals and Warrants.

Henry VII. to George IV. 44 Bundles. These, from the reign of Elizabeth onwards, are referred to in the volume entitled "*Index to Grants in Fee.*"

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Rentals and Surveys.

RENTALS AND SURVEYS. (GENERAL SERIES.) 17 Bundles.

Index. 1 Vol. MS., which includes references to the Rentals and Surveys amongst the Special Commissions.

RENTALS AND SURVEYS (IN BOOKS). 22 Vols., as follows:—

- Rental of Pontefract, &c., co. York. 3 Henry VI.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 106.*]
- „ of Ogmores, co. Glamorgan. 7 Henry VI.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 107.*]
- Survey of Hartley Mawdit, co. Southampton, &c.,
6 Edw. VI. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 108.*]
- „ of Tutbury, co. Stafford. 1 Elizabeth.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 109.*]
- „ of Barton, co. Stafford. 1 Elizabeth.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 110.*]
- „ of Marchington, co. Stafford. 1 Elizabeth.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 111.*]
- „ of Pevensey, &c., co. Sussex. 6 Elizabeth.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 112.*]
- „ of Daventry-cum-Drayton, co. Northampton.
13 Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 113.*]
- „ of Woods in the North Parts of the Duchy.
29 Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 114.*]
- „ of Wollaston, &c., co. Northampton. 33
Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 115.*]
- „ of Sombourn Regis, &c., co. Southampton.
33 Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 116.*]
- „ of East Garston, &c., co. Berks and Oxford.
33 Elizabeth. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 117.*]
- „ of Woods in Hertford, Essex, and Middlesex.
5 James I. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 118.*]
- „ of the Honor of Bolingbroke, co. Lincoln.
5 James I. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 119.*]
- „ of the Honour of Kidwelly, co. Carmarthen.
7 James I. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 120.*]
- „ of Grosmont, co. Monmouth. 7 James I.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 121.*]
- „ of the Lordship of Monmouth. 11 James I.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 122.*]
- „ of Caldicot and Shirenewton, co. Monmouth.
11 James I. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 123.*]
- „ of the Honor of Pickering. 17 James I.
[*Misc. Books, Vol. 124.*]

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Rentals and Surveys—(continued).**RENTALS AND SURVEYS (IN BOOKS)**—(continued).

- Survey of Enfield Manor and Chace, co. Middlesex.
11 Charles I. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 125.*]
 „ of Enfield Manor and Chace, co. Middlesex.
2 James II. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 126.*]
 „ of Enfield Manor and Chace, co. Middlesex.
2 James II. [*Misc. Books, Vol. 127.*]

PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS. Commonwealth. 87 documents.

These are, with a few exceptions, transcripts, in many cases of recent date, of the Parliamentary Surveys amongst the records of the Augmentation Office.

WARRANTS AND COMMISSIONS TO SURVEY, &c., DRAFTS OF. Elizabeth to George III. 85 Bundles.**Royal Charters.**

William II. to George II.

Calendar. William II. to Richard II. Printed.
Report XXXI., App., pp. 1-41.

Do. Henry IV. to George II. 1 Vol. MS.

Security Bonds.

Henry VIII. to George I. 9 Bundles. These consist chiefly of bonds for the payment of sums of money to the receivers and other accounting officers of the Duchy.

Sheriffs' Bills.

1684 to 1758. 6 Bundles. These contain the bills, draft patents and other documents relative to the appointments of the Sheriffs of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Special Commissions and Returns.

Elizabeth to George III. These include, in addition to many Surveys of Manors, Castles, and Honors (which are referred to in the general List of Rentals and Surveys), the returns to enquiries respecting Concealed Lands; the condition and repairs of Castles, Parks, and Manor Houses; Encroachments and Enclosures; Repairs of Bridges, Mills, Weirs, and Sea-Banks; Settlements of Boundaries; Spoils of Woods and Sales of Timber; Treasure Trove, and the goods and chattels of Felons and Outlaws; Misdemeanours, and Oaths of Officers of the Duchy; and the Reports and Awards of Special Commissioners on various matters referred to them to be decided.

Calendar. 1 Vol. MS.

RECORDS OF THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER

—(continued).

Miscellanea.

A collection of Miscellaneous Records in bundles, classified as follows:—

Bundles 1 to 3. Evidences of title, from William I. to George III.

Bundles 4 and 5. Enrolments and transcripts of Inquisitions. Edward I. to Elizabeth.

Bundles 6 and 7. Transcripts of Pleadings. Henry III. to Charles II.

Bundle 8. Documents relating to Sea-Banks and Sewers. Edward II. to Henry VII.

Bundle 9. Warrants for allowances, &c., subsidiary to Ministers' Accounts. Edward III. to George II.

Bundles 10 to 36. Inquisitions, Inventories, Petitions, and other documents falling into no particular class, from Henry III. to Victoria.

Descriptive List. (Lists and Indexes, No. XIV., pp. 103-142.)

RECORDS OF THE COURT OF THE HONOR OF PEVERIL.

The Court of the Honor of Peveril, which extended into several counties, was of great antiquity, and seems to have comprised both a Tourn and a View of Frankpledge, the former, which was holden twice a year at Nottingham, having jurisdiction to hear and determine all felonies (death of man excepted) and common nuisances.

The latter, which met once in every three weeks, had jurisdiction over those matters which were exempt from the Tourn.

The Bailiwick of the Honor of Peveril was granted in 11 Edward III. to William Eland and his heirs for ever, in whose family it remained until the reign of Henry VIII., when it was alienated by the then heir to Henry Willoughby, together with all profits and charges, and all Records, Evidences, Court Rolls, and Writings concerning and belonging to the said office. In 1607 the office of High Steward of the Honor of Peveril, &c., and the keeping of all Courts within the said Honor, was granted by James I. to Sir George and Sir Edward Goring, and, although this lease was disputed by Sir Percival Willoughby, to whom the estate had descended, the Gorings obtained a decree against him in the Court of Exchequer, by which the lease was confirmed.

In 1672 the office was granted by Charles II. to the Marquis of Worcester and his two sons for the term of their lives, the limits of the Court being then further extended, and a Court of Record appointed to be held every Tuesday, in which should be heard and determined all pleas of debts, trespass, &c., and all personal actions arising within the Honor aforesaid, in which the debts, damages, &c., did not exceed the sum of 50*l*.

On the death of the last survivor of the three grantees above mentioned, the family of Willoughby once more obtained a grant of the said Stewardship, and in their hands it remained till the Peveril Court was abolished by Statute 12 and 13 Vict. c. 101.

The principal Records of the Peveril Court, an Inventory of which is published in the Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's 16th Report, consist of:—

- BOOKS OF PLEADINGS. 1682 to 1697.
- „ ACTIONS. 1686 to 1786.
- „ ISSUES AND JUDGMENTS. 1755 to 1761.
- MINUTE BOOKS. 1729 to 1806.
- PRÆCIPE BOOKS. 1808 to 1850.
- BUNDLES OF "PAPERS." 1846 to 1849.

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE.

During the Norman and Plantagenet periods the affairs of the State in England were managed by the King's Council, in which the Lord Chancellor exercised the functions of a modern Secretary of State. To him was entrusted the supervision of all Letters, Charters, and other public documents which required the authentication of the Great Seal, and it became the duty of the Prothonotary of the Chancery to draw up, pass under the Great Seal, and enrol all Treaties, Leagues, Ratifications, and other Instruments which passed between the Sovereign of this country and other Sovereigns and States, and also all Commissions, Powers and Orders to Ambassadors, and other documents of a diplomatic nature.

It is therefore to the Patent and Close Rolls, the Treaty Rolls, and other Chancery Enrolments that we must look for the record of State documents prior to the reign of Henry VIII.

Many of the documents from which the enrolments were made, and also much correspondence which does not appear to have been enrolled, were, however, formerly preserved on the Files of the Chancery. These documents have been formed into the class known formerly as "Royal and Historical Letters" and now as "Ancient Correspondence."

In process of time the business of the State began to be exercised in a less formal manner, and to be diverted into other channels, and the King's Secretary (who was at first styled the King's Clerk, then Secretary, afterwards Principal Secretary, and who, probably about the time of Elizabeth, was first called Secretary of State), was gradually employed to execute much of the business formerly pertaining to the Council.

In the reign of Henry VIII. the King's Principal Secretary had become a person of so great importance that his rank and precedence was determined by Stat. 31 Hen. VIII. c. 10, and the business and correspondence of his office so much increased as to require in the same reign a second Principal Secretary, and subsequently a third. Each of these Secretaries, prior to the establishment of an office for the reception of their papers, as distinct from those of the Chancery, had the custody of the papers accumulated in his department.

The State Paper Office, or, as it was originally called, the "Office of Her Majesty's Papers and Records for business of State and Council," was established by Queen Elizabeth in 1578, when Dr. Thomas Wilson was appointed "Clerk of the Papers." It was erected in order to prevent the "embezzlement" of the papers owing to the frequent changes of Secretaries of State, and also because it was thought necessary "that a certain

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

“place should be appointed for them and a fit man chosen for registering and keeping them in order, who should be tied by oath for the secrecy and safe keeping thereof.”

Whenever a Secretary of State or other Minister resigned office or died it was usual to issue a Warrant for the delivery of his papers to the Keeper of the Papers, but such papers were frequently “detained” and only recovered by the most indefatigable exertions on the part of the successive Keepers in hunting them out. Sir Thomas Wilson, who succeeded to the office in the beginning of the reign of James I., spared no pains to increase the importance of his office and to recover any papers which he judged ought rightly to be in his custody, and the King gave him every encouragement to do so. In a Memorial issued by him about the year 1613, it is stated that there were then two sorts of papers in the State Paper Office, “those that have been long kept at Whitehall and those brought from Salisbury House by himself since the Lord Treasurer’s decease, *which were far the greater in number.*”

Notwithstanding this transfer, however, a large mass of papers appears to have been retained by the Secretaries of the late Lord Treasurer, one portion of which is now preserved in the Library of Hatfield House, the other having found its way, after a number of vicissitudes, into the Lansdowne collection of MSS. in the British Museum, of which, under the title of “Burghley Papers,” it forms a most important division. Other extensive collections of scattered papers which had escaped the vigilance of successive Keepers of the Papers were made by Sir Robert Cotton in the reign of James I., by Sir Joseph Williamson in that of Charles II., and by Robert Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford, towards the close of the 17th century. Two of these are well known as the Cottonian and Harleian collections in the British Museum, whilst the collection of Sir Joseph Williamson, which was placed by its originator in the State Paper Office, now forms part of the series of Domestic State Papers.

The dispersion of State Papers was, however, never entirely checked, and, in addition to the collections above mentioned, they are to be found in great numbers in the libraries of the Universities, in the Lambeth Library, and in almost every private library of note. Those existing in private collections are now, however, being widely made known by means of the invaluable Reports issued from time to time by the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.

No systematic arrangement of the State Papers appears to have been attempted until Sir Thos. Wilson, the nephew of the first “Keeper,” succeeded to the office in the beginning of the reign of James I. Previous to that time they were kept in chests, and appear to have been in great confusion. By Sir Thos. Wilson, however, they were “reduced to a set form of library,” and placed “in very convenient rooms near the old Banqueting House” at Whitehall.

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

The plan first adopted by him of dividing the papers under the two heads of "Domestical" and "Foreign," though interfered with many times during the long period which has intervened, by divisions and sub-divisions, is identical with that now in use, and is found, with the additional division of "Colonial," to be the simplest and best for all practical purposes.

The papers relating to Ireland and Scotland, those relating to the former country being especially voluminous, have also been always kept distinct.

But few attempts were made by the early "Keepers" to calendar the State Papers. In 1764 Commissioners were appointed to methodize, regulate, and digest the State Papers, who reported that, although there were catalogues to some, there were no regular calendars, and strongly urged the necessity for the preparation of complete calendars and indexes.

Although they were authorised by a Warrant, dated 16 July, 1764, "to make exact calendars and Indexes to all the said Papers and Records," their proceedings appear to have been confined to sorting and arranging the papers until 1800, when their Commission was revoked, and a small establishment of clerks was allowed to the Keeper of State Papers.

In 1825 a Commission was issued for printing and publishing the documents of the State Paper Office, it having been then considered, as stated (somewhat prematurely) in the Commission, that the documents were in a great measure arranged and indexed.

Under the auspices of this Commission selections of the most important letters of the reign of Henry VIII. were printed in 11 quarto volumes, with Indexes of persons and places.

It was not, however, until the State Papers, by the operation of the Record Act of 1 and 2 Vict. c. 94, and by an Order in Council dated 5th of March, 1852, were placed under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls that any regular system of calendars was adopted. Since that date upwards of 160 volumes of Calendars of the Domestic, Foreign, and Colonial Papers, ranging from the reign of Henry VIII. to that of William and Mary, have been published, in which the historical information contained in the original documents is reproduced with a minuteness of detail sufficient to render access to the original papers almost unnecessary.

A Calendar of the documents relating to the History of the State Paper Office down to the year 1800, which are contained in five volumes known as "State Paper Office Documents," with an exhaustive introduction by Mr. W. Noel Sainsbury, is printed in the Appendix to the Deputy Keeper's 30th Report.

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

The Calendars of State Papers in the Public Record Office already published are as follows:—

STATE PAPERS. Henry VIII. Selections of the most important Letters printed in full. 11 Vols. 4to. (Published under the authority of the Commissioners for publishing State Papers. 1830-1852.)

LETTERS AND PAPERS (FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC), of the reign of Henry VIII. 1509 to 1545. 20 Vols.

In addition to the State Papers and Correspondence relating to the reign of Henry VIII. preserved not only in the Public Record Office but in the British Museum, the Libraries of Oxford and Cambridge and elsewhere, these volumes contain abstracts of all Grants from the Crown, Privy Seals, Accounts of the Army, Navy, and Ordnance, and other documents illustrating in any way the political, social, or religious history of the country during the reign of Henry VIII.

STATE PAPERS. (DOMESTIC SERIES.)

Edward VI. to James I. 1547 to 1625. 12 Vols.

Charles I. 1625 to 1649. 23 Vols.

Commonwealth. 1649 to 1660. 13 Vols.

Do. 1643 to 1663. A Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for Compounding, &c. 5 Vols.

Do. 1642 to 1656. A Calendar of the Proceedings of the Committee for the Advance of Money. 3 Vols.

Charles II. 1660 to 1675. 16 Vols.

William and Mary. 1689 to 1693. 4 Vols.

STATE PAPERS. (FOREIGN SERIES.)

Edward VI. and Mary. 1547 to 1558. 2 Vols.

Elizabeth. 1558 to 1580. 14 Vols.

STATE PAPERS. (COLONIAL SERIES.)

America and West Indies. 1574 to 1698. 11 Vols.

East Indies, China, and Japan. 1513 to 1634. 5 Vols.

STATE PAPERS RELATING TO IRELAND.

Henry VIII. to Elizabeth. 1509 to 1601. 10 Vols.

Do. James I. 1603 to 1625. 5 Vols.

Do. Charles I. and Charles II. 1625 to 1662. 5 Vols.

STATE PAPERS RELATING TO SCOTLAND. 1509 to 1603. 2 Vols.

These volumes include the Scottish Series of State Papers for the reigns of Henry VIII., Edw. VI., Mary, and Elizabeth, with an Appendix from 1543 to 1592; and a

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

STATE PAPERS RELATING TO SCOTLAND—(continued).

separate Series of Papers relating entirely to Mary Queen of Scots, during her detention in England from 1568 to 1587. The "Border Correspondence," from 1547 to 1577 inclusive, has been incorporated in the Foreign Series of State Papers.

A *List of Printed Books*, containing State Papers, is given in the Deputy Keeper's 28th Report, pp. 140-141.

Papers of the Parliamentary Committees.

During the Commonwealth period the administration of the country was almost entirely in the hands of Parliamentary Committees under the control of the Council of State, the records of which form an important branch of the Domestic State Papers.

Amongst the more important of these committees were the Army Committee and the Committee for taking the Accounts of the Kingdom.

The sole Records of these are a number of bundles of Accounts, Warrants, Assessments and other Papers included in a large collection known as "Commonwealth Exchequer Papers," a brief list of which is appended. Other Committees, of which more or less complete collections of Records exist, were:—

- (1.) The Committee for the Advance of Money.
- (2.) The Sequestration Committee.
- (3.) The Committee for Plundered Ministers.
- (4.) The Committee for Compounding with Delinquents.
- (5.) The Derby House Committee.
- (6.) The Committee for Indemnity.
- (7.) The Committee for the Sale of Crown Lands and Fee-farm Rents.

Separate Calendars have been published of the Records of the Committee for the Advance of Money (3 Vols.) and of the Committee for Compounding (5 Vols.).

ROYALIST COMPOSITION PAPERS. 1643 to 1660. There were two of the Parliamentary Committees above alluded to the sole object of which was the seizure and confiscation of, or the levying of Fines and Compositions for, the estates of "Delinquents," that is to say of those who took the Royalist side in the Civil War or who came under the description of Papists or Recusants.

The first of these was the *Sequestration Committee*, by the rules of which, on an information of delinquency, if

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

Papers of the Parliamentary Committees—(continued).

ROYALIST COMPOSITION PAPERS—(continued).

well grounded, the estate in question was seized and held until the accusation could be investigated. If the delinquency was proved to the satisfaction of the Committee the delinquent was deprived of his whole estate, one-fifth being however allowed to him for the maintenance of his children, and one-fifth of the proceeds of the estate being allowed to the informer. In cases of Recusancy one-third of the estate was allowed to the Recusant.

In the course of a few years the Sequestration Committee, the working of which was very unfair and unsatisfactory, was entirely superseded by a *Committee for Compounding* for the Estates of Royalists and Delinquents, the object of which was to receive from the Delinquents themselves, both from those against whom no information had been made and from those who were already under sequestration,—

- (1.) A confession of their delinquency.
- (2.) A pledge of adherence to the present Government.
- (3.) A full account on oath of their possessions, real and personal.

A legal Report was then made thereon and they were admitted to compound in proportion to the degree of their guilt.

One-half his estate was exacted from any delinquent member of Parliament, one-sixth from those who had taken part in the former or latter war, and one-third from those who had been active in both wars.

The "Royalist Composition Papers" are in two Series, the first of which comprises the Correspondence and Orders of the Commissioners for the sequestration and sale of the estates of the royalist nobility and gentry, and is contained in 113 folio volumes.

The second Series consists of 54 volumes, containing the original particulars, taken on oath, of the estates and personal property of those Royalists who were permitted to compound on payment of a fine, with the amount of the Compositions at which they were assessed.

Calendar of proceedings of the Committee for Compounding. 5 Vols.

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

Papers of the Parliamentary Committees—(continued).

COMMONWEALTH EXCHEQUER PAPERS. These consist chiefly of Records of the Army Committee and of the Committee for taking the Accounts of the Kingdom, and are arranged in bundles, as follows :—

Bundles.

- 1 to 119. Army Accounts, Warrants, &c. 1642 to 1659.
- 120 to 125. Muster Rolls. 1642 to 1650.
- 126 to 147. Army Account Books. (Arranged County-wise.)
- 148 to 190. Accounts of Assessments, Taxes, &c. (Arranged County-wise.)
- 190 to 195. Accounts of sums collected for the Protestants in Ireland. (Arranged County-wise.)
- 196 to 204. Accounts of Assessments, Taxes, &c. (As yet unarranged.)
- 205 to 218. Sequestration Accounts. (Arranged County-wise.)
- 219 to 251. Orders and Correspondence of the several County Committees.
- 252 to 260. Letter Books, Order Books, and General Papers of the Committee of Accounts. 1643 to 1660.
- 261 to 264. Papers of the Committee of Safety. 1642 to 1643.
- 265 to 269. Papers of the Committee of Petitions. 1645 to 1652.
- 270. Papers of the Treasury Committee. 1651 to 1656.
- 271 to 281. Warrants and other Papers of the Committees for the Sale of Fee-Farm Rents, &c. 1650 to 1659.
- 282 to 285. Papers of the Trustees for the Sale of the King's goods. 1649 to 1654.
- 286. General Papers. 1650 to 1659.
- 287. Letters of Attorney. 1652 to 1654.
- 288. Particulars of Fee-Farms. 1650 to 1659.
- 289. Certificates of Rates and Sales of Bishops' Lands. 1643 to 1659.
- 290. A roll of Treasurer's Accounts for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers. 1659.

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers.

ADMIRALTY. Entries of documents relating to the Admiralty in the reigns of Elizabeth, James I., and Charles I., including a List of the Lords High Admiral of England from the reign of Edward II. to the year 1590, with the dates of their appointments. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 220.*]

Collections and Transcripts relating to the Jurisdiction of the Lord High Admiral and of the Court of Admiralty, including the Title of the City of London to the conservancy of the Thames. 1631.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 208.*]

Minutes of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, including the appointments of Commissioned and Warrant Officers. [Calendared.] 1632 to 1640.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vols. 228, 264, and 353.*]

ALIENS, RETURN OF. A return made in 1571 by the Mayor and Aldermen of London "of all the straungers within London and Southwark and the liberties thereof" giving the names of all the foreigners then in London, distinguishing their nations, the wards and parishes in which they dwelt, their trades and occupations, and the churches or congregations frequented by them.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 82.*]

A similar return. 1571. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 84.*]

A similar return. 1614. [*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 102.*]

Entries of the Warrants for the Denization of the Protestant Refugees to this country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. 1681 to 1688.

[*S.P. Dom., Entry Book, Chas. II., Vol. 67.*]

ARMS, ORIGINAL GRANTS AND CERTIFICATES OF. 1636 to 1647.

[*S.P. Dom., Charles I., Case G.*]

ARMY, NAVY, &c. Minutes of proceedings at Councils of War. 1626 to 1638. [*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 28.*]

Entry Books of documents relating to the Council of War. 1638 to 1641. (Calendared.)

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 396.*]

Establishment of the Army. 1640.

[*S.P. Dom., Military, Vol. 1.*]

Muster Roll of the Scotch Army in England. 1646.

[*S.P. Dom., Military, Vol. 2.*]

Military Entry Books. 1662 to 1781.

[*See S.P. Dom. Entry Books.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

—(continued).

Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

ARMY, NAVY, &c.—(continued).

Muster Rolls of German Troops. 1755 to 1766.

[*S.P. Foreign (Various).*]

A survey of all the tackle and apparel, cables, anchors, and other provisions remaining in Her Majesty's ships, taken at their coming from the seas. 1588.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 220.*]

Report by Sir Robert Cotton on abuses in the Royal Navy. 1608.

[*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 41.*]

Trinity House Certificates. 1625 to 1638. Two volumes containing Certificates by the Corporation of Trinity House, addressed to the Lord High Admiral, with reference to ships for which warrants were solicited to enable them to carry pieces of ordnance sufficient for their defence. They specify the name of the ship, its tonnage, by whom and where built, the names of the owner and master, and the number and character of the Ordnance desired. [*S.P. Dom., Charles I., Vols. 16 and 17.*]

A Register of Warrants for issuing Letters of Marque, from 1628 to 1637.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 130.*]

[Entries of Letters of Marque from 1624 to the end of the American War will be found amongst the Records of the High Court of Admiralty and subsequently amongst the Records of the Secretary's Department of the Admiralty.]

Survey of the Navy. 1626-7. A volume containing minutes of the Special Commissioners appointed to inquire into the state of the Navy from Dec., 1626 to May, 1627.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 45.*]

Survey of all Ships in the Port of London, taken by direction of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 137.*]

“A brief Abstract, Exposition, and Demonstration of all parts and things belonging to a Ship and Practique of Navigation,” being a dictionary of Nautical Terms fully explained.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 127.*]

Entry Book of Instructions to Naval Officers, compiled under the direction of Sir E. Nicholas. 1625 to 1637.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 157.*]

A volume containing Navy Estimates from 1626 to 1631.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 209.*]

An account of the stores in the Office of the Ordnance, showing all receipts and issues of the same from 1619 to 1632.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 227.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY. An account of the Founders and Benefactors of the various Colleges with the names of all the Students then in the University. 1563.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 32.*]

Depositions &c. respecting an election to the Mastership of St. John's College. 1633.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 249.*]

CINQUE PORTS. A volume relating to the Jurisdiction and Customs of the Cinque Ports, including a long and curious collection of bye-laws entitled the "Custumal of Rye." 1578.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 128.*]

COURT OF CHIVALRY. Report of the proceedings of a Court of Chivalry held in the Painted Chamber, Westminster, by Earl Marshal Arundel, with a full description of the Court. 24 Nov., 1623.

[*S.P. Dom., James I., Vol. 154, No. 74.*]

Petition of Sir Thos. Harris, Bart., to the King, stating that one Simon Leake, who was employed to obtain for him a certificate of descent, preparatory to his creation as a Baronet, had entered a suit against him in the *Court of Chivalry* for having unduly obtained that certificate, and detailing the proceedings thereon. 21 March, 1625.

[*S.P. Dom., James I., Vol. 185, No. 92.*]

Proceedings in the Court of Chivalry on an appeal of High Treason by Donald, Lord Reay, against David Ramsey. (Printed in *State Trials*, Vol. III., p. 483.)

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 217.*]

Proceedings in Courts of Chivalry will also be found at the Herald's College, where the Courts were formerly held.

COURT OF HIGH COMMISSION FOR ECCLESIASTICAL CAUSES.

Minute Book of the Court. 1634-1636.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 261.*]

Minute Book of the Court. 1636.

[*Do.* *Vol. 324.*]

Minute Book of the Court. 1639-1640.

[*Do.* *Vols. 434 and 434a.*]

CROWN LANDS. Register of Grants of Crown Lands during the reign of Edward VI. 1547-1553.

[*S.P. Dom., Edw. VI., Vol. 19.*]

DELINQUENTS' ESTATES, PARTICULARS OF. Two very large volumes, containing Entries of Particulars of Delinquents' Estates, Real and Personal, with an Index Nominum in a separate volume.

[*S.P. Dom. Commonwealth. G. 55, 56, and 57.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

DELINQUENTS' ESTATES—(continued).

REPORTS ON, &c. Two Entry Books, containing Reports on Delinquents' Estates and Accounts of the Fines levied thereon. [*S.P. Dom. Commonwealth. G. 53 and G. 54.*]

SURVEYS OF. 1652 and 1653. Two volumes. [*S.P. Dom. Commonwealth. G. 58 and G. 59.*]

ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS. A Visitation of the Province of York. 1559. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 10.*]

A Register of Grants of Dispensations for Plurality of Benefices. 1559 to 1570. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 76.*]

Valuations of Benefices throughout England and Wales, with the Tenths of the same. 1574. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vols. 100 to 102.*]

DUCHY OF LANCASTER. A book of Instructions delivered to Sir Ambrose Cave, late Chancellor of the Duchy, for the better answering of Her Majesty's Revenues and for Orders to be taken amongst the Officers and Ministers of the Court, with a List of the Officers and their emoluments. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Addenda, Vol. 16.*]

FORESTS. A book of Orders concerning the Royal Forests. 1637 to 1648. [*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 384.*]

FUNERAL CERTIFICATES PREPARED BY THE HERALDS. 1637 to 1640. [*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 360.*]

GARTER, ORDER OF THE. The Statutes of the Order of the Garter as ordained by King Edw. VI. 1552. [*S.P. Dom., Edw. VI., Vol. 17.*]

GRANTS OF ARMS. A case containing a few original Grants of Arms, some of which are finely illuminated. 1509 to 1583, and 1647. [*S.P. Miscellaneous, Vol. 1.*]

GUNPOWDER PLOT. A collection of all the Correspondence, Depositions &c. relating to the Gunpowder Plot. (Calendared.) 1604 to 1606. [*S.P. Dom., Jas. I. 2 Vols.*]

JESUITS. Papers relating to the discovery of a Jesuits' College at Clerkenwell including a "list of all the Jesuits in this Province." 1628. [*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 99.*]

LAWS OF THE MARCHES. A collection of Treaties and other Papers relating to the Borders. Edward VI. (Calendared.) [*S.P. Dom., Edw. VI. Addenda. Vols. 5 and 6.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

THE LORD CHANCELLORSHIP OF ENGLAND, &c. A discourse by Selden on the two great offices, the Lord Chancellorship of England and the Keepership of the Great Seal, with other matters relating to the Court of Chancery.

[*S.P. Miscellaneous, Vol. 12.*]

LOAN TO HER MAJESTY. A Register of the Contributors to a Loan in various Counties in England. 1590.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 236.*]

LONDON HOUSES. Returns to the Council, or to the Lord Mayor of London, of the houses occupied by poor persons which have been built within the last seven years, and of the houses which had been divided into several tenements, and by whom they were occupied.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 359.*]

MAPS. A collections of Maps, Plans, and Charts (English, Colonial, and Foreign) formerly preserved in the State Paper Office.

MAPS OF IRELAND. Three volumes of Ancient Maps, including a General Description of Ireland with Plans of the principal Forts, Maps of the Provinces of Ulster and Munster, and numerous County and Baronial Maps made during the reigns of Elizabeth and James I.

[*S.P. Ireland, Maps, Vols. 1 to 3.*]

MUSTERS, CERTIFICATES OF. Numerous Books of Musters in various Counties are to be found amongst the Domestic State Papers, especially in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. (*See Lists and Indexes, No. III.*)

Similar Books for the reign of Henry VIII. will be found amongst the Miscellaneous Books of the Treasury of the Receipt of the Exchequer.

NON-CONFORMISTS, LICENSES TO. Licenses for Non-conformist Preachers and Teachers, and for places to be used as Meeting-houses, with other Memoranda relating thereto. 1672.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. II., Vols. 320 and 321.*]

An Entry Book of similar Licenses. 1672.

[*S.P. Dom., Entry Books, Vol. 38a.*]

A similar Book in which the entries are classified as "Congregational" and "Presbyterian."

[*S.P. Dom., Entry Books, Vol. 38b.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued). .

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE, &c. A Collection of Original Instruments of Association for the defence of Queen Elizabeth, dated 19 Oct., 1584, and signed by various members of the Privy Council, by the dignified clergy of the Provinces of York and Canterbury, and by the gentry and principal persons of various counties and towns.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 174.*]

OFFICES AND APPOINTMENTS. A Book of all the Offices under the Crown, with the amount of salaries, fees, and allowances attached to each; comprising Officers of the Courts of Revenue; Officers and Ministers of Justice; Officers in the various Departments of the Household; Keepers of the Royal Castles, Parks, and Forests; and Keepers of Forts and Garrisons in various Counties, &c., &c., the whole amounting to 84,428*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* About 1588.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 221.*]

“LIBER PACIS.” 1577. A Book containing the names of the Council in the North and of the Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer there; of the Council in the Principality of Wales; of the Judges on the Circuits; and of the Justices of the Peace in all the Counties in England and Wales.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 121.*]

“LIBER PACIS.” 1580. A similar volume.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 145.*]

“LIBER PACIS.” 1608. A volume containing Lists of the Justices of Assize and of the Lords Lieutenant and Justices of the Peace throughout England and Wales.

[*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 33.*]

Warrants for the Appointment of Deputy Lieutenants are entered in the Home Office Series of “Military Entry Books.”

PAMPHLETS AND TREATISES. A discussion of Bishop Hooper’s views on the Sacrament, by Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester. 1550. [*S.P. Dom., Edu. VI., Vol. 12.*]

An account of the “State and Force of the Kingdom,” comprising a general view of the naval and military resources of the country, with names of noblemen and gentlemen who have seen service, of Justices of the Peace and other Officers, General Musters, Lists of Ships, &c. 1574 to 1578. [*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 96.*]

The “Prerogative of Parliaments” by Sir Walter Raleigh. 1615. [*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 85.*]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

PAMPHLETS AND TREATISES—(continued).

“An account of the State of England in anno Domini 1600.” By Thos. Willson. A manuscript of 87 pages, stating the claims of the several competitors for the Crown, with a description of the country and of Ireland; the condition of the people; state of the revenue and expenses; the military and naval forces; &c., &c.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 280.*]

An Account of England and its Institutions. A volume written apparently about the end of the reign of James I.

[*S.P. Dom., Charles I., Vol. 17A.*]

Trade and Voyages of Discovery. A volume containing copies and extracts of treaties, grants, &c. relating to trade and voyages of discovery from the time of Offa, King of Mercia, to the year 1586. Printed in “Hakluyt’s Voyages.”

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 196.*]

Aurum Reginae. A Treatise on the Queen’s claim to the Aurum Reginae. 1607.

[*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 29.*]

NOTES OF DEBATES IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. March 21 to June 9, 1628. These are partly in shorthand, and contain brief particulars by Sir E. Nicholas of a great number of speeches of which there is no other known report. (*Vide* Calendar of Domestic State Papers.)

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 97.*]

PIRATES, ABSTRACTS OF PROCEEDINGS AGAINST. A volume containing Abstracts of proceedings against the receivers and aiders of Pirates in all the maritime shires of England and Wales, with lists of ports, creeks, and havens, names of Commissioners for trial of piracies, &c. 1577 to 1579.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 135.*]

POOR LAW COMMISSION. Minutes of the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed in 1631 to enquire into the execution of the laws for the relief of the poor and the supervision of the administration of gifts for pious uses.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 213.*]

RYE HOUSE PLOT. A collection of papers relating to the above plot.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. II., Vol. 426.*]

SCOTLAND. A volume containing the Articles of Union between England and Scotland.

[*S.P. Dom., Jas. I., Vol. 10.**]

RECORDS OF THE STATE PAPER OFFICE

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Miscellaneous Collections amongst the Domestic State Papers—(continued).

SHIP-MONEY. An account of the money raised in Essex for fitting out a ship of 800 tons to be ready at Portsmouth on 1st March, 1636-7. This account states the name of every inhabitant in each parish assessed to this tax, with the amount with which he was charged.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 358.*]

Papers relating to the case of Ship-money between the King and John Hampden. 1637, 1638.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 394.*]

STATE TRIALS. Trial of Archbishop Laud. 1643.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 499.*]

Trial of King Charles I. 1649.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. I., Vol. 517.*]

TRANSLATIONS OF BOETHIUS, HORACE, AND PLUTARCH BY QUEEN ELIZABETH. 1593 to 1598.

[*S.P. Dom., Eliz., Vol. 289.*]

TITUS OATES PAPERS.

[*S.P. Dom., Car. II., Vol. 409.*]

State Papers, Miscellaneous. (Domestic and Foreign.)

A collection of manuscript Notes, Pamphlets and Treaties made by Sir Joseph Williamson, the Keeper of the State Papers between 1661 and 1702, and including Notes on Heraldry and Genealogy, and as to the King's Prerogatives, &c.; Extracts from Records relating to Claims of Service at Coronations; Notes of miscellaneous information on a great variety of subjects; and Diplomatic and Political Notes relating to Foreign Countries, the Styles and Titles of Foreign Princes, and a collection of Maps, Plans, and Engravings selected from the Foreign State Papers. 213 Vols.

Descriptive List.

State Papers, Supplementary.

A collection of Letters, Papers, Legal Proceedings, and Accounts, many relating to private affairs, extending from the reign of Edward VI. to that of James II., which are to some extent supplementary to the General Series of Domestic State Papers.

They include a few Proceedings before the King's Council of the Marches of Wales, bundles of Darell Papers, Cely Papers, Williamson and other family Papers, a small collection of Ancient Maps and Plans of the time of Elizabeth, and of original Proclamations extending from 1620 to 1676 inclusive.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS.

The manner in which the Home, Foreign and Colonial Office of the Principal Secretaries of State became sub-divided amongst the several Offices as they now exist may be briefly described as follows:—

Prior to the year 1782 the Secretary of State's Office consisted of two Departments denominated respectively the Northern and Southern, the former of which dealt with the Northern Countries of Europe and the latter with the Southern.

In 1782 a new arrangement was made by which the Northern Department became known as the Foreign Department and the Southern as the Home Department, each having its own Principal Secretary.

In 1660 Charles the Second established a Council of Foreign Plantations (having already, in the same year, erected a Council of Trade) which executed those duties, or a part of them, which are now discharged by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. By Letters Patent of 27 Sept., 1662, the business of the two Councils of Trade and Plantations was united and a Board erected called "The Council of Trade and Plantations."

This Council was disestablished by Letters Patent of 21 Dec., 1675, and its Papers &c. directed to be delivered up to the Clerk of the Privy Council. It was, however, revived by William III., who, by Letters Patent dated 16th Dec., 1695, appointed Commissioners for promoting Trade generally, and inspecting and managing the Plantations in America and elsewhere. Similar Commissions were issued from time to time until 1781.

In 1768 the Office of Secretary of State for the Colonies was established, but this did not interfere with the powers of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, who continued to act independently.

By Statute 22 George II. c. 82 (1782) the Office of Secretary of State for the Colonies was abolished and also the Council of Trade and Plantations, the powers exercised by the latter being entrusted to such Committee or Committees as His Majesty might appoint. The Colonies then appear to have become a subordinate branch of the Home Department known as the "Office for Plantations." A "Committee of the Council on Trade" was established as a branch of the Privy Council in 1786.

A Department of War was created on the 11th July, 1794, and to this was transferred in 1801 the business of the Colonies, which up to that date had been transacted at the Home Office, the Secretary of State being designated the Secretary for the Department of War and Colonies.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

On the outbreak of the Russian War in 1854 a Secretary of State for the Colonies was again appointed to relieve the War Secretary of Colonial business, and the two Departments have since that date remained entirely distinct.

Home Office.

The greater part of the Correspondence and other documents relating to the internal affairs of Great Britain and Ireland, prior to the appointment of a Principal Secretary for the Home Department, is now arranged under the head of "State Papers, Domestic," and a new and revised list thereof is in preparation.

From the reign of Henry VIII. to that of William III., and from 1760 to 1775 inclusive, this collection is referred to by means of the printed Calendars of State Papers &c.

The records of the Home Office since its establishment as a separate Department, which are deposited in the Public Record Office down to the year 1871 or thereabout, are grouped under the following sub-divisions:—

ADMIRALTY CORRESPONDENCE.

„ ENTRY BOOKS.

ALIENS:

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

CERTIFICATES OF.

LISTS OF.

REGISTERS (OF ARRIVALS).

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

BURIALS:

ENTRY BOOKS.

CHANNEL ISLANDS:

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

CHURCH BOOKS. (ENTRIES OF WARRANTS, PRESENTATIONS, AND ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.)

CHURCH BOOKS (SCOTLAND).

CONVICTS:

CORRESPONDENCE.

LISTS OF.

REGISTERS OF CONVICTS TRANSPORTED.

CRIMINALS:

ENTRY BOOKS.

PETITIONS.

REGISTERS.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Home Office—(continued).

DOMESTIC ENTRY BOOKS.

IRELAND :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

ISLE OF MAN :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

LAW PAPERS, LAW REPORTS, AND LAW OFFICERS' OPINIONS.

LETTER BOOKS. (SECRETARIES'.)

MILITIA AND VOLUNTEERS :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

ORDNANCE :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

PETITIONS AND ADDRESSES.

„ ENTRY BOOKS OF.

POLICE COURTS :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

POST OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE.

PRECEDENT BOOKS.

PRISONS :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

SCOTLAND :

REGISTERS.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

WARRANT BOOKS.

TREASURY AND CUSTOMS :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Home Office—(continued).

WAR OFFICE :

CORRESPONDENCE.

ENTRY BOOKS.

WARRANT BOOKS.

A detailed list of the Home Office Records, which are not open to public inspection without the permission of the Secretary of State, is in active preparation.

Foreign Office.

The Foreign Series of State Papers prior to the year 1782, in which year the Foreign Office as it now exists was first established, have been recently re-arranged and classified as follows, a printed List of the volumes being at the same time issued in the series of "Lists and Indexes" (No. XIX., 1904):—

- I. GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE. 1547 to 1780. From 1547 to 1577 inclusive the Correspondence is arranged chronologically and printed Calendars thereof have been issued in the series of Calendars of State Papers. Subsequent to the latter date the correspondence is arranged under the Countries to which it relates and has been calendared up to the end of the year 1582.
- II. FOREIGN ENTRY-BOOKS. This is a series of official letter-books and registers containing copies or extracts of out-going letters. It is, however, by no means complete.
- III. FOREIGN MINISTERS. A collection of letters and memorials from Foreign Ministers accredited to the British Court, subsequent to the year 1688. Before that date correspondence of this kind is embodied in the general series.
- IV. NEWS-LETTERS. These consist mainly of unsigned despatches, copies of foreign gazettes, and news-sheets forwarded by English agents abroad. They are particularly numerous during the reigns of Charles II. and James II.
- V. ROYAL LETTERS. From 1689 onwards these form a class distinct from the general correspondence.
- VI. TREATY PAPERS. These consist of the formal documents and papers connected with the various negotiations conducted by English Ministers, and Plenipotentiaries, as distinct from the ordinary correspondence addressed to the Secretaries of State.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Foreign Office—(continued).

VII. TREATIES. These include protocols of Treaties with their respective ratifications, and numerous subsidiary documents.

VIII. EMBASSY ARCHIVES. These are the letter-books and correspondence of the British Embassies and Legations abroad. They include the Books and Papers of the Levant Company from 1606 to 1833.

The later records of the Foreign Office, which are deposited in the Public Record Office down to the year 1856, including those of the British Legations abroad and the Consular Archives, are not open to public inspection without the express permission of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Colonial Office.

The State Papers relating to the Colonies up to and including the year 1698 have been calendared in the Series of "Calendars of State Papers &c."

The later records of the Colonial Office, including those of the Board of Trade and Plantations are arranged as far as possible under each Colony, in the following subdivisions:—

- I. ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.
- II. ENTRY BOOKS.
- III. ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
- IV. MINUTES OF COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY.
- V. GOVERNMENT GAZETTES.
- VI. COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS, &c.

The books and papers of the Land and Emigration Commissioners, which extend from 1835 to 1894, form a distinct collection.

The Colonial Office Records are, with a few exceptions, open to public inspection down to the end of the year 1802.

Admiralty.

The Records of the several departments which are now represented by the Board of Admiralty preserved in the Public Record Office, a List of which has been issued in

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

the Series of "Lists and Indexes" (No. XVIII., 1904), comprise the following distinct groups:

- (1.) The Secretary's Department, representing the Lord High Admiral, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and their Secretary, the records under this head including all matters coming under the direct cognizance of the Lords of the Admiralty.
- (2.) The Accountant-General's Department, including the Records of the Treasurer of the Navy, whose office was abolished in 1836.
- (3.) The Navy Board and Navy Commissioners, who were generally responsible for the state of the ships and the navigating portion of the Crews.
- (4.) The Victualling Department.
- (5.) The Marine Office.
- (6.) The Medical Department.
- (7.) The Department of the Controller of the Navy.
- (8.) The Transport Department.
- (9.) Greenwich Hospital.
- (10.) The Chatham Chest.

The records of each department have been classified as follows:—

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT:

- I. In-Letters (original letters received by the Department), including
 - Admirals' dispatches.
 - Port Admirals' letters.
 - Captains and Lieutenants' letters.
 - Reports of Courts Martial.
 - Letters from British and Foreign Consuls, and
 - Letters on Departmental business generally.
 From 1680 to 1857.
- II. Out-Letters (copies and drafts of outgoing Letters), including
 - Orders and Instructions.
 - Lords' letters.
 - Secretary's letters.
 - Letters relating to
 - Courts Martial.
 - Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts.
 - The Compassionate Fund.
 - Convoys.
 - The Marines and Packet Service, and other subjects. From 1665-1859.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT—(continued).

III. Minutes. From 1689 to 1857.

Original Patents of the Lords of the Admiralty.
From 1707 to 1857.

IV. Registers, Returns, and Certificates, including :

Commission and Warrant Books. 1695 to 1815.

Passing Certificates of Lieutenants, Boatswains and Gunners. 1744 to 1815.

Masters' Qualifications and Services. 1701 to 1840.

Register of Officers entitled to Half-Pay. 1774 to 1845.

Register of Out-pensioners, Candidates for admission to Greenwich Hospital. 1737 to 1859.

Register of Candidates for relief from Greenwich Hospital. 1789 to 1859.

Widows' Pension Papers. 1759 to 1829.

Widows' Pension Registers of Applications. 1817 to 1846.

Registers of Convicts. 1819 to 1834.

List Books (showing the disposition of ships, names of Officers, &c.). 1673 to 1853.

Returns of Officers' Services. 1817 to 1822, and 1846.

V. Various other records, including :

Certificates of Births, Deaths and Marriages. 1815 to 1835.

Reports &c. relating to the Coast Guard. 1828 to 1857.

Lists of Convoys. 1745 to 1815.

Registers of Passes. 1683 to 1843.

Documents relating to Arctic Expeditions. 1845 to 1856.

Naval Instructions. 1746 to 1830.

Board Room Journals. 1796 to 1829.

Lists of Ships and their Stations. 1741 to 1856.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

I. In-Letters. 1774 to 1835.

II. Out-Letters. 1807 to 1830.

III. Accounts (Treasurer's). 1681 to 1822.

„ (Various:—Naval Storekeepers, Plymouth Breakwater, Ramsgate Harbour Trustees, &c.). 1655 to 1850.

„ (Bill Books). 1642 to 1831.

„ (Journals). 1826 to 1860.

„ Treasurer's Ledgers. 1660 to 1836.

„ Accountant-General's Ledgers. 1826 to 1860.

IV. Registers and Pay-Lists :

Registers of Salaries and Pensions and Pay Books of Pensions. 1734 to 1851.

Full-Pay Ledgers. 1795 to 1858.

Remittances. 1795 to 1851.

Allotments. 1792 to 1852.

Half-Pay Registers. 1693 to 1836.

Pay Lists of Sea Fencibles. 1798 to 1810.

Various. 1689 to 1836.

V. Other Records, as follows :—

Seamen's Effects Papers. 1800 to 1860.

Seamen's Wills. 1786 to 1882.

Ships' Pay Books.

Controller's Series. About 1688 to 1715.

Ticket Office Series. About 1700 to 1855.

Ships' Muster Books. From about 1675 to 1875.

Yard Pay Books. From about 1688 to 1855.

Ships' Logs (including: Admirals' Journals, Captains' Logs, Masters' Logs and Ships' Logs). From about 1675 to 1885.

NAVY BOARD :—

I. In-Letters. 1660 to 1832.

II. Out-Letters. 1738 to 1832.

III. Minutes. 1729 to 1832.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

NAVY BOARD—(continued).

IV. Registers :

Officers' Appointments. 1733 to 1826.

Captains' Certificates. 1679 to 1684.

Masters' Qualifications. 1660 to 1830.

Surgeons' ,, 1700 to 1800.

Description Books of Artificers. 1748 to 1816.

Superannuation Lists. 1809 to 1832.

V. Passing Certificates (Lieutenants). 1691 to 1848.

VI. Miscellanea (Armaments, Regulations for Ships at Sea, Surveys of Ships and Stores &c.). 1660 to 1832.

VICTUALLING DEPARTMENT.

I. In-Letters. 1793 to 1849.

II. Out-Letters. 1683 to 1831.

III. Minutes. 1702 to 1832.

IV. Accounts. 1660 to 1831.

V. Registers and Pay Lists. 1703 to 1857.

VI. Miscellanea. 1698 to 1860.

MARINE OFFICE.

I. In-Letters. 1690 to 1810.

II. Out-Letters. 1778 to 1808.

III. Accounts. 1702 to 1830.

IV. Registers (Effective and Subsistence Lists, Musters, &c.). 1688 to 1835.

V. Miscellanea. 1702 to 1831.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

I. In-Letters. 1702 to 1861.

II. Out-Letters (including Letters relating to Prisoners at War). 1742 to 1833.

III. Minutes. (General, and Prisoners at War.) 1698 to 1816.

IV. Accounts. 1810 to 1822.

V. Registers:

Medical Journals. 1795 to 1856.

Hospital Muster Books. 1740 to 1860.

Registers of Prisoners at War. 1770 to 1815.

VI. Miscellanea (Reports, of Medical Officers, &c.). 1696 to 1863.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

CONTROLLER OF THE NAVY.

- I. In-Letters (to the Surveyor, the Steam Department, and relating to Ships and Yards). 1815 to 1860.
- II. Out-Letters (General, Submission, and Steam Department). 1688 to 1860.
- III. Miscellanea (Particulars of Boilers, Estimates for Ships, Reports on Sailing Qualities of Ships &c.). 1688 to 1867.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

- I. In-Letters. 1817 to 1829.
- II. Out-Letters. 1795 to 1817.
- III. Minutes. 1794 to 1829.
- IV. Miscellanea (Ships' Ledgers, Freight Ledgers, &c.). 1793 to 1837.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL.

- I. In-Letters. 1702 to 1869.
- II. Out-Letters. 1685 to 1881.
- III. Minutes. 1695 to 1865.
- IV. Accounts ('Treasurers', 'Receivers' and Household^{*)}). 1695 to 1865.
Accounts (Greenwich Estates). 1810 to 1872.
- V. Registers, &c.
Pensioners' Admission Papers. 1789 to 1865.
Entry Books of Officers and Pensioners. 1704 to 1865.
Out-Pension Day Books. 1781 to 1809.
Artificers' Muster and Wages Lists. 1845 to 1866.
School Admission Papers. 1728 to 1870.
,, Registers. 1803 to 1865.
- VI. Other Records, as follows:—
News Letters (Original, and Entry Books of). 1673 to 1696.
Derwentwater Estates, Surveys and Plans of. Various dates.
Greenwich Estates, Court Rolls, Deeds, and Rentals of. Various dates.

* The Household Accounts of Greenwich Hospital contain very full and minute information as to the prices of provisions and other commodities.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

— (continued).

Admiralty—(continued).

CHATHAM CHEST RECORDS. Accounts, and Registers of Payments to Pensioners. 1653 to 1799.

N.B.—The Records of the Admiralty are open to public inspection as follows:—

Correspondence, Minutes, Registers, &c. to 1830.

Log Books and Journals to 1840.

Muster Books and Pay Books to 1860.

For the inspection of documents of later dates or of the Records relating to the Greenwich Hospital Estates, a written permit from the Admiralty is required.

Audit Office.

The Records of the Audit Office are open to public inspection to the end of the year 1820. In addition to the General Series of "Declared Accounts," a detailed List of which was published in 1893 [Lists and Indexes, No. II.], all of which are open to inspection, they include the following classes:—

I. ACCOUNTS AND SUBSIDIARY DOCUMENTS.

Admiralty. Accounts of the Treasurer of the Navy of Salaries and Pensions. 1760 to 1770.

Admiralty Court. Accounts of Prize Proceeds and Crown Droits. 1666 to 1837.

Army.

Accounts of Paymasters of the Forces. 1588 to 1605, and 1702 to 1713.

Ditto (N. America). 1784 to 1785.

Ditto (Ireland). 1823 to 1836.

Accounts of payments to Foreign Troops, with Musters, Pay Lists, &c. 1776 to 1816.

Cheque Rolls of the Yeomen of the Guard. 1784 to 1812.

Account of the expenses of the Army against Scotland. 1570 to 1571.

Account of the charges of the several Armouries. 1571 to 1577 and 1615 to 1616.

Survey of Armour at the Tower and Greenwich. 1660.

Minutes of the Comptrollers of Army Accounts. 1711 to 1716 and 1783 to 1830.

Reports of ditto. 1705 to 1808.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Audit Office—(continued).

ACCOUNTS AND SUBSIDIARY DOCUMENTS—(continued).

Colonies and Dependencies, Accounts, &c. relating to :

Canada. 1722 to 1825.

Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Georgia, &c. 1754 to 1835.

East Florida (General Record Book). 1764 to 1776.

Gibraltar. 1810 to 1816.

Malta. 1820 to 1836.

Newfoundland. 1826 to 1832.

New South Wales. 1837 to 1839.

Accounts of Colonial Governors, Treasurers, Agents, &c. 1811 to 1844.

Agents and Emigration Accounts. 1829 to 1845.

Commissariat Accounts. 1790 to 1844.

Consuls. Reports on States of Accounts. 1824 to 1847.

Customs :

Accounts of Receivers General. 1638 to 1672.

Receipts at American Plantations. 1677 to 1787.

First Fruits and Tenths, Accounts of. 1539 to 1659.

Forfeitures (The Revenue from Recusants). 1635 to 1639.

Hanaper. Comptroller's Accounts.* 1561 to 1583.

Master of the Horse, Accounts of the. 1693 to 1715.

Chelsea Hospital Accounts. 1686 to 1836.

Ireland. Accounts (Various). 1774 to 1832.

Mint Accounts.

Controlment Rolls. 1603 to 1834.

Tin Accounts. 1603 to 1713.

Tower Accounts. 1606 to 1815.

National Debt. State of Reduction. 1786 to 1807.

* These contain notes of all the Patents on which fees were paid at the Hanaper Office.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Audit Office—(continued).

ACCOUNTS AND SUBSIDIARY DOCUMENTS—(continued).

Post Office. Comptroller's Accounts. 1696 to 1835.

Prisoners of War. Accounts of Expenses, List of Prisoners, &c. 1793 to 1796.

Public Departments. Paymaster General's Accounts. 1808 to 1829.

Refugees, French and others, Accounts of payments to. 1696 to 1838.

Revels, Accounts of. 1571 to 1588 and 1604 to 1670.

Robes, Accounts of the Masters of the, &c. 1611 to 1702.

Scottish Fund, List of Contributors to the. 1780 to 1852.

Stamp Duties, Accounts of. (These contain the names of all Newspaper Proprietors.) 1703 to 1847.

Tents, Hales, and Pavilions, Accounts of. 1575 to 1676.

Toyles, Accounts of the. 1661 to 1674.

Wardrobe.

Accounts of the Keepers of the Great Wardrobe. 1559 to 1781.

Accounts of Royal Funerals and Coronations. 1603 to 1714.

Warrants of Attorney, Probates, &c. Enrolment Books of. 1653 to 1845.

West India Commission Accounts. 1795 to 1816.

Works, Accounts of. 1560 to 1832.

II. CLAIMS, BOOKS AND PAPERS RELATING TO.

American Loyalists. 1786 to 1790.

Claims at Lisbon. 1814 to 1822.

Slave Compensation. 1834 to 1846.

III. DECLARED ACCOUNTS. 1547 to 1827.

See "Lists and Indexes" No. II. 1893.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Board of Trade.

The Records of the Board of Trade, which are open to public inspection to the end of the year 1820, comprise the following classes:—

I. CORRESPONDENCE :

In-Letters. 1791-1839.

Ditto (Foreign Office). 1833-1839.

Out-letters. 1786-1839.

Reference Books. 1808-1839.

II. MINUTES. 1784-1839.

• III. MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, including :

African Questions and Accounts. 1771 to 1805.

American Intercourse with Great Britain, the West Indies, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia. 1782 to 1807.

Coinage, Papers relating to. 1798 to 1821.

Corn, Papers relating to 1789 to 1802.

Consular Reports. 1765 to 1827.

Consular Returns. 1816 to 1820.

Customs and Excise Accounts, Accounts of Imports and Exports, and of Foreign Tariffs, &c. 1780 to 1832.

Petitions (Agricultural, Silk, Timber, Shoemakers', Tanners', Paper Stainers', Distillers, &c.). 1810 to 1829.

Shipping and Trade Returns from Consuls and Naval Officers. 1782 to 1801.

Reports on the Export Trade to the East Indies. 1794 to 1821.

Orders in Council referring to Colony Laws, 1802 to 1843.

Registers of Licences to Neutral Vessels. 1809 to 1822.

Trade Statistics. 1782 to 1830.

Customs.

The Records of the Customs Department deposited in the Public Record Office, which are only open to public inspection by a special permit from the Board of Customs, consist of the following:—

ESTABLISHMENT BOOKS. 1675 to 1829.

DITTO (IRELAND). 1764 to 1826.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Customs—(continued).

INSPECTOR-GENERALS' ACCOUNTS OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
1696 to 1702.

LEDGERS OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS. 1697 to 1780.

LEDGERS OF IMPORTS :

(Under Countries). 1792 to 1853.

(Under Articles). 1811 to 1853.

LEDGERS OF IMPORTS INTO COLONIES :

(Under Countries). 1832 to 1853.

(Under Articles). 1832 to 1853.

LEDGERS OF EXPORTS OF BRITISH MERCHANDISE :

(Under Countries). 1812 to 1853.

(Under Articles). 1812 to 1853.

LEDGERS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDISE :

(Under Countries). 1809 to 1853.

(Under Articles). 1809 to 1853.

LEDGERS OF EXPORTS FROM COLONIES :

(Under Countries). 1832 to 1853.

(Under Articles). 1832 to 1853.

LEDGERS OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS :

Scotland. 1755 to 1827.

Ireland. 1698 to 1829.

American Colonies. 1768 to 1773.

STATES OF NAVIGATION, COMMERCE, AND REVENUE. 1772 to
1808.

Ecclesiastical Commission.

The Records of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners deposited in the Public Record Office consist of Court Rolls, Ministers' Accounts, and Rentals of early date relating to the various Manors under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners. They are grouped as follows :—

Archbishopric of Canterbury.

York.

Bishopric of Durham.

Winchester.

Worcester.

Norwich.

Deanery of Hereford.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Ecclesiastical Commission—(continued).

Chapter of Canterbury.
 „ Chichester.
 „ Ely.
 „ St. Paul's.
 „ Peterborough.
 „ Southwell.
 „ Wells.
 „ Windsor.

They are not open to inspection without the permission of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Lord Chamberlain's Department.

The principal Records of the Lord Chamberlain's Department, which are not open to inspection without permission from that Department, consist of volumes of Accounts, &c., as follows:--

I. ACCOUNTS, &c.

Accounts of the Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.
 1557 to 1782.

Appointment Books. 1660 to 1820.

Ceremonies, Records of Masters of the. 1612 to 1846.

Coronations, Accounts, &c. relating to. Edward IV. to William IV.

Establishment Books of the Household. 1641 to 1759.

Funerals and Mourning, Accounts of. 1499 to 1837.

Jewels and Plate, Accounts of. 1660 to 1839.

Palaces, Accounts and Estimates for. 1802 to 1846.

Precedent Books. 1625 to 1733.

Recognizances, Entry Books of (with Indexes). 1533 to 1775.

Salaries, &c., Accounts of. 1667 to 1782.

Theatres, Patents and Licenses for, &c. 1660 to 1820.

Warrants, of various kinds. 1628 to 1828.

II. MS. STAGE PLAYS. 1824 to 1893.

III. PLANS OF THEATRES: 1870 to 1900.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Lord Steward's Department.

The Records of the Lord Steward's Department, or "Board of Green Cloth," include the following classes:—

ACCOUNTS OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE HOUSEHOLD. 1641 to 1761.

ACCOUNTS OF THE LORD STEWARD, OF SALARIES, &c. 1761 to 1854.

ENTRY BOOKS OF BILLS. 1642 to 1854.

KITCHEN BOOKS. 1661 to 1830.

GARDENS BOOKS. 1802 to 1816.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS (including Proceedings of the Board of Green Cloth, 1598 to 1815).

National Debt Office.

The Records of the National Debt Office, which are not open to public inspection without the permission of the Comptroller-General of that Department, include the following classes:—

Registers of the Proprietors of Life-Annuities issued in 1745, 1746, and 1757.

Entry Books of Assignments, and Wills &c. relating to the foregoing. 1746 to 1834.

Registers of Subscribers to Life-Annuities and Tontine Annuities issued between 1776 and 1789.

Certificates, &c., relating thereto. 1776 to 1884.

Registers of Subscribers to the Irish Tontines issued between 1773 and 1777.

Certificates, &c., relating thereto. 1773 to 1869.

Accounts, &c., relating to the Slave Compensation Claims, paid by the National Debt Commissioners under the Authorization of the Treasury. 1835 to 1842.

Paymaster-General.

The records of the Paymaster-General's Department are open to public inspection down to the year 1850. They comprise the following classes:—

I. ARMY LETTERS. 1784 to 1867.

II. ARMY LEDGERS. 1757 to 1840.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Paymaster-General—(continued).

III. ARMY ACCOUNTS OR "ESTABLISHMENT BOOKS."

Officers' Pay, Rewards and Retired Pay. 1813 to 1880.

Half-Pay and Retired Pay. 1737 to 1879.

Commissariat Half-Pay, &c. 1834 to 1855.

Foreign Half-Pay. 1822 to 1879.

Hanover ,, 1843 to 1867.

Chelsea Out-Pensioners. 1844 to 1878.

Pensions for Wounds, and Superannuations. 1814 to 1879.

Compassionate List and Royal Bounty. 1812 to 1879.

Widows' Pensions. 1810 to 1879.

Ordnance, and Non-Effective Services. 1836 to 1875.

Militia, Yeomanry, and Volunteers. 1793 to 1879.

IV. NAVY ACCOUNTS OR "NAVY ESTABLISHMENT BOOKS."

Half-Pay and Retired Pay. 1836 to 1879.

Pensions, Miscellaneous Services. 1836 to 1870.

Pensions, Commissioned and Warrant Officers, &c., 1870 to 1880.

Compassionate List. 1837 to 1880.

Widows' Pensions:

Naval. 1836 to 1879.

Marines. 1870 to 1879.

Pensions:

Greenwich Hospital. 1846 to 1881.

Non-Effective Services. 1837 to 1841.

Coast-Guard. 1858 to 1881.

Civil. (Salaried Officers). 1836 to 1881.

„ (Artificers). 1836 to 1881.

Privy Council Office.

REGISTERS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL. 1540 to 1598 inclusive.
23 Vols.

The Acts and Proceedings of the Privy Council, from the Registers preserved in the Privy Council Office and elsewhere, were published by the Record Commissioners in 7 Vols. royal 8vo., extending in date from 10 Richard II. to 33 Henry VIII.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Privy Council Office—(continued).

REGISTERS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL—(continued).

Those from 1542 to 1598, inclusive, have been issued under the direction of the Master of the Rolls.

The Council Books and other Proceedings during the time of the Commonwealth are amongst the Records of the State Paper Office.

Proceedings before the Council of early date will be found in the collection of "Parliamentary and other Proceedings" amongst the Records of the Chancery.

Treasury.

The Records of the Treasury are open to public inspection to the end of the year 1759 and are classified as follows:—

Original Commissions of the Lords of the Treasury. 1699 to 1865.

Original Correspondence or "Treasury Papers." 1557 to 1876.

Calendar. 1557 to 1745. Printed in the Series of Calendars of State Papers. (Subsequent to the year 1730 this Calendar includes the Treasury Books (Minute Books, Warrant Books, &c.) as well as the Papers.

Reference Books. 1680 to 1819.

Skeleton Registers. 1782 to 1870.

Alphabetical and Numerical Registers. 1777 to 1876.

Letter Books (General Series). 1668 to 1877.

Ditto (Various Series, no longer accruing).

America. 1763 to 1838.

Consuls and Ministers Abroad. 1831 to 1854.

Duchy of Cornwall. 1822 to 1856.

Criminal Prosecutions. 1851 to 1871.

India. 1849 to 1872.

Ireland (Public Works). 1831 to 1856.

Land Revenue. 1806 to 1816.

Naval and Military Departments. 1811 to 1835.

North Britain. 1707 to 1856.

Ordnance. 1855 to 1856.

Parks. 1795 to 1831.

Parliamentary Returns. 1814 to 1826.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Treasury—(continued).

Letter Books (Various Series)—(continued).

Paymaster General. 1859 to 1873.

Preventive Service. 1816 to 1820.

Secretary of State. 1796 to 1856.

Stamps and Taxes, &c. 1704 to 1856.

Ditto (Accruing Series). Arranged in Groups from "Admiralty" to "Works." 1669 to 1878.

Minute Books. 1667 to 1870.

Disposition Books. 1679 to 1834.

Order Books. 1667 to 1831.

Warrant Books:

Early Warrant Books, or "Early Entry Books." 1660 to 1686.

King's Warrant Books. 1679 to 1842.

Warrants (Money) or "Money Books." 1676 to 1839.

Warrants (not Money). 1679 to 1849.

Warrants for Crown Leases or "Crown Lease Books." 1727 to 1818.

[Prior to 1727 See "Warrants (not Money)."]

Warrants, Various. 1620 to 1856.

N.B.—A *Calendar* of the "Treasury Books" is in progress. One volume, 1660 to 1667, was issued in 1904.

Account Books.

Revenue and Expenditure Quarterly. 1701 to 1800.

„ Yearly (Summaries). 1688 to 1801.

„ Summary of the. 1635 to 1638.

„ (Miscellaneous). England. 1667 to 1816.

„ Scotland and Ireland. 1708 to 1823.

Declared Accounts.

(Auditors'). 1660 to 1788.

(Pells). 1636 to 1793.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Treasury—(continued).

Accounts (Various).

Civil List Expenditure. (Salaries, Pensions, &c.) 1700 to 1801.

Convicts Hulks. 1802 to 1818.

Customs (Exports and Imports). 1762 to 1807.

Customs (Port of Quebec). 1784 to 1807.

Customs (Port of Barbadoes). 1685 to 1833.

Fee Books. 1711 to 1851.

Household Books. 1700 to 1810.

Wardrobe Accounts. 1710 to 1761.

Navy, Treasurer's Accounts. 1674 to 1704.

Pell Office Accounts. 1791 to 1834.

Prizes, Accounts of. 1702 to 1709.

(A Tabular Return to the Treasury by the Controller of the Navy?)

King's Printers' and Stationers' Accounts. 1780 to 1784.

Consolidated Fund Books. 1798 to 1822.

Accounts (New Series).

Quarterly Accounts of Income and Expenditure. 1802 to 1855.

Annual Accounts of Ditto. 1802 to 1854.

Consolidated Fund, Quarterly and Yearly Accounts. 1787 to 1855.

Fund Books (Treasury Warrants authorising Issues out of the Consolidated Fund). 1797 to 1862.

Public Monies, Issues of. 1798 to 1856.

Supplies. (Grants of Parliament and Issues thereout.) 1799 to 1855.

Supply Directions. 1834 to 1856.

Civil Services. (Abstracts of Credits granted and Exchequer Issues.) 1836 to 1858.

Army, Navy, Ordnance, &c. (Abstracts of Credits, &c.) 1838 to 1858.

Yearly Balance Sheets of Income and Expenditure. 1829 to 1865.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Treasury—(continued).

Accounts (New Series)—(continued).

Weekly Abstracts of Receipts and Payments.
1829 to 1858.

Letter Book (Warrant Department). Letters
or Warrants to the Paymaster-General. 1834
to 1855.

Register of Orders on the Paymaster-General,
England, for Consolidated Fund Services, &c.
1855 to 1870.

Ditto. Ireland. 1855 to 1870.

Civil Contingencies. Ledgers. 1815 to 1858.

Reports of Treasury Auditors. 1807 to 1870.

Registers, &c.

Establishment Books (Customs).

England. 1763 to 1847.

Scotland. 1767 to 1829.

„ (Excise).

England. 1712 to 1835.

Scotland. 1755 to 1832.

Paymaster General's Accounts of Salaries and
Contingencies. 1784 to 1793.

Victualling Lists. (Gibraltar, Grenada, Halifax,
&c.) 1763 to 1797.

Emigration Lists. 1773 to 1776.

Treasury Chest Accounts:

Accounts of Foreign and Colonial Stations.
1846 to 1876.

Miscellaneous Accounts. 1844 to 1872.

Ledgers. 1843 to 1878.

East India Affairs, Books and Papers relating to.
1746 to 1801.

Refugees, Accounts of.

(French Ships). 1793 to 1831.

(Polish). 1841 to 1856.

(North and South Carolina). 1767 to 1782.

(Various). 1783 to 1841.

St. Domingo Papers. (Absentees and Sequestra-
tions.) 1795 to 1798.

Maps and Plans. 1783 to 1847.

Navy Estimates. 1689 to 1820.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Treasury—(continued).

Miscellanea.

Brownrigg's Despatches (from Ceylon). 1812 to 1820.

Caveat Books. 1679 to 1791.

Colonial Despatches and Précis. 1680 to 1799.

Commissariat Books. 1689 to 1795.

Culliford's Reports (on Seaports). 1682 to 1684.

Forfeited Estates Papers (Scotland). 1747 to 1756.

Law Opinions. 1763 to 1809.

Loans (Danish and Dutch West Indies). 1808 to 1815.

Mint Records (Indentures, &c.). 1547 to 1748.

Navy Office Accounts. 1684 to 1786.

Navy Victualling Accounts. 1692 to 1795.

Patent Books. 1670, 1671 and 1761 to 1856.

Seizures, Registers of. 1715 to 1856.

Shipping Returns.

Barbadoes. 1773 to 1780.

Halifax. 1749 to 1753.

Tin Coinage Books. 1688 to 1689 and 1703 to 1705.

Military Establishments, &c. 1690 to 1783.

Wills proved in the Consistory Court of the Bishop of London, Registers of. 1792 to 1794.

N.B.—There are Manuscript Lists of the various classes of Treasury Records.

War Office.

The Records of the War Office, including those of the Ordnance and Commissariat Departments, now deposited in the Public Record Office consist of the following classes, all of which are open to public inspection with the exception of the Records of the Royal Military College, for which a special permit is required.

I. CORRESPONDENCE. In-Letters. 1732 to 1868.

Out-Letters:

Commander-in-Chief. 1765 to 1857.

Secretary-at-War. 1684 to 1860.

Secretary of State. 1793 to 1859.

Departmental. 1715 to 1862.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

War Office—(continued).

CORRESPONDENCE—(continued).

Out-Letters :

Ireland. 1709 to 1823.

Marching Orders. 1683 to 1852.

Indexes to Correspondence. 1759 to 1858.

II. REGISTERS, RETURNS, &c.

Establishment Books. 1661 to 1846.

Chelsea Registers. 1814 to 1895.

Pension Returns. 1842 to 1880.

Registers, Various :

Commission Books.

1st Series. 1660 to 1873.

2nd Series. 1728 to 1818.

Notification Books. (Entry Books of Notification by the Secretaries of State of the granting of Commissions.) 1708 to 1848.

Succession Books. (Books giving the succession of the Officers in the several Regiments.)

“General.” 1754 to 1808.

“Chaplains.” 1805 to 1843.

“Medical.” 1809 to 1855.

Description and Succession Books. (Regimental.) 1772 to 1872.

Staff Pay Books. 1792 to 1870.

Returns of Officers' Services, &c. 1809 to 1873.

„ of Soldiers' Services. 1783 to 1833.

Embarcation Returns. 1758 to 1871.

Disembarcation Returns. 1830 to 1871.

Casualty Returns, &c. 1798 to 1855.

Half-Pay and Retired Pay Registers. 1712 to 1870.

Widows' Pensions, &c., Registers of. 1735 to 1856.

Registers of Warrants and Payments for Contingencies and Extraordinaries. 1684 to 1832.

III. MUSTERS AND PAY LISTS.

Artillery. 1719 to 1878.

Engineers. 1816 to 1878.

“General.” 1732 to 1878.

Militia and Volunteers. 1780 to 1878.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

War Office—(continued).

MUSTERS AND PAY LISTS—(continued).

Scutari. 1854 to 1856.

Foreign Legions. 1854 to 1856.

“New Series.” 1878 to 1889.

IV. MONTHLY RETURNS.

“General.” 1759 to 1865.

V. MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS.

Miscellany Books. 1670 to 1817.

Inspection Returns. 1750 to 1857.

Head Quarters Records. 1746 to 1857.

VI. CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND MARRIAGES.

(Selected from Miscellaneous Papers.)

Indexes. 2 vols.

VII. RECORDS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE. 1799 to 1866.

War Office (Ordnance).

I. CORRESPONDENCE.

In-Letters. 1808 to 1857.

Reference Books. 1783 to 1870.

Out-Letters. 1660 to 1861.

II. MINUTES. 1644 to 1856.

III. ACCOUNTS :

Ledgers. 1660 to 1847.

Bill Books. 1630 to 1850.

Various. 1592 to 1858.

IV. REGISTERS. 1594 to 1862.

V. MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS. 1570 to 1865.

War Office (Commissariat).

I. CORRESPONDENCE :

In-Letters. 1810 to 1842.

Out-Letters. 1793 to 1858.

II. MINUTES. 1816 to 1854.

III. ACCOUNTS. 1782 to 1858.

IV. REGISTERS. 1798 to 1889.

V. MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS. 1798 to 1859.

VI. IRELAND. 1797 to 1852.

RECORDS OF PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS

—(continued).

Works and Buildings, Office of.

The Records of His Majesty's Commissioners of Works and Buildings which have lately been transferred to the Public Record Office, and which are open to public inspection, are of considerable interest and importance and include the following classes:—

- ACCOUNTS, ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY. 1660 to 1703. 55 Vols. These consist of records of payments to tradesmen and others for works at various Royal Palaces and other buildings, including Whitehall, Hampton Court, The Tower, St. James's, Greenwich, Westminster, Newmarket, Nonsuch House, Audley End, Denmark House, the Custom House, &c.
- ACCOUNTS OF WORKS. 1778 to 1814. 38 Vols. These contain similar information to the foregoing and include Kew, Carlton House, the Rolls House and Chapel, and the Fleet and King's Bench Prisons.
- MINUTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF WORKS. 1715. to 1832. 31 Vols.
- LETTER BOOKS AND CORRESPONDENCE. 1730 to 1851.
-

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES AND EXPIRED COMMISSIONS OF ENQUIRY.

Proceedings of the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates. 1716 to 1725.

By an Act passed in the first year of George the First (1 George I. c. 50) entitled "An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire of the Estates of certain Traitors, and of Popish Recusants, and of Estates given to Superstitious Uses in order to raise money out of them severally for the use of the publick," all the real estates and hereditaments of persons attainted (or who should be attainted before 24 June, 1718) of any High Treason committed before 1 June, 1716, were declared to be forfeited and vested in the Crown without further office or inquisition found; and the Commissioners were thereby empowered in a summary manner to inquire and inform themselves by and upon the testimony of witnesses upon oath and by the inspection of Deeds, Writings and Records and otherwise, and to make a registry in Books provided for that purpose of the names of persons convicted or attainted of High Treason, as before mentioned, and of all real estates and interests vested in the Crown pursuant to the Act, and by what tenures the same were held, and of all incumbrances to which they were liable.

By another Act made and passed in the fourth year of George I. (c. 8) it was enacted that the Commissioners before-mentioned might summon and call before them all creditors or claimants against the estates forfeited as aforesaid and might proceed in a summary way, without the formality of proceedings in Courts of Law and Equity, to examine witnesses, examine deeds and evidences, and adjudge all such claims before the 24th March, 1719.

The Records of the Commissioners, a detailed Inventory of which is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 5th Report, App. II., pp. 97-130, include the following:—

Minute Books of the Commissioners, from Jan., 1715
to May, 1725. 12 Vols.

Original Claims against the Estates, preferred under
the Act. 31 Bundles.

Enrolment Books of the foregoing Claims (fully
indexed). 18 Vols.

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

Proceedings of the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates

—(continued).

Decree Books of the Commissioners. 21 Vols.

Index. 1 Vol.

A large collection of Rentals, Deeds and other documents produced before the said Commissioners and relating to the Estates of the persons attainted during the rebellion of 1715.

Returns by Clerks of the Peace of the Names and Estates of Popish Recusants in England and Wales (arranged in Counties).

Informations respecting Lands given to Superstitious Uses.

An Entry Book of similar Informations.

Registers of Estates given to Superstitious Uses describing the contents and value thereof. (Arranged under Counties). 3 Vols.

Books containing Rent Rolls of various Forfeited Estates (with an Index thereto). 3 Vols.

Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings.

The Records of the Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings, an office which was constituted for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Building Act of 1844 (7 and 8 Vict., c. 84), extend from 1844 to 1855 inclusive and are under the control of H. M. Treasury.

They include "Administrative" and "Judicial" Records, as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS. These comprise Certificates sanctioning the mode of erecting Public Buildings and certificates of their stability, approvals of chimney shafts and party-wall openings, and District Surveyors' Returns of all buildings erected.

JUDICIAL RECORDS. These comprise records of prosecutions for breaches of the law and references for determining questions which had arisen, and the Awards and Certificates adjudicating on such prosecutions and references; a series of volumes entitled "Party Wall Cases"; A Special Register and Cases of Ruinous Buildings; A Special Register of Informations and References touching irregularity of works; Original Certificates and Awards by Official Referees with Registers thereof, &c., &c.

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

African Companies.

The Royal African Company of England was incorporated by a Royal Charter of 24 Charles II. (1672), and lasted until the year 1747, when, by an Act of 21 George II., it was suppressed and the Company of Merchants trading to Africa set up in its place. This second Company was abolished in 1821 by the Act 1 and 2 George IV., cap. 28.

The Records of both Companies are under the control of H.M. Treasury; certain classes are peculiar to one or the other, but some run through both periods. The most important are:—

For the history of the Companies :

Minute Books and Letter Books
Detached Papers.

For their business :

Ledgers and Journals (home and Africa, etc.)
Cash and Receipt Books (home).
Invoice Books (home).
Day Books (Africa, etc.)

For the names of persons concerned with them :

Books concerning dead men's effects.
List of packets and passengers.
Garrison Ledgers, Registers and Pay Lists.

Slave Registration Department.

This Department was established pursuant to Statute 59 George III., c 120, "An Act for establishing a Registry of Colonial Slaves in Great Britain, and for making further provision with respect to the removal of Slaves from the British Colonies."

Registers and Returns of Slaves in the several Colonies. 1817 to 1835. 650 Volumes.

These are placed with the Records of the Slave Compensation Commission, which are under the direct control of H. M. Treasury.

Slave Compensation Commission.

The Books, Papers and Records of the Commissioners appointed under the Act of 3 and 4 William IV., c. 73, to enquire into and liquidate the Claims of the Slave Owners, whose slaves were thereby emancipated, are under the control of H.M. Treasury.

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

Slave Compensation Commission—(continued).

They are exceedingly voluminous, comprising, together with the Records of the Slave Registration Department, nearly 1,850 bundles and volumes.

From the difficulties which attended the equitable distribution of the £20,000,000 voted by the British Parliament for the compensation of the slave proprietors, these papers are necessarily divided into a great variety of classes. The total number of Slaves registered at the last slave registration was 780,993, and the sum voted was only sufficient to pay about 40 per cent. of their value, and in as much as no fixed standard of value could be placed per head on each slave, the amount varying, not only according to the sex, age, and infirmity or capabilities of the slave, but also between colony and colony,* in consequence of the amount of population, nature and scarcity of employment and so on, a very laborious investigation by Assistant Commissioners appointed for each colony became necessary, the results of which are embodied in the books and records above mentioned.

American Loyalist Claims Commission.

The Treaty of Peace signed at the conclusion of the American War of Independence in 1783 provided for the payment by the United States of America of the claims of all those who had suffered losses in America on account of their loyalty to the British Crown. Several Acts of Parliament were subsequently passed in favour of such Loyalists and during the delays and negotiations caused by infractions of the Treaty between 1784 and 1794 various pensions and compensations were paid to the sufferers by the British Government.

Finally, in November 1794, a new Treaty of Amity between Great Britain and the United States was signed, the 6th Article of which had for its object the settlement of all debts contracted with and due to British subjects prior to the peace of 1783, which was ratified in 1796 and joint Commissioners were appointed to carry this into effect. The American Commissioners, however, seceded in 1799 and a new Convention was signed in Jan'y. 1802, by which England and America agreed upon the mutual payment of claims, and in 43 George III. an Act was passed for carrying such convention into effect.

* Thus in 1830, the value of a first-rate slave in Nevis was £54, and in British Guiana £230; whilst that of an inferior domestic in the Bahamas was only £25, and in British Guiana, £93. (*Thomas. Handbook to the Public Records.*)

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

American Loyalist Claims Commission—(continued).

The Commissioners appointed under this Act considered claims amounting to nearly five and a half millions, of which claims amounting to £1,420,000 were allowed to be good. The divisible fund was £659,493 and successful claimants received dividends *pro ratâ*.

The Minute Books and Reports of the Commissioners and the Bundles of original Claims, all of which are fully indexed, are preserved amongst the Records and under the control of the Treasury.

French, Danish, and Spanish Claims Commissions.

The French Claims Commissions were appointed for the purpose of hearing claims and awarding compensation to British subjects for the confiscation of their property in the year 1787. The first Commission was appointed in 1815 and others from time to time till the final commission in 1833.

The Commissioners who were appointed by Treasury Warrant of 23 Jan., 1833, to adjudicate finally upon the French Claims were, by a Treasury Minute of 29 July, 1834, instructed to investigate the Claims made on the Government of Denmark by British Subjects for the confiscation of their property in the year 1807 in retaliation on Great Britain for taking forcible possession of the Danish fleet.

The same Commissioners were further instructed in 1838 to enquire into and adjudicate on the Claims preferred on the Government of Spain by British subjects for losses sustained by the confiscation of their property and sequestration of book debts immediately prior to the declaration of war against this country in 1804.

The records of these several Commissions consist of Awards, with the documents in support of the claims attached, and the Correspondence and Minutes of the Commissioners.

They are all under the direct control of H.M. Treasury.

East Florida Claims Commission.

This Commission was appointed in pursuance of an Act passed in the 26th year of George III. entitled "An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the losses of all such persons who have suffered in their properties in consequence of the cession of East Florida to the King of Spain." A further Act was passed in 28 George III. for making compensation to such persons.

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c. —(continued).

East Florida Claims Commission—(continued).

The Claims of the sufferers, many of whom had taken refuge in the Bahamas, and the Reports of the Commissioners thereon, are preserved amongst the Records of the Treasury.

French Refugees and Emigrants.

The persecution by the French Revolutionary party in 1792 drove large numbers of both the clergy and laity of France to seek refuge in England. Very many of these emigrants were on the brink of starvation and to relieve their distress voluntary subscriptions were set on foot, and between six and seven thousand persons were maintained for a period of fifteen months, when the government came to their aid with an annual grant of money which was maintained for many years.

The subscriptions for the clergy and laity were at first distinct but were afterwards amalgamated and the distribution of the funds was regulated by a committee, under which the Bishop of St. Pol de Leon undertook the office of Almoner.

The Books and Papers of this Committee are amongst the Records of the Treasury and consist of Accounts, Letter-Books, Minute Books, Memorials, Pension Lists, and Subsistence Accounts extending in date from about 1792 to 1806.

Courts of Law and Justice.

The Minutes, Reports, and other proceedings of the Commissioners appointed in 1815 to examine into the duties, salaries, and emoluments of the Officers, Clerks, and other Ministers of the various Courts of Law and Justice in England and Wales are preserved amongst the Records of the Treasury. They include very full returns from the several Offices of the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer, and also from the Consistory and Commissary Courts, The Court of Arches, the Prerogative and Peculiar Courts, the High Court of Admiralty and the Palatinate Courts of Durham and Lancaster.

Customs, Excise, and Public Revenue.

The Records of the Commission appointed in 1830 to enquire into the collection and management of the Public Revenue include many very interesting and valuable Returns relating to the administration of the Customs,

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

Customs, Excise, and Public Revenue—(continued).

Excise, and Post Office, showing the cost of the preventive service, the state of smuggling at various times, and the amounts of seizures &c. in England, Ireland and Scotland. They are under the direct control of H.M. Treasury.

Education Commission.

A commission was appointed in 1858 "to enquire into the present state of popular education in England and to consider and report what measures, if any, are required for the extension of sound and cheap elementary instruction to all classes of the people."

The Letters, Minutes, and other proceedings of the Commissioners, extending from 1858 to 1860, are amongst the Records of the Treasury.

Fees of Public Offices.

The Minute Books and other Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed in 1836 to enquire into the Fees of Public Offices are amongst the Records of the Treasury. They include Entry Books, Precedent Books, and Compilations extending from 1724 to 1836 inclusive.

Municipal and Parliamentary Boundaries.

The Records of the Commissioners appointed in 1835 to enquire into the Boundaries of Municipal Corporations and Parliamentary Boroughs in England and Wales consist of Drafts of the Maps and Plans prepared by the said Commissioners, and also of the Copper Plates from which the published impressions were taken. They do not include any Reports or other documents.

Oxford University Commission.

A bundle of Miscellaneous Correspondence belonging to this Commission, which was appointed in 1854, and extending from that date to 1860, exists amongst the Records of the Treasury.

Port of London Compensation Commission.

The Port of London Compensation Commission was appointed to adjudicate upon the claims of, and to award compensation to, those whose property had been taken, or who had suffered losses in other ways, through the operation of the London Dock Act (39 & 40 Geo. III. c. 47) or of the East India Dock Acts (43 Geo. III. c. 46 and 46 Geo. III., c. 113).

The books and papers of the Commission, which are under the control of H.M. Treasury, consist of Minute Books, Memorials of Claims, Reports, and Releases.

RECORDS OF ABOLISHED OFFICES, &c.

—(continued).

Public Accounts Inquiry Commission.

This was a Treasury Commission issued in 1828 to inquire into the system of Book-Keeping in the several public Departments. In the course of their inquiries the Commissioners were furnished with accounts and Returns from each Department on which they founded their subsequent Reports.

COLLECTIONS OF TRANSCRIPTS.

Record Commission Transcripts.

These are in two series, the first of which consists chiefly of transcripts from the Patent, Close, and other rolls of the Chancery and from the Parliamentary Petitions, Parliamentary Writs and other documents made under the direction of the Record Commissioners with a view to ultimate publication. They include also a Transcript of the Rolls at one time preserved in the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Department known as "Nomina Villarum" (*Series I., Vol. 65*), of the volume known as the Ipswich Domesday Book (*Series I., Vol. 67*), and of a Custumal of Winchelsea and Sandwich (*Series I., Vol. 71*.)

The Second Series consists principally of Materials for a New Edition of Rymer's *Fœdera*, and of Transcripts of documents from various foreign Archives noticed in the "Syllabus to the *Fœdera*."

The "Cartulaire de la Basse Normandie," a collection of Transcripts of Charters &c. of various early dates, granted in England to the religious houses in Normandy, in three MS. volumes, was formerly in this Series.

Carte Papers.

This is a collection formed by the Rev. Thomas Carte, the well-known author of the "Life of James, Duke of Ormonde," and although the bulk of its contents were gathered together to serve as materials for that work, a large proportion of the papers is entirely unconnected with that subject and was the outcome of a long series of literary and historical undertakings in which the collector was engaged, both before and after the completion of the biography.

The collection, which comprises 272 vols., relating principally to the affairs of Ireland between 1640 and 1685, is preserved in the Bodleian Library.

In 1865 Commissioners were appointed by the Treasury to select for transcription such papers in the Carte collection as were of an official character, and the Transcripts made in pursuance of their recommendations comprise 59 volumes.

COLLECTIONS OF TRANSCRIPTS—(continued).**Carte Papers**—(continued).

The "Carew Papers," a collection relating to Ireland, extending from 1515 to 1603 and preserved in the Lambeth Library, formed, together with the "Carte Papers," the subject of a Report published in 1864 in the Series of "Calendars of State Papers, &c."

Carte Papers, Report on the. Report XXXII., App. I., pp. 1-236.

Carte and Carew Papers, Report on the. 1 Vol. Printed in the Series of Calendars of State Papers.

Carew Papers, Calendar of the. 4 Vols. Printed in the Series of Calendars of State Papers.

Digby Manuscripts.

A collection of Transcripts of papers of the Earls of Bristol, extending from 1605 to 1695 inclusive, and remaining in the possession of G. D. Wingfield-Digby, Esq., of Sherborne Castle, Dorset. 1 Vol., MS.

Irish State Papers (formerly at Philadelphia).

1592 to 1615. Transcripts of documents, formerly belonging to the Irish Series of State Papers, at one time deposited in the Library of Philadelphia, U.S.A., but afterwards restored to the British Nation, and now in the Public Record Office of Ireland. 5 Vols., MS.

Williamson's Transcripts.

A collection formed by Sir Joseph Williamson, the Keeper of the State Paper Office, consisting chiefly of Transcripts from the Chancery Records then preserved in the Tower of London, and Miscellaneous Notes, extracted from the Records, relating to the King's prerogative, the "jura regalia," Tenures in Ancient Demesne, the Cinque Ports, and other matters.

It includes a Transcript of the Red Book of the Exchequer and of the Return of Knights' Fees, &c. known as "Kirkby's Quest."

Windsor Castle Transcripts.

A volume containing excerpts, from the Public Records generally, of all entries relating to Windsor Castle from the earliest period to 9 Edward III.

Transcripts from Foreign Archives.

FRANCE. Transcripts by Baschet and others from the National Archives at Paris, relating to the affairs of England from about 1511 to 1714.

COLLECTIONS OF TRANSCRIPTS—(continued).**Transcripts from Foreign Archives**—(continued).

ROME. Transcripts of documents in the Archives of the Vatican, of the English College at Rome, in the Angelica Library, the Barberini Palace and elsewhere ; in two Series, extending from 1066 to about 1815.

SPAIN. Transcripts from the Archives at Simancas from 1485 to 1532, and a Series known as the Gondomar Transcripts, extending from 1591 1655.

SWEDEN. Transcripts from the Archives at Stockholm, extending from 1550 to 1791.

VENICE. Transcripts of the Despatches, Diaries, and Reports of the Venetian Ambassadors abroad, and of News Letters, from about 1495 to 1797.

DOCUMENTS PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE,

OR DEPOSITED THEREIN FOR THE PUBLIC USE.

Bosanquet Papers.

These were presented by Charles B. P. Bosanquet, Esq., of Rock Hall, Alnwick, in 1887, and consist of Minute Books, Reports, Orderly Books, and Musters relating to the Light Horse Volunteers (Westminster), from the foundation of the Corps in 1779 to its final dissolution in 1831.

Chatham Papers.

These consist of the Correspondence of the first Earl of Chatham and of his son, William Pitt. They were deposited in the Public Record Office for the use of the public by Capt. (now Rear-Admiral) Pringle in 1888. It is intended that they should form the subject of a Calendar to be issued by the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.

Cornwallis Papers.

These consist chiefly of the official papers of Charles, first Marquis of Cornwallis, and relate to the affairs of the American Plantations and of the East Indies between the years 1741 and 1819. They were deposited in the Public Record Office by Lord Braybrooke, in 1880, "for the convenience and advantage of the students of Anglo-American and Anglo-Indian History." They are briefly described in the 8th Report of the Royal Historical MSS. Commission. (*App.*, p. 287.)

Golden Grove Book of Pedigrees.

A Heraldic and Genealogical Collection relating to Wales known as "The Golden Grove Book," consisting of three volumes with an Index Volume, deposited in the Public Record Office by the Earl of Cawdor in 1870, for the use of the public.

Manchester Papers.

The collection of State Papers belonging to the Duke of Manchester, which were deposited by him in the Public Record Office in 1880, extends from the reign of

**DOCUMENTS PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC
RECORD OFFICE, &c.—(continued).**

Manchester Papers—(continued).

Henry VIII. to that of George III. and includes very interesting and valuable correspondence relating to Ireland in the reign of James I. and to the Virginia Plantations and the Bermudas in the reigns of James I. and Charles I.

They are fully described in the 8th Report of the Royal Historical MSS. Commission. (*App., Part II.*)

Napier Papers.

These consist of Letters and Papers relating to Sir Charles Napier's expedition to the Baltic in 1854, with a Register of his correspondence with the Admiralty between 1849 and 1855. They were presented to the Public Record Office by Mrs. Jodrell of Merchistoun Hall, Horndean, in January, 1901.

Rodney Papers.

Miscellaneous Journals and Correspondence of Admiral Rodney, extending from 1747 to 1782, with genealogical Notes and Pedigrees relating to the Rodney family.

Presented by Harley Rodney, Esq., in May, 1906.

History of the Savoy Hospital.

A volume containing "an accurate though succinct" History of the Royal Hospital of the Savoy and its revenues, from its foundation to the year 1755, carefully collected from authentic records by the Rev. John Wilkinson, Minister of the Savoy.

Presented by William Hardy, Esq., on 24 July, 1869.

Shaftesbury Papers.

This valuable collection, which was presented to the Public Record Office by the Earl of Shaftesbury in April, 1871, consists of Deeds and Grants relating chiefly to Sir John and Sir Ashley Cooper, with a large collection of papers relating to the Cooper family; papers, diaries, and correspondence relating to the first, second, third and fourth Earl of Shaftesbury: the Letters and Papers of John Locke, including several pamphlets in his handwriting, and the original or "First set of the Fundamental Constitutions" for the government of Carolina; Letters and Papers relating to Carolina and the first settlement on Ashley River; and documents relating to Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Bahamas, and Foreign Plantations.

* Elaborate Reports on the Shaftesbury Papers have been printed in the 33rd, 34th, 35th, and 39th Reports of the Deputy Keeper of the Records.

**DOCUMENTS PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC
RECORD OFFICE, &c.—(continued).**

Venetian Manuscripts.

This is a collection of Manuscripts, purchased or otherwise acquired by the late Mr. Rawdon Brown, the Editor of the Venetian State Papers, and bequeathed by him to the Public Record Office. They range from the early days of the Venetian Republic to its downfall in 1797, and a description of them is printed in the Deputy Keeper's 46th Report, Appendix II.



APPENDIX I.

THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE ACTS.

I.—An Act for keeping safely the Public Records.

[14th August, 1838.]

1 & 2 Victoria. Cap. 94.

WHEREAS the Public Records are in the keeping of several Persons, and many are kept in unfit Buildings; and it is expedient to establish One Record Office and a better Custody, and to allow the free Use of the said Records, as far as stands with their Safety and Integrity, and with the Public Policy of the Realm: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Records belonging to Her Majesty which now are or ought to be deposited in the several Record Offices, Courts, Places, and Custody herein-after mentioned; that is to say, in the Tower of London, Chapter House of Westminster, Rolls Chapel, Petty Bag Office, Offices in the Custody of the Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer or of any other Officer of the Exchequer, Augmentation Office, First Fruits and Tenths Office, and the Office of the Land Revenue and Enrolments, or of the late Auditor of the Land Revenues of *England* and *Wales*, and the Records lately deposited in the Office of the Pells of the Exchequer and now in the Custody of Her Majesty's Comptroller of the Exchequer, and the Records belonging to the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, and Admiralty, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Marshalsea, in whatsoever Office or Place they may be deposited at the Time of the passing of this Act, and also all the Records of the lately abolished Courts of the Principality of *Wales* and Palatinates of *Chester* and *Durham* and of the *Isle of Ely*, shall from the passing of this Act be under the Charge and Superintendence of the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, in the Name and on the Behalf of Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors; and until the Appointment of a Deputy Keeper and Assistant Keepers of the Records, as herein-after provided, the Persons now having the Care of any such Records shall continue to have the Charge of them, subject to such Orders as the Master of the Rolls is herein empowered to give concerning the same.

Records to be in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls.

Until Appointment of a Deputy and Assistants, the Persons in charge to continue so.

Queen in Council may order Records in other Offices to be included in this Act.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, with the Advice of Her Privy Council, to order that Records belonging to Her Majesty deposited in any Office, Court, Place, or Custody other than as herein-before mentioned shall be thenceforth under the Charge and Superintendence of the Master of the Rolls; and thereupon the Provisions of this Act shall extend to all such Records, and to the Persons then having the Charge or Custody of the same, as fully as if such Office, Court, Place, or Custody had been named and included in this Act.

Accumulating Records to be delivered from Time to Time to the Master of the Rolls.

III. And be it enacted, That after the passing of this Act the Records of the Chancery of *England* shall be deemed to be in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, under the Authority of this Act, and subject to the Regulations hereby authorized to be made, and the Master of the Rolls shall by Warrant under his Hand from Time to Time appoint a fit Person or fit Persons to attend the several Courts, Offices, and Places aforesaid, and in his Name to receive and take charge of all other Records of which the Charge and Superintendence are hereby vested in him; and the Chief Judge of the Court or principal Officer of the Office to which the same shall belong, upon sight of the Warrant of the Person thereby appointed to take charge of the Records then to be delivered from that Court or Office into the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, shall give the necessary Orders to the proper Officer or Officers of his Court or Office for the Delivery thereof; and as soon as the said Records shall have been so delivered to the Person so appointed to receive the same, in pursuance of such Warrant, the same shall be deemed to be in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, and to be subject to the Regulations hereby authorized to be made; and the Person receiving any Records by virtue of any such Warrant shall thereupon deliver a Schedule thereof, and a Receipt for the same, under his Hand, to the Judge or Officer to whom the same shall be delivered: Provided always,

First, That no such Warrant be issued by the Master of the Rolls unless the same shall be first approved of, and countersigned by the Lord High Chancellor:

Secondly, That every such Warrant shall specify and describe the Records intended to be delivered to the Person thereby authorized to receive the same:

Thirdly, That the Master of the Rolls shall not issue any such Warrant for the Removal of any Records belonging to any of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law, or to the Court of Admiralty, unless or until the Records described in such Warrant shall be of the Age of Twenty Years from the making thereof, or if the same be under that Age, unless the Removal thereof shall have been requested by the Chief Judge of the Court to which the same shall belong:

Fourthly, That if it shall appear to the Chief Judge of any such Court that it will be conducive to the Ends of Justice, or to the due Performance of the Business of such

Court, that any Record belonging thereto should not be delivered into the Custody of the Master of the Rolls as aforesaid, at the End of Twenty Years from the making thereof, it shall be lawful for such Chief Judge to certify such his Opinion to the Master of the Rolls, and that the Master of the Rolls, upon receiving such Certificate under the Hand of such Chief Judge, may and shall from Year to Year, but not for any Time longer than a Year without a new Certificate, abstain from issuing any Warrant for the Removal of the Records mentioned in such Certificate into his Custody :

Fifthly, That the Master of the Rolls shall not issue any Warrant for removing any Bills, Answers, Decrees, or Proceedings of the Court of Exchequer as a Court of Equity unless the same shall be first approved by the Lord Chief Baron of the same Court, nor for removing any Papers or Documents from the Registry of the High Court of Admiralty unless the same be first approved by the Judge of the said Court, nor for removing any Records or Documents from the Office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments, or from the Office of Her Majesty's Comptroller of the Exchequer, unless the same shall be first approved by the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Master of the Rolls shall have full Power to make such Orders as he may think fit for cleaning, repairing, preserving, and arranging all the Public Records under his Charge and Superintendence, and for making Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes to the same, and for such Purposes to cause any of the said Records to be from Time to Time removed from their present Place of Custody, and deposited in such safe Place or Places as the Master of the Rolls may order, by Warrant under his Hand, directed to the Person then having the same under his Care; and every such Warrant shall be kept among the Public Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, and shall be a sufficient Warrant for the Removal of such Records as shall be specified therein to the Place named in the Warrant; and such Removal of any Record by Authority of the Master of the Rolls shall not in any Manner affect the legal Authenticity of such Record, but the Place where any such Record shall be deposited and kept from Time to Time under the Authority of the Master of the Rolls shall be taken to be for the Time its legal Place of Deposit, and every such Record shall, after any Removal under this Act, and in its new Place of Deposit, be of the same legal Validity, and be received or rejected as Evidence in all Courts and Proceedings, in the same Manner as if such Record had remained in the Custody in which it is at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Master of the
Rolls to make
Orders for the
Preservation
of the
Records.

V. And be it enacted, That the Master of the Rolls, with the Approval of Her Majesty, shall appoint a fit Person duly qualified by his Knowledge of Records to be Deputy Keeper of the

Deputy
Keeper of
the Records to
be appointed.

Records, and, subject to the like Approval of Her Majesty, may remove the Deputy Keeper of the Records, and appoint another Person in his Room; and the Deputy Keeper of the Records shall act as Chief Record Keeper under the Master of the Rolls, and shall, superintend all Persons employed in keeping the Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, subject to such Directions as he may from Time to Time receive from the Master of the Rolls.

Appointment
of Assistant
Record
Keepers and
other Officers.

VI. And be it enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, shall appoint a sufficient Number of Assistant Record Keepers, duly qualified as aforesaid, and all such other Officers and Servants as shall be necessary for the Purposes of this Act; and the Persons so appointed shall assist in executing this Act under the Superintendence of the Deputy Keeper of the Records, in such Manner as the Master of the Rolls may direct; and the said Assistant Record Keepers shall be removeable at pleasure by the Master of the Rolls, and the other Officers and Servants shall be removeable at pleasure by the Master of the Rolls or by the Deputy Keeper of the Records, with the Approval of the Master of the Rolls: Provided always, that when any such Person shall have been removed from his Office the Fact of his Removal and a Statement of the Grounds thereof shall be reported to the Lord High Treasurer or the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Treasury to
provide addi-
tional Build-
ings for the
Custody of
Records.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall provide such suitable and proper or additional Building or Buildings as may be required for the Reception and safe Custody of all the Public Records which, under the Provisions of this Act, shall be in the legal Custody of the Master of the Rolls.

A Public
Record
Office to be
established.

VIII. And be it enacted, That, as soon as conveniently may be after the Appointment of a Deputy Keeper of the Records under the Provisions of this Act, a Public Record Office shall be established under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls, and that the said Deputy Keeper of Records and the Assistant Record Keepers, and every other Person employed in the Care of the Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, wheresoever the same may be at any Time deposited, as well before as after the Time when such Building or Buildings as aforesaid shall have been provided, shall be taken to be employed in the Public Record Office; and that from and after the Time when such Record Office shall be established every Office or Place where Public Records which by the Authority of this Act are placed under the Charge and Superintendence of the Master of the Rolls are or shall be deposited shall be, so long as such Records shall remain therein, deemed and taken to be a Branch or Part of such Public Record Office.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Master of the Rolls shall have Power to make Rules for the Management of the said Public Record Office, and the Duties to be performed by the Deputy Keeper, Assistant Keepers, and other Officers thereof, and in like Manner for the Management of the present Record Offices, and the Duties to be performed therein, so long as they shall subsist, and also for the Admission of such Persons as ought to be admitted to the Use of the Records, Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes in his Custody, and to suspend, alter, or rescind such Rules, or any of them, and to fix the Amount of Fees (if any) which he shall think proper to be paid for the Use thereof respectively, and for making Copies of Records, as herein-after provided, and from Time to Time to vary the same as he shall think fit; and also to make Rules for dispensing with the Payment of Fees in such Cases as he shall think fit; and every such Rule shall be laid by the Master of the Rolls before both Houses of Parliament within Six Weeks after it is made, or after the next Meeting of Parliament: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to affect the Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William the Fourth*, intituled *An Act for the Regulation of the Proceedings and Practice of certain Offices of the High Court of Chancery in England*, or the Orders made or to be made in pursuance thereof, so far as relates to such of the Records of the Court of Chancery as shall not be removed from their present places of Custody under the Power herein-before contained, or to the Fees payable for Searches in and Copies of such Records.

*
Master of the Rolls to make Rules for the Management of the Office and the Admission of Persons using the Records;

and for dispensing with Fees in certain Cases.

Nothing herein to affect 3 & 4 W. 4. c. 94.

X. And be it enacted, That the Deputy Keeper of the Records shall keep or cause to be kept an Account of all Fees which shall be paid for the Use of the Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, and shall pay the Amount thereof monthly into the Bank of *England* to the Credit of the Exchequer, and the Amount thereof shall be carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund; and the Person by whom such Account shall be kept shall be considered as a Public Accountant, and within all Provisions concerning Public Accountants in the Acts for examining and auditing the Public Accounts.

Fees to be paid into the Exchequer.

XI. And be it enacted, That the Master of the Rolls shall cause to be made a Seal of the said Record Office, and shall cause to be sealed or stamped therewith all certified copies made as herein-after provided of any Records in his Custody.

Seal of the Record Office to be provided.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Master of the Rolls or Deputy Keeper of the Records may allow Copies to be made of any Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, at the Request and Costs of any Person desirous of procuring the same; and any Copy so made shall be examined and certified as a true and authentic Copy by the Deputy Keeper of the Records, or One of the Assistant Record Keepers aforesaid, and shall be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Record Office, and delivered to the Party for whose Use it was made.

Power to order the making of authentic Copies of Records, which shall be sealed.

Such Copies, sealed with the Seal of the Record Office, to be received in Evidence

XIII. And be it enacted, That every Copy of a Record in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, certified as aforesaid, and purporting to be sealed or stamped with the Seal of the Record Office, shall be received as Evidence in all Courts of Justice, and before all legal Tribunals, and before either House of Parliament, or any Committee of either House, without any further or other Proof thereof, in every Case in which the original Record could have been received there as Evidence.

Calendars, Indexes, and Records may be printed.

XIV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to cause to be printed, from Time to Time, such Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes of the Records, and also such Records, in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, as the Secretary of State may select, or as the Master of the Rolls shall recommend as fit to be printed: Provided always, that an Estimate of the probable Cost to be thereby occasioned shall be laid in every case before Parliament, and that no such Expense shall be incurred until the Sum estimated for making Provision for the same shall have been voted by Parliament.

Printed Copies of Records to be sold.

XV. And be it enacted, That all Records, Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes of the said Records which shall be printed as aforesaid under the Direction of the Secretary of State shall be published and sold for such reasonable sums which shall be approved by the Secretary of State; and the Proceeds of all such Sales shall be paid into the Bank of *England*, to the Credit of the Exchequer, and carried to the Account of the Consolidated Fund: Provided nevertheless, that so many printed copies of any such Records, Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes as the Secretary of State from Time to Time shall direct may be presented gratuitously to Public Offices, Institutions, and Libraries in this or any other Realm or Country.

Power to purchase private Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, shall have Power to purchase, for the Use of the Public Record Office, any private Calendars, Catalogues, and Indexes to the Public Records which the Master of the Rolls shall recommend as fit to be purchased; and every Calendar, Catalogue, and Index to any Records in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls which shall be compiled, continued, or copied, after the passing of this Act, by any Person belonging to or employed in the Public Record Office, excepting such printed Copies which shall be sold or given away by the Authority aforesaid, shall belong to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the Use of the Public Record Office.

Annual Report to be made to Parliament by Deputy Keeper of Records.

XVII. And be it enacted, That the Deputy Keeper of the Records, under the Direction of the Master of the Rolls, shall once in every year report to Her Majesty the Proceedings had in the Execution of this Act; and every such Report shall be signed by the Deputy Keeper of the Records and Master of the Rolls, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all Keepers of Records and Persons deriving Emolument from any Office to which the Custody of Records is attached, or from Fees for searching or copying Records by virtue of any Office holden by them or any of them before or at the passing of this Act, whose Office, Profits, or Emoluments shall in anywise be affected by the passing of this Act, may deliver to the Master of the Rolls a Statement in Writing of any Losses they may thereby sustain, or of the Manner in which they may be thereby affected, and the Master of the Rolls shall have Power thereupon to examine the Parties and such other Persons as he may think fit, and shall report such Statements, and the Result of such Examinations, with his Opinion thereon, to the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, who may award such Compensation to the said Record Keepers and Officers as the Lord High Treasurer or any Three or more Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may think fit; and the Payment of any such Compensation shall be taken to be an Expense incurred for the Purposes of this Act: Provided always, that Account shall be taken of such Compensation in any Salary or Emolument to which any Person to whom the same shall be awarded may become entitled in virtue of any Appointment in the Public Record Office or elsewhere in Her Majesty's Service: Provided also, that every Person who shall receive any Compensation under this Act shall, if appointed, take upon himself the Office of Assistant Record Keeper in the Public Record Office, without prejudice nevertheless to his Right to Compensation under this Act, if afterwards removed from the said Office for any Cause other than for Misbehaviour: Provided also, that the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury shall in the first instance appoint the Assistant Record Keepers and other Officers and Servants in the Public Record Office from among such of the Persons entitled to Compensation under this Act whom they shall judge to be in all respects competent and fit to be appointed to such Office or Service respectively.

Compensation
to present
Record
Keepers.

XIX. And be it enacted, That every Person belonging to or employed in the said Public Record Office who shall certify any Writing as a true and authentic copy of a Record in the Custody of the Master of the Rolls, knowing the same to be false in any material Part, and every Person who shall counterfeit the Signature of an Assistant Record Keeper for the Purpose of counterfeiting a certified Copy of a Record, or shall forge or counterfeit the Seal of the Public Record Office, shall be guilty of Felony, and being duly convicted thereof, shall be liable, at the Discretion of the Court, to be transported beyond the Seas for Life, or for any Term not less than Seven Years, or to be imprisoned for any Term not exceeding Four Years.

Certifying as
true any
false Copies
of Records
a Felony.

XX. And be it enacted, That in this Act the Word "Records" shall be taken to mean all Rolls, Records, Writs, Books, Proceedings, Decrees, Bills, Warrants, Accounts, Papers, and

Interpretation
Clause.

Documents whatsoever of a public Nature belonging to Her Majesty, or now deposited in any of the Offices or Places of Custody before mentioned.

Act may be amended or repealed.

XXI. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

II.—An Act to amend the Public Record Office Act, 1838.

[14th August, 1877.]

40 & 41 Victoria, Cap. 55.

1 & 2 Vict.
c. 94.

WHEREAS the Public Record Office was established in pursuance of the Public Record Office Act, 1838, and divers records and papers (in this Act referred to as documents) are deposited in or can be removed to that office and are there under the charge of the Master of the Rolls in England for the time being :

And whereas it is expedient to prevent the Public Record Office from being encumbered with documents of not sufficient public value to justify their preservation in the Public Record Office :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :

Power to make rules as to disposal of valueless documents.

1. The Master of the Rolls, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and such further approval in the case of certain documents as is herein-after mentioned, may, if he sees fit, from time to time make, and when made, revoke, add to, and vary rules respecting the disposal by destruction or otherwise of documents which are deposited in or can be removed to the Public Record Office, and which are not of sufficient public value to justify their preservation in the Public Record Office.

Such rules shall,—

- (1.) So far as they relate to documents of any Court mentioned in section three of the Public Record Office Act, 1838, be made with the further approval of the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain ; and
- (2.) So far as they relate to documents removed or about to be removed to the Public Record Office from the office of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State or other department of the Government (except the Treasury), be made with the further approval of such Secretary of State or head of such department.

Before the power of disposal given by this section shall be exercised as to any documents, the Master of the Rolls shall cause a Schedule to be prepared of the documents for the time

being proposed to be disposed of, containing a list of the documents, and such particulars as to their character and contents as may be calculated to enable the Houses of Parliament to judge of the expediency of disposing of such documents in the proposed manner ; but where there shall be several documents of the same class or description, it shall be sufficient to classify them, as far as practicable, according to their nature and contents, instead of specifying each document separately, and the power of disposal given by this section shall not be exercised in respect of any documents until the schedule relating to such documents before required has been submitted to both Houses of Parliament for a period of not less than four weeks.

No rule made in pursuance of this section shall provide for the disposal of any document of older date than the year One thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

Every rule made in pursuance of this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and when the same has lain not less than sixty days before both Houses of Parliament it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare her approbation of the rule or any part of the rule, from which rule or part Her Majesty has not been prayed by an address of either House of Parliament to withhold her approbation.

Every such rule when approved by Order in Council shall be deemed to have been within the powers of this Act and duly made, and shall, while in force, have effect as if it were enacted by Parliament.

2. Whereas by the ninth section of the Act of the session of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and forty-nine, intituled "An Act to make better provision for the relief of prisoners in contempt of the High Court of Chancery, and pauper defendants, and for the more efficient despatch of business in the said Court," it is enacted that the deeds, books, documents, and papers belonging to the suitors in the Court of Chancery which had been theretofore under the custody of the Masters in Ordinary of the said Court (and which are herein-after referred to as Chancery Masters Documents) should be transferred to the custody of the Clerks of Records and Writs of the said Court, and the Master of the Rolls is authorised to appoint a person to have the care of the said Chancery Masters Documents, at a salary not exceeding the sum therein mentioned, and such documents have since remained at the offices in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, where the same were deposited at the passing of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to make further provision with respect to the Chancery Masters Documents: Be it therefore enacted, that—

The Chancery Masters Documents shall, after the passing of this Act, be under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls for the time being under the Public Record Office Act, 1838, in like manner as if they were Records within the meaning of that Act and this Act, subject as follows :

Disposal of documents of Masters' Offices transferred by 23 & 24 Vict. c. 140.

1 & 2 Vict. c 94.

- (1.) No person shall be entitled to inspect the same without the consent of the Master of the Rolls and the Treasury, and
- (2.) The Master of the Rolls, with the approval of the Treasury, may take such measures as may seem best for ascertaining the lawful owners of any of such documents, and may cause the same to be delivered to such lawful owners.

Section nine of the Act above recited in this section shall be construed as if the words Master of the Rolls were substituted therein for the words Clerks of Records and Writs wherever used in the said section.

3. This Act shall be construed as one with the Act of the session of the first and second years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ninety-four, intituled "An Act for keeping safely the Public Records," which Act is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Public Record Office Act, 1838, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Public Record Offices Acts, 1838 and 1877, and this Act may be cited as the Public Record Office Act, 1877.

Construction and short title.

III.—An Act to amend the Public Record Office Act, 1877.

[1st July, 1898.]

61 & 62 Victoria, Cap. 12.

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Amendment of 40 & 41 Vict. c. 55 as to rules.

1. Section one of the Public Record Office Act, 1877 (which gives power to make rules as to the disposal of valueless documents), shall have effect as if for the words "One thousand seven hundred and fifteen" were substituted the words "One thousand six hundred and sixty," and as if for the words "sixty days" were substituted the words "nine weeks."

Short title.
1 & 2 Vict.
c. 94.
40 & 41 Vict.
c. 55.

2. This Act may be cited as the Public Record Office Act, 1898, and the Public Record Office Acts, 1838 and 1877, and this Act may be cited collectively as the Public Record Office Acts, 1838 to 1898.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ISSUED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

(I.) Chronicles and Memorials of Great Britain and Ireland during the Middle Ages.

Historical Compilations, &c. (England):—

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS RELATING TO THE
HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. From the
earliest times to 1327. Edited by Sir Thomas Duffus
Hardy. 3 Vols. (No. 26.)

The ANGLO-SAXON CHRONICLE. Texts and Translation.
Edited by Benjamin Thorpe. 2 Vols. (No. 23.)

ROBERT OF BRUNNE. The Chronicle of. Edited by F. J.
Furnivall, M.A. 1 Vol. (No. 87.)

GERVASE OF CANTERBURY. Historical Works. Edited by
the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 73.)

JOHN CAPGRAVE. Chronicle of England. "The Creation"
to 1417. Edited by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston. 1 Vol.
(No. 1.)

JOHN CAPGRAVE. "Liber de Illustribus Henricis." Edited
by the Rev. F. C. Hingeston. 1 Vol. (No. 7.)

RICHARD OF CIRENCESTER. History of the Acts of the Kings
of England. 447 to 1066. Edited by J. E. B. Mayor,
M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 30.)

BARTHOLOMEW DE COTTON. History of England, and of the
Bishops and Archbishops. 449-1298. Edited by H. R.
Luard, M.A. 1 Vol. (No. 16.)

RALPH DE COGGESHALL. Chronicle of England. Edited by
the Rev. J. Stevenson. 1 Vol. (No. 66.)

WALTER DE COVENTRY. Historical Collections. Edited by
the Rev. William Stubbs, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 58.)

- RALPH DE DICETO. Historical Works of. Edited by the Rev. Wm. Stubbs, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 68.)
- SYMEON OF DURHAM. Historical Works. Edited by Thomas Arnold, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 75.)
- EADMER. "Historia Novorum in Anglia, et Vita Sancti Anselmi." Edited by the Rev. Martin Rule, M.A. 1 Vol. (No. 81.)
- EDWARD THE CONFESSOR, LIVES OF. Edited by H. R. Luard, M.A. 1 Vol. (No. 3.)
- EDWARD I. AND EDWARD II. Chronicle of the reigns of. Edited by the Rev. Wm. Stubbs, D.D. 2 Vols. (No. 76.)
- "FLORES HISTORIARUM." "The Creation" to 1326. Edited by the Rev. H. R. Luard, D.D. 3 Vols. (No. 95.)
- GEOFFREY GAIMAR. Lestorie des Engles. Edited by Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy, D.C.L.; *continued and translated* by C. Trice Martin, B.A. 2 Vols. (No. 91.)
- GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS. The Works of. Edited by the Rev. J. S. Brewer (Vols. I.-IV.), the Rev. James F. Dimock (Vols. V.-VII.), and Geo. F. Warner, M.A. (Vol. VIII.) 8 Vols. (No. 21.)
- ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER. The Metrical Chronicle of. (Circa A.D. 1300.) Edited by W. Aldis Wright, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 86.)
- HENRY THE SECOND AND RICHARD I. Chronicle of the reigns of. By Benedict, Abbot of Peterborough. Edited by the Rev. Wm. Stubbs, M.A. 2 Vols. (No. 49.)
(See also Stephen, Henry II., and Richard I.)
- HENRY THE FIFTH. Memorials of. Edited by Chas. A. Cole. 1 Vol. (No. 11.)
- HENRY THE SIXTH. Memorials of the reign of. (Official Correspondence of Thomas Bekynton.) Edited by the Rev. George Williams, B.D. 2 Vols. (No. 56.)
- HENRY THE SIXTH. Letters, &c., illustrative of the Wars in France. Edited by the Rev. Joseph Stevenson. 2 Vols. (No. 22.)
- HENRY THE SIXTH. Narratives of the expulsion of the English from Normandy. 1449-1450. Edited by the Rev. Joseph Stevenson. 1 Vol. (No. 32.)
- HENRY THE SEVENTH. Memorials of the reign of. Edited by James Gairdner. 1 Vol. (No. 10.)
- HENRY THE SEVENTH. Materials for the history of the reign of. Edited by the Rev. W. Campbell. 2 Vols. (No. 60.)
(See also Richard III. and Henry VII.)

- RANULPHUS HIGDEN. The Polychronicon with Trevisa's Translation. ("The Creation" to the reign of Edward III.) Edited by Churchill Babington, B.D. (Vols. I.-II.), and the Rev. J. R. Lumby, D.D. (Vols. III.-IX.) 9 Vols. (No. 41.)
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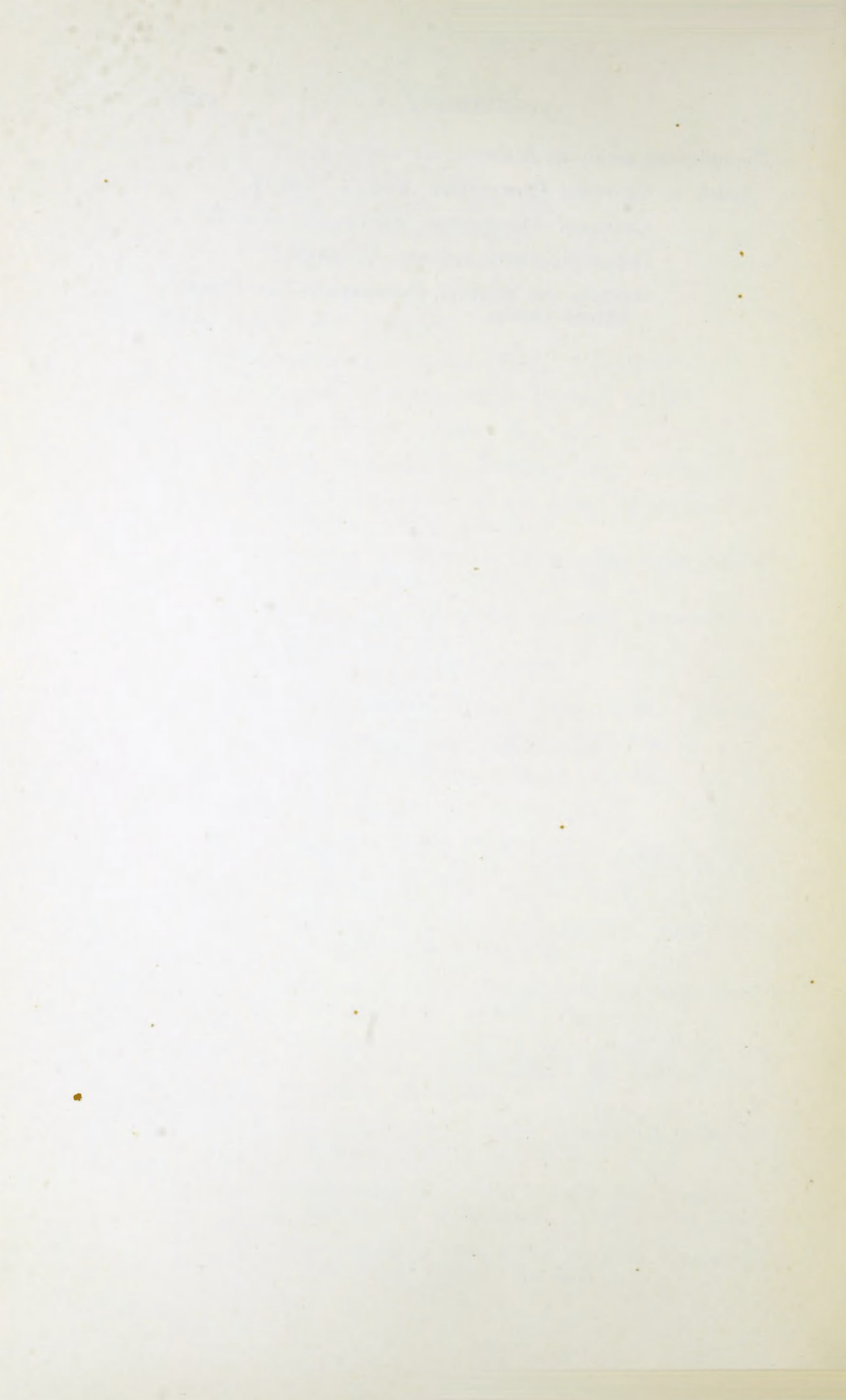
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