



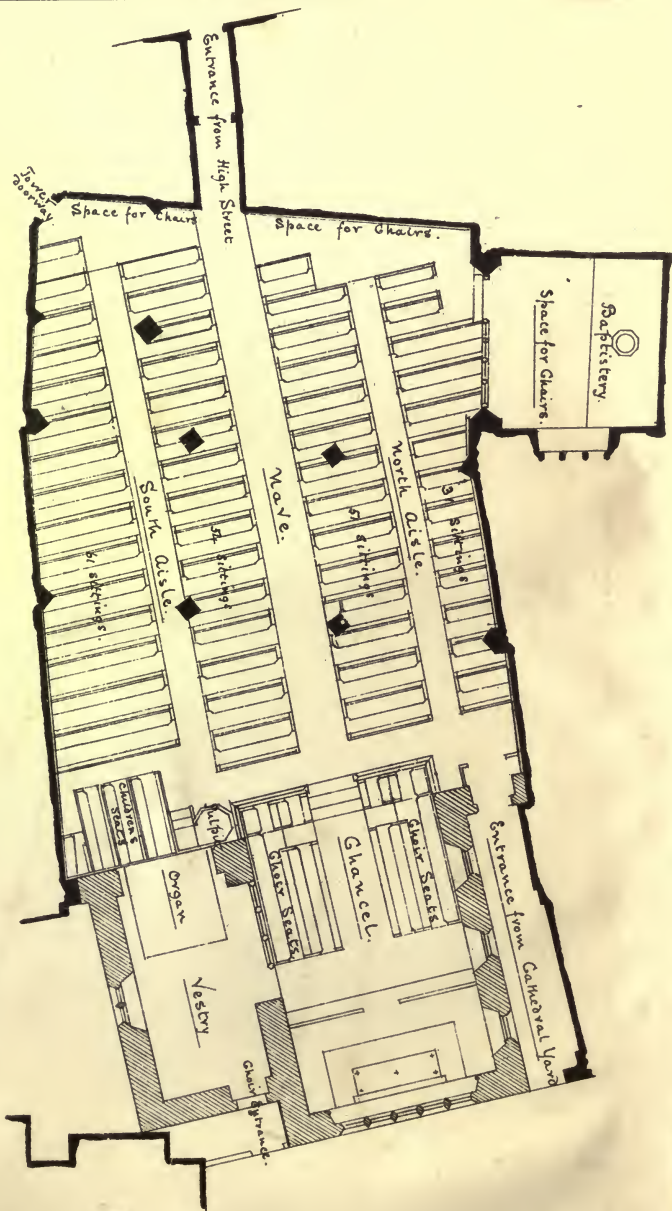
57





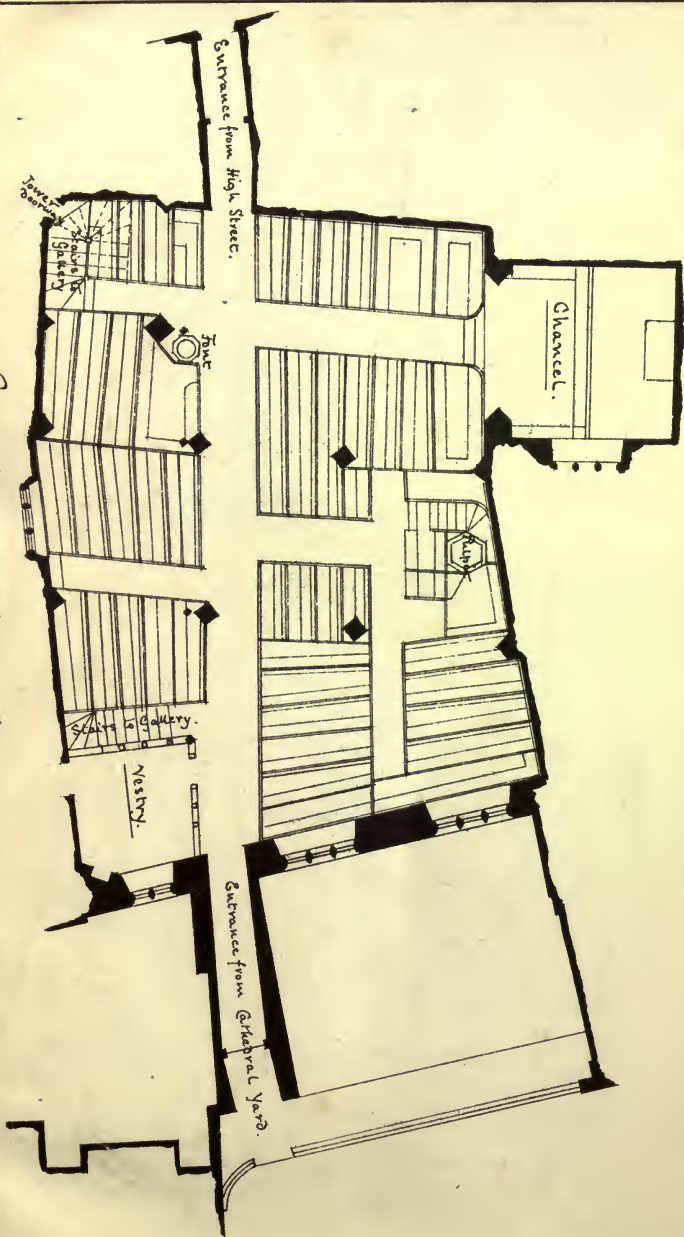
Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2007 with funding from  
Microsoft Corporation

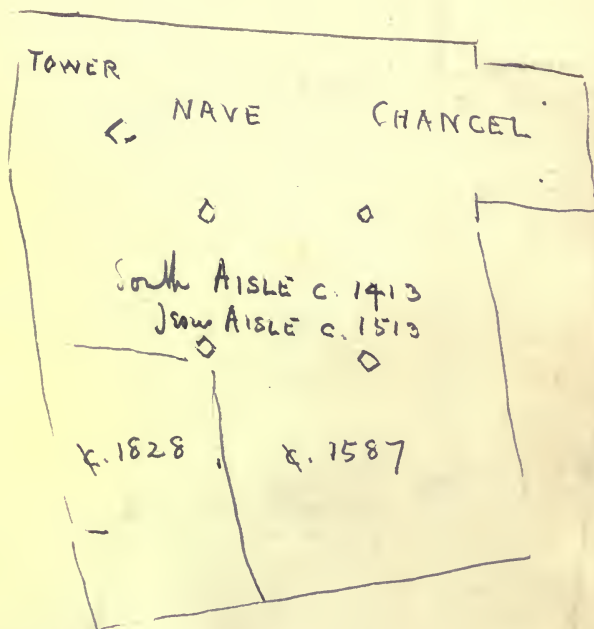




Hayward & Son Architects  
 Exeter, and Nov.  
 1880.

Plan showing existing Church





1881

3 Collection Percent. Gteter.

5 July 1889.

Dear Sir,

The accompanying Plans  
of the old - and old-new Church  
will give you, I think, all  
the information you desire  
(One of the Plans I will ask  
you to be so good as to return).

St Petrock's was one of 29 Churches  
in Exeter, to which the Conqueror  
ordered a silver penny to be paid  
out of the city taxes: this also  
was used by Bp Marshall in 1191.  
at this time (see Plan) it consisted  
only of a Chancel - Nave - a Helpy  
Turret.

Mr. Kerlake (of Bristol) Bookbinder thinks  
St Petrock and its neighbour St Kenian  
~~was~~ in North St. (now removed) mark the

portion of Suster, where the Bintons dwell  
as a separate community amidst the  
encroaching Saxon invaders.

The mention of it by 18<sup>th</sup> the Conqueror  
is the earliest written evidence of its existence.

The Church pointed at first nearly N.E.  
Hence notice its canons <sup>shaft</sup> till 1876 (when  
I came) - imagine high pews - a gallery  
projecting beyond the pillars - & a long  
wooden structure as Belfry.

Mr. Hayward our Architect counselled me  
to remove both these - to build a new chancel  
and as if were to turn the Church round  
90° - which was done - & the Church  
thence assumed its present shape.

Your question as to British & Saxon. I  
have already answered. You will find  
the opinion in

T. Kendrick's "The Celt and the Teuton  
in Suster" - read at a meeting of  
the Archaeological Society in Suster 1873.

I thank you for your interest in  
this very queer & not unique  
little church.

Very truly yours  
William David



Nº 5.



Nº 6.



Nº 7.



Nº 8.



4413

L I V E S

OF

THE BISHOPS OF EXETER,

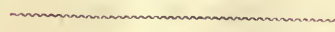
AND

A History of the Cathedral;

WITH

AN ILLUSTRATIVE APPENDIX.

BY THE REV. GEORGE OLIVER, D.D.



EXETER:

WILLIAM ROBERTS, BROADGATE.

1861.



NOV - 8 1934

7289

## DEDICATION.

---

*Exeter, 7th August, 1860.*

DEAR AND HONOURED SIR THOMAS,

CORDIALLY I thank you for kindly permitting me to dedicate to you this humble compilation. Your ancient descent—your connection with what is most respectable in this city and diocese—your acknowledged literary taste—your distinguished character for sterling integrity, will afford it the best introduction to the public.

Long may you realise in your dignified retirement the portrait of the *Aureus Senex*, and enjoy the retrospect of a well-spent life : happy in the testimony of a good conscience ; blest with the devotedness of your respected family and the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends ; cheered with the grateful attachment of your tenantry, and of the surrounding poor ; and possessed of the public veneration.

With every sentiment of personal regard arising from an intimate and friendly acquaintance dating from your first appearance in public life,

I have the honour to be,

Your obliged Servant,

GEORGE OLIVER.

*To SIR THOMAS DYKE ACLAND, Bart.*



## P R E F A C E.

---

IN offering this compilation to a discerning and indulgent public, I have had but one object in view—the elucidation of historic truth. I have wished to stand clear of all prejudice and all party—to act with candour and impartiality—and I am prepared, in the words of Cicero, to submit to fair criticism and thankfully to retract any error into which I may have unwarily fallen : “ Sequimur probabilia, nec ultra id quam quod verisimile occurrerit progredi possumus ; et refellere sine pertinaciâ, et refelli sine iracundiâ, parati sumus.”

It is a pleasing duty to acknowledge obligations. And in the very first place I am bound to offer my meed of gratitude to the memory of that inestimable friend and diligent coadjutor of my literary labours, Mr. PITMAN JONES ; of whom death bereaved me on 5th January of the present year (1860), æt. 75.

My ever lamented friend was a native of this city, born 7th October, 1785 : educated at our Grammar-school and at Eton College, he adopted the legal profession of his father ; after whose decease, in 1801, he became associated with his first cousin, Mr. John

BQX  
2108  
09

Jones,\* of Franklyn, near this city—a gentleman distinguished alike by professional eminence, and archæological attainments of a superior character. After many years, of extensive practice, my friend retired from the active duties of his profession, and kindly devoted his systematic energy to the labour—to him a labour of love—of assisting me in my literary researches. During an interval of half a century, I am happy in the reflection that no unkind word—no moment of alienated attachment ever disturbed the uniform tenour of our friendship, or interrupted the continuance of our joint labours. For this I claim no credit for myself; for indeed his kindness and invaluable aid ceased only with his life :

Purpureos spargam flores, animamque *Sodalis*  
His saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani  
Munere.

To my friends Messrs. Ralph Barnes, Edward Smirke, John. Gidley, Colonel Harding, John Carew, Mark Kennaway, Thomas E. Drake, and John B. Gould, I can never repay my obligations; but they will please to accept the homage of a grateful heart.

After a residence of above 53 years in Exeter, it is to me a gratifying reminiscence to retrace the experience of much courtesy and encouragement, from all classes. Providence has vouchsafed to grant me a

---

\* This gentleman had also favoured me with his friendship. His gravestone in St. Thomas's churchyard, with his characteristic modesty, records his birth 9th April, 1768; his death, 8th November, 1821.

lengthened career, and I hope that I have studied to avoid the giving of offence to any individual. I have ever felt bound to extend to others the same credit for sincerity, which I claimed for myself; and to believe it unbecoming and unreasonable to grudge to others the freedom of viewing literary and political questions in a different light :

*Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim.*

And I trust, whilst life is spared me, to pursue my course with a conscience void of offence towards God and Man.

GEO. OLIVER.



# CONTENTS.

## LIVES OF THE BISHOPS.

|   | Page       |
|---|------------|
| Ancient See of Wessex (Kent to Cornwall) .. .. .  | 1          |
| BISHOPS OF CREDITON .. .. .   | 2          |
| BISHOPS OF EXETER (united sees of Crediton and Cornwall translated to Exeter in 1050):—       |            |
| 1. Bishop Leofric .. .. .   | 6          |
| Charter of King Edward the Confessor to Leofric (his chaplain) of Holcombe in Dawlish .. .. . | 8          |
| Confirmation of the same, and of Bampton in Oxfordshire, by William the Conqueror .. .. .     | 10         |
| 2. Bishop Osbern .. .. .  | 11         |
| 3. William Warelwast .. .. .  | 14         |
| 4. Robert Chichester .. .. .  | 17         |
| Bull of Pope Eugenius III. confirming the property of the Church of Exeter .. .. .            | 18         |
| 5. Robert Warelwast .. .. .   | 20         |
| 6. Bartholomew, “the Luminary of the English Church” .. .. .                                  | 22         |
| Bishop Bartholomew’s Confirmation of Land in Coffinswell, Devon .. .. .                       | 26         |
| Grant of the Church of Colebrook to the Church of Exeter .. .. .                              | 27         |
| 7. John “the Chantor” .. .. .   | 29         |
| 8. Henry Marshal .. .. .  | <i>ib.</i> |
| 9. Simon de Apulia .. .. .  | 32         |
| 10. William Briwere .. .. .   | 34         |
| 11. Richard Blondy .. .. .  | 37         |
| 12. Walter Bronescombe .. .. .  | 39         |
| Appropriation of the Churches of St. Bruered and Bockerell to the Dean and Chapter .. .. .    | 43, 46     |
| 13. Peter Quivil .. .. .  | 46         |
| Endowment of Subdeanery .. .. .   | 49         |
| Dean and Chapter’s agreement to celebrate the Obbit of the Bishop .. .. .                     | 51         |
| 14. Thomas de Bitton .. .. .  | 52         |
| 15. Walter de Stapeldon .. .. .   | 54         |
| Foundation of Bishop Stapeldon’s Chantry in St. Clement Dane’s Church, London .. .. .         | 67         |
| Royal License for the appropriation of the Church of Draynet in Penwyth, Cornwall .. .. .     | 68         |

|   | Page       |
|---|------------|
| <i>BISHOPS OF EXETER, continued.</i>  |            |
| Royal Grant of Hue-and-Cry in the Lands of the See of Exeter, in Cornwall, to the Bishop and his successors .. .. | 69         |
| Grant by the Burgesses of Asperton of the Chapel of St. Laurence for a Chantry for Bishop Stapeldon .. ..         | <i>ib.</i> |
| 16. James Berkley .. ..   | 70         |
| Pope John's Confirmation of Bishop Berkley's Election and Consecration .. ..                                      | 73         |
| 17. John de Grandisson .. ..  | 75         |
| Episcopal Prohibition of unseemly Pastimes .. ..  | 87         |
| 18. Thomas de Brantyngham .. ..   | 89         |
| 19. Edmund de Stafford .. ..  | 94         |
| Bull of Pope Boniface IX. .. ..   | 98         |
| 20. John Catterick .. ..  | 99         |
| 21. Edmund Lacy .. ..   | 100        |
| 22. George Nevyll .. ..   | 104        |
| 23. John Bothe .. ..  | 106        |
| 24. Peter Courtenay .. ..   | 109        |
| 25. Richard Fox .. ..   | 112        |
| 26. Oliver King .. ..   | 114        |
| 27. Richard Redmayne .. ..  | 115        |
| 28. John Arundell .. ..   | 116        |
| 29. Hugh Oldham .. ..   | 117        |
| 30. John Veysy, alias Harman (restored in 1553) .. ..   | 120        |
| Royal Letters to Bishop Veysy .. ..   | 125-128    |
| Letters of Lord John Russell to the Bishop and Chapter .. ..  | 128-131    |
| Royal Letter forbidding the sale of Church Ornaments, &c. ..  | 131        |
| 31. Myles Coverdale .. ..   | 132        |
| 32. James Turberville .. ..   | 135        |
| 33. William Alley .. ..   | 138        |
| 34. William Bradbridge .. ..  | 140        |
| 35. John Woolton .. ..  | <i>ib.</i> |
| 36. Gervase Babington .. ..   | 142        |
| 37. William Cotton .. ..  | 143        |
| 38. Valentine Cary .. ..  | 144        |
| 39. Joseph Hall .. ..   | 145        |
| 40. Ralph Brownrigg .. ..   | 147        |
| Valuation of the Estates of the Bishopric .. ..   | 149        |
| 41. John Gauden .. ..   | <i>ib.</i> |
| 42. Seth Ward .. ..   | 151        |
| 43. Anthony Sparrow .. ..   | 154        |
| 44. Thomas Lamplugh .. ..   | 155        |
| 45. Jonathan Trelawny .. ..   | 157        |
| 46. Offspring Blackall .. ..  | 160        |
| 47. Launcelot Blackburne .. ..  | 161        |
| 48. Stephen Weston .. ..  | 162        |
| 49. Nicholas Clagget .. ..  | <i>ib.</i> |
| 50. George Lavington .. ..  | 163        |
| 51. Frederick Keppel .. ..  | <i>ib.</i> |

BISHOPS OF EXETER, *continued.*

Page

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| 52. John Ross .. .. .                                  | 164        |
| 53. William Buller .. .. .                             | <i>ib.</i> |
| 54. Henry Reginald Courtenay .. .. .                   | 165        |
| 55. John Fisher .. .. .                                | <i>ib.</i> |
| 56. George Pelham .. .. .                              | 166        |
| 57. William Carey .. .. .                              | <i>ib.</i> |
| 58. Christopher Bethell .. .. .                        | 167        |
| 59. Henry Phillpotts (the present Lord Bishop) .. .. . | <i>ib.</i> |

HISTORY, ANCIENT CUSTOMS, TREASURES, MONUMENTS, &c., OF THE CATHEDRAL.

[NOTE.—The Abbey Church of St. Mary served as the Cathedral of Exeter till Bishop William Warelwast rebuilt another early in the 12th century. This third cathedral was commenced at the latter end of the 13th century].

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| CHAP. I.—History of the Cathedral .. .. .   | 173 |
| „ II.—Account of the Fabric-Rolls .. .. .   | 183 |
| „ III.—Survey of the Interior of the Cathedral .. .. .                            | 189 |
| „ IV.—Ancient Customs of the Cathedral .. .. .                                    | 219 |
| „ V.—The Treasures of the Church in Plate, Vestments, Ornaments, and MSS. .. .. . | 231 |
| „ VI.—Sepulchral Brasses and ancient Epitaphs .. .. .                             | 236 |
| „ VII.—Survey of the Exterior of the Cathedral .. .. .                            | 243 |
| „ VIII.—Environs of the Cathedral, called “The Close” .. .. .                     | 249 |

APPENDIX.

No. I.—FASTI ECCLESIAE EXONIENSIS.

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| I. Heraldry of Exeter Cathedral .. .. . | 269        |
| II. List of Bishops .. .. .             | <i>ib.</i> |
| „ Deans .. .. .                         | 274        |
| „ Precentors .. .. .                    | 278        |
| „ Chancellors .. .. .                   | 280        |
| „ Treasurers .. .. .                    | 283        |
| „ Archdeacons .. .. .                   | 284        |
| „ „ of Exeter .. .. .                   | 285        |
| „ „ of Cornwall .. .. .                 | 287        |
| „ „ of Totnes .. .. .                   | 290        |
| „ „ of Barnstaple .. .. .               | 292        |
| „ Sub-Deans .. .. .                     | 295        |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| No. II.—INVENTORY of VESTMENTS and ORNAMENTS given by Kings, Bishops, Canons, and others, from the time of Bishop Leofric (1050) to that of Bishop Grandisson, made Sept. 1327 .. | 297 |
|---|-----|

|  | Page     |
|--|----------|
| No. III.—CATALOGUE of the Cathedral Library, Sept. 1327 .. ..  | 301      |
| Inventory of Chalices and other articles of plate, &c. .. ..   | 310      |
| Inventory of Vestments .. ..   | 312      |
| Banners .. ..  | 316      |
| Sundry Gifts made subsequently to the completion of the<br>Inventory .. ..   | 317      |
| Bishop Myles Coverdale's Citation of the Dean and Chapter<br>of Exeter .. ..   | 320      |
| Inventory of 1506 .. ..  | ib.      |
| MSS. given by the Dean and Chapter to the Bodleian<br>Library, Oxford .. ..  | 376      |
| [Mention is made of this gift, A.D. 1602, in Wood's 'Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.' Part II. p. 51].                                       |          |
| No. IV.—FABRIC-ROLLS.  |          |
| Extracts from the Rolls of the Custos Novi Operis Ecclesie<br>Sancti Petri Exonie, 1279 to 1439 .. ..                              | 379      |
| Transcript of the Fabric-Roll of Exeter Cathedral, Mich.<br>1299 to Mich. 1300 .. ..   | 392      |
| No. V.—CHARTERS, &c., chiefly relating to the City and Diocese.  |          |
| Charter by Bishop Robert Chichester to Walter, of the<br>Archdeacon of Exeter's house .. ..  | 408      |
| Endowment of Colebrook Chantry .. ..   | ib.      |
| Confirmation of Chapter Property by Bishop Robert Chichester   | 410      |
| Bishop Robert Warewast's Grant of the Manor of Mela to<br>his Chapter .. ..  | 411      |
| Appropriation by Bishop John of the Churches of Eglosgruc<br>and Ashburton .. ..   | 412      |
| King John's License to Hubert Archbishop of Canterbury<br>to hold in custody convicted Clerks .. ..                                | 413      |
| Grant of Lanutho Church to the Chapter by Bishop Marshal   | ib.      |
| Appropriation of Gwennap to the Chapter .. ..  | 414      |
| Appropriation of Littleham to the Chapter .. ..  | 415      |
| Composition respecting Harberton .. ..   | ib.      |
| Arrangements respecting Alternon .. ..   | 417      |
| Inquisition on the Small Tithes of Harberton .. ..   | 418      |
| Bishop Brewer's Appropriation of Harberton, Winkleigh,<br>Sancreed, and Trevalga, to the Chapter .. ..                             | 419, 420 |
| Confirmation of the Churches of Bockerell, Up-Ottery, and<br>Stokeley-Pomeroy, to Bishop Bronescombe and his suc-<br>cessors .. .. | 421      |
| Gift of the Church of Bockeland to the same by Henry de<br>Bott, Abbot of Glasneye .. ..   | ib.      |
| Gift of the Manor of Kelly to Bishop Thomas de Bitton ..   | 422      |
| Appropriations of the Churches of Up-Ottery, St. Bruered,<br>Widdecombe-in-the-Moor, and St. Uvely, to the<br>Chapter .. ..        | 422-430  |
| The Chapter's Letters of Confraternity to King Edward II.<br>and the Royal Family .. ..  | 431      |
| Agreement between the Dean and Chapter and the Mayor<br>and Chamber concerning the City Walls adjoining the<br>Close (1322) .. ..  | 432      |
| Endowment of Bishop Stapeldon's Chantry .. ..  | 434      |

CHARTERS, &c.—*continued.*

|   | Page     |
|---|----------|
| Inventory of Bishop Stapeldon's Effects .. .. .   | 438      |
| Bishop Grandisson's Will .. .. .  | 444      |
| Charge on Parochial Chapels of Ease .. .. .   | 453      |
| Pardons by King Richard II. to Bishop Brantyngham, for<br>Escapes of his Clerical Prisoners .. .. . | 454, 455 |
| Will of Canon Langton .. .. .   | 455      |
| Approbation of Bishop Lacy's 'Office of St. Raphael' ..   | 457      |
| Foundation of Bishop Stafford's Chantry .. .. .   | 458      |
| Statutes and Ordinances of Bishop Oldam (1511) .. ..  | 465      |
| Endowment of Silke's Chantry in the North Tower of<br>Exeter Cathedral .. .. .                      | 469      |
| Synopsis of the Statutes of his Cathedral by Bishop John<br>Veysy .. .. .                           | 471      |
| Dean Heynes' Proposals to Henry VIII. for the Govern-<br>ment of the Church of Exeter .. .. .       | 477      |
| Letter of William Prouz, M.P., to the Corporation of Exeter   | 483      |
| Appropriation of Morthoe by Bishop Brantyngham to the<br>Dean and Chapter .. .. .                   | 484      |
| Queen Elizabeth's Grant to the Church of Exeter .. ..   | 488      |

## LIST OF PLATES.

---

No. 1.—The Seal of BISHOP OSBERN.

- |     |   |   |                              |
|-----|---|---|------------------------------|
| 2.  | " | " | WILLIAM WARELWAST.           |
| 3.  | " | " | ROBERT CHICHESTER.           |
| 4.  | " | " | BARTHOLOMEW.                 |
| 5.  | " | " | JOHN Y <sup>r</sup> CHANTOR. |
| 6.  | " | " | SIMON DE APULIA.             |
| 7.  | " | " | THOMAS DE BITTON.            |
| 8.  | " | " | WALTER STAPELDON.            |
| 9.  | " | " | JOHN GRANDISSON.             |
| 10. | " | " | S. THOME DE BRANTYNGHAM.     |
| 11. | " | " | EDMUND STAFFORD.             |
| 12. | " | " | EDMUND LACY.                 |
| 13. | " | " | RICHARD REDMAYNE.            |

14.—Obverse of the old Chapter Seal attached to  
a Deed, 2 July, 1133.

15.—Reverse of ditto.

---

LIVES  
OF  
THE BISHOPS OF EXETER.

---



# THE LIVES

OF THE

## BISHOPS OF EXETER.

---

### EXETER CATHEDRAL.

BEFORE we enter on this wide field of investigation, we may premise that *Wessex* originally formed but one episcopal see, under St. Birinus, who first introduced the lamp of faith into that kingdom in the year 634. This saintly prelate fixed his residence at Dorchester, a town seated on the Thames in Oxfordshire, and there ended his course after fifteen years of apostolical labour.<sup>1</sup> About fifty years after his death, Bishop Hedda, the friend of King Ina, transferred this see, which lay exposed to the inroads of the Mercians, to the important city of Winchester, where the sovereigns of Wessex held their court. But it was out of the range of possibility for a single bishop to superintend a flock scattered from the frontiers of Kent to the extremities of Cornwall; upon Hedda's death the diocese of Shireburn, comprehending Wilts, Berks, and the counties of Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, was taken from that of Winchester, and was assigned to the charge of Aldhelm, the learned abbot of Malmesbury.

<sup>1</sup> According to the Saxon Chronicle, Ægelburght succeeded St. Birinus, and sat thirty-five years. His nephew, Hlothar, was consecrated his successor by Archbishop Theodore, and governed for seven years. St. Hedda succeeded, and died in 703, or rather in 705, in the

twenty-seventh year of his episcopacy. Venerable Bede in his 'Ecclesiastical History,' book iii., places Wini for a time between Ægelburght and Hlothar as Bishop of Wessex, c. 7, c. 12. For the character of Hedda see book v., c. 19, of Bede's Hist.

This arrangement continued in force upwards of two centuries, when, according to the evidence of William of Malmesbury, the librarian and precentor of that renowned monastery, both sees becoming vacant about the year 910, Plegmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, availed himself of the opportunity to establish three several dioceses, viz. Cornwall,<sup>2</sup> Devon, and Somerset.<sup>3</sup> Of course we reject the letter of Pope Formosus to King Edward, who did not ascend his throne until five years after that Pontiff's death; as also the assertion that Plegmund Archbishop of Canterbury, in consequence of such letter, proceeded to consecrate seven bishops on one and the same day of the year 910. The Saxon Chronicle shows that as early as 870, Aelfthred Bishop of Wilts had been translated to Canterbury. From the Saxon Chronicle, and our ancient writers, we collect the following series of the Bishops of DEVON, who fixed their see at CREDITON,<sup>4</sup> where it remained about 140 years:—

The first we believe to have been EADWULF, or ÆDULPHUS, or ADULPHUS. After filling the episcopal chair twenty-one years, he died in 931, and was buried

<sup>2</sup> Whitaker's attempt, in his 'Cathedral of Cornwall,' vol. i. section 4, to make out the *succession* of the Cornish prelates (of which William of Malmesbury confesses his ignorance) is anything but satisfactory. Ralph de Diceto states that Athelstan was appointed Bishop of Cornwall in 910. In a charter of King Athelstan we meet with Ealred as its bishop, and in the manumissions entered in the copy of the Bodmin Gospels, preserved in the British Museum, with Bishops Vulspie or Wulsie, Wulsige, Æthelgar, Comoere, and Buruhwold, which last is also named in the charter of Canute, A.D. 1018. In the Calendar Book of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, page 59, we read, "Isti sequentes fuerunt in sede EPISCOPALI SANCTI GERMANI IN CORNUBIA, a tempore Regis Edwardi filii Regis Alfredi usque ad tempus Regis Cnouti Danici:—1. Athelstanus; 2. Comanus;

3. Ruydok; 4. Adelredus; 5. Britwyune; 6. Wolsi; 7. Woronus; 8. Wolocus; 9. Stidio; 10. Adelredus; 11. Burewoldus."

<sup>3</sup> Et in pago Summersetensi qui habebat episcopum olim apud Welles, qui nunc est Bathoniæ: erant que duo episcopatus, unus in Credinton Deveneschire, alter apud Sanctum Germanum in Cornubia; nunc est unus, et est sedes ejus Exoniæ. Wil. Malm., fol. 18, 'De Gestis Regum.'

<sup>4</sup> To Hoker's account of this period, so servilely adopted by Bishop Godwin, we can attach no credit. He seats one Werstanus at *Bishop's Tawton* (which was a manor attached to the see of Devon), and provides him with a successor there in one Putta, who travels down to Crediton to pay his respects to some king, or to one Uffa, Earl of Devon; but whose servants put him to death in the year 912.

at Crediton. See Will. of Malm. 'De Gestis Pontif.,' lib. 2, and 'Chron. Florentii Wigorniensis.'

ÆTHELGAR or ALGAR was the next Bishop of Crediton. Matthew of Westminster writes thus:—"Anno gratiæ 931, Eadulfus Crediensis Episcopus diem clausit extremum cui Æthelgarus successit." In a charter of Athelstan 30th Dec. 938, copied by William of Malmesbury in his 'Life of St. Aldhelm,' part ii., he occurs as a witness. He died in 952, and was buried at Crediton.

ÆLFWOLD or ALFWOLD was selected by King Edred for the next prelate of Devon, at the recommendation of St. Dunstan, as Matthew of Westminster informs us. He appears in 966 as Episcopus Dumnoniæ. See Mr. Kemble's 'Diplomata,' vol. ii., p. 418. He died in 972, in the nineteenth year of his episcopacy, according to Florentius's 'Chronicon,' and was buried at Crediton; he was succeeded by

SIDEMAN, according to the author of the 'Flores Historiarum,' Matthew of Westminster. He had been appointed abbot of a congregation of monks, whom King Edgar in 968 had formed in Exeter, "anno gratiæ 968, Eadgarus in Exonia,<sup>5</sup> monachos congregans, virum religiosum Sidemannum illis vice abbatis præfecit." The date of his promotion to the episcopacy is unknown; but he died rather suddenly on 30th April,

<sup>5</sup> A monastery had existed here more than two centuries before. St. Boniface, a native of Crediton, who in the sequel became the Archbishop of Mentz and the Apostle of Germany, and was martyred on the 5th of June, 755, æt. 75, received his early education under Wulhard, abbot of the monastery "in Exan-chester, quod modo Exonia dicitur," says Bishop Grandisson in his 'Legenda Sanctorum.' It was to this monastery, we believe, that the body of Prince Cynheard was brought for interment in 785. See Dr. Lingard's 'History of England,' vol. i. p. 141 (ed. 1837). Perhaps the community had failed for want of members when King Edgar revived

it. If Orgar, Duke of Devonshire, the father-in-law of that monarch, was buried at Exeter in 971, as Florentius affirms, probably his remains were deposited in this abbey. At every step of the period before the Conquest we have to bemoan the loss of the numerous libraries attached to the monasteries, which were destroyed by the ruthless Danes. See Ordericus Vitalis 'Hist. Eccl.' lib. iv. p. 206; and in his sixth book he observes, 'Veterum monimenta cum mundo pretereunte, a memoriâ presentium deficiunt, quasi grando vel nix in undis, cum rapido flumine irremiabiliter fluente defluunt.'

977, whilst assisting at a great synod held at Kyrlington in Oxfordshire. The Saxon Chronicle relates that the bishop had expressed his wish to be buried with his predecessors at Crediton; but that King Edward the Martyr and St. Dunstan directed that his remains should be honourably deposited in the chapel of St. Paul's, on the north side of St. Mary's Minster at Abingdon.

ALFRICUS or ALURICUS, the aged and learned abbot of Malmesbury, was next promoted to the vacant see of Crediton, but survived his preferment scarcely four years ('Angl. Sacra,' vol. ii., p. 33). He left some MSS., "non exigua ingenii monumenta," the life of St. Adelwold, an abridgment of the death of St. Edmund King and Martyr, and many translations into English of Latin books.

ÆLFWOLD the Second, or ALEWOLD, succeeded. We learn from the Wilton register, in the possession of the Earl of Pembroke, and printed at the expense of the late Sir Richard Colt Hoare, that our bishop in 988 witnessed a charter of King Ethelred as "Crediensis Ecclesie Archimandrita;" as also another charter of the same sovereign in 995.

EDNOD, EADNOTH, EDWYNUS, or EADWINE, 'qui et Wine' (Will. of Malmes., p. 145), was consecrated in 1022, and governed the diocese about ten years. Some scholars have supposed him to be the same as LIVINGUS; and indeed we sometimes find subscribing witnesses, before the Conquest, passing by different names: thus, in King Ethelred's confirmation of the possessions of Woolverhampton Church, we observe "Ego Leofricus Abbas, qui alio nomine *Ethelnoth* vocatur, subscripsi" ('Mon. Angl.' vol. vi. p. 1446). But the 'Chronicon' of Florence of Worcester, calls this Livingus "Eadnothi Successor," and we have the authority of our own Bishop Stapeldon to confirm this.

In the foundation-deed of the Archpresbytery of Whitchurch (Regr. fol. 165), dated 14th January, 1321, this prelate enjoins perpetual prayers for them, as distinct bishops, "*pro animabus Edwyni et Livingi, quondam episcoporum Exon.*"

LIVINGUS, originally a monk of St. Swithun's, Winchester, afterwards appointed Abbot of Tavistock. Whilst discharging this office, he accompanied his sovereign Canute to Rome. On the king's return in 1031, by way of Denmark, he despatched this abbot to England, with a letter announcing to his council the object of his journey to Rome and its results. The letter may be seen in Malmesbury, and the 'Chronicon' of Florence of Worcester. Shortly after, the abbot was preferred by the king to the vacant see of Crediton; and on the demise of his uncle Burhwold,<sup>6</sup> the Bishop of St. *Germanus* in Cornwall, succeeded in obtaining from Canute the consolidation of the two dioceses in perpetuity. In 1030 King Harold added to his preferences the vacant see of Worcester. This eloquent bishop, as he is styled in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, held them all, till his death 20th March, 1044,<sup>7</sup> or more probably 23rd March, 1047, according to the Saxon Chronicle. The place of his death is unknown; but his remains were conveyed for interment to Tavistock Abbey, and in William of Malmesbury's time the grateful monks continued their supplications for the repose of his soul ('De Gestis Pontificum').<sup>8</sup>

<sup>6</sup> In the archives of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter is a charter of King Canute, dated 1018, granting "quatuor cassatas terræ (hides) in Landhertun et Tinieltun cuidam meo fidelissimo episcopo qui noto vocitamine nuncupatur Burhwold."

<sup>7</sup> In 1044 he attested King Edward's grant of Holcumbe to his chaplain, Leo-

fric, "Ego *Lifingus* Crydianensis Ecclesiæ Pontifex, rogatus a Rege, calamo scripsi."

<sup>8</sup> "Humatus est Tavistokiæ, quo loci multa spectabilia contulerat, tantamque sui gratiam apud monachos locaverat, ut hodieque xv graduum psalmos, continuatâ per successores consuetudine, pro ejus decantent quiete."

## BISHOPS OF EXETER.

LEOFRICUS (the Leuricus of Domesday) descended from an illustrious family in Burgundy, but reared and educated in Lorrain, had probably formed an acquaintance with Edward the Confessor abroad. Shortly after his accession to the English throne we meet Leofric as his chaplain, to whom he gave an estate now called *Holcombe*, in the parish of *Dawlish*, in the county of Devon, “cuidam meo idoneo capellano, Leofrico onomate nuncupato, septem mansas in Dofflishe.” The original grant is in the archives of the cathedral. He further made Leofric his chancellor for a short period; and promoted him to the charge of the united sees of Devon and Cornwall. The district had greatly suffered from the incursions of pirates; and we learn from a manuscript in the Bodleian Library (No. 579) that our zealous and faithful prelate exerted himself in visiting and administering comfort to his afflicted flock—that he was assiduous in preaching God’s Word—that he trained up his clergy in religious discipline, erected several churches, and was exemplary in the discharge of his spiritual functions. Crediton was then a defenceless town, in comparison to *Exeter*, which had rapidly recovered from its disasters inflicted by the Danish invaders; and Leofric contemplated a removal of his residence into this fortified city, the capital of Devon, læta fluviis nemorumque comâ. To succeed in his object he despatched his confidential chaplain Landbert to Rome, to explain to the saintly Pope Leo IX. the expediency of such translation of residence, and to request his holiness to recommend the measure to his sovereign. The pope readily consented; his recommendation met the royal approval, and King Edward bestowed on our prelate the monastery of St. Mary

and St. Peter in Exeter for his future residence, and, in the course of the year 1050, assisted with Editha his queen, at the installation of the bishop in the said abbey-church, in the presence of a numerous assemblage of the nobles of England. The monks, who, according to Leland ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 67), were but eight in number, were transplanted to Westminster, and twenty-four secular canons, and twenty-four vicars were appointed to perform the daily and nightly service in his new Cathedral. These canons adopted in a great measure the rule of St. Chrodegang, Bishop of Metz, who had died 6th March, 766—a rule which had found favour at the great national council of Ænham (Hants), at which the primate Elphege presided in 1009. It enjoined celibacy, attendance at choir during the seven canonical hours, eating together in the same refectory, and sleeping in a common dormitory; but in process of time such *convictus* became obligatory on the vicars only. Leofric found his church ill provided with revenues and ornaments, and especially books. From his private resources he maintained his cathedral staff until he succeeded, by his industrious zeal and influence with the state, in recovering some of the alienated property of the late monastery at Culmstock, Branescomb, Saltcumb, St. Mary Church, Staverton, St. Sidwell, &c.<sup>9</sup> With the permission of William the Conqueror in 1069, he conveyed to his church the above-mentioned estate at Holcombè,<sup>10</sup> with property at Bampton, Estiun and Ceommanŷng in Oxfordshire; and in the second volume of the 'Monasticon Anglicanum,' p. 527 (ed. 1819), may be seen a catalogue of his numerous and valuable donations. The editors, however, have overlooked some other books mentioned in the original manuscript, in the possession of the Dean and Chapter, viz. the

<sup>9</sup> Where is Sweartæ Fons?

<sup>10</sup> The Royal License, in excellent preservation, remains in the archives of

our chapter. It is witnessed by Arfastus, the chancellor.

'Hymns of Prudentius,' Bede's 'Commentary on St. Luke's Gospel, as also "Liber Persii, et Sedulii Boc, et Liber Oratoris, et Liber de Sanctis Patribus." Several of these books were parted with by the Dean and Chapter, and are now in the Bodleian Library. In 1061 our bishop witnessed the grant by King Edward the Confessor of the manor of Ottery St. Mary in this diocese to the cathedral church of Rouen. On the 10th of February, 1072-3, this worthy prelate was called to his repose,<sup>1</sup> and was buried in the crypt of his church "in cryptâ ejusdem ecclesiæ," supposed to be under the present vestry of the Priest-vicars' or St. James's Chapel. In the fabric roll of the cathedral of 1419 is a charge "Pro scripturâ lapidis Domini Leofrici, primi ecclesiæ Exon episcopi." In 1568 a memorial to him, partly composed of ill-assorted, but beautiful marble fragments, was erected within the south tower. The crypt afore-said had served for several years as a wine-vault for the episcopal palace; but, having been previously cleared by order of the chapter, an excavation was made on 30th April, 1847, to ascertain if the remains of the bishop were actually there, yet without any satisfactory result.

Can that beautifully designed sepulchral monument against the south wall of St. James's Chapel be intended to perpetuate his memory?

ARMS:—Or, a cross fleuree, sable, having on the fess point a mitre proper.

---

CHARTER of KING EDWARD the CONFESSOR to his Chaplain LEOFRIC, of HOLCOMBE in Dawlish.

CARTA de vij mansis de Dowchlics quos Sanctus EDWARDUS REX dedit LEOFRICO capellano suo in tempore Lyfingi Episcopi Cridianensis, sub anno Domini m°.xliiij<sup>to</sup>.

✠ Regis cunctorum regum regimine reguntur omnia suprema profundaue, cujus quoque immensa benivolentia sub inde, quem sibi obtemperantem perspexerit et praesentibus

<sup>1</sup> In Alford's 'Annales Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ,' vol. iii. p. 574, we read "Leofricus Episcopus Exoniensis inter

*Sanctos numeratur.*" And in his 'Index Sanctorum Angliæ' he asserts that his feast was kept 26th April.

locupletat habunde opibus, et post istius misere vite de cursum —facit eum pennis angelicis transcendere ad regna supernorum gaudiorum. Qui etiam solus voluntate eterni patris disponit scepra juraque regnorum: est nempe dux ducum rexque omnium procul dubio regum. Cujus rei autem gratia a nobis inchoatus sit hic donationis libellus consequenter manifestabitur in precedente paginula. Igitur ego Eduuardus, opitulante potentissimo Deo, possidens totius monarchiam Anglicæ necne et Brittanniæ telluris haud modice, concedendo concessus sum cuidam meo idoneo capellano Leofrico onomate nuncupato quoddam rus in villa que ab incolis regionis illius vocitatur *Doftise* scilicet VII mansos illi et ad arandum eo tenore quo omnibus diebus vite sue absque aliqua machina sub illius honorifice regatur dominio atque potestate postque finem dierum illius habeat potestatem cuicumque placuerit tribuendi aut erogandi. Precepimus autem ut antefatum rus sit liberum ab omni fiscali tributo vel vectigali cum omnibus ad se rite pertinentibus tam in maximis quam in modicis rebus, campis pascuis pratis silvisque, exceptis istis tribus, expeditione, pontis, arcisque constructione. His itaque a nobis, prout debuimus ceuque placuit reverentie nostre et voluntati stabilitis, adhuc quod minime est oblivioni tradendum, volumus ut hic presens codicellus nostre licentie scriptus dampnet conculcet atque anathematizet cunctos emulorum si qui contra eundem reperti fuerint, libellos. Siquis autem quod futurum minime autumo presumptione audaci instinctuque diabolico contra nostrum decretum hanc donationis karterulam adnihilare vel pro nihilo ducere temptaverit inprimis quod gravius est iram Dei omnipotentis genitricisque ejus videlicet alme et intacte Marie incurrat, dehinc meam omniumque satellitum meorum noscatque se obnoxium atque reum omnibus horis atque momentis solorum fiatque pars illius cum Dathan et Abyron cumque tortuoso Beelzebub principe muscarum in baratro inferiori et quod indigne seu procaciter repexit ne eum dicet sed cum dedecore multimodo expulsus sit a nobis nisi prius hic digna penitudine studuerit ultro ne coactus emendare. Anno incarnationis dominice M.XLIII indictione XII epactaque XVIII et concurrente VII scilicet bissextili anno karaxata est hec kartula gubernante piissimo Anglorum catervam rege feliciter Eaduardo.

Ego Eduuardus rex totius Anglice gentis hujus donationis libertatem hilari animo fieri concessi.

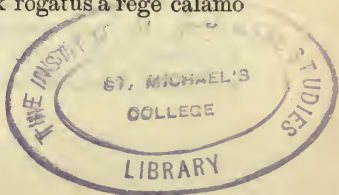
Ego Eadsinus Christi ecclesie archipresul corroboravi.

Ego Ælfrius Eboracensis ecclesie archi episcopus consolidavi.

Ego Lifingus Crydianensis ecclesie pontifex rogatus a rege calamo scripsi.

Ego Æluuinus episcopus assensum prebui.

Ego Brihtuoldus episcopus confirmavi.



|  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Ego Dodico episcopus consignavi.             |                           |
| Ego Ealdredus episcopus corroboravi.         |                           |
| Ego Ælfuinus abba nove ecclesie.             |                           |
| Ego Ægelunardus abba glestoniensis ecclesie. |                           |
| Ego Æthelstanus abba.                        | Ego Atsorus minister.     |
| Ego Uulfuueardus abba.                       | Ego Godricus minister.    |
| Ego Goduvinus abba.                          | Ego Ælfuinus minister.    |
| Ego Goduvinus dux stabilivi.                 | Ego Ulfcytel minister.    |
| Ego Leofricus dux.                           | Ego Osmarus minister.     |
| Ego Suuegen dux.                             | Ego Ecgulfus minister.    |
| Ego Sigeuuardus dux.                         | Ego Goduvinus minister.   |
| Ego Haroldus nobilis.                        | Ego Ælfricus minister.    |
| Ego Tofti nobilis.                           | Ego Æthelwerdus minister. |
| Ego Leofuvinus nobilis.                      | Ego Wulfwerdus minister.  |
| Ego Odda nobilis.                            | Ego Æthelricus minister.  |
| Ego Ordgarus nobilis.                        | Ego Livingeus minister.   |
| Ego Ælfgarus nobilis.                        | Ego Uulfarus minister.    |
| Ego Ordulfus nobilis.                        | Ego Brihtwinus minister.  |
| Ego Dodda nobilis.                           | Ego Uulfsige minister.    |
| Ego Brihtricus nobilis.                      | Ego Burkyl minister.      |
| Ego Osgodus minister.                        | Ego Toui minister.        |
| Ego Ælfstanus minister.                      | Ego Æthelwinus minister.  |
| Ego Ecglafus minister.                       | Ego Thurstanus minister.  |
| Ego Æthelmærus minister.                     | Ego Ælfgeat minister.     |
| Ego Karl minister.                           | Ego Manni minister.       |

---

CONFIRMATION by King WILLIAM the CONQUEROR to Bishop LEOFRIC, of  
Holcombe, in Dawlish, and Bampton, in Oxfordshire.

**¶** Mundo accrescentia mala minantur etiam mundi appropinquare excidia, et beatius est hominem mortalem illuc mentis passibus tendere, ubi post finem hujus vitæ beatis datur perenniter vivere. Hoc enim vivere beatissimum oportet Regem Christianum omni mentis conamine sibi alacriter emere, quia miserabile est regem hoc seculo coronari et in futuro æternis penis mancipari. Hæc vero vigili mente intuens, his quoque ne succumbam precavens Ego Wilhelmus victoriosus Anglorum basileus concessi fidelem meum Leofricum Episcopum septem mansos terræ in privatis locis, hoc est apud Bemtun & Estiun & Ceommanyg, ac Holacumb æcclesiæ Sancti Petri Apostoli in Exonia ubi ejus episcopalis sedes est, donare & canonicorum ejusdem æcclesiæ victum ampliare hereditario jure, tam in magnis quam in modicis rebus ad se ritè pertinentibus, videlicet agris, silvis, pratis, pascuis, cultis & incultis exitibus & redditibus, eo tenore ac concessu, ut prefata terra ab omni censu sit libera, excepta expeditione, pontis ac urbis constructione & restauratione. Si quis autem, quod absit, diabolo instigante meum regalem concessum presumat evertere, & beneficia predictæ æcclesiæ & canonicis data detrahare, vel in aliquo minuere, nisi

conversus reddendo & dupliciter restituendo sanctæ Dei æcclesiæ satisfaciatur, in resurrectione beatorum divina voce damnatus fiat socius omnium demoniorum. Anno dominicæ incarnationis millesimo LXVIII consentiente Wilhelmo rege data est hæc terra Ecclesiæ Sancti Petri Apostoli in Exonia civitate a venerabili presule Leofrico sub testimonio eorum qui subscripti sunt.

- + Ego Wilhelmus Dei gratiâ Rex Anglorum hanc donationem perpetue memorie mandavi.
- + Ego Mahtilda regina adjuvi.
- + Ego Stigandus Archiepiscopus Christi Ecclesie confirmavi.
- + Ego Odo episcopus consolidavi.
- + Ego Herimannus episcopus corroboravi.
- + Ego Leofricus episcopus concessi et subscripsi.
- + Ego Gosfredus episcopus consensi.
- + Ego Giso episcopus assensum prebui.
- + Ego Wilhelmus episcopus confortavi.
- + Ego Balduinus abbas dignum duxi.
- + Ego Rodberius comes.
- + Ego Wilhelmus comes.
- + Ego Brient comes.
- + Ego Eduuinus comes.
- + Ego Morkrrinus comes.
- + Ego Raulpus comes.
- + Ego Arfastus cancellarius.
- + Ego Ingelricus presbiter.
- + Ego Wilhelmus vicecomes.
- + Ego Rodbertus vicecomes.
- + Ego Roegerius vicecomes.
- + Ego Leopnofus minister.
- + Ego Ricardus minister.
- + Ego Folco minister.
- + Hugo minister.
- + Ego Raulpus minister.

Indorsed.—Confirmatio Regis Willelmi de 6 Hidis de Bentun et de Estun et de Ceommanig et de una hida et virgata et dimidia in Devonia ad Holecumb de terra de Doffisc.

|                                    |                         |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Carta Willelmi Regis de Bampton    | } In a much later hand. |
| Carta de Bampton et Holecumb infra |                         |
| manerium de Docwylsch              |                         |

This is the dede of sex hide en Oxenford Schire at Bampton & at Eston and at Chemenye & thilke 1 hide & other half hide Lande en Devonschire at Holcombe of Dawlisch lande that Leofric Bisshop gaf on to his Bisschiprych of Excestr by Kyngis leve will for his Sowle.

OSBERN or OSBERT was a Norman by birth, and brother to William Fitz-Osbern, Earl of Hereford,

a principal commander in the battle of Hastings, and styled by Ordericus Vitalis, "Dapifer Normanniæ, Regis Vicarius et magister militum bellicosus," (lib. iv.). The historian of Jumieges Abbey says of him, "Ipse cum Willielmo duce, Anglos maximè perdomuit, et comitatum Herefordiæ cum magnâ parte regni sensu et viribus obtinuit." The earl was the founder of St. Mary's Abbey of Lire, in the diocese of Evreux, and of St. Mary's at Cormeilles, in the diocese of Lisieux. Falling in the battle of Bavinchove, near Cassell, 22nd Feb. 1071, he was buried at Cormeilles. His wife Adeliza was interred at Lire. Sir Henry Spelman in his 'Glossary,' part i. p. 409, considers him to have been the *first* chief justice of England. (See Ordericus Vitalis, lib. iv.) Osbern had left his native country to reside in the court of Edward the Confessor, to whom he was nearly related, "quippe qui cognationem regiam vicino attingeret gradu." (Will. of Malm. 'De Gêstis Pont.,' p. 145.) As chaplain to that sovereign he had the satisfaction of witnessing the dedication of the church of Westminster Abbey, and its charter of privileges granted by the royal saint on 28th December, 1065.

Osbern was consecrated at St. Paul's, London, on 28th March, 1073, as successor to Leofric in the see of Exeter, by the primate Lanfranc; and at Easter that year assisted at the Council—begun to be holden in the Royal Chapel within Winchester Castle and completed at Pentecost at Windsor—to join his episcopal brethren in their confirmation of the primacy of Canterbury (Wilkins' 'Concilia,' vol. i. p. 325), to which King William, his Queen Matilda, Hubert the Papal Legate, Lanfranc Archbishop of Canterbury, and Thomas Archbishop of York added their signatures. We meet him again at the Council of London in 1075. The Domesday Survey, commenced and finished in his time,

shows, that besides the possessions of his see in Devon and Cornwall, he had landed property also in Sussex, Surrey, Hants, Berks, Gloucester, Norfolk, and Oxfordshire. In his time Exeter must have greatly increased in population and prosperity; for King William the Conqueror allowed a sum to be paid for ever from the city taxes at Easter and Martinmas to its twenty-nine chapels. William of Malmesbury admires him for the decided preference which he manifested for the simplicity of English manners and habits, for his personal frugality, for his bounty to the poor, and his blameless character. It would seem that in advanced life he exhibited an unpleasant feeling to a colony of monks from Battle Abbey, that had settled themselves in St. Nicholas' Minster here; but on receiving the letter of Pope Paschal II., directing him to allow to the members of that community the right of sepulture within their own inclosure, and to extend to that establishment his fostering care and protection (Wilkins' 'Concilia,' vol. i. p. 378),—and again the paternal appeal of his primate St. Anselm, to suffer them to ring their bells according to the regulations of the Benedictine order, and to encourage the faithful to assist them in completing their conventual church,—he was induced to befriend and patronise the strangers, as we have shown in the Monasticon of the diocese (Article St. Nicholas' Priory). We further learn from its chartulary that he confirmed to them the church of Collumpton (No. 13), and also the appropriation of Hydon (No. 390).

Blindness and bodily infirmity prevented this venerable prelate from assisting at the Council holden in London in the autumn of 1102: late in the ensuing year he meekly surrendered his soul to God.<sup>2</sup> Of the place of his burial we collect nothing authentic.

<sup>2</sup> "Vixit ad quartum annum Regis Henrici."—*Wm. Malms.*

In a document within the cathedral archives is a deed of Leowine, a priest and canon of the church of St. Mary and St. Peter of Exeter, in which he bequeaths to it—"pro animâ Osberti Episcopi et suâ," the text of the Gospels; a silver chalice, gilt inside and out, weighing two marks and fifteen pence; silver cruets, weighing sixteen shillings and eight pence; a silver thurible, gilt outside, weighing eleven marks and fifty-five pence; a silver dish, weighing three marks four shillings and four pence; a pixis or ciborium, gilt inside and out, "ad corpus Domini reservandum;" and a silver processional cross, set with precious stones and inclosing relics, with some other pious memorials. He concludes thus, "Si quis vero aliquid istorum (nisi in usus pauperum, tempore famis, expendatur) prædictæ ecclesiæ subtraxerit, perpetuæ subjaceat maledictioni—Amen. Fiat. Fiat. Amen."

ARMS:—Gules, a bend argent, surmounted by a fess or.

WILLIAM WARELWAST.<sup>3</sup>—Owing to the controversy between the Church and the Crown, concerning the right demanded by the Sovereign of investing bishops and abbots elect with the ring and crosier, the reputed emblems of spiritual jurisdiction, our diocese continued for some years unprovided with a chief pastor. The Popes Gregory VII.,<sup>4</sup> Victor III., Urban II., and

<sup>3</sup> In the 'Chronicon' of John Brompton, printed among the Decem Scriptores, p. 984, is a strange misnomer, viz., "A.D. 1088 Galfridus Etoniensis Episcopus a Bristolia prodiens, urbem Batoniensem et Barcheley, et circumjacentia destruxit."

<sup>4</sup> It was indeed a melancholy period for the Church when simony was supported by imperial and royal authority throughout Christendom. Even Voltaire ('Annal de l'Empire,' an. 1076) admits "Cette autorité avait tout envahi. Les Empereurs nommoient aux évêchés, et Henri IV. les vendoit." Our very learned author, Sir Francis Palgrave, in his 'History of Normandy and of England,' vol. i., has treated this point with

great force and discrimination. Speaking of Gregory VII., or Hildebrand, he thus expresses himself:—

"In respect of the episcopacy, Hildebrand, labouring with all his heart and soul for the general reformation of western Christendom, contended against two inveterate abuses, then equally destructive and disgraceful to the Church and to State. The Sovereign was unquestionably entitled to a large share of influence in the selection of his bishop; but the Sovereigns would not be content with less than the whole, and, by the operation of lay investiture, they intruded their nominees into the seat without any regard to the fitness of the individual, or the opinions of the Church

Pascal II., had uniformly protested against this laical claim, as an innovation and an encroachment on the liberties of the Church. The Sovereign, from whom the prelate elect was to receive the temporalities of his office, unquestionably was entitled to the undivided civil allegiance and homage of his subjects; still, by those who are conversant with the history of these times, it must be admitted that the ulterior claim paved the way to arbitrary exactions, and grievous injuries, and scandalous abuses; and that the poor, who then looked up to the Church for assistance and maintenance, felt as if deprived of their patrimony. King Henry I. had the good sense to relinquish the claim, granted freedom of election to the prelates, and restored Church property to its rightful owners (Wilkins' 'Concilia,' vol. i. p. 387).

The individual now selected to fill the vacant see of Exeter was a special friend of the above-mentioned monarch. His name was William Warelwast, nephew to the Conqueror ("filius sororis Willelmi Conquestoris," says William of Worcester, Itin. p. 100), and had served the two last kings in the quality of chaplain. He had early proved himself a most obsequious courtier; nay, in the autumn of 1095, had treated his primate *Anselm* at Dover with such vexatious, even rude indignity, as could only be surpassed by the passive

—that is to say, the community; Church and people being here convertible terms. The second abuse was *simony*.

Interpreting these acts according to modern ideas, the first exhibits the Crown forcing the Lord Mayor upon the Corporation of London, or nominating the Recorder; the other, a jobber buying a borough, or a legal shark gravitating upon the bench—as in Stuart times—by the weight of the purse slipped into the hands of the Lord of the Bedchamber. Both on the part of the clerks who purchased, and on the part of the patrons who sold, there prevailed the most scandalous cor-

ruption; and Hildebrand, sparing neither the bribed nor the bribers, incurred the inveterate odium of all the delinquents.

Hildebrand had no respect to persons in judgment. Sin levelled emperors and beggars before him. The stigma attached to Hildebrand's name speaks the world's opinion of his inflexible zeal and impartial justice. Talleyrand designated history as a universal conspiracy against truth. Never was this sarcasm more pungently appropriate than when applied to the treatment sustained by *Becket*, *Anselm*, and *Hildebrand*."—(Pp. 111, 112.)

submission and meek forbearance of that saintly metropolitan. Probably he now regretted such unclerical proceedings: with four or five other bishops elect he received consecration from the hands of Anselm himself at Canterbury, on Sunday, 11th August, 1107.

From his contemporary Ordericus Vitalis we learn that our bishop accompanied his Sovereign to Normandy in 1113 ('Hist. Eccl.' lib. xi.).

The 'Chronicon' of the Church of Exeter assigns to him the honour of rebuilding the cathedral. Of that structure we have remaining the north and south towers, forming the transepts of the present church, and some traces in the chapels of St. Andrew and St. James, and in the south-east door leading into the cloisters. In the 'Monasticon' of the diocese we have detailed the noble use he made of his ample fortune, in founding Plympton Priory, and in reorganising and endowing the religious houses of Bodmin and Launceston. Dying, according to the *Tywardreth* obituary, on 26th September, 1137,<sup>5</sup> on 1st October he was buried in the chapter-house of Plympton Monastery (Leland's 'Itin.' vol. iii. p. 33). His effigy on his seal, like that of his immediate predecessor, represents him in his pontifical robes, holding a short simple crook in his left hand, in the act of blessing with the right, and without a mitre. From both King Henry I. and King Stephen he obtained the confirmation of the rights and property of his church; but blindness and the infirmities of advanced age prevented his attesting at Oxford the celebrated charter of King Stephen, which confirmed all the privileges and liberties of the Church of England. Leland's statement "that he abdicated his see to become a canon of Plympton, and that his death occurred in 1127, in the twenty-eighth year of King

<sup>5</sup> Kal. Oct. Depositio Domini Willelmi, Exoniensis Episcopi anno ab incarnatione Domini M<sup>o</sup>.CXXXVII.

Henry the First" ('Collectanea,' vol. i. p. 79), is manifestly incorrect.

ARMS :—According to Izacke, Azure, a saltier or; but according to Westcote, the better historian of the two (Harl. MS.), Per pale gules and or; in the first two keys paly of the second; the second charged with a sword point in point of the field.

ROBERT CHICHESTER, Dean of Salisbury, was appointed to the vacant see of Exeter at the Council holden at Northampton in April, 1138, and was consecrated on the 18th of December that year by the Primate Theobald, whom he accompanied to Rome after the Christmas holidays, as we learn from Simeon of Durham. Godwin conjectures that our Bishop proceeded thither on a pilgrimage, and with the view of enriching himself with many relics; but the truth is he went in compliment to his Metropolitan, who received from the Pope on this occasion, for himself and his successors, Archbishops of Canterbury, the title of "Apostolicæ Sedis Legatus." Amongst the documents in the possession of our Chapter is a deed of Bishop Chichester, dated Sunday, 15th August, 1148, by which he appropriates to the Canons of his cathedral the churches of Brankescombe, St. Mary Church, Dawlish, East Teignmouth, Sidbury, Staverton, and Stoke, towards their better support. This deed or gift was laid by the donor on St. Peter's altar in this cathedral in the presence of Patrick Bishop of Limerick, and of the clergy and citizens of Exeter. From another document which he addressed to Walter, one of his Canons, we learn that the Bishop had brothers of the name of Peter and Philip. They also witness a deed of Chapter in note below.<sup>6</sup> We have printed in the 'Monasticon' of the

<sup>6</sup> Capitulum Ecclesie Sancti Petri Exonie. Omnibus Sancte Matris Ecclesie Fidelibus Salutem. Notum fieri volumus universitati tam presencium quam futurorum nos dedisse et con-

cessisse terram que fuit Reinfridi et Hedegrove et Hailemanni que sita est in vico Sancti Martini, Jordano nepoti Aluredi Archidiaconi Jure hereditario sibi et heredibus suis toto Tempore

guine Dei et Domini Redemptoris nostri Jhesu Christi aliena fiat, atque in extremo examine districte ultioni subiaceat. Cunctis autem eidem loco justa servantibus, sit pax Domini nostri Jhesu Christi. Quatenus et hic fructum bone actionis precipiant, et apud districtum judicem premia eterne pacis inveniant. Amen. Amen. Amen.

- Ego Eugenius Catholice Ecclesie Episcopus. (S.)
- + Ego Conradus Sabinensis Episcopus. (S.)
- + Ego Imarus Tusculiensis Episcopus. (S.)
- + Ego Hugo Hostiensis Episcopus. (S.)
- + Ego Oto Diaconus Cardinalis Sancti Georgii ad velum aureum. (S.)
- + Ego Guido Cardinalis Diaconus Sancte Marie in Porticu. (S.)
- + Ego Jacintus Diaconus Cardinalis Sancte Marie in Cosmodyn. (S.)
- + Ego Girardus Diaconus Cardinalis Sancte Marie inviolate. (S.)
- + Ego Gregorius Presbyter Cardinalis, tituli Sancti Calixti. (S.)
- + Ego Aribertus Presbyter Cardinalis, tituli Sancte Anastasie. (S.)
- + Ego Gerardus Presbyter Cardinalis tituli Sancti Stephani in Celio Monte. (S.)
- + Ego Johannes Presbyter Cardinalis Sanctorum Johannis et Pauli, tituli Pamachii. (S.)

Datum Laterani per manum Bosonis Sancte Romane Ecclesie Scriptoris, II Id. Martii, Indiccione prima, incarnationis Dominice Anno M<sup>o</sup>C<sup>o</sup>L<sup>o</sup>II<sup>o</sup>. Pontificatus vero Eugenii Pape tertii anno nono.

To the lead seal, the heads of Saints Peter and Paul on one side, and Eugenius P.P. III. on the other, are appended.

ROBERT WARELWAST, nephew to William the third bishop of Exeter, had filled the office of Archdeacon of Exeter, and during the last seventeen years had been Dean of Salisbury, was now chosen successor to the late prelate. The consecration was performed at Canterbury on 5th June, 1155, by the primate Theobald, assisted by the Bishops of Salisbury, Chichester, Ely, and Rochester<sup>8</sup> ('Chronicon Gervasii'). It was to this bishop and to his successors that Henry II. confirmed the grant of the tithe of royal fish taken on the coasts of Devon and Cornwall—a privilege previously granted

<sup>8</sup> The custom of having at least two assistant prelates at an episcopal consecration is lost in the remotest antiquity. Venerable Bede, mentioning the conse-

cration of St. Chad by Wini Bishop of Wessex, says, "fecit eum episcopum, vocatis ad se, in ministerium ordinationis, duobus episcopis."

by King Henry I. (See Grandisson's 'Register,' vol. ii. 27; Brantyngham's 'Register,' vol. ii. 27 and 37: see also 'Mon. Angl.' vol. vi. p. 305.) On 1st March, 1160, he confirmed the right of sepulture to the newly established community of Benedictine nuns at Polslo near this city; and about the same time bestowed on his Chapter for their better maintenance "manerium de Meela (Melhuish) cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quod Dei auxilio ego adquisivi." Amongst other witnesses to this deed of gift is Roger, the bishop's nephew. Sigebert in his 'Chronicon' (Paris ed. 1513) describes our prelate as "vir religiosus et timens Deum." After presiding over the diocese for a short period, he died happily on 22nd March, 1161, and was buried, according to Godwin, near his episcopal uncle in Plympton Priory; but if so, his remains must have been removed by Bishop Stapeldon early in the 14th century to Exeter Cathedral; for in the Fabric Roll of 1320 we read a charge for his grave "in fossato Dni. Roberti Warwest Epi.;" and in the regulations approved of by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter in the said Bishop Stapeldon's time (as appears by their statute-book, fol. 112), it is stated, that he was buried in the choir of his cathedral. "In obitu episcoporum super unumquemque debet poni pannus sericus et *duo cerei* dum Placebo et Dirige cantatur, et dum missa de eo cantatur; tantummodo episcopus scilicet, *Robertus Warwest, qui jacet in choro*, habet *quatuor*, dum celebratur pro eo."—At obituary services of the bishops; over the hearse should be placed a silken pall and two wax-lights; whilst vespers for the dead and matins and the mass of requiem are sung: only in the case of Bishop Robert Warwest, who lies in the choir, four wax-lights are used when celebrating for him.

We have seen a document of this bishop taken from the register of Rouen Cathedral, certifying that he was

present when our most serene lord, Henry II., King of England, gave in Frankalmoigne to the canons of that Church, a moiety of the manor of Kilon (now called Kilham in the East Riding of Yorkshire), and handed his charter to its Archdeacon Gildo.<sup>9</sup>

ARMS ut prius.

BARTHOLOMEW, the ornament and pride of Exeter, and "the luminary of the English Church," for so he was designated by Pope Alexander III., was of humble origin in this city; but a rare felicity of genius recommended and enhanced by modest merit, commanded public attention. Embracing the ecclesiastical state, honours and preferments courted his acceptance: from Canon and Archdeacon of Exeter he was selected to become its bishop. The Primate Theobald, then dangerously ill, gave directions to his own brother Walter, Bishop of Rochester, to perform in his stead the office of consecrating the elect; but before he could proceed to do so, the archbishop died on the 18th April, 1161; and a new commission was therefore issued by Gilbert, the Prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, to enable the said Walter to perform the ceremony.

All the contemporaries of Bartholomew extol him for his wisdom and learning. His dialogue against the Jews was pronounced in later times by Leland as "*acuminis et nervorum plenissimum*," and in his work '*De Scriptoribus Brit.*' p. 225, he enumerates the Prelate's treatises "*de Prædestinatione, de libero arbitrio et de Pœnitentia*," to which Pitseus adds "*de obitu S.*

<sup>9</sup> Robertus Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus omnibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit in domino salutem in domino. Caritatis opus est fraternitatis gaudere successibus, et in presentibus subvenire, et futuris obviare periculis. Ne igitur donationem medietatis manerii de Kilon, canonicis Rothomagensis ecclesie a serenissimo domino

nostro Rege Anglorum Henrico secundo factam, edax posset abolere vetustas, presentis scripti testimonium perhibemus, quia nos presentes fuimus, ubi pre-nominatus dominus noster Rex, prefatimanerii medietatem, prefatis canonicis in perpetuum elemosinam concessit et in manu Domini Gildonis, Rothomagensis archidiaconi, traditionem fecit.

Thomæ Cantuariensis, Contra falsitatis errorem, De mundo et corporibus cœlestibus; and his Epistolæ. In the catalogue of our cathedral library, taken in 1506, we meet also with his "Sermones et Summa."

Of his acts within the diocese we glean but slender details; but we know that St. German's Priory regarded him as her second founder, and, until its dissolution, distributed yearly 4*l.* on Maundy Thursday amongst the poor, in grateful remembrance of his bounty; and that Plympton Priory and St. Mary Magdalene's Hospital, Exeter, venerated him, as a special benefactor. To the infant nunnery of Polslo, near this city, he assigned a pension from the episcopal domain at Ashburton. To his chapter he appropriated the Church of Colebrooke, but with the reserved pension of ten shillings to the brethren of St. John's Hospital of Jerusalem in London. And he must ever be intitled to commendation for his generous patronage of scholars, especially of *Baldwin*, his poor townsman, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom he proved himself a Mæcenas, and more than a father. His grand title to panegyric, however, in the view of modern writers, is fierce opposition to his primate St. Thomas of Canterbury. "He was a great adversary of Archbishop Becket," say the editors of the late edition of the '*Monasticon Anglicanum*' (vol. ii. p. 515). Of the merits of that controversy no one can be competent to form a correct judgment, who does not transfer himself to the middle of the twelfth century, and take his stand by the then established constitution of England, without reference to subsequent or present usages and statutes. That King Henry II. had solemnly confirmed at his coronation, to God and the English Church, all the rights which the clergy had possessed in the reign of his royal grandfather, the first Henry, is undeniable; and that he had pledged his faith to renounce and

abolish all the bad customs and innovations, which the former monarch had renounced and abolished, is equally unquestionable (Wilkins' 'Conc.' vol. ii. p. 426). It is also a recorded fact that a general feeling of alarm pervaded the nation at the accession of Henry II., from the notoriety of his capricious, despotic, and vindictive character.<sup>10</sup> And perhaps no man was better qualified to arrive at a sounder opinion on the subject by his previous intimate acquaintance with the king's feelings and habits, and by his knowledge of the laws, than Thomas, "who fulfilled all the functions of chancellor most satisfactorily, and was celebrated for his impartiality" (Campbell's 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors,' vol. i. pp. 97-100) It cannot be denied, that in the early part of the controversy our bishop did side with

<sup>10</sup> Giraldus Cambrensis, in relating the ceremony of Thomas's consecration by Henry de Blois, Bishop of Winchester, as performed at Canterbury on Pentecost Sunday, 1162, relates that the latter thus addressed him—"Dearest brother, you will have now to make your option, whether you will forfeit the favour of the King above, or that of your earthly sovereign." For he knew the disposition of Henry was decidedly opposed to the freedom of the Church. Thomas instantly raising his eyes and hands towards heaven, exclaimed—"By the grace and help of God, never will I forfeit for the love and favour of an earthly monarch, the love and favour of the King on high." Both confirmed this choice and pledge by a flood of tears; and the consecrating bishop sanctioned it with a blessing.

Three circumstances appear to me to have been much overlooked by modern writers—1st, that the king, after the murder of the primate, released all the bishops from observing their promise of maintaining his innovations called customs, and engaged never to enforce them for the future (Concilia, Paris Ed. 1644, vol. xxvii. p. 392).

2. That our sovereigns, especially our English Justinian, King Edward I., and indeed all who became eminent in the State or in the Church of England for nearly the four next centuries, viz., until

that "royal felon in sacrilege" (as Whitaker, 'Cathedral of Cornwall,' vol. i. p. 100, designated Henry VIII.) declared open war against the very name and ashes of St. Thomas, in September, 1538, all united in venerating his memory as that of a patriot. To use the words of Somner, "he may be rightly said, like a stout champion, to have stood in defence and maintenance of ecclesiastical liberty, *usque ad aras*" ('Antiq. Cant.' p. 486).

3. His unrivalled patronage of scholars, which compelled that obsequious courtier Leland to proclaim, "Stat statitque Thomas perpetuum, hoc uno nunquam satis laudatis calculo, quod talem eruditorum sibi non parvo tempore numerum retinuerit, qualem ab eo tempore *Episcoporum Britannicorum nullus sibi comparavit; sed neque Futurorum quisquam, quantum ego existimare possum, comparabit*" ('De Script. Brit.' part i. p. 216, sub *Gervasio Cicestr.*).

We may add, that King Henry VIII., as appears from his 'Household Book,' up to December, 22nd year of his reign, sent to Canterbury by one of the royal chaplains his offering "*to Saynt Thomas*." What had the saint done *amiss* by 11th June, 1538, to be stigmatised as a traitor, perjurer, and rebel? See Wilkins' 'Concil.' iii. 836.

the majority of the prelates against the primate, and was even employed by the king as ambassador to Pope Alexander III. at Sens to prefer charges against him. But it is not less true and certain that both Bartholomew and Roger, Bishop of Worcester, saw sufficient cause to alter their minds on the merits of the question—that they sought a reconciliation with the exiled archbishop—that Bishop Bartholomew proposed to remain with him in voluntary banishment, and was only prevented from doing so by the primate's persuasion. Our venerable bishop submitted to this counsel; but employed his influence at home in protecting the friends and kindred of Thomas from the vexatious prosecution of the court officials; and he occasionally conveyed to him pecuniary succour—a service of considerable difficulty and peril ('Angl. Sacra,' vol. ii. p. 429), and when at last the cathedral church of Canterbury, desecrated by the effusion of the primate's blood, was to be reconciled, who was selected by his fellow bishops to preach on the occasion but our Bartholomew? He took for his text the words of the Psalmist, xciii. 19 of the Vulgate,—“Secundum multitudinem dolorum meorum in corde meo, consolationes tuæ lætificaverunt animam meam” (Ralph, 'De Diceto,' Mat. Paris, &c.). Through him we suspect were obtained some of the relics of the saint for this cathedral. In the catalogue of them, written in the characters of the 12th century, we read “De capite et sanguine S. Thomæ Martyris, et pars magna cilicii ipsius, et maxima pars ejus Camisiæ *intincta sanguine ipsius.*”<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Grandisson, in his 'Legenda Sanctorum,' read formerly in our cathedral, relates: “Unus *carnificum* Wilhelmus de Traei postea Dyocesano suo bonæ memoriæ Bartholomeo Exoniensi Episcopo confessus est; quod hi Viri, cum, quodam etiam ardenti animo et cordis tripudio ad Viri Dei necem acclerassent, mox tamen, peracto flagitio,

regressis videbatur singulis quasi tremulis passibus, quod terra aperta esset, et parata ad eos vivos pariter absorbendos.” This Carnifex, soon after granting the manor of Dacombe in Morton-Hampstead parish to Canterbury Cathedral, died at Cosenza in Italy.

The last public act of our Prelate is his witnessing in 1177 the award of his sovereign in the dispute between Alphonsus king of Castille, and Sanctius king of Navarre (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' tom. v. 48).

Closing a lengthened life by a pious death, on 14th December, 1184, he was buried in his cathedral. "Senio molestatus obiit, in sua Ecclesia sepultus," says Bale ('Cent.' p. 224. Basle ed. 1557). He is the first of our Bishops whose effigies is decorated with a mitre; on the reverse of his seal are introduced a male and female figure with hands joined, with this motto

CREDE DVOBVS.

ARMS:—According to Izacke, Party per pale gules and sable, six dolphins naiant, argent. According to Westcote, Per pale sable and argent, six dolphins transmuted.

---

CONFIRMATION by BISHOP BARTHOLOMEW of Land in Coffinswell, Devon.

COPIA CONFIRMACIONIS EPISCOPI BARTHOLOMEI de quadam terrula de la Wylle.

BARTHOLOMEUS Dei gratia Episcopus Exoniensis omnibus fidelibus ad quos presens scriptura pervenerit salutem. Noverit Universitas vestra quod Willielmus filius Galfridi Dominus de Willa veniens ante nostram presenciam testificatus est coram nobis et multis aliis se dedisse et concessisse Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Bartholomei de Willa pro anima sua et pro anima patris sui Galfridi et matris sue et pro animabus antecessorum et successorum parentum suorum ad perpetuam elemosinam quandam terrulam de dominio suo in jam dicto manerio de Willa liberam et quietam ab omni querela et omni servicio, assensu et voluntate Nicholai de Daccumba que videlicet terrula jacet sita . . . . Domini de Villa et inter prata domini de Daccumba subtus viam regiam et sicut idem Willielmus ibidem confessus est ad hujus donacionis recognicionem et majorem corroborationem et ut illa donacio in posterum rata et inconcussa permaneat Ilbertus sacerdos persona ejusdem ecclesie dedit ei unam marcā argenti et unum naidum palefridum et ipse hanc donacionem fecit per cultellum suum solempniter super altare predictę ecclesie vigilia pentecostin anno ab Incarnatione Domini M<sup>o</sup>.C<sup>o</sup>.LIX<sup>o</sup>. Hiis Testibus Osberto presbitero de Carswillā, Willielmo Capellano de Carswillā Regis, Roberto Breuērid, Osberto Clerico fratre

prefati Willielmi Domini de Willa Rogero Clerico, vero Nicholao Domino de Daccumba, Roberto fratre prefati Willielmi Domini de Willa, Parochianis de Willa Alwardo, Martino, Alwardo filio ejusdem Martini, Nicholao Sacrista, Ailuno, Hachevil, Willielmo Rwyno pullo de Daccumba, Rdwyno, Ascatillo, Jordano, Roberto, Alfico filio Wyseman; supplicavit eciam nobis sepedictus Willielmus, ut quoniam ipse sigillo carebat, nos predictam ejus donacionem sicut ex ipsius confessione cognovimus testificamus, nostri impressione sigilli confirmaremus. Quod et factum est anno ab incarnatione Domini M. C. L. XIII hiis testibus Baldevino Archidiacono Totton, Magistro Johanne Paz, Magistro Ricardo filio Reinfridi, Magistro Roberto filio Gille, Magistro Roberto de , Wero Clerico de Teignton, Ricardo Clerico de Linham, Osberto, Clerico de Leha, Ricardo Flanmando, Willielmo de Daccumba, Willielmo de Bottalanda.

---

BARTHOLOMEI Episcopi de Ecclesia de Colebroch.

HENRICO Dei gratia illustri Regi Anglie ceterisque Dei fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. Bartholomeus Divina miseracione dictus Episcopus Exon, Salutem in Domino. Noveritis quod cum ecclesia de Colebroc quondam vacaret, miles quidem Alexander nomine, asserens se habere jus advocationis ejusdem Ecclesie quicquid ipse potuit in Ecclesia ipsa concessit Waltero tunc Priori et fratribus Hospitalis Jerosolimitani, voluitque si aliquatenus posset eandem ecclesiam ipsis fratribus perpetuo possidendam conferre. Ego vero ipsius Alexandri voluntatem intelligens, et sciens quod ego habebam utrumque jus advocationis scilicet et institutionis in Ecclesia de Colebroch, sicut et Predecessores mei Episcopi habuerunt, qui eam semper quando vacabat, sine cujuslibet laici presentatione aut contradictione donaverunt; maxime cum villa de Colebroch membrum initio quasi pars quedam semper fuerit, et adhuc sit manerii de Cridiatona, que cum omnibus pertinentiis ac dignitatibus et libertatibus suis ad ecclesiam Exon et sedem episcopalem integre pertinet, predictam ecclesiam de Colebroch divino intuitu concessi et in perpetuam elemosinam donavi Ecclesie beati Petri et Capitulo Exon, cumque super hoc lis verteretur inter jam dictos priorem et fratres hospitalis Jerosolimitani et Capitulum Exon, Priore et fratribus suis de concessione Alexandri de Colebroch nitentibus, et Capitulo Exon de mea donatione e contra nitente, tandem mediantibus viris honestis et discretis et maxime auctoritate mea interveniente, presente sepefatto Alexandro et non contradicente sollemniter in Ecclesia Exon, talis inter eos facta est compositio. Videlicet quod Prior et fratres predicti annuatim percipiant tantum decem solidos de

illa Ecclesia et totum residuum de obventionibus ejus cum pleno jure et possessione ipsius habebunt inperpetuum Ecclesia et Capitulum Exon ad luminaria Ecclesie et ad augmentum commune, ita quidem quod tunc assignati erant viginti solidi ad luminaria et viginti solidi ad communam reddendi annuatim per manum Pagani Capellani perpetui vicarii memorate Ecclesie sub annua pensione quinquaginta solidorum. Hoc autem ideo sic communiter disposuimus quia per hec duo scilicet per luminaria et per communam principaliter adimpletur servitium Ecclesie Exon et sustentantur hii qui in ea assidue ministrant; hiis vero ita sollempniter dispositis, auctoritate Episcopali et communi assensu prenominatorum Prioris et Capituli Exon, nullatenus etiam contradicente prefato Alexandro qui hiis omnibus interfuerat coram majori altari Ecclesie Exon publice Anathemati subjecimus omnes qui contra hoc aliquatenus venire presumerent, vel alicujus instinctu hanc compositionem et hanc nostram super dicta Ecclesia de Colebroch ordinationem infringere attemptarent; et ut hec omnia firma semper et inconcussa permanerent, ea scripto et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Vestramque, illustris Rex et Karissime Domine, excellentiam et prudentiam ceterosque sancte matris Ecclesie filios et fideles humiliter et devote deprecor quatenus divino intuitu et pro reverentia beatorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli necnon et pro spe retributionis eterne jura et possessiones Ecclesie Exon defendere et illesa ac integra conservare velit, et eam, nec in prescripta Ecclesia de Colebroch, nec in ceteris possessionibus suis, diminutionem aliquam pati faciat, aut aliquatenus sustineatis. Valete semper in Christo.

[The Label has been deprived of its Seal.]

---

CARTA BARTHOLOMEI Episcopi de Ecclesia de Colebroc Capitulo Concessa.

Bartholomeus Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus. Omnibus ad quos presens scriptura pervenerit Salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos concessisse et donasse Ecclesiam de Colbroc cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Capitulo Exon Ecclesie ad communionem canonicorum ita tamen ut decem solidos annuatim inde persolvat nomine elemosine fratribus Domus Hospitalis Jerusalem et viginti solidos ad luminaria Exon ecclesie juxta dispositionem Episcopi et Thesaurarii qui pro tempore erunt. Hanc autem donationem fecimus salvo per omnia jure diocesani Episcopi servicio congruo et debito matri ecclesie. At ut ratum permaneant sigilli nostri impressione et subscriparum personarum attestatione roboramus, Hugonis Archidiaconi, Petri Archidiaconi, Johannis Cantoris, Baldwini de Winchester, Johannis Paz, magistri Ricardi filii Reinfridi, Rogeri de Sidebury, Phi-

lippi de Furn, Roberti de Furn, Ricardi Peccatoris, Walteri filii Jacobi, magistri Baldwini filii Hugonis, magistri Roberti filii Gille, Ricardi de Sarum, Baldwini Lambriect, magistri Roberti de Auc, magistri Rogeri de Baggat, magistri Algari, Helie, Ascatilli, Simonis, Gilliberti filii Walteri, Galfridi Longi.

[The Label only remains.]

JOHN.—He is better known as the Chantor or Precentor of Exeter, an office he had filled for thirty years before his promotion to the episcopacy. At the time of his election to the vacant see, he was also Subdean of Salisbury. Our townsman Baldwin, then Archbishop of Canterbury, performed the office of his consecration on 4th October, 1186. Shortly after his accession he appropriated to his Chapter the Church of Ashburton, as also the Church of Egloscruc (now called St. Issey) in Cornwall, “in manerio nostro de Poltonâ.” On 3rd September, 1189, we meet with him as an assisting prelate at the coronation of King Richard I. Several impressions of the bishop’s seal are attached to deeds in the Guildhall of this city, confirming the property of Plympton Priory. The mitre is of the crescent form. Dying on 1st June, 1191, he was buried within the south, or St. John’s, tower of his Cathedral, where his tomb remains undisturbed, and was formerly covered with a brass, probably with an inscription on it: the wooden coffin has been seen belted with hoops; and formerly it was inclosed within a chantry, called St. Michael’s.

ARMS:—Argent a cross sable; a chief of the second.

HENRY MARSHAL.—In consequence of the absence of King Richard in the Holy Land, and his subsequent arrest and close imprisonment by Leopold Duke of Austria and Henry VI. Emperor of Germany, upwards of two years elapsed before the see of Exeter was provided with its pastor. *Henry Marshal*, who for five years had been Dean of York, and was brother to

William Earl of Pembroke and Marshal of England, was the person selected for this office.<sup>2</sup> Whilst bishop elect, viz. 10th Feb. 1194, he joined several of the prelates and abbots, John Earl of Mortain, and his rebellious partizans. Shortly after his consecration by the primate Hubert, he assisted at the second coronation of King Richard at Winchester on 17th April, 1194, and on 26th May, five years later, at the coronation of his brother King John. This sovereign, we believe, assigned to him and his successors the tithe of tin in Devon and Cornwall.

This noble prelate had the honour of religion deeply at heart, and employed his influence and fortune in promoting it. He is entitled to commendation for completing the Cathedral designed and commenced by his predecessor William Warelwast nearly a century before. That the faithful of the diocese might testify their respect for this their mother-church, he enjoined that every householder, as we learn from Bishop Grandisson's 'Register' (vol. ii. fol. 191), should imitate the established custom of other dioceses, by contributing to it at Pentecost one half-penny at least "*unum obolum ad minus*," not a half-penny, *or less*, as Mr. Britton translates it ('Survey of Exeter Cathedral,' p. 24).

On 24th May, 1203, he granted the emoluments of the Church of Lanuthinock in Cornwall (*gy.* Perran Uthno) towards the repairs of the Cathedral, and on 22nd November, 1205, he added the pension of 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* to his Chapter, charged on the Church of St. Just de Lanlioeh, which overlooked the lake of Falmouth harbour, in Cornwall, to meet the expense of incense for two thuribles at their daily high mass. But the Bishop's consideration for the daily and nightly services

<sup>2</sup> Godwin confounds him with Henry, Archdeacon of *Stafford*, an office never filled by Marshal. The Archdeacon Henry was elected, but never confirmed,

Bishop of Exeter, viz. in 1209, three years after Bishop Marshal's decease. ('Annal. Wigorn. in Angliâ Sacra,' vol. i. p. 480.)

of the twenty-four vicars<sup>3</sup> of his Cathedral, and for the inadequate compensation which they received for their labours, deserves special commendation. Having acquired from Abbot Jordan and the Convent of St. Michael in Normandy, the Church of St. Swithun in Woodbury, with all its appurtenances, he made it over to the choral vicars. This example induced Reginald and William de Albermarle, knights, and successively lords of the manor of Woodbury, to add to their emoluments and privileges.

After governing his church for about twelve years and a half, Bishop Marshal died on 26th October, 1206, and was interred on the north side of his cathedral-choir under an altar-tomb of grey marble. Two seals of the prelate are extant: one resembling the effigy on his tomb; the crosier as tall as his figure, but very simple in form. The legend commences in the centre of the oval

+ Henricus . Dei . gratia . Exoniensis . Ep̄s.

The reverse is

+ Presul Exonie Henricus.

The other seal has suffered the partial mutilation of the obverse, but the reverse presents a winged messenger, with

⚡ PRESVĒ . EXONIE . SŪ . NVNCIVS.

ARMS:—According to Izacke, Or, a lion rampant gules, within a bordure azure, mitred of the first. According to Westcote, Per pale or and vert, a lion rampant gules armed and langued within a bordure azure entoyred with mitres proper.

<sup>3</sup> We are utterly at a loss to conceive how Godwin should have ventured it as his opinion, after having been Canon and Subdean of Exeter for fifteen years, that Bishop Marshal was the *first* institutor of vicars to supply the places of the absent canons! He might easily have satisfied himself, by referring to Bishop Walter Bronescombe's Statutes, 28th April, 1268, that the institution of twenty-four vicars was coeval with the

foundation itself of the Church of Exeter. "Sicut antiquorum traditione accepimus, et nos ipsi experimento novimus, a tempore *fundationis Ecclesiæ Exoniensis*, certo, videlicet xxiv canonico-*rum* numero, ecclesia ipsa floruit. Item, a tempore *fundationis ecclesiæ predictæ*, fuerunt et ipse tenentur in ipsa ecclesia xxiv Vicarii, singulis canonicis *intitulati!*"

SIMON DE APULIA.—The confusion and disturbances of the times, and the duration of the *interdict*<sup>4</sup> from 22nd March, 1208, to 29th June, 1214, occasioned a tedious interval in the succession of our bishops. It is true that King John issued his mandate to Eugenius Archbishop of Armagh to exercise episcopal functions within this diocese (Prynne's 'Records,' vol. iii. p. 13), and that the king named also for the see Simon de Apulia, who had long been the Dean of York, and an avowed partisan of the royal pretensions against those liberties of England which the primate Stephen Langton and the barons of the realm so stoutly asserted; nay, we discover that our chapter, impatient of the delay, proceeded to elect Henry Archdeacon of Stafford to supply the vacant see; but all these attempts proved abortive. At length the king, listening to reason, recalled the clergy whom he had outlawed. This fact is reported by Bishop Stapeldon in his 'Register,' fol. 13, — "Johannes Dei gratia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie, Comes Ardegavie, omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Salutem. Sciatis per Interdictum, quod vulgariter Utlagacio nuncupatur et quod proponi fecimus contra personas Ecclesiasticas, publicè revocavimus et revocamus, et protestamur per has nostras patententes literas id ad nos de personis Ecclesiasticis nullatenus pertinere, quodque illud de cetero contra

<sup>4</sup> John at his coronation had solemnly sworn to maintain the immunities of the Church and the rights and liberties of the people, but had notoriously violated his oath before Pope Innocent III. resorted to this Interdict: a singularly extreme and obnoxious measure—thus opposing tyranny by tyranny. Yet it is manifest to all, that in the feudal ages sovereigns themselves, in their disputes with each other, or with their confederated barons, were in the habit of invoking the interference of the papal authority; and a learned Protestant

writer maintains that there is no example in history where a pope proceeded against princes, who, confining themselves to the assertion of their own rights, did not attempt the invasion of the rights of others. "Jure affirmari poterit, ne exemplum quidem esse in omni rerum memoriâ, ubi pontifex processerit adversus eos, qui, juriis suis intenti, ultra limites vagari in animum non induxerunt suum." ('Henrici Christ. Seckenburg, Method. Jurisp., Addit. IV. de Libert. Eccles. Germ.' § iii.)

personas Ecclesiasticas non faciemus promulgari. Revocavimus etiam et revocamus utlagacionem laicorum ad negotium quod inter nos et Ecclesiam Anglie diucius versatum est pertinencium. Remittimus etiam omnia, que post interdictum Regni nostri, ab Ecclesiarum hominibus recepimus, preter Regni consuetudinem et Ecclesiasticam libertatem. Teste meipso apud Ber xxviii. die Junii, anno Regni nostri quinto decimo" (1213).

In the same folio of the Register, Bishop Stapeldon has entered the charter of King John, granting freedom of election of prelates, and is dated from the New Temple 15th January, 17th year of his reign (1216). This was confirmed by Pope Innocent II. on 30th March, 1216. Later he indemnified them for their losses, and engaged to govern by law, and confirmed, both in the beginning and at the conclusion of the *Great Charter*, that the English Church should be free, and possess its rights in full integrity. Simon, above-mentioned, a native of Apulia, one of the Neapolitan States, was admitted by the chapter and king, and confirmed and consecrated by that redoubted champion of constitutional liberty Archbishop Langton. Matthew of Westminster supposes that the consecration took place on 5th October, 1214, but the annals of Worcester date the ceremony on the 1st of that month ('Ang. Sac.' vol. i. p. 482). We find our new prelate a witness to King John's agreement to pay the dowry of Berengaria, the relict of his brother the late King Richard. He assisted at the coronation of King Henry III., then but in his tenth year, at Gloucester, on 28th October, 1216, and probably at his second coronation at Westminster on Whit Sunday, 1220. Of the acts of his episcopate we collect but slender materials. He is said to have fixed the boundaries of the parishes in this city and its immediate suburbs, which had been varying

from thirty-four to twenty-eight. Several of these have long since ceased to exist; such as St. Bartholomew's, St. Peter's the Less, St. James', St. Edward's, St. Thomas', St. Cuthbert's, and St. Radegunde's, as is evident from the taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. Our prelate died on 9th September (on which day his obit was kept), 1223, and was buried in his church.

ARMS:—According to Izacke, Azure, three mitres, or, two and one. According to Westcote, Mascley, or and sable.

WILLIAM BRIWERE, or BRUERER,<sup>5</sup> of an ancient, noble, and religious stock, after serving the office of precentor of Exeter, was consecrated its bishop at Canterbury by Cardinal Langton on 30th April, 1224. The 'Chronicon' of our Church, as preserved in the Harleian manuscripts, most incorrectly affirms that he was consecrated at *Rome* by Pope Honorius III. on Easter Sunday in that year. Few men were more active in the performance of pious and charitable deeds than this excellent prelate. At the recommendation of the above-mentioned primate he introduced, in the latter part of the year 1225, a dean into his cathedral, over which the precentor had hitherto presided; and to this new officer he appropriated the churches of Braunton and Bishop's Tawton, with the latter's dependent chapels at Landkey and Swimbridge, also the church of Colaton Raleigh; and for his residence here he assigned the premises that were actually in the occupation of the Archdeacon of Totnes. Three other canons were elevated to the rank of dignitaries under the dean, viz. the precentor, the chancellor, and the treasurer. To the office of treasurer had been attached, at least as early as 1163, the estate of Beer in Honiton's Clist,

<sup>5</sup> Ordericus Vitalis, in his 'Hist. Eccl.' lib. iv., mentions, A.D. 1078, a tract called 'Blancalanda vel Brueria,' which his learned editor and commentator states to have been then a vast territory, poor


and sandy, extending "au midi du Loir, depuis Sainte Colombe, faubourg de la Flèche, jusqu'à Saint Mards de Cré, où il existe encore une ferme portant le nom de Blanchelande."

Morceshull (now Marshal) in Ide, and Doulisford, but he added to it the churches of St. Probus, and further Bishop's Nympton on 24th April, 1242. (See Bishop Lacey's 'Register,' vol. iii. p. 233.) Besides superiority of rank, we cannot discover any substantial emolument which he conferred on the precentor and chancellor; and yet his epitaph in the choir designated him as the *founder* of the *four* principal dignities of his church.

His venerable uncle William Briwere, "venerabilis vir W. Briwere avunculus noster," having on 29th September, 1226, granted the church of Pensigenans (now Gwennap in Cornwall) to the dean and chapter of Exeter, our prelate confirmed this appropriation. On the 28th May, 1227, he confirmed to the priest-vicars of his cathedral the donations of his predecessor Bishop Marshal, and subsequently bestowed upon them a pension of twelve marks charged on the church of Alternon in Cornwall. On 17th March, 1234, with the consent of the abbot of Shireburn, he conveyed the church of Littleham to his chapter, and he proved himself a liberal benefactor to Polslo Priory, to the Dominican Convent at Exeter which he founded, and to the abbeys of Tor and Dunkeswell.

For nearly five years Exeter had to regret the absence of her bishop in the Holy Land; but we learn from Matthew of Paris that he was actively employed with his colleague Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, in administering to the temporal and spiritual wants of his countrymen. On his return King Henry III. selected him to accompany the Princess Isabella his sister to the court of the Emperor Frederick II., who had sued her and obtained her in marriage. The nuptial ceremony was performed on Sunday the 20th July, 1235.

We meet with our bishop in Cornwall on 26th August, 1238, when he consecrated the church of

St. Berian the Virgin; and about the same period he appropriated the church of Okehampton, with its now ruinous chapel in the castle of that town, to the Benedictine Priory of Cowick near Exeter. To Michael Abbot of Glastonbury and his convent he appropriated the church of Up-Lyme on 16th December, 1238. In July, 1239, he appropriated to his chapter the church of St. Winnoc, and on the Feast of the Epiphany, 1242, he added to their emoluments the churches of Winklegh, St. Sancredus, and Trevalga. About the same time he founded a cell for a recluse near St. Lawrence's Chapel at Crediton. On 26th November, 1243, he procured from King Henry III. the confirmation to his see of the chapel of Boseham, with the manor of Chedham in Sussex, the manor of Farrington in Hants, and the manor of Horsleigh in Surrey, and the same king granted to him and his successors the manor of Penryn, with its rights and appurtenances; and, what is remarkable, the bishop granted to the burgesses of Penryn a charter of enfranchisement very shortly after, viz. 29th August, 1236. (See 'Monasticon Exon Dioc.,' p. 415.) In fine, his days were signalised by deeds of mercy and charity. In the vigour of life, death arrested his career of usefulness on the 24th November, 1244. According to the Martyrologium his mortal remains were deposited nearly in the centre of the choir of the Cathedral. When the floor was relaid in 1763 the marble slab that covered his remains was removed, and a coffin shaped thus  was discovered and opened; the body was wrapt in a coarse serge, with a leathern girdle tied round the waist; a pewter chalice lay by it, with part of a crosier.

ARMS:—Gules, two bends wavy, or.

RICHARD BLOND or BLONDY.—The Newenham Abbey Register informs us that he was a native of Exeter, and Hoker in his MS. history relates that he was the son of Hilary Blondy, who filled the mayoralty chair here in 1227. For many years he had discharged the office of Chancellor of this Cathedral, and is commended for his blameless life and learned attainments. Strange to say, both Godwin and his continuator Richardson appear to confound him with *John* Blondy, who had been accused of simony in obtaining his election to the see of Canterbury in the autumn of 1232! Our worthy prelate was consecrated at Reading on 1st December, 1245: we meet with him at Beaulieu on the 7th July following, where he confirmed the appropriation of St. Breaca's Church, Cornwall, granted by Richard Earl of Cornwall to Hales Abbey. In the 'Monasticon' of the diocese we have published in p. 59 a deed of this bishop in favour of the Collegiate Church of Crediton, and another in p. 165, concerning Holbeton vicarage.

On 6th January, 1247, he confirmed Bishop Marshal's mandate respecting the sixteen chapels or churches within the walls of Exeter and its immediate suburb, viz. Trinity, St. James, St. Michael in the Deanery, St. Mary Major, St. Mary Minor, St. Petrock, SS. Simon and Jude, St. Martin, Christ Church, St. Kerrian, St. Cuthbert, All Saints on the Walls, All Saints in Goldsmith-street, St. Clement, St. David, and St. Sidwella.

Godwin represents him as weak-minded and indolent, and that his officials and servants took advantage of his easy character to enrich themselves, by counterfeiting collations to ecclesiastical preferments. This erroneous impression originates in the confusion of times and circumstances. Had the biographer turned to pages 1 and 5 of the register of his successor, Bishop

Walter Bronescombe, he would have ascertained the following facts :—1st, that Richard died in his palace here on 26th December, 1257 ; that his successor in the see, on hearing the report of such forgeries, “sub nomine *defuncti* episcopi,” directed a commission of inquiry on the Friday after Candlemas Day, 1259, to the Dean and Archdeacon of Exeter, to proceed to the excommunication of the parties offending, who had acted “præter conscientiam et mandatum venerabilis Patris Ricardi predecessoris nostri ;” that Walter de Loddeswell, chancellor to the deceased prelate, and Richard de Totton, notary public, moved by a sense of true repentance, appeared before the bishop in the Chapter-house of Buckfastleigh Monastery on 19th March next ensuing, and then and there voluntarily confessed before him, and the Abbot of Buckfastleigh, and others, that, on being sent for, they reached Bishop Blondy’s chamber in the night, and found some of his household, clerks and laymen there assembled, who related that the bishop was reduced to the last extremity of weakness, and that they were occupied in the disposal of his effects, in granting away benefices, and in drawing up and signing letters for that purpose—that they had bound each other to perpetual secrecy, and that they did actually dispose of benefices, and draw up and sign such letters ; but whether the bishop was then a corpse or not, deponents cannot say : certainly they never heard him utter a syllable, and never afterwards saw him alive,—that the other persons present on the occasion were John Fitz-Robert, the official, Gervase of Crediton, Thomas of Molland, Henry the chaplain, Henry of Christow, Thomas the panter (Panetarius), and his son Reginald, William de Fuleford, and Caynoc the chamberlain—that the said John Fitz-Robert and Gervase dictated the letters, and that Thomas of Molland and Richard, the afore-

said notary public, did write them, and that Henry, the chaplain, signed them—that after the parties were distinctly satisfied of the bishop's death, many other letters were written and signed. The said two deponents now most humbly and devoutly solicited the benefit of absolution. The Register adds, that on the next Easter Monday Walter Loddeswell “in capellâ Domini Episcopi apud Exon” publicly and solemnly cleared himself of any guilty or fraudulent act of writing, signing, or alienating; but that Richard de Totton, being convicted of having received orders, under false testimonials, since the bishop's death, was “hoc ipso” suspended, and that he submitted to a course of penance before he received absolution. Bishop Blondy is said to have been buried on the north side of the choir of his church, and an ancient inventory records his gift of a covering for his tomb. He had purchased an estate in Lovenetorre, in Paignton parish, and assigned it to his chapter for the maintenance of his obit. It was subsequently conveyed to the see itself, as we find by Bishop Quivil's deed of February 3rd, 1283, for the yearly payment of 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, to fulfil the donor's intention.

ARMS :—Lozengy or and sable.

WALTER BRONESCOMBE.—We have stated in the preceding article that Bishop Blondy died in Exeter Palace, on 26th December, 1257. The dean and chapter met on the Tuesday after the ensuing Epiphany to deliberate on the choice of a successor, and on the 23rd February Walter Bronescombe, a native of Exeter, who, though but in deacon's orders, had for nearly the last six years been Archdeacon of Surrey, was unanimously selected to fill the vacant see. His register informs us, that on Midlent Sunday, the 3rd March, the election was announced to King Henry III. at

Westminster, who signified his approbation of it, and directed letters for its confirmation to the Primate Boniface, the queen's uncle. The archbishop happened to be so engaged with public and private business as to be unable to certify his confirmation until three days later. This was done in Bexley Church, Kent, in the presence of Ralph Archbishop of Tarento, and many others; and the elect took the oath of fealty to his sovereign on the very same day, and was duly put in possession of his temporalities. On Saturday, 9th March, he was ordained priest at Canterbury by the said primate, with Simon de Walton, elect of Norwich, and Roger de Longespée, elect of Coventry; and on the following day was consecrated to episcopacy by the primate, assisted by the Bishops of St. David's and Salisbury. The 14th April witnessed his enthronization (*intronizatus est*) in Exeter Cathedral.

Bishop Bronescombe has the merit of commencing a regular series or register of his acts. His register is indeed a valuable record,<sup>6</sup> supplying abundant evidence of his unwearied attention to his ministerial duties, of his unsullied integrity of character, of his promptitude and successful energy in asserting the rights and privileges of his see, both against ecclesiastics and powerful laymen; but, above all, of his generous personal sacrifices to uphold and extend the means of divine worship and provide for the comforts of the forlorn poor.

That he was distinguished for circumspection and integrity of conduct may be inferred from having steered with such safety and honour through the perilous and furious contests between the king and his

<sup>6</sup> After the brutal murder of Bishop Walter Stapeldon, on the 15th October, 1326, this Register was long missing: it was sold to some one who seems to have taken pleasure in disfiguring it. In the beginning Bishop Grandisson has written this memorandum—"Quod-

dam Registrum Primi Walteri, Episcopi Exoniensis, de Anno Dni. MCCLVII. Et sciendum, quod cancellationes hic factæ, vel per nigrum tractæ, ab aliquo ignorante, vel non pertinente fiebant, qui Registrum, post necem Secundi Walteri, emit, et retinuit multum diu."

barons. And when the power of the latter was beaten down by the decisive action fought at Evesham, on the 4th August, 1265, the name of our prelate stands the first on the committee of the twelve bishops and barons appointed to arrange and settle differences. Their award in the happy pacification called the 'Dictum de Kenilworth' was subsequently confirmed by the king and parliament.

In 1270 he obtained from the crown a market and fair for Bishopsteignton; and on the 8th May of that year the confirmation of the royal charters granted to his see during the last 276 years. They are copied at the end of his register, and are printed tolerably correctly in vol. ii. of the last edition of Dugdale's 'Mon. Ang.' p. 535. William of Worcester styles our bishop "*Walter le Goode*" ('Itin.' p. 128), and he merited the title by the excellence of his character and his deeds of munificence. The registrar of Newenham extols his numerous acts of bounty to that abbey, his donation of 600 marks towards the building of their conventual church, and his gift of six altars for it, viz. St. Gabriel's, St. Thomas', St. Catharine's, on the north side, and of St. John's, St. Anne's, and St. Nicholas', on the south side: and the Grey Friars of Bodmin venerated him as their special benefactor. At Clist he rebuilt the convenient manor-house, with its gateway bearing the appropriate motto, "*Janua patet: Cor magis*," which became the favourite residence of his successors; and he amply endowed its chapel of St. Gabriel. He did much to restore the collegiate establishment of Crediton to its ancient splendour, and he nobly founded another college of St. Thomas at Glasey; of both of which a detailed history may be seen in the 'Monasticon' of the diocese. We stop not to notice the senseless calumny broached by Hoker, Godwin, and Izacke, to depreciate his memory, in the pur-

chase of *Cornish Wood*; for it stands victoriously confuted in the conveyance-deed, fortunately preserved in his register, and which we have printed in the second volume of the 'Ecclesiastical Antiquities,' p. 34. On the 15th January, 1271, he appropriated to his dean and chapter the church of Up-Ottery.<sup>7</sup>

King Henry III. dying on the 16th November, 1272, our bishop, in the company of his old friend Godfrey Gifford, Bishop of Worcester, proceeded in the following May to Paris, to meet King Edward I. on his return from the Holy Land. In the ensuing year he assisted at the 14th General Council holden at Lyons, which opened in May and closed in July, 1274. The annals of Worcester inform us that Eleanor, the queen of Edward I., having been delivered of a son—who is called by Matthew of Westminster "*Regis primogenitus*" (p. 372)—at Bayonne, our bishop was invited

<sup>7</sup> The churches of Up-Ottery, Bokerel, and Stokeleigh Pomeroy, appear to have been originally granted by the *Pomeroy* family to the abbot and convent of St. Mary de Valle, in the diocese of Bayeux, Normandy. Ralph, the abbot, and his convent, having surrendered, for some reason unknown, the three named churches to Sir Henry de la Pomeroy, this knight, by his deed dated Crediton, 14th August, 1267, made an absolute grant of them to Bishop Bronescombe. The deed is still in the possession of our Dean and Chapter. Such was the confidence reposed on the Bishop's honour and judgment, that the said abbot and convent conveyed to him their priory of St. James of Tregony in Cornwall and the church of Berry Pomeroy in Devon, with all their property and rights in the diocese of Exeter, and elsewhere in England, on the Tuesday after Lammas, 1267, to dispose of as he should think fit in the arrangements to be made between them and the prior and convent of Merton in Surrey. Our readers are aware that Merton Priory, in Surrey, founded by King Henry I., in the year 1122, obtained in the ensuing century, viz. 1278, considerable property in Devon and

Cornwall. In this county it possessed the manor of Canonteign in Christow parish, the rectory of Berry Pomeroy, and the presentation to the churches of St. George's Clist and Ashcombe, and to the church of St. Laurence in Exeter, and of St. James at Tregony in Cornwall. We have been favoured with the sight of the oval common seal of Merton, far superior to the one mentioned in the late edition of the '*Monasticon Anglicanum*,' vol. vi. p. 247; for that omits a word of the legend of the obverse, and passes unnoticed any reverse. The subject of the former is the Virgin Mother, seated and crowned, in bold relief; on either side is the profile of a head (King Henry I. and his second queen, Adelicia). The legend is—

SIGILL: . ECCLESIE . SANCTE . MARIE . DE . MERITONA.  
The Seal of the Church of Holy Mary, of Merton.

The reverse represents St. Augustine, doctor of the church, whose rule was followed by the canons of Merton monastery. The saint stands under a pointed canopy, in his pontifical robes, and mitred. The legend is—

MUNDI . LUCERNA . NOS . AVGUSTINE . GUBERNA.  
Augustine, the Light of the World, govern us.

to perform the baptismal rite on the 24th November, 1275, and that the child was named Alphonsus, in compliment to the godfather, the King of Spain ('Angl. Sac.' vol. i. 501). This royal child dying in his 10th year (19th August, 1284) was buried in Westminster Abbey.

By his firm, but conciliatory spirit, he succeeded in recovering the rights and privileges of the see from the encroachments of Prince Edmund, the Earl of Cornwall. Their amicable composition of all differences may be seen in the Bishops' Register, fol. 61, which we have printed in the 'Monasticon' of the diocese, p. 426. It is dated from Lambeth Chapel, Thursday after 12th March, 1274-5.

For the better regulation of his cathedral establishment, he had collected, revised, and amended the constitutions and statutes of his predecessors, and procured their ratification from Cardinal Ottobonus, the papal legate in England.

On the 5th September, 1278, he appropriated to his dean and chapter St. Bruered's Church in Cornwall, as well to maintain the celebration of the feast of his great patron St. Gabriel on the first Monday in September yearly, as to meet the expenses of his own obit on the day following. The subjoined ordinance may interest our readers, the original of which may be seen in his register :—

"To all sons of our Holy Mother the Church who shall see or hear this present writing, *Walter*, by divine mercy, Bishop of Exon, everlasting salvation in the Lord. To the intent that, with more holy affection and more fervent zeal, even our service may not be wanting to the spirits of the heavenly court; we endeavour, according to the measure of our weakness, to bestow such honour as we are able. To which heavenly company we believe and hope the guardianship of human frailty is deputed, under certain blessed angelic spirits, and the souls of the faithful are mercifully intrusted by the most high Maker of heaven. Therefore, being desirous to honour, as much as we are able, the

renowned Brideman of the same court, namely, the memory of Saint Gabriel, of whose favour, the divine clemency so willing it, we have often felt the benefit; we do assign, and, so assigned by the evidence of this present writing, do appropriate, in form hereunder noted, to our beloved sons, our Dean and Chapter of Exon, perpetually to be possessed to their proper use, the church of Saint Bruered in Cornwall, of which the advowson is known to belong to us, as of our canonical acquisition (that is to say), that the aforesaid Dean and Chapter and their successors, every year on the first Monday of the month of September, in our great church of the blessed Peter of Exon, shall for ever solemnly celebrate the memory of the same Saint Gabriel with the like honour, in lights and other things, as hath been accustomed to be done on the day of the Nativity of our Lord, or at Easter: ordaining that each canon being bodily present at the said solemnity shall over and above his daily distribution of that day, receive of the goods of the church, two shillings; each vicar, in like manner, present, twelve-pence; each secondary, six-pence; and each choir-boy of the choir, being within the due number, two-pence. We ordain that, on the next ensuing Tuesday of the same month, namely, on the morrow of the same feast, there shall be had, in our church aforesaid, a solemn anniversary day, by the aforesaid Dean and Chapter, and their successors, for our soul, and for the souls of William and Richard, our predecessors of good memory, and for the souls of our successors, Bishops of Exon, and for the souls of our father and mother, and of our benefactors, and of all the faithful departed this life. Therefore, each canon present at this solemn commemoration, shall perpetually receive yearly, on that day, of the goods of the same church, two shillings; and each vicar, twelve-pence; and each secondary, six-pence; and each choir-boy, two-pence; appointing that the aforesaid Dean and Chapter and their successors shall, in every year on the aforesaid Tuesday, *feed annually five hundred feeble poor*; so that the allowance of provisions to each, be of the value of one penny in meat and drink. We will also and ordain that all the residue of the proceeds of the said church of *Saint Bruered* be equally divided amongst the canons who shall happen to assist at both the aforesaid solemnities, and be not converted to other uses; save a competent vicariate in the same church of *Saint Bruered*, which we ordain shall consist of the whole '*Altalage*,' and the whole sanctuary together with 40s. in the sheaf tithes, and of all the tithes of hay, to be by us and our successors honestly paid. We appoint also and ordain that every Dean, at his creation, shall swear to observe this our statute and ordinance, together with the other ancient and approved ones of the church of Exon. In witness whereof we

have caused our seal to be affixed. Given in our chapter of Exon, on the nones (5th) of September, in the year of grace 1278, and of our consecration 21."

For some time the prelate's health had been declining, and he had already prepared St. Gabriel's Chapel at the south-east end of his cathedral for his place of interment. Leaving London early in June, 1280, he reached Bishop's Clist by the end of that month, whence he proceeded to his manor-court at Chudleigh; but after a short interval moved to his residence at Bishopsteignton. The routine of official business experienced no interruption; but two days before his death he appropriated to his chapter the church of Bokerell (Reg. fol. 97); and on the very day of his death, 22nd July, 1280, he admitted Walter de Guldeford to Knowstone Church, and withdrew the interdict laid on the abbot and convent of the recently founded monastery of *Buckland* for having presumed to celebrate divine service in their precincts without having obtained his previous license.

His stately monument in St. Gabriel's Chapel was inscribed with the following epitaph, manifestly composed *after* his death, and perhaps after the death of the second Walter (Bishop Stapeldon):—

Olim sincerus Pater, omni dignus amore  
*Primus Walterus* magno jacet hic in honore.  
 Edidit hic plura dignissima laude statuta  
 Quæ tanquam jura servant hic omnia tuta.  
 Atque hoc Collegium quod Glaseney plebs vocat omnis  
 Condidit egregium, pro voce datâ sibi somnis.  
 Quot loca construxit? Pietatis quot bona fecit?  
 Quam sanctam duxit vitam? vox dicere quæ scit.  
 Laudibus immensis jubilet gens Exoniensis  
 Et chorus et turbæ, quia natus in hac fuit Urbe.  
 Plus si scire velis, festum statuit Gabrielis,  
 Gaudeat in cœlis igitur Pater iste fidelis.

Did the learned prelate borrow the idea of his motto, "Patientia vincit," from our townsman Joseph's epic

poem 'de Bello Trajano,' lib. 2, v. 357, "Patientia Victrix"?

ARMS:—Or, a chevron sable, charged with three cinque-foils of the first, between two keys erect in chief and a sword erect in base of the second.

---

APPROPRIATIO ECCLESIE de BOCKERELL Decano et Capitulo Exon.

Universis sancte matris Ecclesie Filiis presentes Literas visuris vel audituris Walterus miseracione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos exitum vanitatis mundane considerantes et de suppressis cogitantes, concedimus et confirmamus Divine caritatis intuitu et pro salute anime nostre, Decano et Capitulo Exoniensis Ecclesie, ad sustentationem duorum Capellanorum in Capella fere de novo constructa juxta capellam Beate Marie in Ecclesia nostra Cathedrali Exoniensi ex parte australi, ubi locum elegimus sepulture, perpetuo divina celebrancium pro anima nostra, benefactorum nostrorum, omniumque fidelium defunctorum, Ecclesiam de Bukerel, cujus sumus patroni, cum omnibus juribus obvencionibus et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis in usus proprios predictorum Decani et Capituli Canonice perpetuo possidendam, salva competenti vicaria in eadem vicaria de Buckerel per nos vel successores nostros taxandâ ad quam iidem Decanus et Capitulum nobis et successoribus nostris tenentur presentare. Ita quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum duodecim marcas sterlingonum dictis capellanis solvant annuatim imperpetuum ad sustentationem suam in festis Sancti Michaelis et Pasche equis porcionibus. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus. Datum apud Teynton in Festo Beate Margarete Virginis, anno gracie MCC<sup>o</sup> octuagesimo, et consecracionis nostre vicesimo tercio.

---

PETER QUIVIL was the son of Peter and Helewisa Quivil, of Exeter, and in early life found a friend and patron in Bishop Bronescombe, who in due time, viz. 28th December, 1276, collated him to the canonry and prebend of this Cathedral, void by the death of Henry Mountfort. At the time of his election to the see of Exeter, he was also Archdeacon of St. David's. King Edward I., on 7th October, 1280, signified his approbation of our chapter's choice, and restored him the

temporalities four days later. On 10th November he was consecrated at Canterbury by Archbishop Peckham; and thus was the *third Exonian in succession*, who rose to be the bishop of his native city. In the archives of the Dean and Chapter is his receipt to the executors of his predecessor of their delivery of the one hundred oxen, the accustomed legacy to the new diocesan. It bears date Thursday after St. Matthias (Feb.) "consecrationis nostræ anno primo."<sup>8</sup> Unfortunately his register, commencing with the 18th July, 1281, is incomplete, and has been greatly injured by the application of galls; but the fabric rolls afford abundant evidence of the zeal and taste which he manifested in the new work of his cathedral.

Towards the efficient support of its precentor, he appropriated on 5th July, 1282, the rectories of Paignton and Chudleigh ('Reg.' folio 118). On 20th April, 1283, he annexed to its chancellor the rectories of St. Newelina, in Cornwall, and of Stoke Gabriel, in Devon; and on 7th July, 1284, he had endowed the *new* office of its subdean or penitentiary, with the church of Egloshiel, in Cornwall ('Reg.' folio 125). To his chapter also he was a considerate and bountiful benefactor. He encouraged Sir John de Wiger, Knt., to grant to its members the manor of Thorverton, and he confirmed its appropriation on Ash Wednesday, 1283 ('Reg.' folio 120), as well as Roger de Rous' donation to them of Wydecomb Church and St. Leonard's Chapel in Spickwich, on 3rd February following. Towards their better maintenance he granted to them the church of Constantine, in Cornwall, on 21st July, 1285; and on 27th July of the ensuing year the churches of Broadhembury and Dunsford. In the

<sup>8</sup> It appears from the will of Richard de Synefeld, Bishop of Hereford, the contemporary of our Bishops Quivil, &c., that "quilibet Episcopus *Herefordensis* ab antiquo consuevit suo proximo relinquere successori quinquaginta Marcas."

spirit of gratitude for his zeal in commencing his cathedral at great personal expense, and for his generous attention to their comforts, the chapter engaged to maintain his yearly obit, and that in the memento for the dead in the canon of the mass his name should have precedence "*primum et præcipuum.*"

An important synod was holden in this city in April, 1287, under the presidency of our bishop; its acts, consisting of 52 chapters, may be seen in Spelman's and Wilkins' Councils; but in most instances are declaratory of the common ecclesiastical law of England. The synod decrees the administration of confirmation shortly after baptism; it requires that the marriage contract be celebrated publicly and at the church door;<sup>9</sup> that every church should keep a record of its endowment at the time of its consecration, with the date of the day and year of that event, and the name of the consecrating prelate; that no parishioner, except the patron or a noble person, could claim a fixed seat in the church; but that the first comers were at liberty to choose seats for themselves; that no brute animals, whether belonging to the parson or to others, should be permitted to graze in the churchyard; that no priest presume to celebrate mass *twice* on the same day, except on Christmas-day, Easter Sunday, or on the occasion of an interment in his own church; and it distinctly lays down this general rule, as to the building or repairing of churches and chapels, viz. that the building and repairing of the *chancel* of the mother-church appertains to its rector, and of the *nave* to the parishioners; but as to dependent parochial chapels, as they were originally licensed for the ease, convenience, and comfort of the distant parishioners, the whole

<sup>9</sup> In ancient times, for publicity sake, many transactions were accomplished at the porch or door of the church: thus the Patent Rolls, 28 Henry III.,

show that Richard, the king's brother, endowed his wife Sanchia at the church-door, "*eam ditavit in ostio ecclesiæ.*"

burthen of their erection and maintenance was to rest with those in whose favour they were allowed; nevertheless they continued chargeable with assisting to the repairs, or even rebuilding of the *nave* of the mother-church, according to such equitable proportion as the archdeacon of the place should determine.

On 13th March, 1285, Bishop Quivil united to and merged the ancient but reduced parish of St. Cuthbert's, in Exeter, into St. Paul's.

In the 'Monasticon' of this diocese, p. 331, we have refuted the accusations of Hoker and Godwin, as to the prelate's avowed hostility to the Franciscan Friars of Exeter, and their supposed malicious revenge. That he died on 4th October, 1291, appears certain, as also that he was buried before the altar of the Lady Chapel here, under a slab inscribed

"Petra tegit Petrum, nichil officiat tibi tetrum."

But of this we shall treat more at large in the third chapter of the history of this Cathedral.

ARMS:—Azure a cross argent, between two roses in chief, and two fleurs de lis in base, or.

\* ENDOWMENT OF SUBDEANERY.—15th July, 1284.

BISHOP QUIVIL'S REGISTER.—Fol. 125. Ides of July, 1284.

In nomine Domini amen, anno nativitatis ejusdem MCCLXXXIII, Indictione xii, nonis Julii, Pontificatus Domini Martini Pape quarti anno quarto, in provincia mei notarii et testium subscriptorum ad hoc specialiter vocatorum et rogatorum Reverendus Pater Dominus Petrus Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus attendens et considerans [pericula] animarum que ex defectu penitentiarii quo sua carebat Exoniensis Ecclesia, proveniebant pro tempore ac poterant provenire, volensque eciam suam Exoniensem Ecclesiam aliis ecclesiis cathedralibus regni Anglie conformare, habito solempni ac diligenti tractatu cum suo Exoniensi capitulo canonicisque ipsius Ecclesie legitime prout decuit convocatis, de expresso consensu et assensu ipsius capituli Ecclesiam de Egglosheil in Cornubia vacantem per mortem bone memorie Magistri Johannis de Esse quondam archidiaconi

Cornubie et ad collationem Domini Episcopi spectantem, que etiam Ecclesia de patronatu ipsius Domini Episcopi existeret, prebende discreti viri Domini Willelmi de Bisiman, quam in dicta Exoniensi Ecclesia obtinebat, legitime et canonice annexit seu appropriavit, statuens nichilominus et decernens ut quisquam canonicus Exoniensis de cetero dictam habuerit prebendam, penitentiarius Episcopi nominetur ac onus penitentie subportet necnon in dicta Exoniensi Ecclesia, per duas partes anni continue vel interpolatim residentiam faciat personalem, ac semel in anno per diocesim Exoniensem discurrat, ut infirmi qui ad civitatem non possint accedere, ab eo animarum suarum remedium recipiant salutare, et quod tanquam residens per mensem plene completum prout premititur, per diocesim ipsum discurrere ceperit cotidianas distributiones recipiat ac pro residente per unum mensem in dicta Exoniensi Ecclesia habeatur. Insuper volens statuens ac expresse decernens de sui Exoniensis Capituli, ut superius est expressum, consensu expresso pariter et assensu predictus Dominus Episcopus quod penitentiarius qui pro tempore in eadem Exoniensi Ecclesia fuerit, suam vocem inter personas in ipsa Exoniensi Ecclesia dignitates seu personatus habentes, in electionibus Episcoporum et Decanorum in Capitulo ac in omnibus aliis et singulis tractatibus ipsius Ecclesie, optineat et habeat, ac etiam quod primum locum post dictas partes in processionibus habeat, nichilominus statuendo ac etiam discernendo et expresse ordinando ipsi penitentie nulla cura penitus sit annexa, et quod officium diurnum Decanus in ipsa Exoniensi Ecclesia presens non fuerit exerceat subdecani: post hæc autem omnia prefatus reverendus pater propriis manibus in certo stallo chori dicte Exoniensis Ecclesie aperte dextro post stallum decani, juxta ipsius et Exon archidiaconi, prefatum Dominum Willielmum tanquam penitentiarium suum et sue Exoniensis Ecclesie legitime et canonice installavit, necnon etiam et procuratorem locum tenentem discreti viri Magistri Stephani de Erindeham, cui prebendam, que in Exoniensi Ecclesia per mortem Magistri Johannis de Esse vacabat ad suam collationem spectantem contulerat, nomine ipsius Magistri Stephani juxta statuta et consuetudines ipsius Exoniensis Ecclesie prout decuit canonice installando per installationem hujusmodi alicui prejudicium facere non intendens. Actum Exon in choro dicte Exoniensis Ecclesie presentibus venerabilibus viris Magistris Roberto de Evesham archidiacono Exon, Henrico de Bollet Cornubie, Thoma de Bodeham Totton, archidiaconis, Domino Willielmo de Wereplesdon Exon canonico, Domino Henrico de Schipton Bellicampi, ac Magistro Rodulpho Germyn de Oppeton pinn, Ecclesiarum Rectoribus, et aliis testibus ad hoc specialiter vocatis et rogatis. Et ego Bartholomeus de Sancto Laurentio, publicus apostolica et imperiali auctoritate notarius omnibus et

singulis premissis interfui et ut supra legitur totum de verbo ad verbum scripsi et publicavi meoque signo consueto signavi rogatus. Ad majorem autem cautelam et evidenciam pleniorum sigilla Domini Exoniensis Episcopi et Exoniensis Ecclesie Capituli sepius nominatorum superius huic instrumento publico sunt appensa.

---

AGREEMENT by the DEAN and CHAPTER to celebrate the Obit of  
BISHOP PETER QUIVIL.

Universis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Andreas Decanus Ecclesie Sancti Petri Exon et ejusdem loci Capitulum eternam in Domino Salutem. Cum venerabilis Pater Dominus Petrus bone memorie quondam Episcopus noster multa bona nobis et successoribus nostris fecerit et contulerit tam inter vivos quam in ultima voluntate Ecclesias plures absque sui Episcopii diminutione quacunque, Ecclesie nostre annectendo seu appropriando, et eandem Ecclesiam quoad novam ejus fabricam ampliando et pro magna sui parte sumptu proprio consummando, Nos volentes eidem pro modulo nostro gratitudinis vicem rependere, quamquam tantis beneficiis non condignam, concedimus et ordinamus quod die anniversarii sui in Ecclesia nostra singulis annis perpetuo solempniter celebrandi viginti solidos sterlingorum de bonis nostris communibus de Scaccario nostro per manus senescallorum nostrorum qui pro tempore fuerint ad hoc liberandi in choro sicut a tempore obitus sui hactenus observatum est, distribuantur. Volumus insuper et concedimus ac eciam ordinamus, quod vicarii Ecclesie nostre quibus celebrandi missam de Beata Virgine onus incumbit pro anima dicti Patris cujus corpus ante altare Beate Marie humatum quiescit, in singulis missis celebrandis de Beata Maria Virgine in eodem altari, exceptis diebus festivis duplicibus, unam collectam hanc scilicet "Deus qui inter apostolicos sacerdotes" cum secreta et post communionem collecte ejusdem perpetuo dicere teneantur, et nomina ipsius in memento quod in canone misse dicitur pro mortuis, primum et precipuum memorentur: et ut hoc onus quanquam leve libentius agnoscant et devocius impleant volumus concedimus et ordinamus quod sexdecim solidos sterlingorum de bonis nostris communibus de Scaccario nostro per manus senescallorum nostrorum qui pro tempore fuerint ad quatuor anni terminos in Ecclesia nostra consuetos eis solvendos et inter eos equis porcionibus dividendos perpetuo percipiant annuatim. In cujus rei testimonium sigilla nostra cum sigillis trium vicariorum nomine suo et nomine ceterorum omnium presenti scripto indentato sunt appensa. Datum in Capitulo nostro Exonie viij Idibus Februarii,<sup>10</sup> Anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>.cc nonagesimo nono.

The Chapter and Dean's, and three other little Seals, remain.

<sup>10</sup> 6th Feb.

THOMAS DE BUTTON, or BITTON, a native of Gloucestershire, and of a worshipful family,<sup>1</sup> was promoted from the deanery of Wells to the see of Exeter in November, 1292 (Prynne's 'Records,' vol. iii. p. 474), and the temporalities were restored to him on 2nd December that year. Unfortunately his register has long since perished, but in that of his successor Walter Stapeldon is preserved (fol. 28) the interesting report of his visitation of the collegiate church of Boseham, in Sussex, on 28th July, 1294; and again (in folio 175) his appropriation to his dean and chapter here of the church of St. Uvelus or Ewal in Cornwall. The original instrument, dated Exeter, 15th October, 1297, with the beautiful seal of the bishop attached, is carefully preserved in their exchequer-room, with King Edward I.'s license, dated 10th April following.

In 1292 the bishop appropriated to St. John's Hospital at Wells, the church of West Down; and two years later obtained a market for Paignton, and also for Newport, near Barnstaple.

A curious document may be seen in the episcopal archives here, namely, a grant of forty days' indulgence, by three several archbishops and five bishops, dated at Rome A.D. 1300, in the sixth year of the pontificate of Boniface VIII., in favour of all true penitents who should avail themselves of our bishop's ministry, or pray for his prosperity during his life, or for the repose of his soul after his death, and for the

<sup>1</sup> His parents, probably Sir Walter de Bitton, knight, and Matilda his wife, were buried on the north side of the church of Bitton, near Bristol. With the license of Godfrey Giffard, Bishop of Worcester, dated 13th May, 1299, Bishop Button erected St. Catherine's Chapel there, and endowed it as a perpetual chantry. The late vicar, Henry Thomas Ellacombe, in November, 1826, whilst making some alterations there, discovered the sepulchral slab with the incised effigies of the gallant Crusaders,

with the family arms, ermine a fess gules. See Appendix to the 'Archæologia,' vol. xxii. Mr. Ellacombe, in his communication, 9th May, 1850, says: "I have lately had the pleasure of getting Bishop Bitton's chantry restored. The seven windows are filled with rich coloured glass, and on the front altar-steps I have inserted on tile letters, '† In memory of Thomas de Bitton, Bishop of Exeter, the founder of this chantry chapel, A.D. 1299.'"

departed souls of his parents, brothers, and sisters. Three of the eight seals originally attached to the instrument are in fair preservation, those of Basil archbishop of Jerusalem, of Adenulphus bishop of Cosenza, and Manfred bishop of St. Mark's, Venice.<sup>2</sup> The rest have perished.

In nearly the beginning of Bishop Bronescombe's 'Register,' already mentioned, is sewed in Bishop Bitton's purchase-deed, dated Sunday before St. Laurence, 1302, by which he obtained the estate of Kelly, in the parish of St. Alun, Cornwall, of William de Rostourek, for ten pounds of silver. His sensible regulations for the collegiate church of Crediton are printed in the 'Monasticon' of the diocese, p. 445.

To his dean and chapter on 15th October, 1297, he had granted the church of St. Uvelus in Cornwall for the perpetual maintenance of his obit, and to the abbey of Tavistock on 26th August, 1304, he appropriated the church of Burrington, and on 31st December, 1305, he assigned the church of Walkhampton to the use and benefit of the abbot and convent of Buckland.

Our bishop was unable to attend the parliament summoned to meet at Carlisle within the octave of St. Hilary, 1307, the last year of the reign of King Edward I., to treat "super ordinatione et stabilitate terræ Scotiæ" ('Placita Parl.' Lond. edit. 1661, p. 319). According to the 'Chronicon' of Exeter Church he died on 17th September that year (Hoker says 21st),

<sup>2</sup> The seal of the Archbishop of Jerusalem represents him with a long beard, arrayed in his pontifical dress and mitred, and with a limbus or square piece of embroidery in the lower part of the alb; the right hand is elevated in the act of benediction; in his left he bears a crosier, which rises to the top of the mitre, and finishes with the letter Tau. From a nodus near the top of the crosier hangs a pennon. Over his head is the Epigonation or Veronica, which

is repeated on the back of the seal. Adenulphus appears seated in full dress and holding a splendid crosier. In an arch above him is the half-figure of the Virgin Mary and the divine infant. Below the prelate is a shield charged with a lion rampant. The seal of Manfred is perfect: he stands robed, with a piece of embroidery on his alb, like the Archbishop of Jerusalem: the crosier is simply curved. His legend is—

S: MANFREDI . DEI . GRA: . EPISCOPI . SCI: MARCI.

but we prefer the authority of the Cathedral Calendar, or Martyrologium, which states it to be on 25th September, and was buried just before the lowest step of its high altar. According to Leland, the gravestone was inscribed THO: BYTTEN. EPVS. EXON: ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 57). It was embellished with a sepulchral brass.

That he was a general favourite among his episcopal brethren of the province of Canterbury is evident, from the encouragement they gave to the faithful of their respective dioceses "*ad orandum pro animâ bonæ memoriæ Thomæ, quondam Exoniensis Episcopi.*"

Godwin commemorates the tasteful decorated brass on his tomb; but that has long disappeared. In relaying the floor of the choir in August, 1763, a large slab was removed, covering a very shallow walled grave, in which lay a leaden coffin of ancient shape, six feet long; the upper part was partly decayed—the skeleton was nearly entire. On the right side stood a small chalice covered with a paten, and a piece of silk or linen was wound round the stem; amongst the dust was discovered a fair gold ring, with a large sapphire, and on the left were some fragments of a wooden crosier. The remains were respectfully covered in, but the ring and chalice are preserved in the chapter-house. In the inventory of the cathedral plate, A.D. 1327, the bishop is recorded as the donor of two silver candlesticks, parcel gilt, weighing one hundred and eleven shillings and eight pence, and of a silver holy-water vase, with two sprinklers, weighing one hundred and one shillings.

ARMS:—Ermine, a fess, gules.

WALTER DE STAPELDON.—The next person who graced the mitre of Exeter was Walter de Stapeldon, son of William de Stapeldon and Mabilla his wife, born,

it seems, at Annery,<sup>3</sup> the seat of his family, in the parish of Monkleigh, Devon. Adopting the ecclesiastical state, his acquirements and virtues soon raised him to distinction. The University of Oxford placed him in her chair of professor of canon law; and at the time of his election to the see of Exeter he was precentor of its cathedral, rector of Aveton Giffard, and chaplain to Pope Clement V. From his register (fol. 29) we collect that on the Monday after Martinmas, 1307, twenty-three canons assembled for the election of a successor to their late prelate; that fifteen votes were in favour of the precentor, three for Dean Lechelade, three for Thomas de Chirleton, archdeacon of Totnes, and two for Canon John de Godelegh. On this announcement of the scrutiny the votes concurred at once in the election of Stapeldon; yet in the sequel Richard de Plymstock, rector of Exminster and Uffculm, entered an invidious protest against the proceedings, which occasioned some delay, but which he afterwards withdrew. King Edward II. urged the above-mentioned pope to expedite the business (Wilkins' 'Conc.' vol. ii. p. 290). The primate Robert Winchelsey (the connecting link between the bishops of his province and His Holiness) was then abroad, and labouring under some disgrace with the holy see: reconciled, however, to Pope Clement V. at Poitiers, on 15th January, 1308, he issued his commission to confirm the election, which was duly carried into effect on Wednesday, 13th March, that year at Reading. On the Saturday following the king restored the temporalities

<sup>3</sup> Such was the tradition in Westcott's time. In the bishop's own deed, dated Exeter, 25th February, 1323, he states that his birthday occurred on the 1st of February, "prout ex parentum relatione didicimus." With his family he assigned the manor of Broadwoodwiger to the priory and convent of Frithel-

stock. See 'Monastic. Dioc. Exon.' pp. 81, 221. His brother, Sir Richard, one of the Puisne Judges of the King's Bench, resided principally in Stapeldon Manor, within Milton Damerell parish. See Register of Stapeldon, fol. 114. Their sister Joan married Thomas Kaynes of Winkleigh.

(Stapeldon's 'Reg.' fol. 30). From the delay of the primate's return, and the subsequent pressure of business, the consecration was postponed as late as the 13th October ('Reg.' fol. 35). Towards the end of Brantyngham's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 36, is inserted the composition between our bishop and the Lord Hugh Courtenay, dated 22nd December, 1308 (copied into the 'Monasticon' of the diocese, p. 323), which proves that the ceremony of the episcopal enthronisation must have been very splendid. At his accession he found the rebuilding of his cathedral had been commenced, but the progress was slow; and he applied himself diligently to the prosecution of the plan. The fabric rolls testify that he was a benefactor to the amount of eighteen hundred pounds! His example enlisted the co-operation and benevolence of the clergy and laity, as the resolution of 8th May, 1310, demonstrates: the twenty-four canons contributed a moiety of their annuity of six marks received in the name of Prebend ('Grand. Reg.' vol. i. fol. 39), and the monasteries within the diocese simultaneously agreed to admit to a participation of all their masses, prayers, alms-deeds, and other good works, every true penitent who should lend the bishop a helping hand in his pious undertaking. That he vaulted a part of his choir is certain—that he prepared a large stock of materials, glazed several windows, provided a gorgeous canopy over the silver high altar cannot be questioned, and to him is assigned the erection of the matchless sedilia on the south side of the sanctuary. With his sovereign, Edward II., he deservedly possessed the highest favour. He made him his treasurer, and for his valued services granted to his see on 12th November, 1320, the power of holding pleas of hue-and-cry in the lands, tenements and fees of the bishopric, within the county of Cornwall. This grant is preserved in our episcopal archives. He

further allowed him two additional fairs for Crediton, as also fairs for Ashburton,<sup>4</sup> Chudleigh, and Clist; and we learn from the bishop's register (fol. 63) that the king had bestowed on him the lordship of the hundred of Budleigh.<sup>5</sup> A learned man himself, Stapeldon was anxious for the enlightenment of the public mind and the extension of the circle of knowledge; and for this purpose he founded and liberally endowed Hart's Hall and Stapeldon's Inn in Oxford, afterwards consolidated into Exeter College; and he left funds to establish in St. John's Hospital here a grammar school to prepare them for that university (see Wood's 'Hist. and Antiq. Oxon,' and the 'Monast. Dioc. Exon.' p. 306).

Notwithstanding his office of lord treasurer, and the duty of attending the cabinet councils, and the person of his sovereign, he never forgot what was demanded by his episcopal character; and his invaluable 'Register' bears ample testimony to his diligence in visiting his diocese, and how attentive he was to the administration of holy orders. But, during the last two years of his life, the service of his king and country demanded much of his absence. He left the diocese in September, 1324, having previously addressed his dean and chapter on 9th August, from Lawhitton in Cornwall, on the neglected state of several of the parochial churches, exhorting them to look to their substantial repairs, and especially calling on the dean, as holding archidiaconal jurisdiction in the peculiars of the

<sup>4</sup> He was a great benefactor to Ashburton. To the provost and commonalty of its borough he granted all the obventions and offerings of St. Laurence's Chapel, situate "infra ambitum curiæ suæ de Ashperton," for a chantry. Under their common seal they testified their grateful sense of his liberality, on 16th August, 1314. The legend of the seal is—

S: PREPOSITI. ET. CÖTATIS. BVRGI. DE. AYSPTON.

<sup>5</sup> It was usual for our cathedral establishments to admit the reigning sovereign and his royal family to a share in all their prayers, alms, and good works, as special founders and benefactors. We have seen the form of admission of King Edward II. and his queen Isabella, dated Exeter, 25th March, 1315. The same form had been adopted in favour of King Edward I. and his second wife, Margaret of France.

chapter, to enforce obedience to this episcopal ordinance.<sup>6</sup> With his inbred sense of honour and patriotism he must have been annoyed at the progress of disaffection goaded on by the faithless queen consort, and that the king could not be induced to estrange himself from his unworthy and obnoxious favourites and evil counsellors. According to Adam de Murimoth's 'Chronicle' the queen left England for France in May, 1325 : by the king's desire our bishop on 9th September following accompanied Prince Edward, the heir to the throne, to do homage, in place of his father, to the French monarch, for the provinces of Aquitaine and Poitou. Dr. Lingard justly describes our prelate as "a minister of irreproachable integrity;" his vigilance, his uncompromising regard for the interests of his royal master proved a vexatious restraint to the adverse party abroad, who even attempted his life. Returning to England his penetration satisfied him that everything portended a speedy revolution. At last the king became sensible of his danger, and fearful that treason had done its worst, when Isabella and her paramour Mortimer had effected a landing on the coast of Suffolk with a powerful force, on 28th September, 1326, he issued a proclamation from the Tower against them (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. v. p. 233). Next committing the custody of London to this faithful bishop on 2nd October, he hurried off to Bristol. Our bishop had concurred with some of the privy council in promulgating the sentence of excommunication against those who had invaded the realm; but the king's flight, and the successful advance of the queen's army towards London, encouraged its citizens to break out into open rebellion against the Government. In the

<sup>6</sup> The bishop must have paid a hasty visit to Exeter in the middle of September, 1326, for we find him here on the 22nd of that month confirming an agreement between his chapter and the nuns of Polslo.

French 'Chronicle' of London, published in 1844 by the Camden Society (page 52), it is stated that "the Bishop of Exeter, riding towards his inn or hotel in Eldedeanes-lane for dinner, encountered the mob, and, hearing them shout 'Traitor,' he rode rapidly to St. Paul's for sanctuary, but was unhorsed, and taken to Cheapside, stript and beheaded. William Walle (his nephew) and John Padyngton, the bishop's steward, met with the same fate. About the hour of vespers, the same day, 15th October, the choir of St. Paul's took up the headless body of the prelate, and conveyed it to St. Paul's, but, on being informed that he died under sentence, the body was brought to St. Clement's beyond the Temple, but was ejected; so that the naked corpse, with a rag given by the charity of a woman, was laid on a spot called 'Le Lawles Chirche,' and, without any grave, lay there with those of his two esquires, without office of priest or clerk." Other circumstances attending this murder are thus supplied by Thomas of Walsingham ('Historia Brevis,' p. 104):—"The citizens, continuing their rage, assailed the house' of the Bishop of Exeter, Master Walter de Stapulton, and setting fire to the gates, entered it, but not finding the bishop, whose destruction was their object, they plundered his jewels, plate, and furniture. It happened in an evil hour that the bishop returned from the country, who, although he had been apprised of these violences, yet felt no dread of them. He rode on horseback, and when he had, with boldness enough, arrived at the north gate of St. Paul's, he was presently seized by the populace, wounded, torn, thrown down, and, at length, dragged to the place of execution. When they had dragged him to the street of *Chepe*,

<sup>7</sup> He had obtained an excellent site | and erected a large and convenient  
on a property near Temple Bar, which | mansion, called Exeter Inn, for the  
had belonged to the Knights Templars, | benefit of his episcopal successors.

they there proclaimed him a public traitor, a seducer of the king, and a destroyer of the liberties of their city. The bishop was clad in a kind of armour, which we commonly call *Aketon*, and, being stripped of that, and of his other apparel, he was beheaded. Two others of his household, namely, his esquire and his valet, underwent the same fate. This sacrilege being perpetrated, they fixed the head of the bishop on a long pole by way of trophy, that it might be to all beholders a lasting memorial of the attempted crime. His body, like that of an excommunicated person, and without any funeral rites, they cast into a pit, in a certain old cemetery, which had formerly belonged to the fraternity called 'Freres Pyes,' but was then entirely neglected. The cause of their enmity was that, when he was treasurer of the kingdom, of the king's council he procured, that the justices in Eyre should sit in the City of London; on which occasion, because the citizens had committed various offences, they were heavily punished, by the loss of their liberties, by pecuniary mulcts, and by bodily chastisement, as they deserved. It was also said that he had collected a great number of forces to act against the queen and her son the Duke of Aquitain, and therefore the Londoners endeavoured, as they said, to hinder, as quickly as possible, the bishop's enterprise." Again differing from the preceding relation is that of WILLIAM DE PAKINGTON, clerk and treasurer of Prince Edward's (the Black Prince) household in Gascony, in a 'Chronicle' by him written in French, and dedicated to his master, thus translated by Leland ('Lel. Coll.' vol. i. p. 467):—"In the yere 1326, Elizabeth, Edward, Edmund of Wodestock Erle of Kent, and John of Henaude arrived at Harwiche. After the landding of them King Edward heard that the Londoners were minded to rendre them self to them. Whereupon he sent Walter

Stapleton Bishop of Excestre, his Tresorer, for to be gardiane of the cyte with the mayre, and he cummyng to the Guildhauille desired, according to his commission, the keyes, and custody of the cyte. To whom the commons answered that they worde kepe the towne for the king, the quene, and his sunne. And the bishop, not content with this answer, they toke hym and smith of his hedde in the middle of Westchepe, and after beheddid 2 Esquires that waytid on hym. Wylliam Waulle his nephew was the one, and John Padington the other, and after they behedid a Burges one John Mareschal, Espy yn London for the Dispensars. At this tyme Walter Stapleton was making a faire toure on the very Tamys side at this place, with oute Temple bar, and lakking stone and lyme to finishid it, sent a force to the Chirch of the White Freres (Freres de la Eie), and toke it, and yn despite of this the Loundener biryid Stapleton and his 2 Esquires in the hepe of rubrische aboute his toure, as they had bene dogges. And no mervel. For he was fumische, and without pite. But after xi. weeks at the requeste of Quene Isabels lettres the Bishops body was caried to the chirch *thereby*, and after to Excestre. And the 2 Esquires bodyes were caryed to S. Clementes Chirch<sup>s</sup> and there buried."

Those who do not pronounce on events merely from their success, who attend to the springs and principles of actions, must award the tribute of praise and admiration to this high-minded bishop and minister; they will appreciate his zeal and energy to sustain the declining fortunes of his royal master, and venerate him for his disregard of *self*, and for his incorruptible honour and loyalty under every discouragement.

<sup>s</sup> King Henry II. granted this church of St. Clement, "quæ dicitur Dacorum," to the Knights Templars; and on their suppression it appears that King Ed-

ward II. conveyed it to Bishop Stapledon. It had within it a chapel of St. John.

The remains of the heroical bishop were permitted, by the adulteress Queen Isabella, in January, three months after his murder, to be consigned to Christian burial, probably in St. Clement's Church, London. The 'Chronicon' of Exeter Church (Harleian MSS. No. 545, &c.) simply states that on 28th March, 1327, the body was solemnly interred "*solemni traditur sepulturæ*," without specifying where. In a letter of Henry Gower, Bishop of St. David's, bearing date from York 16th August, 1328, in the possession of our dean and chapter, he recommends Bishop Walter's soul to the prayers of the faithful, and mentions his actual interment in Exeter Cathedral "*cujus corpus in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali Exoniensi est humatum*." The Registrar of Newenham, fol. 117, a contemporary, after mentioning his decapitation on Tuesday 15th October, 1326, "*pro magnâ fidelitate suâ, est sepultus apud Exon.*" But we know not how to reconcile this assertion with the omission of all charges for such removal of the body in the accounts of the bishop's executors; and, above all, with the letter of Bishop Grandisson ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 183 *b*) addressed to one of them, Robert de Tauton, a canon of this Cathedral so late as 30th June, 1334, in the 8th year after the sad tragedy, commending his pious intention of erecting a tomb and chapel and founding a perpetual chantry in suburbio London, where the body "*primitus quiescit humatum*" (Appendix). As for the present epitaph on his monument on the north side of the Cathedral-choir, it was composed by John Hoker in Queen Elizabeth's reign (1568), and put up at the expense of Bishop Alley.

In Stapeldon's 'Register,' fol. 170, is his ordinance, dated 2nd March, 1321-2, for the maintenance of his own obit in the cathedral, as also his sovereign's license for that purpose, dated Tewkesbury, 12th November,

1322. Copies are also preserved in the archives of our dean and chapter. Leland ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 45) asserts that the monument in the wall of the north aisle of the cathedral choir, and opposite to the bishop's, was erected to the memory of his brother, Sir Richard de Stapeldon, Knight.<sup>9</sup> It may be the case; but there is no truth in the tradition that he fell a sacrifice, with his episcopal brother, to the frantic violence of the mob. There is no reason for even supposing that he was then in London. He certainly was living on 2nd April, 1330, as is manifest from the deed of his brother Thomas of that very date. His anniversary, moreover, was kept here on 10th March; whereas the bishop's was observed on the 15th of October, the day of his murder, and the feast of St. Wulfran. (Obitus Ricardi Stapeldon, Militis, Martii x; obitus Walteri Stapeldon, Epi., xv Octobris. Ex Antiquo Kalendari Exon.). Bishop Grandisson's ordinance to this effect, dated 28th June, 1328, is in Bishop Brantyngham's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 6, where it is added that Bishop Stapeldon not only complied with the ancient custom of his predecessors in leaving an hundred oxen to the see, forty to work the farms in Devon, thirty those in Cornwall, and thirty for those elsewhere; but added *another hundred oxen*, with directions that at his anniversary one hundred poor should then be fed in the hall of Exeter Palace, or at its outer gate.

<sup>9</sup> King Edward II., on 21st October, 1314, licensed this learned knight, under the great seal, to appropriate an acre of land in Draynet in Penwith, with the advowson of the church of St. Wynnerus there, to the dean and chapter of Exeter, "in subsidium duodecim Scolarium in Universitate Oxon, causâ studendi morantium et successorum suorum moraturorum imperpetuum."

The statutes of the bishop for Stapeldon Hall are dated April, 1316, and it is pleasing to observe his anxiety that in the election of scholars "cessante omni favore, timore, consanguinitate vel

amore, illos nominabunt, quos crediderint ad proficiendum aptiores, in moribus honestiores, et in facultatibus pauperiores; vel saltem illos, in quibus istæ tres conditiones magis conveniunt."

The obit of the bishop's brother Thomas was kept in the cathedral on 3rd October, and of Robert on 21st May: this latter had died about the feast of the Ascension, 1311, rector of Tawstock: the former survived till late in 1342, when his canonry was given by Bishop Grandisson, on 3rd October that year, to Thomas de Pateshull ('Reg.' vol. iii. fol. 48).



It is painful to reflect how this barbarous murder was suffered to pass over with apathy and impunity. About eighteen months later, Bishop Grandisson, writing to Pope John XXII., conjures His Holiness not to lose sight of that revolting tragedy—that the impunity for such an atrocious deed was a scandal to the nation—that His Holiness's clemency should beware of admitting the excuses of the Londoners; for common report affirmed that some, even of the bishops, had been induced by costly presents and future promises of the citizens of London to discolour the facts, and conceal the truth from the holy see—that their success would injure the reputation of His Holiness in the opinion of many, and would cover the writer (*himself*) with shame and grief: “et me filium sedis apostolicæ, etsi juvenem; et defensorem, licet invalidum rétunderet obruentem” (‘Reg.’ vol. i. fol. 37).

In the episcopal archives is preserved an interesting roll or inventory (though sadly injured by the wanton use of galls) of the deceased prelate's effects, as delivered to Bishop Grandisson in June, 1328, by the executors, Richard de Coleton, precentor, Thomas de Stapeldon, brother to the testator, and Richard de Braylegh, then subdean, all canons of Exeter, in the absence of their co-executor, Robert de Tauton (the canon above mentioned). It comprises the effects of his chapel, library, chamber, wardrobe, cellar, plate, and household goods, and the live and dead stock on the farms. The ornaments of his chapel are numerous and valuable. His books, valued at 20*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, treated chiefly on Holy Scripture and Canon Law, with a few historical works and some sermons. He had previously granted to the cathedral library a *Catholicon*, beginning with the words “Temporum Summa,” valued at 5*l.*, and the Chronicles of Westminster, “de Gestis Anglorum,” valued at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* In his chamber were

found 1006 florens “de agno,” 4000 florens “de Florenciâ et unus florens de *regina*,” and in ready money, “pecuniâ numeratâ,” 801*l.* 8*d.* sterling; “in platis argenteis” to the value of 515*l.* His rings amounted to ninety-one; one was broken; three of them handsome, the rest ordinary, value unknown: but the pontifical and best rings, “tempore mortis defuncti fuerunt Londoni deprædati.” The “*vasa argentea*” must have been splendid, combining gifts from the Kings of England and France and from various noblemen; yet not rated higher than 170*l.* The cellar had been reduced in quantity; but we find a pipe half full de vino de Warnath,<sup>10</sup> valued at 4*l.*, whereas two other hogsheads of wine were priced at the same sum. The stock on his farms of Petershays, Flockston, Clist, Chudleigh, Bishop’s Teignton, Paignton, Crediton, &c., was very valuable, but the prices moderate, compared with the present times. Good debts were estimated at

<sup>10</sup> This was a medicated wine, prepared with an infusion of wormut, the German word for wormwood. Sir Henry Ellis and Mr. Albert Way inform us that the Germans in the Rhenish and viniferous districts delighted in vinum absinthianum, and that the more northern nations mingled the herb with their beer. Our ancestors fancied this bitterness gave a relish and whetted the appetite. We still retain in some parts of England “bitter ale.” We all remember that Horace, in his ode ‘*Natis in usum*,’ applies the epithet *severus* to the fine Falernian wine; and that Seneca (63 Epist.) says, “in vino nimis veteri, *ipsa nos amaritudo delectat*.”

In the inventory a draught horse is valued at 5*s.*; an ox or a bull at 6*s.* 8*d.*; a cow at 5*s.* 6*d.*; a heifer 2*s.*; a calf 1*s.* 6*d.*; a sheep or ewe at 1*s.*; a ram at 1*s.* 2*d.*; lambs varied in price from 6*d.* to 8*d.*

In the will of Simon Grendon, made and proved A.D. 1411, he leaves 10*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of twenty cows, to be given to as many poor persons. About 120 years later (1520) the rental of Rochester Priory states the purchase of a cow at 8*s.*; another superior cow cost the community 11*s.* 8*d.*;

and they paid “pro unâ vaccâ cum vitulo” as much as 15*s.* In the rental of the chapter of Exeter we observe that eggs—a great article of consumption—were cheaper in 1401 than in 1398. In the former year they were purchased at 5*d.* the hundred; but three years before at 5½*d.*, and even 5¾*d.*

King Edward II., in 1315, in his writ to the Chancellor of Oxford, required that the price of a fat goose should not exceed 2½*d.*; of a good fat capon or hen 2*d.*; of two chickens 1*d.*; of four pigeons 1*d.*; of twenty-four eggs 1*d.*, &c.

In the inventory of the goods of John de Yaldeforde in Thorverton parish, taken in December, 1362, we find eleven quarters of wheat appraised in toto at 27*s.* 6*d.*; twenty quarters of oats in toto at 20*s.*; twelve acres of wheat growing in the ground at 20*s.*; seven oxen at 35*s.*; one cow at 3*s.*; four boviculi at 10*s.*; fifty sheep at 25*s.*; four hogs at 2*s.*; five geese at 12*d.*; one wenrop 6*d.*; a mare and colt at 5*s.*

But what is this price to the one charged on the estate of Ralph de Limesey in Bosintone manor, county of Somerset, viz. xxiiij oves, aut v solidos unoquoque anno? (‘*Exeter Domesday*,’ p. 473).

381*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*; but the executors despaired of recovering others to the amount of 378*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, “*propter nimiam paupertatem debitorum.*” Before his death the bishop had sown 609 acres and a half with wheat and rye, valued at 151*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*, or 3*s.* 4*d.* the acre—fifteen acres of winter-barley, valued at 1*l.* 10*s.*, or 2*s.* the acre; and in his peculiar manors 160 acres and a half of wheat and rye, valued at 26*l.* 15*s.*, or 3*s.* 4*d.* an acre.

In the archives of the dean and chapter is Bishop Grandisson’s acquittance, dated Chudleigh, 28th June, 1328, to the said executors. Within two months later, viz. 26th August, they engaged, in St. Mary’s Chapel within the palace at Exeter, to pay Bishop Grandisson, in lieu of all dilapidations and demands, the sum of 300*l.*, to present him with a precious mitre belonging to the late bishop; also with a silver bason and jug, the gift of the King of France. They further surrendered to him all the dead stock set forth in the inventory, and promised him 100*l.* more if he would assist them in recovering the debts due to the estate (‘Reg.’ vol. ii. fol. 62), and they obtained his lordship’s receipt in full of all demands on the 24th March next ensuing (‘Reg.’ vol. ii. fol. 117).

The executors distributed 210*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* in legacies and charities: amongst the items we find 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* towards the building of the chancel of Pilton monastery, and 13*s.* 4*d.* to the fabric of Pilton Church; to the repairs of Cowley Bridge and its approaches 3*l.* 6*s.* 10½*d.*; to the repairs of New Bridge juxta Tauton, 2*l.*; towards the bridge at Bovey Hethfeld, one mark; pro ponte de Bickley, 1*l.* 5*s.*; to the prior and convent of Launceston for repairing their church, 10*l.*; to the abbot of Athelney (where King Alfred once found shelter, and in gratitude founded its monastery) for repairs of the church and building of the tower, 4*l.*; “in subsidium reparationis ecclesiæ de Plymptree pau-

perimæ," 10s.; for Stoke Bridge, 4*l.*; Spilstor Bridge, 20s.; for Wonorde Bridge, near Axminster, 20s.; towards Barnstaple Bridge, 4*l.*, with 2*l.* for its wardens; for the repairs of Salcombe Church, 5*l.*; for a cloth embroidered with figures, for the use of the high altar of the cathedral of Exeter, 13*l.* 3s. 4*d.*, and for a covering of the same, 1*l.* 8s.

The bishop's brother, Canon Thomas Stapeldon, granted a rent of 1*l.* 4s. charged on a tenement that once formed the corner-house of the High Street and North Street, Exeter, for the maintenance of his obit and the obits of the family. He further granted four shops in the High Street of Exeter to his brethren of the chapter, with the licence of King Edward III. for the same purpose. In conclusion we may add that Roger de Ralegh, Abbot of Hartland, and his convent, to perpetuate their grateful sense of the services of our prelate to their monastery, agreed to maintain his solemn obit on the 15th of October at all future times, and that, after this office was performed, thirteen poor persons should be fed in the abbot's hall, "*et quod in die obitus sui xiii pauperes in aulâ abbatis, pro ipsius animâ, pascantur.*"

ARMS:—Argent, two bends wavy, sable.

---

FUNDATIO CANTARIE Dni. WALTERI DE STAPELDON, Exon Epi., in Ecclesiâ S. Clementis, London.

Universis &c., Johannes Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem &c. Piis operibus dare consilium, et presentis vite subsidium queritur et eterne retributionis premium expectatur. Cum itaque dilectus filius, vir providus Dominus Dominus Robertus de Tauton, nostre Exoniensis Ecclesie canonicus, humanitatis ductus officio, ad id, sicut accepimus, sue mentis affectum destinat sedulo, ut locum ad nostram episcopalem mensam pertinentem (Sancti Clementis Danorum) quo felicis recordationis Walteri de Stapeldono, Exoniensis Episcopi, predecessoris nostri Corpus in suburbio London primitus quiescit humatum, magnificare valeat sepulturâ, et capellam ibidem erigere et fundare, missasque

cotidianas et orationes alias in eâ perpetuò celebrari facere, in ipsius predecessoris nostri, et nostri ac omnium aliorum predecessorum nostrorum et successorum Exonie Episcoporum, omnium fidelium defunctorum suffragium animarum, desideriis suis hujusmodi favore benevolo annuentes, habitoque super hoc cum dilectis filiis Capituli Ecclesie nostre prelibate tractatu solempni et diligenti, eisque consentientibus, cum ad dampnum Ecclesie nostre predictae vel mense trahi nequeat, ei, quoad id, licentiam concedimus et liberam facultatem, dictum locum cum adjacente areâ, quatenus nobis existit licitum, ad dictum usum etiam conferendum. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo Capituli Ecclesie nostre predictae presentibus duximus apponendum. Datum &c., ultimo die Junii MCCCXXXIV.

Edwardus Dei gratiâ Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie, omnibus ad quos presentes Littere pervenerint, Salutem. Licet de communi consilio regni nostri statutum sit quod non liceat viris religiosis seu aliis ingredi feodum alicujus ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat sine licencia nostra et capitalis Domini, de quo res illa immediate tenetur: per finem tamen quem dilectus et fidelis noster Ricardus de Stapeldon fecit nobiscum concessimus et licentiam dedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est eidem Ricardo, quod ipse unam acram terre cum pertinentiis in Draynet in Penwyth et advocacionem Ecclesie ejusdem ville dare possit et assignare dilectis nobis in Christo Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Beati Petri Exonie, habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis in subsidium sustentacionis duodecim scholarium in Universitate Oxonie causa studendi morancium et successive moraturorum imperpetuum. Et eisdem Decano et Capitulo quod ipsi predictas terram et advocacionem a prefato Ricardo recipere et Ecclesiam predictam sibi appropriare et in proprios usus una cum terra predicta tenere possint sibi et successoribus suis predictis in subsidium sustentacionis scholarium predictorum in perpetuum sicut predictum est, tenore presencium similiter licentiam dedimus specialem. Nolentes quod predictus Ricardus aut heredes sui vel predicti Decanus et Capitulum seu successores sui predicti rationi statuti predicti per nos vel heredes nostros inde occasionentur, molestentur in aliquo seu graventur salvis tamen capitulibus Dominis feodi illius serviçiis inde debitis et consuetis. In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Windesore vicēsimō primo die Octobris anno regni nostri sexto. Clyp. per finem centum solidorum factum coram Thesaurario.

The Great Seal of England is attached.

Indorsed "Licencia Domini Regis super Ecclesia Sancti Wynieri  
- in Cornubia appropriata."

GRANT by KING EDWARD II. to BISHOP STAPELDON and his successors, Bishops of Exeter, of Hue-and-Cry in the Lands of the See of Exeter within the County of Cornwall.—12th Nov. (14 Edw. II.) 1320.

De PLACITIO de HUTESIIS et CLAMORIBUS levatis in Comitatu Cornubie.

Edwardus Dei graciâ Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie, Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Prioribus Comitibus Baronibus Justiciariis vicecomitibus Prepositis ministris et omnibus Ballivis et fidelibus suis, Salutem. Sciatis quod pro bono servicio quod venerabilis pater *Walterus de Stapeldon* Exoniensis Episcopus, Thesaurarius noster, nobis hactenus impendit et impendet in futurum in instanti parlamento nostro apud Westmonasterium convocato de assensu prelatorum comitum et Baronum ibidem existencium concessimus ei et hac carta nostra confirmavimus quod ipse et successores sui *imperpetuum* habeant et teneant placita de hutesio et clamore levatis in terris tenementis et feodis ad episcopatum predictum pertinentibus in comitatu Cornubie in que idem Episcopus habet visum franci plegii. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predictus Episcopus et successores sui imperpetuum habeant et teneant placita de hutesio et clamore levatis in terris tenementis et feodis ad episcopatum predictum pertinentibus in comitatu predicto in quibus idem Episcopus habet visum franci plegii sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W. Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo tocius Anglie primate, J. Norwyc Episcopo, cancellario nostro Thoma comite Norff. et marescallo Anglie, fratre nostro carissimo Adomaro de Valencia comite Pembr., J. de Warenn comite Surr., Hugone le Despenser Seniore, Bartholomeo de Badelesmere Senescallo hospicii nostri, et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium, duodecimo die Novembris anno regni nostri quarto decimo.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

The Great Seal of England is attached.

[In the possession of the Bishop of Exeter.]

---

CARTA BURGENSEM ASPERTON super Cantaria in Capella situata in curia  
Episcopi ibidem.

Universis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint prepositus et communitas Burgensium ville de Ashperton, Salutem in Domino. Cum venerabilis pater et dominus noster dominus *Walterus* [Stapeldon] dei graciâ Exoniensis Episcopus de consensu Capituli sui Exonie concesserit omnes obvenciones et oblaciones Capelle Sancti Laurencii infra ambitum curie sue de Ashperton situate uni presbitero idoneo per nos eligendo et officiali peculiaris jurisdictionis de Ashperton oportunis loco et tempore annis

singulis presentando, qui pro salubri statu dicti Episcopi et pro ipsius anima cum ab hac luce migraverit et animabus omnium predecessorum et successorum suorum in eadem capella divina imperpetuum celebrabit, prout in literis dictorum Episcopi et Capituli que penes nos resident plenius est contentum. Nos divini cultus augmentum pro viribus affectantes ne predicta cantaria tam sancte et salubriter ordinata pro defectu exhibitionis et stipendiorum ipsius presbiteri quod absit depereat, infuturum obligamus nos heredes nostros et successores ad inveniendum predicto presbitero ibidem ut premittitur celebraturo plenam et sufficientem exhibitionem una cum oblationibus et obvencionibus supradictis in suis stipendiis computatis. Ita quod eadem cantaria pro defectu exhibitionis et stipendiorum ipsius presbiteri nullo tempore deperibit, quodque ipsam capellam, libros, et ornamenta ipsius ad cultum divinum oportuna sufficienter reparabimus, quociens oportuerit, et in bono statu sustinebimus omnibus temporibus secuturis: ad que omnia et singula facienda obligamus nos et nostrum singulos nostrosque heredes et successores et omnia bona nostra et ipsorum mobilia et immobilia spiritualia et mundana coercioni et districcioni dictorum Episcopi et Capituli et successorum suorum et cujuscunque alterius judicis ecclesiastici vel secularis quem Episcopus Exoniensis qui pro tempore fuerit aut capitulum Exoniense duxerit eligendum. In cujus rei testimonium huic scripto Sigillum nostrum commune duximus opponendum. Hiis testibus Dominis Roberto Dei graciâ Abbate Tavistoch, Mathia Priore de Plympton, Petro Abbate Buffestr, Jocelino Priore Tottoni, Rogero de Charleton Archidiacono Totton, et aliis. Datum apud Ashperton die veneris in crastino Assumpcionis Beate Marie, anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quarto decimo.

[S. Prepositi et Coitatis Burgi de Ayspton.]

---

**JAMES BERKLEY.**—When the news reached Exeter that their beloved bishop Walter Stapeldon had fallen a victim to the popular phrensy in London, the dean and chapter assembled to deliberate on a suitable successor. Their choice was unanimous in favour of their colleague James Berkley, S.T.P. For the last eight years he had been also Archdeacon of Huntingdon, and was powerful by his family connections. He was the third son of Thomas de Berkley, who was summoned to Parliament from the 23rd of King Edward I. (1295)

to the 14th of King Edward II. (1321), by Joane his wife, daughter of William de Ferrers Earl of Derby. According to Le Neve, the royal assent was given to the election on 12th December, 1326, and six days later the king addressed a letter from Kenilworth to Pope John XXII., extolling the elect for pre-eminence of merit, noble descent, learning, and circumspection, and praying that no obstacle might be opposed to his consecration. To the cardinals individually the king on the same day addressed letters to the same purpose (Rymer's 'Foedera,' tom. iv. p. 240). From William le Dene's 'Hist. Roffensis' we learn that the primate Walter Reynolds<sup>1</sup> consecrated the elect, at Canterbury, on Midlent Sunday, 22nd March following, assisted by the Bishops of Rochester and Chichester; or perhaps on 15th March, as the 'Chronicon' of Exeter asserts. But, after the consecration, the pope interfered: on 22nd April he announced that he had reserved to himself the power *hâc vice* of providing a successor to Walter, of happy memory. Godwin has unfairly represented this interference, and takes occasion to vituperate the Holy See: nay, goes so far as to attribute the premature death of the consecrating primate, and of the new bishop, to the terrors excited by the acerbity of the pope's language. How wide this is from the truth must be evident from the bull addressed to his venerable brother James Berkley, at the date above mentioned, which is fortunately preserved in Bishop Grandisson's 'Register' (vol. i. fol. 35). With great good sense and feeling, after affirming his right to provision, in this particular case of reserve, he excuses the parties on the ground of their being ignorant of his intention, ratifies his election and consecration, supplies every defect, and commands that no prejudice shall

<sup>1</sup> This primate, as his monument at Canterbury shows, died 16th November, 1327.

accrue, and no obstacle be interposed to the canonical government of his diocese of Exeter.

Here we may be allowed to observe that the canons assigned to the pope the confirmation of a *primate* elect; but that provisions to vacant *bishoprics* in this country, so often claimed by the Holy See from the reign of King Edward I. to that of King Henry VIII., was an abuse,—an *encroachment* on the rights of chapters under a national hierarchy, and on the prerogative of the crown. King John had very properly restored to the chapters, episcopal and conventual, the unfettered power of *electing* their future prelates, after they had solicited and obtained the sovereign's licence, for such as were of royal foundation. The subsequent assent of the crown, “*ex debito justitiæ et non ex gratiâ*,” could not be withheld but for good cause shown. If no reasonable objection was offered, the elect was referred to the *metropolitan* for confirmation, and, this obtained, the consecration followed of course. As to the restoration of the *temporalities*, either before or after consecration, that was an affair that belonged exclusively to the crown; and it would be an infringement of the royal prerogative for the spiritual power to pretend to exercise it. The distinction between the spiritual authority and the temporal power was rightly understood by the English barons, as is manifest from their memorable reply to Pope Boniface VIII., in the year 1301; and it is deeply to be lamented, that any of our sovereigns from pusillanimity or indolence, or views of temporary or political expediency, could so far forget what was due to themselves and to the national honour, as to connive at, and much more to suffer and encourage, usurpations of their own prerogative. Thus, for instance, we find in Bishop Stafford's ‘Register,’ vol. ii. fol. 224, that King Richard II., by letters patent, dated at Coventry on 16th January, 1398, after reciting the

Act of Parliament passed nine years before "*contra provisores*," proceeds to add, that for the honour of God and the Holy See, and for his special affection for the reigning pontiff Boniface IX., he modifies that statute, and sanctions its infringement and violations from the 8th December last past, until the Easter next ensuing!

Quid leges sine moribus  
Vanæ proficiunt?

But to return to Bishop Berkley: notwithstanding this satisfactory brief, he was snatched away by death fourteen weeks after his consecration. The event took place at his episcopal manor of Petershayes,<sup>2</sup> in the parish of Yartecombe, on 24th June, 1327, as the 'Register' of Newenham affirms. He was buried on the south side of his cathedral choir, with this simple epitaph, according to Leland ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 45):—

"In Berkley natus, jacet hic Jacobus tumulatus."

From a manuscript in the possession of the Dean and Chapter we find that he was a donor to the church on 7th May, 1327, of some purple vestments richly garnished with pearls.

Arms:—Gules, a chevron between ten crosses patee—according to Westcote, or; but according to Izacke, argent.

---

POPE JOHN XXII.'s CONFIRMATION of BISHOP BERKLEY's Election and Consecration.—22nd April, 1327.

CONFIRMATIO Electionis et Consecrationis Dni. JACOBI DE BERKELEY dudum Exon. Epi.<sup>3</sup>

Johannes Epūs., servus servorum Dei, venerabili fratri Jacobo Epō. Exon., Salutem et Apostolicam Benedictionem. Apostolice Sedis benignitas circa Ecclesiarum utilitates intentam se exhibet, ut earum profectus augeat et personis bene meritis se

<sup>2</sup> In the inventory of Bishop Stapeldon's effects it is called Petrishegh, and there we find two sumpter-beasts valued at 10s.; sixteen oxen at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, or 6*s.* 8*d.* per head; one bull at 6*s.* 8*d.*; a yearling 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 189 sheep at 9*l.*, or twelve pence each. In the grange

was corn to the value of 9*l.* 6*s.* The dead stock, with timber, lime, laths, "*et lapidibus sculptis pro novis edificis*," valued at 9*l.* 1*s.* Timber at Madeford worth 10*s.*

<sup>3</sup> 'Reg. Grandisson,' vol. i. fol. 35 b.

exhibeat graciosam. Dudum siquidem cupientes regimini Exoniensis Ecclesie per obitum bone memorie Walteri Exon. Epi. tunc vacantem de persona ydonea per nostre provisionis studium provideri, provisionem ejusdem Ecclesie illâ vice dispositioni nostre et Sedis Apostolice duximus specialiter reservandam, decernentes extunc irritum et inane, si secus super hiis a quoquam quâvis auctoritate scienter vel ignoranter, contingeret attemptari. Post que dilecti filii Canonici ejusdem Ecclesie, hujusmodi nostre Reservationis et Decreti forsitan ignari, Te tunc ejusdem Ecclesie Canonicum in Sacerdotio constitutum, et in Sacrâ Theologia, in Exon. Epum. concorditer elegerunt, prestitoque per se Electioni predictæ consensu venerabilis frater noster Archiepus. Cantuariensis, loci Metropolitanus, presentatam sibi electionem ipsam, dictorum Reservationis et Decreti, ut asseritur, inscius, de facto auctoritate Metropolitana confirmavit. Quibus ad audientiam nostram deductis Nos electiones et confirmationes easdem, post et contra hujusmodi reservationem et decretum factas, inanes, prout erant et irritas reputantes, de ipsius Ecclesie ordinatione, ne dispendia prolixæ vacationis incurreret, paternâ sollicitudine cogitantes, cum nullus, preter nos, eâ vice de ordinatione ipsius Ecclesie se intromittere posset, Reservationem et Decreto obsequentibus supradictis, ac cupientes eidem Ecclesie talem preesse Pontificem, per quem posset dicta Ecclesia utiliter dirigi et salubriter gubernari: ac demum attendentes concordem ipsorum eligentium voluntatem, quam habuerunt in electione predictâ, post deliberacionem quam super hoc cum fratribus nostris habuimus diligentem, ad Te, multiplicium virtutum dotibus prout ex fidei testimonio accepimus insignitum, direximus aciem mentis nostre, ac de personâ tuâ tunc absente, eidem Ecclesie, de dictorum fratrum consilio, auctoritate apostolicâ, duximus providendum; preficientes Te illi Ecclesie in Episcopum et Pastorem ac curam et administrationem ipsius in Spiritualibus et Temporalibus committendo. Verum post provisionem et perfectionem nostras hujusmodi de te factas, Tu adhuc earundem reservationis et provisionis ac perfectionis ignarus, innitens electioni et confirmationi predictis, absque licentiâ et auctoritate ejusdem Sedis a prefato Metropolitano tuo, alias tamen rite obtinuisti tibi munus consecrationis impendi: quare nobis humiliter supplicasti, ut providere tibi super hoc de oportuno remedio curaremus. Licet igitur per reservationem, inhibitionem et decretum hujusmodi ac provisionem et perfectionem de persona tua ad predictam Exoniensem Ecclesiam per nos factas, sic ad nos et Sedem predictam, hujusmodi negotium quoad plenum effectum ipsius totaliter fuit revocatum, ut, absque juris offensâ, per Metropolitanum tuum non potueris consecrari, ob tuarum tamen multiplicium dona virtutum, ac

ejusdem Ecclesie commodum necnon animarum profectum gregis Dominici tibi commissi, tuis supplicationibus inclinati, de dictorum fratrum consilio, Consecrationem predictam ratam et gratam habentes, defectum qui propter premissa extitit in eâdem supplemus de Apostolice plenitudine potestatis, Tibi nichilominus concedentes, ut administrationem ejusdem Ecclesie in Spiritualibus et Temporalibus, tam quod ea que sunt ordinis, quam quoad illa que jurisdictionis existunt, libere exercere valeas, premissis non obstantibus, ex quibus nullum Tibi prejudicium parari volumus vel obstaculum interponi. Nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostre suppletionis, concessionis et voluntatis infringere, vel ei auso temerario contraire. Datum Avenione, x Kal. Maii, Pontificatus nostri anno xi<sup>o</sup>.

JOHN DE GRANDISSON, second son of William de Grandisson<sup>4</sup> (summoned to parliament among the barons of the realm tempore Edward I. and Edward II.),

<sup>4</sup> Otho de Grandisson, the bishop's uncle, cousin-german to the Emperor of Constantinople, to the King of Hungary, and Duke of Bavaria, and son of Peter de Grandisson, Lord of Grandisson, by his wife Agnes, daughter of Ulrick, Count of Neufchatel, did homage as Earl Palatine of Burgundy, in January, 1281, and was summoned to the English Parliament on 21st September, 1299. King Edward I. had appointed him one of his executors as early as 18th June, 1272. In his 'Register' (vol. i. fol. 55) Bishop Grandisson affirms that he held of the crown "Insulas de Gernesey" for his life. Obiit 2nd April, 1328. His honours and estates descended to his brother William, who survived till 27th June, 1335. His lady, Sibilla, had gone before him, the 21st of September preceding, and both were buried at Dore Abbey in the county of Hereford. Otho and William had a brother Gerard, Bishop of Verdun, whose obit was kept on 13th October. Lord William left five sons and four daughters.

First son, Peter.—This nobleman married Blanche, daughter of Roger Mortimer, Earl of March. She died 3rd June, 1347. He died 2nd July, 1358, and was buried in Hereford Cathedral.

Second, John, the Bishop of Exeter, the subject of this memoir.

Third, Otho, a wealthy knight, to whom King Edward III. granted the county of Tipperary in Ireland. He

married Beatrix, daughter and coheir of Sir Nicholas de Malmaynes, knight, and left a son, Thomas, and a daughter, Elizabeth. Otho died on 21st May, 1359, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ottery. See his will, 'Testamenta vetusta,' vol. i. p. 62.

Fourth, Thomas, a clerk, who died young. His obit was kept 14th July.

Fifth, William, collated by his episcopal brother to a canonry in Exeter Cathedral, 30th March, 1330, and on the 14th April to the archdeaconry of Exeter; but died on the 5th July the same year ('Reg.' vol. iii. fol. 14, 15).

First daughter, Agnes, married to Sir John Northwode, knight. Ob. 4th December, 1348.

Second, Catharine, a renowned beauty. She married William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury; whom she survived, and was buried in the Augustinian monastery of Bisham, Berks, founded by her husband. Her obit was kept on 23rd April.

Third, Mabilla, married to Sir John de Pateshull, knight.

Fourth, Matilda, a nun of the Augustinian convent of the Holy Cross and St. John at Acornbury in the county of Hereford, of which she became prioress (Leland's 'Itinerary,' vol. iii. p. 53). It is clear from the bishop's will that she had died before him.

by Sibilla de Tregoz his wife, daughter of John de Tregoz, and granddaughter of Juliana de Cantilupo, who was sister to St. Thomas Bishop of Hereford, which William de Grandisson had accompanied Edmund Earl of Lancaster, brother of King Edward I., into England, and is said to have been introduced by Edmund to the acquaintance of the said Sibilla, a wealthy heiress.

John was born in the parish of Ashperton or Ashton in the county of Hereford in 1292. Embracing the ecclesiastical profession, he was collated in due time to the prebend of Haydore, in the cathedral of Lincoln, and to the archdeaconry of Nottingham, after studying theology at Paris, under that eminent professor James Fournier, afterwards Cardinal and Pope Benedict XII.: (see Grandisson's 'Reg.' vol. i. fol. 40, as also the bishop's will). Whilst chaplain to Pope John XXII. he was joined in a commission with William Archbishop of Vienna, and Hugh Bishop of Orleans, to negotiate the peace of Gascony, and was actually engaged in this honourable embassy when the news reached the papal court at Avignon of the premature death of Bishop James Berkley on the preceding 24th June. His Holiness at once, viz. on 11th August, provided John de Grandisson to the vacant see, and directed his vice-chancellor Peter, Cardinal Bishop of Præneste, to perform the ceremony of the consecration. This was done on Sunday 18th October, 1327, in the Dominican Church at Avignon, in the presence of many cardinals, prelates, and nobility ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 39-41). Thomas de Cherleton, the elect of Hereford and a canon of Exeter, was consecrated at the same time. John was then about thirty-five years old ('Ordinale,' fol. 5). On 21st August he had announced to his Dean and Chapter his unsolicited appointment, and earnestly implored their co-operation in the good government

of the diocese (vol. i. fol. 52). On 23rd December he left Avignon for England, but, owing to the intensity of the frost and a very tempestuous season he did not reach Whitsand (a much frequented port about ten miles north of Boulogne) to embark for Dover, until Wednesday 3rd February, 1328. On the Friday he arrived at Canterbury, and was met at the gate of Christ's Church by the prior and convent in their rich copes, according to custom. Proceeding to the high altar he made before the prior and convent the profession of canonical obedience to the metropolitan see then vacant by the death of the primate Walter Reynolds. On 10th February he left Canterbury for the north of England to do homage to his youthful sovereign King Edward III., and reached York, where the king was then holding his court, on Sunday 6th March. The next day, after the king had assisted at mass, he was duly presented in the chapel of St. Sepulchre adjoining the minster, and was graciously received; and having, according to established custom, openly and expressly renounced every expression in the papal bulls prejudicial to the royal prerogative and the rights of the crown,<sup>5</sup> the bishop was put in possession of the temporalities of his see on 9th March, and on the very same day, in virtue of the royal mandate, the usual pension of five marks, "*ratione novæ creationis*," was agreed on to the king's nominee, Hugh Boši clerk,

<sup>5</sup> In the 'Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium,' No. 1249 (34 Henry III.), one is entitled "*Contra abusus Papales*," and another, fourteen years later, "*Litteræ Regis misse Bonifacio Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi in Francia degenti experimentes prærogativam regis, ac leges contra usurpationes et abusus tam Papæ quam totius cleri ac regis potestatem in clerum*." From 1302 until the Reformation all our bishops acknowledged that they could receive their temporalities from no one but the king.

chequer the most ancient was the Rome Feoh, or Peter's Pence, collected between 29th June and Lammas Day. This was a trifle, never exceeding 20*l.* 9*s.* King John's grant of a thousand marks, as an acknowledgment of his holding the crown of England in fee of the sovereign pontiff, was most obnoxious to the national spirit, and, after many refusals, was abrogated for ever towards the close of King Edward III.'s reign. Yet the claim of the first-fruits of the sees and benefices proved an intolerable burthen.

Of the taxes paid to the papal ex-

until the bishop should provide him with a competent benefice. During his stay at York our prelate received a commission from its archbishop William de Melton, to reconcile the church of St. Lawrence in Walmegate beyond the walls of that city. Thence he pursued his journey to Oxenhale, the residence of his noble father near Gloucester, where he continued until he was summoned to attend the parliament at Northampton. At length, on 9th June, 1328, he was enabled to enter Devonshire, and for the first night he took up his quarters in the rectory-house of Honiton. On the following day he proceeded onwards to his mansion at Bishop's Clist, but was met on the road by the dean, treasurer, subdean, and many of the canons of the cathedral, who honourably escorted him to that agreeable residence, where all shared in his hospitable entertainment ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 48). From his letter to Pope John XXII. we learn that he was installed at Exeter within the octave of the Assumption of our Lady, notwithstanding the protestations of the prior of Canterbury,<sup>6</sup> without the usual pomp and bustle of his predecessors,—“absque pompis et strepitu præter Anglicanum ritum” ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 27).

In the beginning, our bishop had many difficulties to contend with, and his pre-eminence must have been painful to his feelings. General consternation had taken hold of men's minds—a want of confidence prevailed throughout the nation, and the tragical fate of the lamented Walter de Stapeldon—the premature death of his immediate successor—the plunder committed in the episcopal manors—the neglected cultivation of the farms ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 37)—the confusion of all accounts—the unfortunate demands of payments from the crown, from the church of Canterbury, and

<sup>6</sup> Probably he apprehended the loss | and amount in the Preface to the of fees and perquisites. See their nature | 'Monast. Dioc. Exon.' p. 10.

the papal court—the deficiency of books and vestments<sup>7</sup>—and the less than half-finished state of the cathedral church, were considerations sufficient to appal and overwhelm a mind less stout and energetic than his. In the present and prospective emergency he had recourse to his family and friends for temporary assistance: amongst others he addressed a letter to his cousin Hugh de Courtenay, the second of that name, who was Baron of Okehampton, and shortly after created Earl of Devon, praying for a loan of 200*l.* on such security as his lordship might require. It is dated from Chudleigh 24th January, 1329, and he requests an answer by the bearer. Both are inserted in his Register (vol. i. fol. 63, Appendix N). After professions of respect the baron lets him know that he had lately been at considerable expense by the marriage of his daughter (qy. Isabella Courtenay to Lord L'Isle), as also in winding up the affairs of his late mother (Eleanor Despenser, who had died 26th September, 1328), and therefore begged to be excused. Besides, Bishop James Berkley had died indebted to him, and hitherto he had been looking in vain to his executors for the settlement of that account. He then makes bold to censure the bishop for affecting more reserve and grandeur than any of his predecessors, and to advise him to practise rigid economy, and carefully to shun singularity. The bishop lost no time in replying to the baron, and signifying to his lady Courtenay (Agnes, sister to Lord

<sup>7</sup> In 'Reg.' vol. i. fol. 55 b, may be seen his letter to the Bishop of Lausanne. He requests that the ornaments in the chapel of his uncle, Otho de Grandisson, and books, especially 'De Usu Anglicano,' may be forwarded to him. In fol. 56 is his letter to the Abbot of Dore, to show and deliver to its bearer Arnold "*pannos aureos et capas et cetera ecclesiastica ornamenta, quæ olim erant Domini Alani Plokenet, et quicquid ad usus nostros idem dux-*

*erit eligendum.* Informatus est enim per nos de hiis quibus ad præsens vehementius indigemus." In fol. 67 he addresses a letter to Walter Henry, Archdeacon of Salisbury, imploring the loan of a pontifical for copying, alleging that amongst the property of the late Bishop Stapeldon which "*tempore mortis suæ Londini prædonum rapacitas auferebat,*" several volumes, and the pontificals that he used, had disappeared irrevocably.

St. John) how mortified he was at such uncalled for insinuations and charges, and proceeds to refute them seriatim. In process of time, however, matters took a favourable turn; from his family connections he received timely supplies; legacies dropped in; the executors of Bishop Stapeldon came forward most liberally; the clergy and laity of the diocese, witnessing his magnanimity, disinterested zeal and active habits of business, vied with each other in extricating him from actual embarrassments; even his cousin Lord Courtenay became so gracious and friendly that the bishop preached his panegyric in Latin and in French at his funeral 5th February, 1340, in St. Andrew's Church, Cowick Priory ('Monast. Dioc. Exon.' p. 155), and eventually by surviving the members of his family and succeeding on the death of his brother Peter, Lord Grandisson, in 1358, to the peerage, he became the wealthiest lord bishop that Exeter had hitherto possessed; and it is safe to add, that none before, or since, did more to promote the splendour of religion, and to benefit the poor of the diocese of Exeter. In our account of the Cathedral we shall have to enlarge on his taste and munificent spirit. To the 'Monasticon' of the diocese we must refer our readers for his noble foundation of St. Mary's College at Ottery,<sup>8</sup> for the generous interest he manifested for Crediton Church, Canonsleigh Abbey, and for St. John's Hospital within this city. On 25th May, 1338, he appropriated to his chapter, with the papal sanction, the church of St. Marina in Cornwall towards the maintenance of his obit and those of his parents and promoter Pope John XXII.; and on 2nd October the same year he

<sup>8</sup> In his 'Register' may be seen the correspondence between him and the dean and chapter of Rouen, of whom he purchased the manor of Ottery. Unfortunately most of the records of Rouen

either perished or were purloined during the French Revolution. Their earliest volume now commences with 16th August, 1366, to 27th March, 1373.

added to the gift the church of Bratton. For his successors in the see of Exeter he obtained the appropriation of the church of Radway, within the manor of Bishop's Teignton; and in its glebe he erected convenient and costly buildings, as he relates in his will, "impetravi eis appropriationem ecclesiæ de Radeway in manerio eorum de Teyngton Episcopi ac domos utiles et sumptuosos, ibidem in sanctuario, construxi." The former residence there had been so dilapidated that it was judged expedient to demolish it before Bishop Quivil's death. Liberality increased with his means; the inventory of the church-plate and ornaments proclaims his unrivalled bounty: and his successor Bishop Brantyngham admits ('Register,' vol. i. fol. 21) that on 1st June, 1372, he had received from the executors the princely sum of two thousand marks, or 1333*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.*, besides his best crosier and mitre, and all the dead stock appertaining to husbandry. His Register in three folio volumes furnishes abundant testimony to his talents, and to his devotion to his episcopal duties and his decisive firmness of character. However, we cannot commend him for his resistance, though it proved successful, to the visitation of this diocese by his metropolitan, Simon Mephram. Such visitations were conformable to the canons—had been of long usage here, and were continued after his time; and we cannot help believing that it was unworthy of his reputation, as also a dangerous departure from regular discipline, and affording an evil precedent, to have sheltered himself under special briefs of his patron Pope John XXII., bearing date 20th December, 1331, 4th January, 30th May, 1st September, 1332 ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 89, 99). His manner also of resistance was most objectionable,<sup>9</sup> and we may add that such personal

<sup>9</sup> Stephen Birchington, in his Life of Simon Mephram ('Angl. Sac.' vol. i. p. 18), observes, "Hic visitavit jure metropolitico dioceses Roffensem, Cices-trensem, Sarisburiensem, Bathoniensem et Wellensem; et cum vellet diocesem

privileges, though familiar and too often coveted, as history shows, reflect little credit on the receiver or the giver.

Our bishop assisted at the synod holden at St. Paul's, London, in 1342, at which the primate John Stratford presided. The constitutions may be seen in Lynwode's 'Provinciale,' or in Wilkins's 'Councils.' On Sunday 8th July, 1347, our Cathedral offered a memorable spectacle (as reported in the 'Register,' vol. i. fol. 148), namely, in the consecration of Richard Fitz-Ralph Dean of Lichfield to the metropolitan see of Armagh, in virtue of Pope Clement VI.'s bull, dated at Avignon on 12th of the preceding January. The bishops of Bath and Wells, Salisbury and St. Asaph, the abbots of Hartland, Torre, Newenham, and Buckfastleigh, with the prior of Plympton, assisted, and an immense concourse of clergy, regular and secular, knights, &c. After the ceremony the new primate of all Ireland rode through the midst of Exeter in his pontificals, on a palfrey covered with a white cloth, according to the fashion of the Roman Court, "*idem consecratus postea equitavit per medium civitatis Exon indutus pontificalibus, super palefridum albo panno coöpertum, prout in Romanâ curiâ fieri consuevit.*" This primate in the sequel was elected Chancellor of Oxford, and died in 1366 ('Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.,' l. i. p. 181).

Bishop Grandisson's will, dated from his favourite residence at Chudleigh,<sup>10</sup> on 8th September, 1368, was proved ten days after his death, an event that occurred on 15th July (the Feast of St. Swithin), 1369, in the 77th year of his age, and the 42nd of his episcopacy.

Exoniensem jure metropolitico visitasse, impeditus fuit *nequiter vi armatâ* per Johannem de Grandissono Episcopum Exoniensem, ne visitationem hujusmodi impenderet, sicut ad officium suum pertinuit: sicque archiepiscopus ille, litteris regis et aliis turbationibus illicitis, de dictâ recedere diocesi, infecto hujus

visitationis negotio, est compulsus."

<sup>10</sup> There is a tradition that he was at the expense of conducting the water-course, commonly called the *Potwater*, from Haldon to the town of Chudleigh, and thence to his palace—a great public benefit.

After desiring to be buried as soon as convenient in the chapel outside the west door of his cathedral, and with as little ostentation as possible,<sup>1</sup> he directs that an hundred poor persons be clothed for that occasion—that money should be distributed among the sick and prisoners, and that a general distribution of alms, chiefly in bread, take place on the day before or after the funeral. To his cathedral, to his successors, bishops of Exeter, to the collegiate churches of Ottery, Crediton, and Glasney his bequests are numerous and valuable. To Pope Urban V. he leaves a very rich cope of purple velvet embroidered with figures, and a noble orfrey; also the sermons of St. Bernard and 200 florens for the papal exchequer. To King Edward III. he gives a splendid piece of embroidery of Roman work, representing the crucifixion of our Lord. To Edward (the Black Prince) and his brother John Duke of Lancaster, and to his Duchess Blanche, the bishop's cousin, to each a piece of plate or a jewel. To Isabella, the king's eldest daughter, his psalter. To the archbishop of Canterbury some tapestry representing the coronation of Our Lady, with the apostles seated on thrones, also a pontifical ring and fifty marks sterling. To his poor clergy, to every abbey and priory,<sup>2</sup> and many hospitals in his diocese, and to some religious establishments elsewhere he proves himself a considerable benefactor. To him we may apply the text "*Eleemosynas illius enarrabit omnis Ecclesia Sanctorum*" (*Ecclesiast. c. xxxi.*).

According to his directions he was buried in the chapel of St. Radegundes, which he had prepared for the purpose twenty years before. Until the suppression of chantries his grateful children of St. Mary's College,

<sup>1</sup> "*Corpus vero meum quod corrumpitur et aggravat animam volo quod sepeliatur extra ostium occidentale Ecclesie Exon, ita celeriter sicut fieri*"

*poterit bono modo, non invitando parentes nec magnos Dominos sed solummodo aliquos episcopum vel episcopos viciniore.*"

Ottery,<sup>2</sup> religiously maintained his obit here. Hoker, in his original M.S. history, 1590, is silent as to the sacrilegious violation of the founder's remains; but in his fair transcript, nine years later, for the use of the corporation of Exeter, relates that "his tombe was of *late* pulled up, the ashes scattered abroad, and the bones bestowed no man knoweth where." Hoker died in 1601. Westcote, in his 'Survey of Devon,' completed in 1630, observes that "he was taken up shrouded in lead, *not long since*, the lead melted, and the chapel defaced—an unworthy deed; and it is to me a marvel that they escaped unpunished, in regard the very heathen had laws against violating or defacing of monuments or sepulchres" (edit. 1845, p. 167). Izacke in his 'Memorials,' p. 59, states that "his tomb was of late ransack'd by sacrilegious hands; his leaden coffin (in hope of a prey) taken up, the ashes scattered about, and his bones thrown, I know not where. Surely the reliques of this worthy prelate deserved a more reverend respect even amongst savage beasts."

This highly gifted bishop in 1337 compiled a volume of 105 folios, called the *Ordinale*, or book regulating the offices performed in his cathedral. He was indeed anxious that everything there should be done decently, and according to order, and in folio 12 insists that in the recital of the psalms, hymns, and other portions of the service, in vain will the tongue labour if the heart prayeth not; that what air or wind is to the fire, devotion is to words uttered in the sanctuary. In folio 13 *b* he refers to an accurate antiphonary "*quod dicitur Grantson, et illud Gradale Antiquum cum Psalteriis*," which he had presented to his church. We are disposed to think that the present *Ordinale*, in the

<sup>2</sup> In the certificate of the chantry rolls made according to the commission dated 14th February, 37 Henry VIII. (1546), it is stated that the pension

was made to the priest by the said college, "but dissolved this yere last past on suppression of the college of Ottrey St. Mary."

possession of the Dean and Chapter, is not the original, from the difference very perceptible in the handwriting in various parts, and again, from certain entries, for example fol. 71 *b*, "In crastino octavæ Assumptionis Sancte Mariæ fiat semper memoria vel obitus Joannis de Grandissono Episcopi Exoniensis, cum distributione LX<sup>s</sup>."

On Lady-day, 1366, the 39th year of his episcopacy, he presented two folio volumes for the use of his cathedral, which are still in good preservation. One contains the lessons from the Bible, as also the homilies appointed to be read; the other comprises the lives of the saints, with the offices in common, that have no proper collects and lessons. In the beginning of the 'Legenda de Sanctis' is written "Ego I. de G. Exon., do Eccle. Exon. librū istū cum pari suo, in festo Annuntiationis Dominice. Manu mea, anno consecrationis mee xxxix." He was also the author of a Life of St. Thomas of Canterbury, for whose memory he entertained a special veneration. In his letter written to Pope Benedict. XII. early in 1335, he expressly says "Vitam beati Thome Martyris, ex multis scriptoribus per me noviter redactam, Sanctitatis vestræ oculis destino intuendam" ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 46). We suspect that the whole of this life is condensed in the numerous lessons in the above-mentioned 'Legenda Sanctorum,' as read in our cathedral 29th December, 5th January, and 7th July. A copy is preserved in the Supellex Libraria of the see of Canterbury. It commences, "Benedictionibus Divinæ dulcedinis," and concludes "In sæcula sæculorum" (MS. G. 75). The spirited representation of the Saint's Martyrdom, introduced in a nodus of the vaulting of our cathedral nave, we imagine the bishop had borrowed from the obverse of the seal of Stephen Langton, the renowned primate of Canterbury. In his will he gives two other books,

perhaps Pontificals of his compilation, to his successors, "Lego eisdem libros meos episcopales, majorem et minorem, quos ego compilavi."

His lordship had an extensive library, which he divided principally between his chapter and the collegiate churches of Ottery, Crediton, and Boseham, and Exeter College, Oxford. All the works of St. Thomas de Aquino he bequeathed to the Dominican convent here. To Simon Islip, Archbishop of Canterbury, he presented, as an heir-loom to that metropolitan see, on 9th April, 1364, a magnificent copy of St. Anselm's letters, now in the British Museum, where, in July, 1846, we copied the following memorandum in the beginning of the volume from his well-known handwriting:—

Do et lego cuicunque archiepo. Cant.  
 Ut memor sit miseri Johannis  
 Qui hoc manu suâ scripsit.  
 Hic infra potest videri status  
 Tam Ecclesiæ, quam Regni Angliæ.  
 Utinam renovetur per Xtum Dñi. nrũ,  
 Qui vivit et regnat, Rex  
 Regum et summus Sacerdos et Pon-  
 tifex in æternum. Amen. Amen.  
 Anno Dni. MCCCLXIII<sup>o</sup>  
 Et ætatis meæ LXXIII<sup>o</sup>  
 Et officii mei XXXVII<sup>o</sup>  
 Mense Aprili, die nono.

In the inventory of the treasures of Windsor College mention is made of a book, "De Legendis et Missis de B. V. Mariâ ex Dono Johannis de Grandissono, Episcopi Exon" ('Mon. Angl.' vol. vi. p. 1362). His successor in the see acknowledged, 1st June, 1372, to have received of Sir John Montacute, Knight, Robt. de Wykford, Nicholas de Braybroke, and William de Braybroke, executors and administrators of John de Grandisson, the deceased bishop of Exeter (as already mentioned), the sum of two thousand marks, his best

crozier and mitre, “cum toto instauro mortuo ipsius ad husbandriam pertinente” (‘Reg.’ vol. i. fol. 21).

We cannot conclude this article without submitting to our readers the benevolent act of our bishop as communicated to us by our learned friend and antiquary Mr. Edward Smirke, who discovered that Bishop Grandisson abolished all personal servitude in the manor of Ottery in consideration of a fixed yearly rent of 2s. 6d. a ferling. The words of the grant are—“Quilibet costumarius qui tenet unum ferlingatum terræ dabit per annum, pro licentiâ maritandi filias suas tam infra manerium quam extra, et pro operibus hyemalibus et autumpnalibus, aruris, messionibus, averagiis, &c., et aliis operibus et consuetudinibus exonerandis (except suit to mill, heriots, &c.) 11<sup>s</sup>. vi<sup>d</sup>.”

This redemption of marriage-fines distinctly proves that the servitude was personal and not territorial only.

ARMS:—Paly of six argent and azure, a bend gules, charged with a mitre between two eaglets displayed, or.

---

INHIBICIO EPISCOPI de Ludis inhonestis.<sup>3</sup>

Reverendissimo in Christo Patri ac eorum Domino Domino Johanni Dei graciâ Exoniensi Episcopo sui humiles et devotissimi filii et oratores, custos et Capitulum Ecclesie vestre Collegiate Sancte Marie de Otery, vestre fundacionis patronatus et diocesis obedienciam et reverenciam tanto patri debitas cum omni honore. Mandatum reverende paternitatis vestre xij die mensis Novembris proxime preterito [1360] recepimus in hec verba:—Johannes miseracione divina Exoniensis Episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis custodi et capitulo Ecclesie Collegiate Sancte Marie de Otery nostre fundacionis patronatus et diocesis salutem et morum clericalium honestatem. Ad nostram non sine gravi cordis displicencia et stupore pervenit noticiam, quod annis preteritis et quibusdam precedentibus in sanctissimis dominice nativitatís ac Sanctorum Stephani, Johannis Apostoli et Evangeliste, ac Innocencium solempniis, quando omnes Christi fideles divinis laudibus et officiis ecclesiasticis devocius ac quiccius insistere tenentur, aliqui predictæ ecclesie nostri ministri cum pueris, nedum matutinis et vesperis ac horis aliis,

<sup>3</sup> Grandisson's ‘Register,’ vol. i. fol. 208.

sed quod magis detestandum est, inter missarum solempnia, ludos ineptos et noxios, honestatique clericali indecentes, quam verius cultus divini ludibria detestanda, infra ecclesiam ipsam immiscendo committere, divino timore postposito, pernicioso quarundam ecclesiarum exemplo, temere presumpserunt, vestimenta et alia ornamenta ecclesie in non modicum ejusdem ecclesie nostre et nostrum dampnum et dedecus, vilium scilicet scenulentorumque sparsione multipliciter deturpando. Ex quorum gestis seu risibus et cachinnis derisoriis nedum populus more catholico, illis potissime temporibus ad ecclesiam conveniens, et debita devocione abstrahitur, sed et in risum incompositum ac oblectamenta illicita dissolvitur cultus que divinus irridetur et officium perperam impeditur. Sicque quod ad excitandum et augendum fidelium devocionem fuerat primitus adjumentum ex talium insollenciis in Dei et sanctorum irreverenciam et contemptum non sine reatu blasphemie conversum vel potius est perversum. Nequeunt igitur ulterius sana consciencia abusiones tam nephandas sub dissimulacione absque remedio pertransire vobis injungimus et mandamus sub pena suspensionis et excommunicacionis, quatenus ab hujusmodi insollenciis et irrisionibus decetero totaliter desistatis et nulla talia exnunc in eadem ecclesia fieri quomodolibet permittatis, sed ad explendum divinum officium, prout ipsorum dierum exigitur reverencia, devocius solito, intendatis. Et ne ex ignorancia quisquam exnunc unquam in hac parte se valeat excusare, vobis custodi precipimus quod presentes literas nostras ante instans festum Natalis Domini in presencia omnium ministrorum solempniter publicetis, eademque literas nostras, ne in oblivionem transeant, in quatuor vel quinque libris ecclesie magis usualibus transcribi fideliter faciatis. Si qui vero contra presens mandatum nostrum venire presumpserint, citetis seu citari faciatis peremptorie, quod compareant coram nobis, tercio die juridico post lapsum dictarum festivitatum, super tam temerariam presumpcionem responsuri, et condignam penitentiam recepturi. De die vero recepcionis presencium et quid in hac parte feceritis nos citra festum Circumcisionis Domini certificetis per vestras patentes literas harum seriem continentes sigillo vestro communi consignatas. Datum in manerio nostro de Chuddelegh, decimo die mensis Novembris, anno Domini millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> sexagesimo, et consecracionis nostre xxxiiij<sup>to</sup>. Quodquidem mandatum vestrum die supradicto per nos reverenter admissum coram ministris ecclesie omnibus et singulis publicavimus et hujusmodi mandatum vestrum in quinque libris ecclesie magis usualibus ad perpetuam memoriam transcribi fecimus nosque omnes et singuli eidem mandato vestro reverenter paruvimus. Et quia nulli contra presens mandatum vestrum venire presumpserunt ad citandum hujusmodi delinquentes

minime processimus. Et sic mandatum vestrum reverendum in omnibus reverenter sumus executi. Datum apud Otery Sancte Marie penultimo die mensis Decembris anno Domini supradicto.

[A similar Mandate was forwarded to the Dean and Chancellor of the Cathedral of Exeter, to the Precentor and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of the Holy Cross at Crediton, and to the Provost and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Thomas the Martyr at Glasney, all of whom returned similar answers to the above.]

THOMAS DE BRANTYNGHAM.<sup>4</sup>—This canon of Exeter Cathedral was unanimously selected as a fit successor to Bishop Grandisson. From an early period of life he had been brought up in the court of King Edward III. and his royal consort Queen Philippa.<sup>5</sup> From the

<sup>4</sup> His family seems to have been settled at Brantyngham, near Bernard Castle, in the county of Durham. The bishop had a brother Robert, who was buried at East Horsleigh, Surrey. In the 'Issue Roll' of 1370, published by Mr. Frederick Devon, we find two other brothers, William and Ralph. That Bishop Brantyngham was a benefactor to Exeter College, see Wood's 'Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.' lib. ii. p. 101.

<sup>5</sup> It is reasonable to suppose that Bishop Walter de Stapeldon had been in some degree instrumental in bringing about the union of the king and this Philippa, though he did not live to witness its accomplishment. For his 'Register' (fol. 142) shows that King Edward II. had employed that most faithful minister, if not to negotiate a match for his son, the heir apparent, at least to prepare the way, by obtaining a correct report of her person and manners, full seven years before the signature of that contract. Stapeldon's 'Register' sets forth that, after being at court, the bishop proceeded to Canterbury on 6th July, 1319, and that he had reached Ashhill, near Ilminster, on his return to his diocese, on 20th August; and we apprehend his inspection was made during this very interval. In the margin of the 'Register,' after the words "Inspectio et descriptio Filie Comitis Hanonie," is a memorandum subsequently made, and very much resembling the handwriting of Bishop Grandisson, viz., "que vocatur Philippa, et fuit Regina

Anglie nupta Edwardo Tertio post Conquestum."

But we now subjoin the description of Philippa, with the best translation we are able to render.

BISHOP STAPELDON'S 'REGISTER,' fol. 142.

"Anno Domini MCCC<sup>mo</sup> decimo nono, et consecracionis Domini Walteri Exoniensis Episcopi anno undecimo.

"Inspeccio et descriptio filie Comitis Hanonie [Hainault] que vocatur Philippa et fuit Regina Anglie nupta Edwardo Tercio post Conquestum.

"La damoisele que nous veymes si ad les chevaux assez beaus entre bloy et brun; la teste nette; le front long et lee, et se boute auques avant; le visage contre les deus oils plus estreit, et le visage contrevail plus grelle et plus esclendre uncore que nest le front; les oils bruns, et auques noirs, et auques profond; le nees assez uni et owel sauve que a la poynte si est grossett et auques platt mes nient camus; les narilles auques larges; la bouche largette; les leveres et nomient celle desouz grossett; les dentz que sunt chaynz et recrus assez blanks, et les autres ne sunt pas si blanks; les dentz desouz sunt assis unpoi dehors ceux desus, mes ceo ne apert fors que mou poi; les orailles et le menton assez beaux; le col, les espaulles, et tot le corps et membres contrevail assez de bone taille et les membres bien fourniz sanz mahayn et rien ne cloce que hom

issue roll of the year 1370 it appears that he had been keeper of the wardrobe ; but at the time of his election to the see of Exeter was filling the office of Lord High Treasurer of England, with a salary of 300*l.* a year, and an outfit of 100*l.* In his subsequent appropriation to his Dean and Chapter of the rectory of Morthoe, which he had purchased previous to his promotion to the episcopal dignity, he feelingly professes his many obligations to his royal master and mistress, and his anxiety to perpetuate his grateful attachment to the memory of such patrons and benefactors. On the notification to Pope Urban V. of his election, His Holiness waived all claim to provision. The bulls, dated Rome, 4th March, 1370, may be seen in the beginning of the second volume of the bishop's register ; and on Sunday the 12th May following the primate Simon Sudbury performed the ceremony of the consecration at Stepney, assisted by Geoffry Archbishop of Damascus, and John Bishop of Bayonne. Four days later our bishop was put in possession of the temporalities ; but

puisse apercevoir ; et si est brune de qui reyn par tut et molt resemble au pere, et en totes autres choses assez pleisante si come il nous semble. Et sera la damoisele del age de ix anz a la feste de la Nativite Seint Johan prochein avenir si come la mere dit. Ne trop grande ne trop petite quant a tel age, et si est de beau port et bien aprise come a son estat, et bien proise et bien ame de pere et de mere et de tote la meignce, si avant come nous le poyoms ver enquere et savoir."

"The young lady whom we saw has hair sufficiently handsome, between blond and brown ; the head graceful ; the forehead long, wide, and advancing ; the face in either profile is straiter, and downwards is smaller and narrower, than the forehead ; the eyes brown, blond, and blackish ; the nose sufficiently regular and even, except that the point is a little enlarged and depressed ; the nostrils sufficiently wide ; the mouth largish ; the lips, especially the lower one, thickish ; the teeth

which have been shed and grown again are pretty white, the rest are not so white ; the under teeth are a little more forward than the upper ones, but this is scarcely observable ; the ears and the chin handsome enough ; the neck, shoulders, and all the body and limbs perfect, without fault or deformity, as far as could be perceived. The prevailing complexion is dark, and she much resembles her father, and is in every respect quite agreeable in our opinion. The young lady will be nine years of age at the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, as her mother says. She is neither too tall nor too short for her age, and is of good carriage and manner, becoming her rank, and much approved and well beloved by her father and mother and all the household hitherto, as well as we could observe and hear and learn."

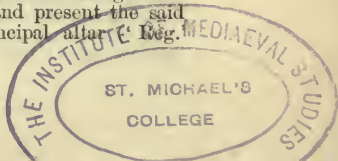
This Philippa was married to King Edward III. at York on 25th January, 1327, and she bore him a progeny of seven sons and five daughters.

public business detained him at court for upwards of a year, nor was he able to visit his cathedral until the Monday after St. James's (July), 1371.<sup>6</sup> At the accession of the new sovereign Richard II., six years later, his presence was demanded at court. He was required to reassume the functions of Lord Treasurer. He improved this opportunity by getting the youthful monarch to confirm all the previous grants made by his royal progenitors to the church of Exeter. At a later period he was appointed one of the fourteen commissioners to govern the kingdom. The truth is, he commanded the public confidence by his character for discretion, moral integrity, and honourable conduct. Warned at last by the infirmities of declining age, he solicited and obtained permission to devote the remainder of his days to the immediate duties of his diocese. The king on 26th August, 1390, released him from future attendance in parliament and privy council, in consideration of his past services to himself and to his royal grandfather King Edward III.

The two volumes of his register abundantly testify to his talents for business and the interest he took in the concerns of his diocese. To his cathedral he added the ornamented western façade, and in great measure substituted a new for the old cloister. For the convenience of the priest-vicars he provided a common hall and kitchen, with suitable chambers and offices ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 184). The 'Chronicon' of his church fixes

<sup>6</sup> He had hardly visited his diocese when one John de Canterbury violated the liberties of St. Stephen's Fee, Exeter, by there seizing John Eyre, a priest, in his bed, and dragging him to the public gaol. Excommunication rapidly pursued the offender, and he humbly implored the benefit of absolution; but the bishop, on 28th October, 1371, condemned the culprit to a public penance. On a Sunday he was to march to St. Stephen's Church, "sine

capucio, zonâ et mantello," and at the high mass to offer a wax-candle of half-a-pound weight. On the ensuing Saturday to proceed to the house where he had arrested the priest, habited as before, bearing a wax-candle of one pound weight; thence march to the prison-gate by the very same way he had taken the priest; then attend high mass at the cathedral, and present the said candle at the principal altar ('Reg.' vol. i. 14).



his death—which took place at Bishop's Clist, where he had long been sojourning—on 3rd December, 1394; but this is manifestly incorrect, for his will was made on the 13th of that month and year, and proved on 30th December. He was buried, says Hoker ('MS. Hist.' 85), "in the nave of his church, near the north porch opposite the Courtenay monument." Westcote adds, "his interment was under a chapel builded by himself in the body of the church. The chapel was *lately* demolished, but the stone, sometime inlaid with brass, only remains to testify it; for his epitaph is worn, or rent away with the brass." We were present at the opening of the tomb on 3rd December, 1832, and all the witnesses agreed that the hand of sacrilegious spoliation had done its worst.<sup>7</sup>

Our readers are aware that attached to the palace of Exeter was a prison for the confinement of convicted clerks. In the absence of Bishop Brantyngham, six of such felons, viz. Nicholas Hopworthy, John Hennely, alias Columpton, Stephen Telyng de Drogdaa, Simon Whyte de Dordraght, Thomas Westowe de Hareford, and John Russell de Penard in Wales, who had been delivered over to the bishop's commissary according to

<sup>7</sup> Formerly the portrait of the bishop inlaid with brass, with his armorial bearings, and an inscription on the four sides of the leger-stone, were visible, but these appear to have been stripped away when the revolutionary fanatics of 1646 enacted their wanton and sacrilegious scenes with impunity throughout this sacred edifice. During the actual relaying of the pavement in the nave it became necessary to move the leger-stone that covered the bishop's remains; and this was carefully done. The stone had rested in the centre on two cross iron bars. The vault was half filled with earth and tiles. The body had been buried in a wooden coffin, which had entirely mouldered away. Some of the large nails were in a state of preservation, but nothing remained of the bishop except a considerable por-

tion of the bones. From the examination of the skull and teeth the inspectors were satisfied that the venerable prelate must have lived to a good old age; and it is further evident that the grave had been opened before, and rifled of the chalice and ring, which must have been buried with him. The bones and the earth were immediately replaced with great decency and respect.

One peculiarity occurred to me as an inspector. The rubric *de Exequiis* enjoins that the feet of the corpse of a layman should be placed towards the high altar at the funeral service, as also in the *grave*; but the corpse of a clergyman should have the head laid towards the altar. This rubric was not observed in the case before us, as the bishop's head lay due west.

the law of England, broke prison on the night of Tuesday after the feast of Assumption of Our Lady, 1389: after murdering Simon Prescote, the chaplain and keeper of the said palace, and Thomas the jailor, grievously wounding, and leaving even for dead, Thomas Chamber, keeper of the wardrobe, and, after plundering their chambers, effected their escape. The king, with the advice of his council, and especially of William Wickham of Winchester his treasurer, and Henry Percy, his cousin, Earl of Northumberland, issued a pardon to the bishop for the escape of such desperate felons. It bears date at Westminster 3rd September, 1389. Four years later seven convicted felons and clerks (including that John Russell de Penard, who in the interval must have been recaptured), viz. John Brown, John Yunderbrok, Warin Penghelly, William Elys, Robert Kesyl, and Henry Riche, having been delivered over by the king's justices to the bishop's commissary for safe custody, made their escape from the same prison on the Saturday night before 23rd November, 1393, but no case of violence is charged against them. The king once more issued a special pardon to our aged prelate on 11th December following, thus clearing the bishop of all legal actions on the part of the crown, by reason of such escapes.

In the second volume of his Register (fol. 37, ad calcem) is a dateless petition to the Holy See. It sets forth that the temporalities of this extensive bishopric are detained in the king's hand at every vacancy, and frequently also at the suggestion of evil-minded counsellors are seized and grievously wasted, in which cases the bishop has no other resource to depend upon than Teignton Episcopi, which is of the value of thirty marks, more or less; and prays therefore that, by the Papal authority, the parish churches of Bridestowe, of the value of thirty marks, and of Poweton alias

Nanzant (now called St. Breocks), of the value of forty marks, at the death or cession of the actual incumbents, may be assigned and appropriated for ever to the maintenance of the bishop's table. What was the result of such application does not appear.

ARMS:—Sable, a fess crenelle, between three Catharine wheels, or.

EDMUND DE STAFFORD was descended from a family rivalling the most ancient and illustrious within the realm of England.<sup>8</sup> His parents, as is evident from the ordination or foundation-deed of his chantry, dated 1st October, 1408, were Sir Richard de Stafford, knight (who was summoned to parliament among the barons of the realm from 44th Edward III. to 3rd Richard II.), and Isabella, daughter of Sir Richard Vernon of Haddon, knight, by Maud his wife, eldest daughter and coheir of William Lord Camville. His uncle, Baron Ralph de Stafford, Knight of the Garter, had been created Earl of Stafford on 5th March, 1351. Embracing the ecclesiastical state, Edmund obtained the degree of Doctor of Laws, and was a canon of York Minster, when Pope Boniface IX. promoted him to the vacant see of Exeter, by his bull dated Rome, 15th January, 1395, inserted in the beginning of the first volume of his register. He was consecrated at Lambeth by the primate William Courtenay on Sunday 20th June, 1395, assisted by Robert de Braybroke, Bishop of London, and John Waltham, Bishop of Sarum; and, according to custom, "*ratione novæ creationis*," the new bishop assigned the pension of five marks to a

<sup>8</sup> Hoker, in his MS. Hist., page 300, says that "he was descended from the Lord Stafford who lived in the time of Edward the Confessor, and was made, or rather restored, a baron in the time of the Conqueror. Certainly the 'Domesday' gives evidence that Robert de Stafford held many lordships in

England. At a subsequent period we discover several ramifications of the family at Hook, Pipe, Clifton, Grafton, Abbotsbury, &c. One branch settled in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, one of whose members was distinguished in the Parliament of Kilkenney, A.D. 1646.

clerk named by the crown, until he could institute him to a suitable living.<sup>9</sup> As public business prevented his lordship from quitting the court, he lost no time in appointing an efficient vicar-general ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 1). King Richard II. on 23rd October, 1396, nominated him Lord High Chancellor, and he continued in office until the eve of the king's abdicating the crown; he had also appointed him one of his executors (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. viii. p. 77). Released from the turmoils of state office, he hastened to visit his diocese. On his way hither from London we find him arrived at Salisbury on 18th March, 1400: on 5th April he was domiciled at his manor-house of Bishop's Clist, and shortly after proceeded in his visitation through the counties of Devon and Cornwall. Thus he continued in the discharge of his pastoral functions until 20th January, 1401, when he started for London; and for those times, and at that season of the year, he must have travelled expeditiously, for a document is entered in his register dated but six days later "in hospitio nostro London." King Henry IV. probably wished to have his counsel: on 9th March that monarch restored to him the Great Seal which he retained for nearly two

<sup>9</sup> It is not generally known that Bishop Stafford ordained deacon, in his private chapel in London, on 26th May, 1396, Henry Chicheley, then appointed to the rectory of St. Stephen's, Walbrooke, afterwards the far-famed primate and munificent founder of All Souls' College, Oxford; or that Richard Courtenay (eldest son of Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham, Knight, and his wife Margaret Wake), afterwards Bishop of Norwich, received at his hands, in St. Michael's Chapel, Chudleigh, on 18th December, 1400, the order of priesthood, at the early age of twenty. He had previously collated this youthful clerk (already Precentor of Chichester) to a prebend and canonry of Exeter Cathedral, viz. on 3rd October, 1399 ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 42). In ordaining him priest he complied with

the bull of dispensation granted by Pope Boniface IX. (Cibo), dated Rome, 14th December, 1399, which may be seen at the end of his 'Register,' vol. i., and in the Appendix. Fortunately this young ecclesiastic justified the high opinion entertained of his merit. He died in September, 1415, aged 35, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

His uncle William Courtenay, the archbishop, had bequeathed six books to his church of Canterbury, which Richard Courtenay was allowed the use of for his life, but with the obligation of their being restored on his death, under a penalty of 300*l*. The works were the 'Millelogium' of St. Augustin, a Dictionary in three volumes, and 'Nicholas de Lira,' in two volumes, MS. Arundel, Brit. Mus. No. 68, fol. 34 b.

in<sup>3</sup> favour with the king and nobility." After enumerating his preferments and chancellorship, the historian continues: "his government tended very much to the benefit of the commonwealth; he was a great favourer and furtherer to good learning. A singular man he was in that age, and also left many good memorials behind him."

With these historic details before us, we were not a little surprised at the character affixed to his memory by Lord Campbell in his 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors of England,' vol. i. p. 302, as "one presiding over atrocities—possessing little theological knowledge, and without any knowledge of the law—a daring and reckless politician—sanctioning hasty and tyrannical measures, which precipitated the fate of his sovereign Richard II." That "on the restoration of the seals by King Henry IV. he resigned them at the end of February, 1403, as he felt himself so unfit for the office, and retired to his diocese to exercise baronial hospitality, and to enjoy hunting and the other sports of the field, in the vain hope that some revolution in politics would again enable him to mix in factious strife, which still more delighted him. But he continued to languish in tranquillity until he was gathered to his fathers." Such assertions, unsupported by evidence, must detract from the merit of the learned and noble biographer.

ARMS:—Or, a chevron gules, his addition, entoyred with Bishop's mitres proper.

---

BULL of POPE BONIFACE IX.—14h Dec. 1399.<sup>10</sup>

Bonifacius Episcopus, servus servorum Dei, dilectis filio Richardo de Courtenay, cantori Ecclesiæ Cicestriensis, Salutem et apostolicam benedictionem. Nobilitas generis, vitæ ac morum honestas, aliaque laudabilia probitatis et virtutum merita,

<sup>10</sup> Stafford's Register, vol. i.; copied at the end.

super quibus apud nos fide digno commendaris testimonio, nos inducunt, ut te specialibus favoribus et gratiis prosequamur. Tuis itaque in hac parte supplicationibus inclinati, tecum, qui, ut asseris, decimum octavum tuæ ætatis annum excedis, et in subdiaconatûs ordine constitutus, ac ex utroque parente de nobili genere procreatus existis, ut cum vicesimum hujusmodi tuæ ætatis annum attigeris, ad diaconatûs et presbyteratûs ordines statutis anni temporibus promoveri, liberè et licitè valeas, Lugdunensium Conciliorum et quibuscumque constitutionibus apostolicis ac aliis contrariis nequaquam obstantibus, auctoritate apostolicâ, tenore presentium, de specialis dono gratiæ dispensamus: nulli ergo omnino hominum liceat hanc paginam nostræ dispensationis infringere, vel ei ausu temerario contraire. Si quis autem hoc attemptare præsumserit indignationem omnipotentis Dei et beatorum Petri et Pauli apostolorum ejus, se noverit incursurum. Datum Romæ apud Sanctum Petrum, XVIII kalendis Januarii, pontificatus nostri anno undecimo.

---

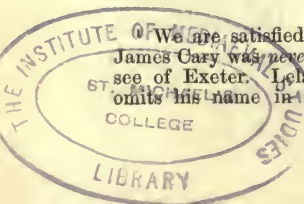
JOHN CATTERICK.—This distinguished ecclesiastic (perhaps a native of Catterick in Yorkshire), after filling the office of Apostolic Notary and Archdeacon of Surrey, and after serving King Henry IV. as ambassador to France in 1409 (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. viii. p. 585), was provided whilst agent at the Roman court to the see of St. David by Pope John XXIII. on 27th April, 1414, and the temporalities of which were restored to him on 2nd June following. The same pontiff on 1st February next ensuing translated him to the see of Lichfield and Coventry. Within two years later, King Henry V. sent him as his ambassador to the Council of Constance, and so honoured him with his confidence as to appoint him one of the executors of his will. When the business of the council was over he accompanied Pope Martin V. towards Rome, and whilst the Papal court made some stay at Florence, intelligence reached His Holiness of the death of our aged Bishop Stafford, and he immediately nominated Dr. Catterick to the vacant see of Exeter, and on the same day (20th November) William Heyworth, abbot of St. Albans

(*not* James or John Cary, as Godwin supposes),<sup>1</sup> to Lichfield and Coventry. But our prelate never lived to see his new diocese: attacked by a mortal illness he departed this life on the 28th of the following month (December), 1419, and his remains were deposited under the central dome of the Franciscan Church de Santa Croce at Florence. A beautiful model of his white marble slab there, representing the bishop in his pontificals, has been brought over by Archdeacon Bartholomew very recently, and deposited in our chapter-house. The legend is,—“Hic jacet Dominus Joannes Cattrick, Episcopus quondam Exoniensis, Ambassiator Serenissimi Domini Regis Angliæ, qui obiit xxviii die Decembris, anno Dni. MCCCCXIX. Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus.” Lassells, in his *Voyage to Italy*, 1650, describes the arms on the monument as “Sable, three Cats argent;” so that the arms attributed to him by Hoker and Izacke, viz. “Argent, on a Fess engrailed sable, three Trefoils or,” must be rejected; they also bury him at Avignon. Izacke dubs him Bishop of Chichester; Westcote (*‘Survey,’* p. 168) omits him altogether in his catalogue of the bishops of Exeter; and Sir William Pole translates him from Chester hither, and buries him in *our* Cathedral! (*‘Description of Devon,’* p. 30.)

EDMUND LACY.—This prelate was the son of Stephen Lacy and Sibilla his wife, as we learn from his Register *marked* vol. iii. fol. 271 *b*. His parents and his uncle John Lacy were buried in the Conventual Church of the Carmelites at Gloucester. The site where they lay was endeared to him, but it cannot now be distinguished!

We are satisfied that this John or James Cary was *never* appointed to the see of Exeter. Leland very properly omits his name in the list which he

gives of our bishops (*‘Itin.’* vol. iii. p. 51), and so does Sir William Pole, *‘Description of Devon,’* p. 30.



In early life Edmund was entered at University College, Oxford, where he took his degree of S. T. P. In 1398 he was appointed president of that college, which he governed for five years ('Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.,' lib. ii. p. 59). His merits soon procured him distinction. We find him, as dean of the Royal Chapel, accompanying his sovereign Henry V. in 1415 to the battle of Agincourt; and within two years he was preferred to the see of Hereford, of which he had been canon, and the king honoured his consecration at Windsor, on 18th April, 1417, with his presence.<sup>2</sup> When His Majesty was informed of the unexpected demise of John Catterick Bishop of Exeter at Florence, he directed a *congé d'élire* to the dean and chapter here in favour of his friend the Bishop of Hereford. His lordship was unanimously chosen, and Pope Martin V. confirmed the election by his bull bearing date 5th May, 1420. Owing to a multiplicity of engagements and the king's illness, he could not be spared for a time to visit his new diocese; but in the interval his Register (vol. iii. fol. 23) and the fabric rolls testify his zeal in promoting the completion of his cathedral and its cloisters. King Henry V. constituted him one of his executors; and we meet his lordship at Windsor on 28th September, 1422, when the Chancellor, Thomas Langley Bishop of Durham, delivered up the gold seal of England in a purse of white leather to his infant sovereign Henry VI. (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. x. fol. 253). On his return home he held a diocesan synod.

To the vicars-choral of the cathedral the bishop proved himself a considerable benefactor; for their better maintenance he appropriated to them the rec-

<sup>2</sup> His 'Register' at Hereford, consisting of 322 pages, sets forth that he was consecrated at the time above specified by the Primate, Henry Chicheley, assisted by Thomas Poverel, Bishop of

Worcester, and Stephen Partyngton, Bishop of St. David's: that the king was present at the ceremony, with an assemblage of noblemen, "in inferiore Capellâ Castelli de Windsore."

torial tithes of Cornwood on the 6th June, 1432 ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 19). His appropriation of the church of Ipelpen on 13th March, 1439, to the custos and college of Ottery is recorded in his Register (vol. iii. fol. 145).

All concur in opinion that he was a meek, charitable, and pious bishop. The office that he composed in honour of the Archangel Raphael (whose festival was kept here on 5th October) was greatly admired by our forefathers, and was used in this and several other dioceses.<sup>3</sup> William Boothe Archbishop of York, in his letter dated "in manerio nostro de Suthewell, 10th October, 1454," in adopting it for his cathedral, extols the author's devotion and zeal, and acknowledges his generous donation of a rich set of vestments for high mass, with three copes of red velvet, and three albs with their appurtenances for his metropolitan church, and twenty pounds sterling for the benefit of its vicars choral. Thomas (Spofford) Bishop of Hereford, on 6th September, 1445, had admitted and approved the said office, and relates that our prelate had given a set of high mass vestments and three copes of red velvet, with orfreys of gold and red cloth, together with coverings and frontlets of cloth worked with falcons, for the high altar and its two collateral altars, the whole exceeding the value of 200 marks—"consideratâ ejusdem Ecclesiæ nostræ notoriâ paupertatê" (Lacy's

<sup>3</sup> Pope Eugenius IV. had commissioned John Suetsham, the Chancellor of Exeter, to call to his aid six other divines to examine and make a report of this office. He selected the following doctors of theology:—Henry Sever and Richard Chester, the royal chaplains, Thomas Gascoigne, Chancellor of Oxford, Robert Thwaytis, John Burnebe, and William Dowsyn. On 14th June, 1444, they pronounced as follows:—"Prædictum officium tam literâ quam spiritu circumspectimus, et diligenter examinavimus, nec aliquid Scripturæ sacræ dissonum aut canonicis institutionibus contrarium invenimus

obviare. Quamobrem auctoritate apostolicâ in hac parte commissâ, supradicti Raphaelis Archangeli servitium, catholicum, in summæque Trinitatis honorem, Beatorum quoque laudem, et specialiter predicti Sancti Raphaelis Archangeli, ac ad incrementum et augmentationem Christianæ devotionis, necnon in auxilium et relevamen Ecclesiæ militantis institutum, fore decernimus et quilibet nostrum decernit per præsentem."

We have not met with the form. Does it resemble the one inserted in some of the Roman breviaries?

‘Reg.’ vol. iii. fol. 486). Richard Beauchamp, translated from Hereford to Salisbury, licensed the use of this office for his new diocese on 20th August, 1456. It was also accepted by the provincial chapter of the English Franciscans holden at Chichester on 15th August, 1444.

In the inventory of the jewels, plate, and ornaments of Exeter Cathedral, drawn up on 6th September, 1506, in the possession of the dean and chapter, and exhibited to the commissioners of King Edward VI. on 30th September, 1552, we find it still possessed the chalice of pure gold, weighing 23 ounces, two golden cruets, two silver basons, gilt and enamelled, several splendid vestments, tapestry, and carpets and books, all “ex dono Edmundi Lacy nuper Exon. Episcopi.” He is known to have built the great hall in Exeter House, the residence of our bishops in London.

The ponderous Registers of our prelate, comprising upwards of 1700 pages, are decided evidence of his indefatigable attention to his official duties. In consideration of his increasing lameness and weak health he was excused from attending on parliament (Rymer’s ‘Fœdera,’ vol. x. p. 404). The death of the venerable prelate took place at his manor-house, Chudleigh, on 18th September, 1455, as his Register shows, and he was buried on the north side of the cathedral choir. His tomb remains, despoiled of its brass, or, as Leland expresses it (‘Itin.’ vol. iii. p. 45), “was defaced by Simon Heynes,” who was dean between 1537 and 1552. From Hoker and Godwin we collect that the bishop’s memory was long venerated in this diocese, and that pilgrims resorted to his tomb.

The will of the bishop, proved 8th October, 1455, in the Prerogative Court (as Dr. Richardson asserts in his edition of Godwin ‘De Præsulibus Angliæ,’ p. 413) no longer exists; but we learn from documents, in the

archives of our dean and chapter, that tenements, which had been granted them, to support his obit, and those of Philip Lacy, Esq., and his wife Isabella, brought in an income in the year 1467 of 7*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Queen Elizabeth, by her charter of 5th July, 1587, restored to the dean and chapter "three barns and one field with its appurtenances near Southernhay, within the county of the city of Exeter," and also to the custos and college of priest-vicars the rectory of Cornwood, formerly granted to maintain the obit of Edmund Lacy the bishop in the cathedral church of St. Peter at Exeter.

In conclusion we have to express our concern at not being able to offer further information of a prelate so distinguished in his generation.<sup>4</sup> But perhaps of a bishop so exemplary in discharging the duties of his office, this very silence on the part of political contemporaries may be the best commendation.

ARMS:—Azure, three Shoveller's heads erased argent.

GEORGE NEVYLL.—On the death of Bishop Lacy, John Halse Dean of Exeter had been nominated his successor at the special recommendation of King Henry VI.; but as he declined the proffered dignity, Pope Calixtus III. provided George Nevyll to the government of the vacant see. He was the youngest surviving son of Richard Nevyll Earl of Salisbury (beheaded at York, 38th Hen. VI.), by Alice his wife, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Montacute Earl of Salisbury, and brother of the celebrated King-maker, Richard Earl of Salisbury and Warwick; and received his education at Balliol College, Oxford, where, on taking the degree of Master of Arts in October, 1452, the sumptuous entertainment was given, recorded by

<sup>4</sup> Sir Nicholas Harris Nicolas informs | 1450 he is designated by his badge and us that in a satirical poem of the year | *wheat-ear*.

Wood, its historian (lib. i. p. 219). The following year witnessed his election to the chancellorship of that university. He was barely in his twenty-fourth year when the temporalities of Exeter were restored to him on 21st March, 1456 (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. xi. p. 376). His Register of institutions commences with 10th April that year; for the primate Thomas Bourchier, his cousin, had already committed to him the spiritualities; but, notwithstanding his election, confirmation, and power of jurisdiction, by the special order of the Pope, his consecration was to be deferred until he should enter his twenty-seventh year; and it was eventually performed on 25th November, 1458. In the meanwhile he had the precaution to commit the administration of the diocese to experienced theologians. In March, 1459, he was installed in his episcopal throne. His Register proves that he conferred holy orders in Crediton Church on 19th May, and in his own cathedral on 22nd September that year; that early in December he quitted the diocese for ever; and that on 15th of that month he had arrived at Coventry on his route to London. King Henry VI., on 25th July, 1460, delivered to him the Great Seal, and it must be admitted that he disloyally employed the commanding influence of his station against his too confiding sovereign. For this treachery he may have considered himself recompensed by King Edward IV., who reappointed him to the chancellorship on 5th March, 1461, and translated him to the archbishopric of York in 1465. The lavish prodigality of his installation there on 19th January, 1466, may be seen in Godwin, &c. &c.

The course of restless ambition pursued by this time-serving prelate, his fondness for intrigue and entanglement in political strife, so foreign to his ecclesiastical profession, involved him in vexation, disgrace, and ruin; thus verifying the text, "Deceitful men shall not

live out half their days." On 8th July, 1467, the Great Seal was abruptly taken from him; his revenues seized, his plate confiscated, his mitre converted into a crown, and his jewels divided between King Edward IV. and the Prince of Wales. Committed to close imprisonment, partly in England and partly at Guisnes, at the end of three years he was restored to liberty; but very shortly after, viz. on 8th June, 1476, aged 44, he died of a broken heart, "*ex angore animi interiit*" (Polydore Virgil's '*History*,' p. 526).

Yet Lord Campbell offers this palliation for the unprincipled Chancellor (vol. i. p. 386, '*Lives*,' &c.). "During the seven years he held the Great Seal I do not find any charge against him of partiality or corruption; and his sudden changes in politics, and the violence with which he acted against his opponents, must be considered rather as characteristic of the age in which he lived, than bringing any great reproach upon his personal character"!

ARMS:—Gules, a Saltier argent. To this Westcote adds, "A pile of three, goboneted argent and azure; his mother's coat, Argent, three Lozenges in fess gules. Yet there is set for him, Gules, three Lozenges in fess argent, within a border or."

JOHN BOTHE, LL.D.—So his name is spelt throughout his Register. He was the member of a family in good repute, both in Cheshire and Lancashire, and was the third son of Sir Robert Bothe of Dunham in Cheshire, knight, by his wife Dulcia, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Venables, knight. Of his early life and education few details are recorded. By his uncle William Bothe, Archbishop of York,<sup>5</sup> he was collocated to a stall in that minster, and shortly after to the archdeaconry of Richmond; he was also appointed the

<sup>5</sup> William Bothe, Archbishop of York, was the son of John Bothe, of Barton in the county of Lancaster (by Joane, his first wife, daughter of Henry Traf-

ford), and half-brother of Laurence Bothe, successively Bishop of Durham and Archbishop of York, Chancellor of England.

second warden of the Collegiate Church of Manchester. On the translation of Nevyll to the see of York, King Edward IV. accepted the Papal provision of Dr. Bothe to our vacant see, and restored him its temporalities on 10th June, 1465. The elect and confirmed prelate, within a week later, appointed his dean, Henry Webber, to administer the diocese in his absence, and could not have made a better choice. On 7th July that year, Archbishop Bouchier performed the ceremony of the episcopal consecration; and on 4th February following the king granted him a special pardon for all offences during the tenure of his office of warden at Manchester. (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. xi. p. 559).

Business prevented his visit of the diocese until February, 1467; he then quitted it at the expiration of two years for London. His Register shows that he had returned here in August, 1474, and, after remaining five months, left again for the metropolis. We meet him at Bishop's Clist on 7th March, 1476, when he passed three months in the diocese. This we believe was his last visit.

William of Worcester asserts that King Edward IV. took him for his secretary: his family had been noted for zealous attachment to the house of Lancaster; perhaps our bishop, conceiving that its fortunes were desperate, satisfied his conscience of the expediency of serving under the actual reigning dynasty, for the sake of public peace and security. Hoker, in his 'MS. History,' p. 319, after relating his respectable descent, and his reputation for learning, adds that "he was well versed in the laws of the realm, very courteous and affable to every man, good to the poor, and liberal in all good causes." Whether there be sufficient grounds for the tradition that the bishop was the donor of our episcopal throne we cannot pronounce; but it is evidently of the character of the time!! The previous

*The great difficulty about it is that it is not in the  
last degree "of the character of the time!!"*

“Cathedra Episcopi” was of *stone*, as we collect from the fabric roll of 1328. The repeated arms of Bothe in the vaulting of the chapter-house lead us to think that he put the finishing hand to this beautiful structure, and *not* his immediate predecessor Bishop Nevyll in transitu, as Leland supposed (‘Itin.’ vol. iii. p. 53).<sup>6</sup> On quitting the diocese in the summer of 1476, he repaired to his favourite residence at East Horsleigh, a manor that had been given to the see of Exeter by King Henry I., three hundred and fifty years before. Dying there, he was buried in the parochial Church of St. Martin, where his brass effigy represents him kneeling in full pontificals, and, what is unusual, with the chasuble appearing on one side of the cope. The mitre and crosier are of superb decoration; the legend is—

Quisquis eris qui transieris, sta : perlege, plora.  
Sum quod eris, fueramque quod es. Pro me precor, ora.

Hic jacet Johannes Bowthe, quondam Exoniensis  
Episcopus, qui obiit v<sup>o</sup>. die mensis Aprilis, A<sup>o</sup>.  
Dni m<sup>o</sup>.cccc<sup>o</sup>.LXXVIII<sup>o</sup>.

Weever, in his ‘Funeral Monuments,’ p. 444, contends that he was buried at St. Clement Danes’, London. The maimed epitaph he gives commences indeed with *Hic jacet*, but he reads *primo die Aprilis*, which unquestionably is incorrect. His brother Sir William Bothe, knight, who died 6th April, 1478, was buried in St. Clement Danes. In a deed dated 2nd September, 1482, under the seal of the warden and canons of St. Mary’s College, Ottery, they set forth that Bishop Bothe, late Bishop of Exeter, had given them a sum of money to keep his obit—that an addition had been made to that sum by John Stubbes, the precentor of Exeter, and Robert Barfoth Archdeacon of Barnstaple—that they had invested the sum total in the purchase of

<sup>6</sup> The arms of Bothe—Argent three Boars’ heads erased erect sable; in chief a label of three points gules.

two ferlings of land in Mettecombe, within the parish of Ottery, to meet the expenses of such obit, and charge themselves with a payment of ten shillings per annum to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, if they fail in the fulfilment of this obligation. His memory was also perpetuated in Exeter Cathedral, for we find in Queen Elizabeth's regrant to its church on 5th July, 1585, an estate in the parish of Crediton, which was answerable for the expenses, "*pro manutentione obitus Johannis Bowthe, quondam Exoniensis Episcopi.*"

The Register of our prelate commences with 24th June, 1465, but has not been so carefully conducted as those of his predecessors; besides, no little perplexity is occasioned to its peruser by the transposition of the folios through the ignorance of the binder. \*

PETER COURTENAY was the son, not the second, according to Hoker, but perhaps the sixth, of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, knight, by his wife Elizabeth,<sup>7</sup> daughter of the gallant Walter Lord Hungerford, Knight of the Garter. After pursuing his studies with credit at Oxford, he proceeded to Padua, then regarded as the principal seat of learning in Europe, and there obtained the degree of Doctor of Canon and Civil Law. Ecclesiastical preferments courted him on his return. On 30th May, 1453, he was admitted to the family benefice of Moreton Hampstead. Nine days later he was collated to the archdeaconry of Exeter, which he exchanged on 7th January, 1475, with Robert Ayscough, for the canonry and prebend of Charminster and Beer Regis, then annexed to the church of Sarum. On 7th October, 1464, he was also collated to the archdeaconry of Wilts. In the course of 1474 King

<sup>7</sup> She must have survived to an advanced age. On the death of her husband, Sir Philip Courtenay, 16th December, 1463, her eldest son, William, was found to be 35 years old and more;

and we find him the holder of mesuages and lands at Wonewille or Heavitree in the 22nd year of King Edward IV., 1483.

Edward IV. appointed him his secretary. On 11th October, 1476, was installed Dean of Windsor, and was also appointed master of St. Anthony's free chapel and hospital, London, which King Edward IV. had just appropriated to the Royal Collegiate Church of Windsor. On 27th April, 1477, was promoted to the deanery of Exeter, and on 4th December the same year presented to the valuable living of Menhenniot in Cornwall.<sup>8</sup> Pope Sixtus IV. provided him on 5th September, 1478, to the vacant see of Exeter; and he is the first instance of its dean mounting to its pontifical chair. King Edward IV. restored to him the temporalities on 3rd November that year, and on Sunday 8th November, 1478, he was consecrated in the Royal Chapel of St. Stephen's, Westminster,<sup>9</sup> by Thomas Kempe Bishop of London. His imperfect register acquaints us with his residing at Bishop's Clist early in the ensuing spring, where he held an ordination on 7th and on 27th March, and on 18th December, 1479, and again there on 18th March and 27th May, 1480. It appears that he left the diocese in September that year: we cannot ascertain the precise period of his return; but we find him at Bishop's Clist on 3rd March, 1482, when he instituted Dr. Richard Mayow to the vicarage of Branscombe, and in the summer of that year he was in Cornwall, where he dedicated St. Agnes' Chapel with its cemetery. We meet him in Exeter on 1st October, 1482, and we suspect that he was here on 18th October, 1483, when Henry Earl of Richmond (afterwards King Henry VII.) was proclaimed the

<sup>8</sup> Whilst holding Menhenniot, King Edward IV. granted the license of appropriating it to the rector and scholars of Stapeldon Hall, or Exeter College, Oxford. But in consequence of the death of Bishop Bothe, on 5th April, 1478, it was necessary to obtain the sanction of the Primate, Thomas Bourchier.

<sup>9</sup> He was actually dean of this chapel; and we find him in Waynflete's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 43, presenting on 13th February, 1476-7, to the church of Winchfeld rectory, "ad presentationem Petri Courtenay, Libere Capelle Regis Westmonasterii, *Decani et ejusdem loci Capituli.*"

rightful sovereign. It may be thought strange that he should assist at the splendid coronation of Richard III. at Westminster, on 6th July, 1483; for he knew how the usurper had been prevented from gaining possession of Ann Duchess of Exeter, a great heiress and his niece, through his cautious policy, and therefore he was marked out for vengeance by this usurper. Perhaps he could not, with safety to himself, decline being officially present; but he made his escape to Bretagne early in November. He had hardly done so, when the tyrant arrived to occupy his palace, which he found abundantly stored with provisions. In the sequel Courtenay made himself instrumental in establishing Henry on the throne of England, who, in gratitude for his services, had him translated to the see of Winchester.<sup>10</sup> There he died, according to some accounts on 20th December, 1491, but this must be incorrect, for he authorised his suffragan, Richard Bishop of Sidon, to hold an ordination for him in Winchester Cathedral on 26th June, 1492. In fact the last act in his Register at Winchester is dated from his palace at Wolvesey 16th September, 1492, "*Anno translationis vi<sup>o</sup>*." It is probable that he lived till 22nd September of the year following (see '*Anglia Sacra*,' vol. i. p. 319); that he was buried not at Powderham, but in his Cathedral, appears certain.

Lord Bacon, in his '*Life of King Henry VII.*,' p. 16, observes that "*His Majesty loved to employ and advance bishops, because the wealthier sees carried their reward with them; yet his custom was, to raise them by steps, that he might not lose the profits of the First Fruits, which by such gradation were multiplied.*" In so doing His Majesty overlooked the ancient canons,

<sup>10</sup> From the Registers of Archbishops Morton and Kempe it appears that Pope Innocent Eighth's bull provided him to Winchester on 29th January, 1487, and that the monks of that cathedral, unconscious of such provision, elected him also as a fit successor to Bishop William Waynflete.

(especially of the Council of Sardica, 347), which condemned such translations, as introductory of ambition and covetousness into the sanctuary. Walter, the bishop's brother, and a gallant knight, for his steady services in the cause of King Henry VII., "tam in partibus transmarinis quam in regno nostro Anglie," was rewarded "for the despoiling and pillaging of his goods and chattels in Devonshire, by John Lord Scrope of Bolton, and other of his affinite, by the grant of the said Lord Scrope's manor of Nyssal in Essex; the manor of Feniton in Devon, once the property of Richard Malherbe; a property in Exeter, late belonging to John Atwill; the manor of Coryton in Devon; and the manors of Tencreek, in the parish of Creed, and Newton in St. Mellion's, Cornwall, late the property of John Coryton." According to Polydore Virgil, p. 597, Sir Walter Courtenay came to the rescue of Exeter, when besieged by Perkin Warbeck in September, 1497.

ARMS:—Or, three Torteauxes, in chief a label of three points azure, each point charged with three annulets argent; Westcote incorrectly calls them plates.

RICHARD FOX.—To this chief of all the confidential friends and counsellors of King Henry VII., the temporalities of this vacant see were granted on 2nd April, 1487, and he was consecrated shortly *after* (perhaps at Norwich, on 8th April, by Archbishop Morton); but we cannot recover the date. He was the son of Thomas and Helen Fox of Ropesley near Grantham, and by his natural abilities, cultivated with indefatigable industry at Magdalen College, Oxford, and improved by acute observation of men and manners, he became the architect of his fame and fortune. Shortly after his consecration King Henry sent him as ambassador to the court of Scotland, where he negotiated the marriage of Margaret, his sovereign's eldest

daughter, with James IV., King of the Scots—an event which in the progress of time happily united the two crowns under one head, and has even consolidated the two kingdoms under one empire. Before his departure, the bishop appointed William Sylke, LL.D., a leading dignitary of the cathedral of Exeter, to be his vicar general. The letters are dated from Kenilworth 31st May, 1487. From his Register we cannot collect that he ever visited this diocese; so occupied was he with embassies abroad, or with the duties of Keeper of the Privy Seal. From Sanford's 'Genealogical History,' p. 449, we learn that King Henry VIII., who was born at Greenwich, 28th June, 1491, was baptised in the parish church of St. Alphege there by our bishop, and that his immediate predecessor in this see, Peter Courtenay Bishop of Winchester, and John de Vere Earl of Oxford, stood godfathers. On 8th Feb. 1492, he was translated to Bath and Wells, and the temporalities of that see were restored to him on 4th May following: two years later Durham had the honour of receiving him for her bishop; finally he was translated to Winchester on 1st October, 1501. Hoker ('MS.' p. 336) affirms that the king offered him the archbishopric of Canterbury, which he declined, and that the king moreover chose him to be godfather to his second son and successor, King Henry VIII. This last-mentioned sovereign, on 30th January, 1511, at his request, confirmed all the grants of his royal predecessors to the see of Winchester.

This highly-gifted statesman retained the office of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, and continued to negotiate treaties until the infirmities of old age and increasing weakness of sight, which terminated in total blindness, compelled him to retire from the cabinet, and induced him to prepare himself for eternity. Yet he strongly and successfully exerted his influence during

the summer of 1523, against the exorbitant demand of the crown of fifty per cent. on the yearly income of all clerical benefices. Before his death, which took place on 5th October, 1528, he nobly devoted his fortune to the founding of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and grammar schools at Grantham and at Taunton. That he was hastily buried is certain; his coffin of plain oak-boards was fastened with pegs of wood. And when his grave was opened within his beautiful chantry in Winchester Cathedral, on 28th January, 1820, the following memorandum on parchment, inclosed in a leaden box, was found between his feet:—"Quinto die Octobris, anno Domini millimo quingentesimo vicesimo octavo, *obiit et sepultus* est Richardus Fox, hujus Ecclesiæ Epūs, qui hanc rexit ecclesiam septem et viginti annis integre." Harpsfield, in his 'Hist. Eccl. Angl.' p. 644, relates that the venerable prelate lost his sight ten years before his death, and that he himself, whilst a boy in Winchester College, recollects to have been present at his dirge and funeral. Hoker, above quoted, pronounces the bishop to have been "such a man for wisdom, knowledge, learning, and truth, that he left not his lyke at that time after him." Indeed it would require a volume to enumerate his services to his prince and country; and the considerate application of his wealth and influence to perpetuate works of charity and to diffuse the blessings of education, will immortalise his memory.

ARMS :—Azure, a Pelican in her nest feeding her young with her blood, or.

OLIVER KING, a native of London, educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge. He is described in the patents of 1476 as Master of Arts, the first Licentiate of Laws, and principal secretary to King Edward IV., to which last office he had been appointed for life.

When Pope Alexander VI. provided him on 1st October, 1492, to the vacant see of Exeter, he was in possession of the archdeaconry of Taunton and the deanery of Hereford. He was consecrated bishop in the course of the ensuing February, perhaps on 3rd, at Lambeth, by Archbishop Morton, but whether he ever saw this diocese we cannot discover from his Register. On 11th March, 1494, he was residing at Sheene, when he collated Hugh Oldam (subsequently Bishop of Exeter) to the canonry and prebend of this cathedral, void by the death of John Paskewe. On 6th November, 1495, he succeeded Bishop Fox at Bath and Wells. In the former city he commenced the rebuilding of the abbey-church, but only lived to see the west end and the south part of the structure in an advanced state. From its lightsome appearance it obtained the name of "The Lantern of England." He died on 29th August, 1503, and, in conformity to his will, was buried on the north side of the choir near its high altar.

ARMS:—Argent, on a chevron sable, three escalops of the first.

RICHARD REDMAYNE, of a respectable family at Levens in Westmoreland, educated at Cambridge, entered amongst the Norbertine canons, and was chosen abbot of Shap. He is recorded to have been consecrated Bishop of St. Asaph about the middle of the year 1472, and to have expended considerable sums in repairing that cathedral, and nearly "rebuilding it" according to Browne Willis. By virtue of Pope Alexander Sixth's bull dated Rome 24th September, 1495, he was thence translated to Exeter, and its temporalities were restored to him on 7th January following. That he devoted himself to the duties of a diocesan is evidenced by his Register. In the chapel of St. Michael, within his manor-house at Chudleigh,

he held an ordination on 23rd September, 1497; and three others within the chapel of St. Mary, in his palace at Exeter: viz. 31st March, 13th April, and 9th June of the following year. Removed to Ely (in which diocese he had been collated to benefices in early life) on 26th September, 1501, his career of usefulness was equally short, for he died at his palace in Holborn, London, on 24th August, 1505. His remains were deposited on the north side of the choir of Ely Cathedral ('Angl. Sac.' vol. i. p. 675).

ARMS:—Three Cushions—argent according to Izacke, ermine according to Westcote.

JOHN ARUNDELL, third son of Sir Rainford Arundell of Lanhern, near St. Columb Major in Cornwall, by his wife Jane, daughter of Sir John Coleshull, of Tremadart, knight—a family once so powerful as to be designated by Leland ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 3) "the great Arundale of Lanherne." He received his education at Exeter College, Oxford, and we find him instituted on 22nd March, 1474, to the rectory of Duloe in his native county; shortly afterwards appointed a canon of Windsor, rector of Sutton Courtenay, prebendary of York and Sarum, elected dean of Exeter late in 1483, consecrated bishop of Lichfield and Coventry on 6th November, 1496, and translated to the government of the see of Exeter on 29th June, 1502. The important office of registrar he committed to a polite scholar John Sixtinus,<sup>1</sup> a Doctor of Laws of the University of Sienna; who, in the prologue to the 'Acts' of his episcopacy, commends his patron for "reflecting honour on his ancient and illustrious pedigree, by his excellent learning and distinguished virtues. Every day his numerous household assembled together in St. Mary's

<sup>1</sup> The will of this LL.D., dated 24th March, 1518, and proved 7th May, 1519, may be seen in the 'Testamenta Vestusta,' vol. ii. p. 566. He was buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Amongst other legacies he left 15*l.* towards the reparation of his church at Haccombe.

Chapel within Exeter Palace, where the service was conducted with vocal and instrumental music. The most cordial hospitality was maintained; a daily distribution of alms took place at the palace gate. The bishop was anxious to reward merit; and all his chaplains were ready to witness how ready he was to provide in the church for their future comfort." The tenor of his life was distinctly modelled on the doctrine of St. Jerome to Nepotian, "that it is the glory of a bishop to provide for the wants of the poor, and that it is a disgrace to God's priests to be studious of accumulating riches." In the Conventual Church of St. German's, Cornwall, he held an ordination on 23rd September, 1503, as also in his Manorial Chapel at Clist, the 23rd December following. Unfortunately for his diocese this exemplary prelate was prematurely cut off by a short illness at Exeter House, *London*, on 15th March, 1504, according to his Register, and was buried on the south side of the altar of St. Clement's Church adjoining. He had purchased two messuages in St. Sidwell's, which, with the license of King Henry VII., he appropriated to his Dean and Chapter to keep up his obit here. One was called "The Sign of the Ape;" the other was immediately contiguous. At Wardour Castle is a good portrait of the prelate, whilst Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry in 1501.

ARMS:—Sable, six—Martlets according to Westcote; Swallows according to Izacke—three, two, and one, argent. In this Izacke, and not Westcote, is correct.

HUGH OLDHAM, a native of Manchester, or its immediate neighbourhood, of the ancient family of Oldham, of Oldham in Lancashire, studied at both our universities. Introduced for chaplain to Margaret Beaufort Countess of Richmond (mother of King Henry VII.), perhaps by her third husband, Thomas Earl of Derby, he soon rose to distinction in the church through her powerful

interest. His resignation of the living of Lanivet in Cornwall on 5th July, 1493, on a pension of twelve pounds, to be deducted from the income of his successor John Oby, is recorded in Bishop King's Register, fol. 166. About the same time he was collated by that prelate to the archdeaconry of Exeter, and, whilst on a visit at the Royal Manor of Shene, obtained, on 11th March following, the canonry and prebend in this cathedral, void by the death of John Paskewe. Chaplain to his noble patroness and to King Henry VII., he assisted on 24th January, 1503, at the laying of the first stone of the Royal Chapel in Westminster Abbey. Pope Julius II., by his bull dated Rome 27th November, 1504, provided him to the see of Exeter, void by the death of Bishop Arundell, and the temporalities were restored to him on Epiphany-day following, but we cannot fix the precise day of his consecration. His Register commences with 12th January, 1505, and is fairly kept. In September of that year he reached his diocese and commenced its visitation: we have before us a copy of the amended statutes of his cathedral, after he had concluded its visitation on 16th June, 1506. With the license of his sovereign, dated from Croydon 12th January, 1509,<sup>2</sup> he appropriated to the priest-vicars of his cathedral the chapel of Clist Gabriel at Sowton, and the chapel of the Holy Ghost at Warlond in Totnes, and he added for their benefit a free gift of 80*l.* sterling, which they gratefully acknowledged on 8th February that year. In the 'Monasticon' of the diocese, p. 92, we have shown his promptitude and success in opposing the encroachments on his ordinary jurisdiction, as attempted by the abbot and convent of Tavistock. But what entitles him to the highest praise is the munificent encouragement he extended to

<sup>2</sup> King Henry VII. died shortly after, viz. 21st April, 1509. His mother survived until 29th June that year.

literature. Towards Corpus Christi College, the foundation of his dear friend Richard Fox Bishop of Winchester, he contributed the large sum of six thousand marks ('Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.,' lib. ii. p. 231<sup>3</sup>), and he also assigned certain lands and houses in Chelsea, which he had purchased, to its better endowment. At Manchester he erected and endowed the grammar-school or college of which he was warden. In the catalogue of church ornaments belonging to Manchester College, we read of "a cope, a chasuble, and two dalmatics of red silk shot with gold; the chasuble having images of the blessed Virgin Mary and other saints, with this inscription in English,—'Praye for the soul off Huogh Oldham,' and the cope had the same inscription, but not the dalmatics."

Hoker, in his 'MS. History' (p. 337), relates the bishop's punctuality of dining at eleven o'clock in the morning, and of supping at five o'clock in the afternoon, and that to ensure precision he had a house-clock to strike the hours, and a servant to look after it. Should his lordship be prevented by important business from coming to table at the appointed time, the servant would delay the clock's striking the hour until he knew that his master was ready. Sometimes, if asked what was the hour, he would humorously answer, "As your lordship pleaseth," at which the bishop would smile and go his way.

From a document in his Register, dated 30th December, 1513, we learn that he had then completed St. Saviour's Chapel in his cathedral to receive his mortal remains. Finding his end drawing near, he quitted London about Easter 1519, and, after passing

<sup>3</sup> His effigy is preserved, says Carlisle ('Endowed Grammar-schools,' vol. i. p. 672), in the quadrangle of Corpus Christi College. There was formerly another at the upper end of the school, which in Hollingworth's time was newly

painted and adorned, but was pulled down by some Parliamentary soldiers, whose rage was excited by his episcopal habiliments. See there the effigient deed of his Grammar-school at Manchester, dated 1st April, 1524.

six weeks at Bishop's Clist, removed to his palace in Exeter. On 25th June he instituted Bernard Travesse to the church of St. Mary Major, Exeter; and his Registrar concludes thus,—“*Ipsoque eodem die, viz. xxv die mensis Junii, anno Domini millimo quingentesimo decimo nono, in palatio suo Exon., Dominus ab hac luce migravit. Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus, Amen.*” His will, dated 16th December, 1518, was proved 16th July, 1519. The bishop had a brother Bernard, who was collated to the treasurership of Exeter Cathedral on 5th April, 1515, but who died within a month after his appointment.

ARMS:—Sable, a chevron or, between three Owls proper; on a chief of the second, three Roses gules.

JOHN VEYSY, alias HARMAN, was the eldest son of William Veysy, or Harman, of Sutton Coldfield, in the county of Warwick, Esquire, by his wife Joan, daughter of Henry Squier, of Handsworth, Staffordshire.<sup>4</sup> Entering Magdalene College, Oxford, in 1482, he soon rose to distinction by his assiduity and talents, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Canon and Civil Law. The Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, John Arundell, an

<sup>4</sup> His father died 31st May, 1470. His mother survived till 8th March, 1524. Both were interred in the north aisle of Sutton Coldfield Church. The bishop's only brother, Hugh, married twice: first Ann, daughter of Humphry Golson. She left him at her death two daughters, Jocasa and Elizabeth. Secondly, he married Jocasa, daughter of William Rugely of Dunston, by whom he had two sons, John and William, and four daughters, Jane, Eleanor, Margaret, and Dorothy. The bishop's sister, Amicia, married John Leveson, the father of William Leveson, who was Chancellor of Exeter for nearly half a century.

The bishop's other sister, Amelia, married William Gibbons; and their son John had previously been Chancellor of Exeter for fifteen years, and died late in 1537. Henry Squier, connected with the bishop by his mother's side, was collated to the archdeaconry of

Barnstaple on 20th April, 1554.

In a lease dated 1st May, 1597, we find that Ann, relict of Henry Brydges of Tangly in the county of Oxford, and then the wife of William Harman, Esquire, had a life-interest in some property in the parish of Chudleigh. Was this William nephew to the bishop?

We have also met with the will of William Vesey of Exeter (de roba [livery] Johannis Vesey, Exon. Episcopi atque Apparitoris generalis ejusdem Episcopi), made 1st January, 1544-5, who left by his wife Agnes two sons, John and Hugh, and a daughter, Agnes. He had a term in a farm in Cheriton Episcopi, and must have died in easy circumstances. To his friend Dr. Brewward, the Archdeacon of Barnstaple, and overseer of his will, he leaves “my best gold ring that hath my seale in the same.”

excellent judge of merit, made him his chancellor, and instituted him to the rectory of St. Mary's Church, Chester. On the translation of that prelate to Exeter, his lordship collated him to a canonry in this cathedral on 5th August, 1503; shortly after, he was made Archdeacon of Barnstaple and Precentor of Exeter. Salisbury also ranked him amongst her prebendaries. On 19th November, 1509, he was confirmed Dean of Exeter, and nearly at the same time was put in possession of the deaneries of Windsor and of Wolverhampton. By Pope Leo X.'s provision, bearing date 31st August, 1519, he was advanced to the see of Exeter, and on 4th November King Henry VIII. restored to him its temporalities. Two days later the consecration ceremony was performed at Otford by the primate Wareham. Veysy must then have passed his fiftieth year. King Henry VIII. was so charmed with his accomplished manners and his talents for business that he appointed him president of the Council of the Marches of Wales, and eventually confided to him the tutorship of his daughter the Princess Mary, "a charge which he carefully performed," says Heylyn (*'History of Queen Mary,'* p. 10). But the historian labours under a mistake in supposing that "for his good performance in that place of trust, this grave man was advanced to the see of Exeter in 1529;" for he had been bishop ten years *before* the date assigned by Heylyn, when the princess, born on 8th February, 1515, was but four years old.<sup>5</sup>

During the winter of 1519 Bishop Veysy made the visitation of his diocese: we meet him at Bodmin on 24th February, 1520; a month later he held an ordination in his cathedral; and another also in St. Michael's

<sup>5</sup> Miss Strickland has fallen into the same mistake in the *Life of Queen Mary*, when she asserts that Veysy was re-warded with the bishopric of Exeter for assisting Mary in her studies at Hunsdon.

Chapel at Chudleigh on Easter eve, 7th April that year. In the early part of his episcopate, he spent a portion of every year in his diocese, but at a later period his absences were long and frequent, and its management was left to grand vicars and coadjutor bishops.<sup>6</sup> On 30th March, 1533, his lordship officiated with the Bishops of Lincoln and St. Asaph at the consecration of the primate Thomas Cranmer. It cannot be denied that our obsequious prelate went all the lengths of King Henry VIII., in the affair of the divorce of Queen Katharine, of the supremacy, and the dissolution of monasteries. In truth he was a perfect courtier—a character unsuitable to that of a Christian bishop: it restrained him from being honest in bad times, and from displaying the disinterested zeal and courage which became his age and elevated station; and he must have felt humiliated when the king, as the fountainhead of *all spiritual power*, commissioned Thomas *Crumwell*, on 24th November, 1535, to exercise it, as His Majesty's vicegerent in this diocese, and indeed in every diocese within the realm.

Hoker, Godwin, Richard Carew, Westcote, and Heylyn ('History of King Edward VI.,' p. 100), with a herd of subsequent writers, vilify the bishop's memory, charging him with the utter ruin and spoliation of his church. Yet it is but truth to declare, that he alienated no possessions of his see, without the express command

<sup>6</sup> Hoker relates that Thomas Bennet (verè Dugate), a Master of Arts of Cambridge, was executed at Livery Dole for heresy in January, 1531—that, after teaching a school at Torrington, he removed to this city and continued the same office, and was at length arrested in the Butchers' Row. It is said that, frequenting the sermons at the Cathedral, he was so dissatisfied with the Catholic doctrines there delivered, that he was in the habit, Sunday after Sunday, of sticking bills on the doors in confutation of them; and that, being de-

tected and arraigned, he was condemned by the bishop. We have suspicion of the fact. Hoker at the time must have been but an infant. No mention is made in the bishop's "Acts" of any such trial; and as to the idea that the almshouses there were founded by Sir Thomas Dennis as an atonement for presiding at such executions, as high sheriff, that must be incorrect, for they were not commenced until sixty years later than the supposed execution, and full thirty years after Sir Thomas's death.

and requisition of the sovereign, under the Privy Seal. On 29th June, 1548, he had to grant the manors of Crediton and Morchard Bishop to Sir Thomas Darcy, afterwards Lord Darcy, but reserved a rent-charge of 40*l.* per annum; and that annuity continued to be paid to the bishops of Exeter by the family until 1640. In the Appendix we shall print some original letters, which may serve to extenuate the culpability of this timid guardian of Church property. Probably, if he and his chapter had been restive, and had refused to sacrifice a portion to the royal demands, the whole would have been snatched from them. All the bishops were compelled to submit to the rapacity of the court and of its harpies. Cranmer and Ridley were in high favour; yet the former was required to surrender the better half of the possessions of his archiepiscopal see, and the latter to sacrifice four of his principal manors in a single day.<sup>7</sup> One important regulation took place in consequence of the dissolution of monasteries. Hitherto those establishments served for the archives and depositories of the births, marriages, and deaths of the members of families. To prevent confusion, and to perpetuate the remembrance of events so important to the public interest and benefit, the king's proclamation was issued for every beneficed clergyman to keep a book or register to be provided by his parishioners, to enter the day and year of every wedding, christening, and burying in the parish; that a coffer with two locks and keys were to remain, one of the keys with the incumbent, the other with the churchwarden; that the book was to be produced

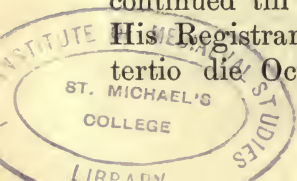
<sup>7</sup> Neither the property of the Church, nor the estate of any individual or family, could be secure if coveted by the crown or any court minion. See Lysons's 'Environs of London,' article Stanwell Manor, the ancient seat of the Lords Windsor, vol. v. p. 251. In too

many of the transactions of this melancholy period we are reminded of Ahab's conduct to Naboth (1 Kings, ch. xxi.); and in most instances the saying was verified, "The treasures of wickedness shall profit nothing" (Prov. x. 2).

every Sunday, and, in the presence of the churchwardens, record to be made therein of all the weddings, christenings, and buryings of the preceding week; and for every failure of so doing, a penalty of three shillings and fourpence to be incurred, to be employed for the reparation of the church. The bishop received this royal order at Clist on *14th October*, 1538, and inserted it in his 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 77 b.

On 14th August, 1551, Bishop Veysy was peremptorily enjoined by the privy council to surrender his see into the hands of his juvenile sovereign. He submitted "pre corporis metu," as the patent of the 'First of Queen Mary,' p. 2, distinctly states. The income of the see had been rated in 1535 at 1566*l.* 14*s.* 6½*d.* The deprived bishop was to be allowed a net pension of 485*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* Retiring to his native place, he spent his income in works of charity; he rebuilt the aisles of the parish church of Sutton Coldfield, and added to its ornaments; erected a market-place there, paved the town, re-edified the street, defrayed the cost of two stone bridges, gave a meadow for the benefit of poor widows, founded a grammar-school, the rental of whose endowment is now valued at 470*l.* a year, and he introduced the manufacture of "Devonshire kersies."

King Edward VI. dying on 6th July, 1553, no sooner was his sister Mary settled on the throne, than she restored, on 3rd September that year, the nonagenarian prelate to his see. On 13th November that year we meet him at his palace here, where he remained nearly two months arranging the affairs of the diocese. The Register of his probate of wills commences with 21st November, 1553. By 28th January, 1554, he had returned to Sutton Coldfield, where he continued till his death, as I imagine at the age of 92. His Registrar thus concludes his acts:—"Vicesimo tertio die Octobris, anno Domini MDLIV, in manerio



suo de More Place, infra Parochiam de Sutton Collfyld, in Com. Warwick, Dominus ab hâc luce migravit. Cujus animæ propitietur Deus, Amen." His tomb is still to be seen in the north aisle of the parish church, and is engraved in Dugdale's 'History of Warwickshire.' During the short interval between his restoration and death, his suffragan, William Collumpton Bishop of Hippo, the last prior of St. Nicholas, Exeter, and who had been a residentiary canon of the cathedral since the 2nd May, 1534, held several ordinations for him.

Connected with the church of Exeter for upwards of fifty years as canon, archdeacon of Barnstaple, precentor, dean, and bishop, no one was better qualified than Veysy to give an improved synopsis of its statutes. A copy will be inserted in our Appendix.

In his 'Register,' vol. i. fol. 10, we find our bishop on 11th November, 1521, at his manor of Old Windsor. Was this his private property?

ARMS:—Argent, a Cross sable charged with a Buck's head couped between four Doves argent; on a chief azure, a Cross—fleury according to Westcote, crosslet according to Izacke—between two roses or.

---

LITERE REGIÆ, ex REGISTRO JOHANNIS VESSEY Exon Episcopi.<sup>8</sup>

[Die Veneris, videlicet xix<sup>mo</sup>. die Decembris, per Magistrum Henricum Morgan receptum Breve sub noctem ad demolienda altaria.]

To the Right Reverend Father in God our right trustie  
and welbelovid the Bishop of Exceter.

Right Reverend father yn God right trustie and welbelovid we grete you welle and where yt ys comme unto our knowledge that beinge the aultors within the more parte of the churches of this our realme alredy upon good and godly consideracions taken downe, there dothe yet remain aulters yn divers other churches by occasyon where of moche variance and contention arrisithe amongs sondre of our subjects which if good foresight were not had might perchaunce engender great hurte & inconvenience, we late you wytt that myndinge to have all occasyons of

<sup>8</sup> Vol. ii. fols. 119b, 121, and 122.

contention taken away which many tymes growe by those and suche like diversities and consyderynge that amongst other things belonging to our royal offyce and cure we do accompt the grettest to be to maynetayne the common quyete of our reallme we have thought good by the advise of our Consayle to requyre you and neverthelesse specially to charge and comande you for the advoydinge of all matters of ferther contencion and stryff about the standinge or takynge awaye of the said aulters to gyff substancyall orders throughout all your diocese that with all dylygence all the aulters yn every church or chapell as welle yn places exemptyd as not exemptyd within your said diocese be taken downe and yn lyeu of them a table sett up in some convenyent part of the chauncell within any suche church or chapell to serve for the administracion of the blessed Coion. And to th'intent the same maye be donne without th'offence of suche of our lovinge subjects as be not yet so welle persuadyd yn that behalfe as we wolde wishe we sende unto you herewith certayne considerations gatteride and collectide that make for the purpose the which as suche as you shalle think myet before the takinge downe of the saide aulters so as bothe the weke conscience of others maye be instructide as satisfiede as moche as maye be and this our plesure the more quyetly executide. For the better doynge where of we requyre you to open the forsaid considerations yn that your cathedrall church yn your awne person yf that you conveniently maie or otherwise by your chauncelor or some other grave prechar, bothe there and yn suche other merkett towens and most notable places of your diocese as you maye thinke moste requisite. Yeven under our signet at our Palace at Westminster the xxiiij of November yn the iiij yer of our raigne.

E. SOMERSET, T. CANT, W. WILTE,  
J. WARWYKE, J. BEDFORD, W. NORTH,  
E. CLYNTON, E. WENTWORTH, T. DARCY.

---

[16<sup>o</sup> die mensis Maii, anno Domini 1551, Magister Blaxton recepit apud Exon, Literas sequentes.]

Right Reverend Father yn God right trustie and welbelovide we grete you welle. And where as yt ys come to our knowledge that there be diverse lewde and sedicious persons yn certain partes of our realme that practise and devise the means to styreupe unlesfulle assembles and comotions to the trouble and unquyete of us and our lovyng subjects forasmoche as we intende to mete with the saide practises yn tyme we have thought good amongs other things that we have set forthe the

purpose to addrese unto yō, as we have donne the like to all other prelatts of our realme for the conteyning of our subjects yn quyet and good order and the suppression of rebellion yf at anye tyme anye shulde happen to be practyside or begonne within our realme. Wherefore we requyre and straytly charge to gyve substanciall order through owt all your diocese that within every parishe church within the same, the sayde act may be openly and distinctly red by the parson or curat of the parochians every Sondaye or seconde Sondaye at the leste, at such tyme in the morninge as th'assemble of the saide parochians ys most frequent to th'ende they may be from tyme to tyme admonishide of there dewties and of the perell that shalle ensewe to them that shalle devise or attempt any thinge contrary to the said Act. And like as we yn this perellous tyme thought yt necessarye for the preservacion of the common quiett of our realme to address to you and the reste of our prelatts these our Letters with the said Act so our speciall truste ys that ye for your parte wille se the same effectually donne and executide through your diocese so dewly with suche regarde and care as th'emportance of the case requirthe. Where of fayle ye not as ye tendre our plesure and wille advoyde our indignacion. Yeven under our signett at our manor of Grenewyche, the sixt of May, the fyve eyre of our raigne.

E. SOMERSET, T. CANT, R. RYCHE,

E. CLYNTON, T. ELY, J. WYNGFELD.

Canc. W. WYLTSHR, J. WARWIKE.

---

[Item xxiiij°. Julii, anno Domini 1551, Magister Blaxton recepit apud Exon.  
Literas sequentes.]

To the Right Reverend Father yn God our right trustie and welbelovide the Bishop of Excetter, and yn his absens to his Chancellor.

Right Reverend Father in God right trustie & welbelovide we grete you welle and beinge not a litell disquietide to see the subjects of this our realme vexide with the extreme and suddaine plage that daily encreasithe over all we cannott but lament the peoples wickednes throught the which the wrathe of God hathe bene thus marvelously provokyd for the more we studie for to instructe them in the knowledge of God and his most holy worde that consequently they might followe and observe his lawes and precepts so moche the more busie is the wickide sprite to alienate there harts from all godlines, and his malice hathe so moche prevailide that becawse the people as become as it were open rebells againste the divine majestie God after one plage hathe sent an other and an other encreasyng it so from one to one tyll at lenght seeinge non other remedie he

hath throne forthe this most extreme plage of sodaine deathe, and because there is none other waie to pacify his furie and to recover his grace and mercie but by prayer and amendement of lyf considering the cure and charge comyttide unto you we have thought goode to call upon you to use all diligence possible throught out your hole dyowse as well by your self as by your good ministres to persuade the people to resorte more unto the common prayer then they have donne and there not onlie to praye with all there harts in the feare of God as good and faythefull men shuld do but also to have a better regarde unto there levings and specially to refraine there greedie appetid from that insaciabie serpent of covetuosnes where with most men are so infectide that it semethe eche one wolde devoure an other without cherite or any other godly respect to the poor to there neighbours or to there commen wealthe. For the wiche hathe not only powred out this plage that after this liffe shall plage them everlastingly, where yn you muste use those persuasions that may engender a terror to reduce them from their corrupt noughtines and detestable vices. But yn the bodie and membres of a dull or a sicke hed can not be lustie or apt to do well so in manie cures of this our realme as well the chief as the particular minstre of the churche have byne bothe so dulle and so feble in discharginge of their duties that it is no marvaile thought their flock wander not knowinge the voyce of their shepard and moche lesse the voyce of their principall and soveraigne Master. We trust ye are none of those but if ther have ben suche negligence within your jurisdiction we exort and pray you & nevertheless charge and command by the authorite geven us of God to se it reformed, encreasinge also amendement in that that alredy is welle begonne in suche sorte that your diligence maie declare you worthie of your vocation and th'effects there of yelde unto God an obedient faythefull & fearfull flock which we wishe to God we maye shortly see. Yeven under our signett at our Honor of Hampton Court the xviiij of July the first yere of our reinge.

E. SOMERSET, W. WYLTSHR, J. BEDFORD,  
H. SHREWSBURY, H. HUNTYNGDON, T. DARCY,  
G. COBHAM, T. CHEYNE, JOHN GALE.

---

LETTERS OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL to BISHOP VESEY and the CHAPTER.

To my veraie good Lorde my Lorde the Busshopp of Excestre  
his good Lordshipp.

My veraie good lord afre my most hertiè commendacons unto yor good lordshippe I understond the same is patrone of a certen collaige nere to the citie of Chichestre called Bosham.

In wiche collaige there be diverse prebends of yor collacion and gift, amongs whome one is called the prebende of Apledram being in valor about viij<sup>th</sup> by yere. Of wiche prebende one Mr. Marfar stuarde of housholde to my lord Archbushopp of York is incumbent by the resignacōn of Mr. Bedle late prebendarie thereof. And my good lord being instantlie required by one that is my verie loving frend named Mr. Burne servaunte and secretaire to my veray good lord my Lord Pvee Seale whose lordships chief mansion stondthe wtin vj myles of the said prebend, I have thought good to beseech yor good lordshipp at contemplacōn herof to graunte to me and my sonne Ffrauncs and the said Mr. Burne jointelie and seveallie an advowson of the said prebende of Appledram undre yor lordships seale and the seale also of yor chapitre entending to beestowe the same whan it fallethe upon one Mr. Gilbert Burne who is a man singlerlie lerned and of good opinnon. And this bearer shall content and pay all the chargs of the said seales. And yor lordshipp dooeng me herin a singler pleasuer besides that ye shall have me readie to reacquite the same withe the semlable occasion given your lordshipp shall also find an honest well lerned man to bee yor oratr. As th'olie Trinity knowethe who have you in keping and send the same long lief and good healthe. From London the vjth of June.

Yor good lordships owne assured,

J. RUSSELL.

---

To the right wōshipfulles and my very loveinge friends the Deane and the rest of the Chapiter of the Cathedrall Church of Exceter yeove thies.

Right worshipfulles after my veary herty recommendacōns wt lyk desires of your healthes. Whereas my very good lord the Busshop of Exceter hath upon my herty request and sondry consideraōns moving him therunto graunted to me xxx yeres more in the manoures of Cliste and Tawton wich I have of him by lease (as yō know) above those yeres before expressed in th'olde indentures drawn for that behalf betwyn us: thees ar even most hertely to reqwyre yō and every of yō wt lyke gentilnes and gratuytie to ratefie and confirm his seyd graunt by yor chapyter seale, as heretofore yō have used when first I took the same by lease ffurther beseeching yō that wheare of yō most benevolent mynd and zeale towards me yō gave me th'office of stewardship of the landes of that yō cathedrall church yō will at this my herty desyres and for my sake be lykewyse contented that my sonn Ffrauncys Russell be joyned in patent wt me for the same. Thomas Hache (whom I pray yō to credytt

taken as shalbe expedient. Thus fare your lordship right hartely well from Hampton Courte the xvijth of October, 1547.

Yr assured frends,

T. SOM'SET,

H. ARUNDELL,

WILLM. PAGET,

F. SEYMOUR,

WILLM. PETRE.

MYLES COVERDALE, S.T.P., born near Middleham, in Yorkshire, had been a Religious of the Augustinian Convent at Cambridge (now occupied by the Physic Garden of its University), but releasing himself from his solemn vows, became a zealous instrument of the Reformation. In Thomas, Lord Cromwell, he found a powerful abettor: his labours in translating and editing the Bible in 1535, must place him among the leading scholars of the times; as a preacher, he was celebrated at home and abroad. In the insurrection throughout this diocese in 1549, he received a license, with Doctors Gregory and Reynolds, from the infant King, to declare the Word of God to the people, in such public places as Lord John Russell, the general sent down to oppose the insurgents, should appoint ('Strype,' vol. ii. p. 168). The very day—14th August, 1551—which witnessed the deprivation of Bishop Vesey, saw Dr. Coverdale appointed his successor, with power from *the Crown* to ordain and promote clerks to holy orders and priesthood. His consecration took place, according to the new form, on 30th August, 1551, at Croydon, by Archbishop Cranmer. "The bones of his see had been so clean picked," says Heylin, p. 101, "that he could not easily leave them with less flesh than he found upon them." It is remarkable, that his Register commences on 10th September, the very day he obtained his dispensation from the young King, for himself and his wife, Eliza-

beth,<sup>1</sup> “pro carnibus edendis,” during Lent, and every fasting day, for the remainder of their lives. Four days after this royal indulgence, we find him at the Palace at Exeter, where, on 20th December that year, he ordained four deacons; one of whom, Anthony Randall, he commissioned, two days later, to expound and preach the Word of God in *Latin*, or English, in any church, or other decent places, throughout the diocese. Two of the other three deacons he promoted to priesthood in the chapel (sacello) of his palace. On 1st January, 1552, he ordained, “infra domum suam,” John Grosse deacon and likewise priest “in uno et eodem die.” His other ordinations were conducted in his cathedral: viz., 3rd July, 1552, of two deacons; on 24th of the same month, of one deacon; and on 22nd May, 1553, of two deacons: one of whom, Thomas Richards, he promoted to priesthood also “in uno et eodem die.” This abuse was subsequently forbidden, viz. 1603, by the 32nd canon.

We regret that the venerable man should have consented to sit as a judge to try Von Parris, the Dutch surgeon of London, who was committed to the flames in April, 1551, for maintaining Socinian opinions. If he and Archbishop Cranmer, who pronounced sentence on the unfortunate man, claimed for themselves the inherent right of changing and upholding their religious belief, how unjust to punish others for asserting the same liberty!

It must have been painful to the bishop's feelings, if he entertained any interest in the credit of his cathedral, to have been joined in the king's commission with Sir Peter Carewe and Sir Thomas Denys, knights, William Hurst, the mayor of Exeter, and John Mydwynter, one of its aldermen, to summon peremptorily his

<sup>1</sup> “She was a Scottish woman (called | John Machabeus, Preacher to the King  
Macheson), sister to the wife of Doctor | of Denmark.” Hoker's MS. p. 350.

Dean and Chapter to appear before them in his palace on 30th September, 1552, "then and there to answer all demands and questions concerning the jewells, plate and other ornaments of your cathedrall church." The summons is dated on the previous 29th August.<sup>2</sup>

At Queen Mary's accession, he was deprived of his see, but by a proper Act of Council was permitted to go to *Denmark* "with two of his servants, his bagges and baggage, without any unlawfull lette or serche" ('Archæolog.,' vol. xviii. p. 183). During his absence from England, we imagine that he translated into English the treatise on the Eucharist "Compiled by John Calvine, a man of no less learnyng and literature than godly studye and example of lyvyng; wher unto is added the Order that the church of Christe in Denmarke, and in many places, countries, and cities of Germany doth use, not onelye at the Holye Supper of the Lorde, but also at the ministration of the blessed Sacramente of Baptisme and *Holy Wedlocke*,"—octavo, black letter, without place, printer's name, or date. After Mary's death he returned to England, and might have been restored to his bishopric; but he preferred to lead a private life. Dr. Grindal, Bishop of London, collated him to the Rectory of St. Magnus, London Bridge, but he was too poor to pay the first-fruits, 60*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*, and at *length*, says Strype ('Hist. Reform.' p. 367), Queen Elizabeth was induced to forgive him that debt. He died, it is said, on 20th May, 1565, but perhaps on 19th February, 1568, aged 81, and was buried in the chancel of St. Bartholomew's Church, behind the Exchange, London. "His funeral

<sup>2</sup> In 1551, the church plate of the parishes of St. George, St. Mary Arches, St. Mary Major's, St. Stephen's, St. Pancras, St. Olave, and St. Kerrian, as we learn from the Act Book of the Corporation, was applied "to the use of the bringing up of the River of Exe," alias the canal. It weighed 741 oz. and

4*dwts.*, and was valued at 191*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* To the same purpose were appropriated "a cross of silver gilt, weighing 102 oz., a silver vessel containing the holy oils, and a silver chalice, weighing 44 oz., the value of which, when sold, fetched 37*l.*"

was graced with the presence of the Duchess of Suffolk, the Earl of Bedford, and many honourable and worshipful persons," says Hoker, who probably wrote his epitaph. For a list of his works we refer the reader to Chalmers' 'Biographical Dictionary,' and Cooper's 'Athenæ Cantabrigienses,' vol. i., but of the 'Spiritual Perle,' he was merely the translator, from the German of Otho Wormulerus, in 1550, reprinted in 1812.

**ARMS:**—Quarterly per fess indented gules and or: in chief a Rose between two Fleurs-de-lis; in base a Fleur-de-lis between two Roses, all counterchanged.

**JAMES TURBERVILLE**, descended of the ancient family of that name, settled at Beer Regis, in the county of Dorset, was the second son of John Turberville, Esquire, by his wife Isabella<sup>3</sup> (Cheveral). Having distinguished himself in the College at Winchester, and at New College, Oxford, he took the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was a Prebendary of Winchester when King Philip and Queen Mary, on 10th March, 1555, issued their congé d'élire to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter for his supplying their vacant see. On 6th May the elect was allowed its temporalities from the Michaelmas last past, and he was consecrated at St. Paul's, London, by its bishop, Edmund Bonner, in the company of Hugh Curwen, elect of Dublin, and William Glynn, elect of Bangor, on 8th September, 1555. Early in the ensuing March he reached Exeter, and on 16th April received from Cardinal Pole, the Primate, and Legate of the Holy See, ample power to make the visitation of his diocese. To Queen Mary's honour<sup>4</sup> be it said, that she released

<sup>3</sup> What relation was he to Robert Turberville, Esq. (who had died 26th February, 1529) and to Dorothy his wife, who had died 7th October, 1521, and were buried within St. Stephen's in St. Albans? See Weever's 'Fun. Mon.' p. 582.

<sup>4</sup> Weever states that "Mary, moved by conscientious motives, frankly and freely restored to the church what possessions she could, saying (with a Christian and princely resolution, I must confess) to certain of the counselors, 'that she set more by the salvation

the clergy from the payment of tenths and first-fruits to the Crown, whose livings did not exceed the yearly value of twenty marks ('Heylin's Hist.' p. 53), a concession which her sister and successor, Queen Elizabeth, withdrew four years later (Heylin's 'Hist. Queen Elizabeth,' p. 108). She also restored to the see, on 18th July, 1556, the borough and manor of Crediton ('Act Books of the Chamber,' p. 84). Our bishop must have also gained possession of the favourite residence of his predecessors at Clist, for we find him holding some small ordinations in its chapel of St. Gabriel on 13th March, 8th and 11th June, and 18th December, 1557; on 26th March, 1558, and 3rd September that year.<sup>5</sup> His other ordinations were held in St. Mary's Chapel, within the palace of Exeter, on 8th and 11th June, and 18th September, 1557, and again on the eves of Easter and Trinity Sundays, 1558, and in the church of the Holy Cross at Crediton, on 16th September in the last mentioned year. His Register proves his moderation of conduct, and diligent attention to his episcopal duties; and to those who have examined the wills proved during his short pre-eminence, it must be gratifying to witness a reviving spirit of commendable zeal to contribute to the beauty of God's house, and to provide for the wants and comforts of the poor. On 18th March, 1557-8, he blessed a spot of ground at Ringswell, given by John Petre, Esq., for the interment of executed criminals, and which was inclosed by the charitable widow, Mrs. Joan Tuckfield.<sup>6</sup> About Mi-

of her soul, than she did by ten kingdoms."—'Fun. Mon.' p. 135. Browne Willis, in his 'Survey of Cathedrals,' admits that she restored abundance of manors to the church; so that to her the cathedrals are indebted for a considerable part of their present revenues.

<sup>5</sup> This was the last episcopal function performed in this commodious chapel, which measured about 50 feet in length, 18 in breadth, and about 25 in height.

With the change of owners it became desecrated to profane uses. All honour to the present proprietor, J. Garrett, Esq., who is now engaged in gutting, repairing, and tastefully restoring it to its original purpose—a "House of Prayer."

<sup>6</sup> The bishop's Register is perfectly silent on the lamentable persecution of Agnes Prest for religious opinions. If she suffered death for them in August, 1558—another account says 15th November,

chaelmas 1558, he left the diocese for London. The Queen's dissolution was rapidly approaching, and she expired on 17th November, 1558, aged 42. Queen Elizabeth, on 5th December, summoned our bishop to attend the new Parliament to be holden at Westminster on 23rd January, 1559: but as his conscience would not suffer him to subscribe to her Majesty's supremacy in all spiritual and ecclesiastical causes as well as in civil, he was subjected to the penalty of deprivation of office on 18th June that year, and at once committed to the Tower. Hoker says, "he was soon enlarged, but commanded to keep his house in *London*, where he lived a private life; and in the end, *there* died." He was certainly living on 23rd January, 1560, but the precise date of his death we have looked for in vain. In Izacke's manuscript, in the 'Archives of the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter,' it had been originally written "he was buried at Beer Regis, Dorset;" on a subsequent revision, a stroke was drawn through the words as above, and the following substituted, "in the body of the choir of his own church." The Cathedral Register of Burials, commencing full thirty years later, can throw no light whatever on the subject. Heylin, in his 'History of the Reformation' (Part ii. p. 114), merely states, that he was permitted "to enjoy his liberty; and being by birth a gentleman, could not want friends to give him honest entertainment." Yet Dr. Nicholas Sanders, in his treatise 'De Schismate Anglicano,' numbers Turberville amongst the bishops "who died either in prison, or exile," and Dr. Bridgewater, towards the end of the 'Concertatio,' writes as follows: "R<sup>mus</sup> Turbevilus Ep̄s Exoniensis obiit in vinculis." Godwin relates "cum per *multos annos* privatus vixisset, in summâ libertate defunctus."

1557—it must have been when Bishop Turberville was absent. "Indeed," says Fuller, "her death was procured | more by the violence of Blaxton, the chancellor, than by any persecution of the bishop."

But Mr. T. Duffus Hardy, in his ‘*Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, 1854,’ vol. i. p. 378, believes that “he died 1st November, 1559, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral. Letters of administration to this bishop were granted so long after his death as April, 1667! See the Calendar of that year.”

ARMS:—According to Izacke—ermine, a Lion rampant, gules, crowned, or, langued and armed azure; according to Westcote—argent, a Lion rampant, gules, crowned, or.

WILLIAM ALLEY, S.T.P., a native of Wycombe, Bucks, and educated at Eton, but finished his course of studies at Cambridge and Oxford, whilst Prebendary of St. Paul’s, London, was fixed on by Queen Elizabeth to succeed the deprived Turberville. On 27th April, 1560, she issued her *congé d’élire* to our Dean and Chapter. It was delivered to the President, Chancellor Levison, on 5th May, in the absence of the newly-elected Dean, Dr. Gregory Dodds: the election took place on 20th that month; but his consecration<sup>7</sup> 14th July that year (Parker’s ‘Register,’ fol. 80). The revenues of the see and of his chapter had of late been lamentably reduced: fortunately the Rectory of Honiton was given to the Bishop towards the better maintenance of his rank; and in its parochial church, and even in the rectory-house, he held several ordinations “in Rectoria—in domo Domini Episcopi apud Honyton,” as we learn from his Registers.<sup>8</sup> Owing to the

<sup>7</sup> The Precentor, Richard Petre, George Squire, Archdeacon of Barnstaple, George Harvey, Archdeacon of Cornwall, Thomas Nutcome, the Subdean, with eight other Canons, viz. those forming the great majority of the Chapter, kept themselves aloof. The names of these Canons were John Kenall, William Evaunce, Geo. Mason, Robert Brocke, Nicholas Wotton, Walter Wryght, Humphry Stanley, and John Harpsfield. See Alley’s ‘Register,’ fol. 62.

<sup>8</sup> In a note, p. 95, on Bishop Stafford, we have referred to the hasty promotion

of Richard Courtenay to the priesthood. In Bishop Alley’s Register, fol. 70, is a similar instance. His lordship, on 22nd November, 1560, collated Lewis Swete, a scholar, aged 18, to the vicarage of Kenwyn, and allows him two years to prepare for holy orders.

From the Register of *St. Mary Major’s* parish we copy the following extract:—

“1565. xxiii. daye of September was christined Austin Alleye, the sonne of the Right Worshipfull My Lord William Alleye, Bisshoppe of Exeter” (by his wife Sybil).

We apprehend his son Roger, collated

impoverished state of the finances of his Dean and Chapter, with the unanimous consent of its members, and under the Royal authority, he diminished the number of the Canons of the Cathedral from twenty-four to nine. His statute for this purpose is dated 22nd February, 1560-1. Attempts were made at subsequent periods to set aside this ordinance, which conferred the power and emoluments on the favoured nine, to the exclusion of the other fifteen; but it proved useless to combat with a practice, legalised by time and due authority. Hoker, who knew the bishop well, commends his affability of manners, regularity of life, and singular learning; adding that "his library was replenished with all the best sort of writers, which most gladly he would impart, and make open to every good scholar and student, whose company and conference he did most desire and embrace;" but in his MS. 'History,' p. 359, in describing the Mayor, *Robert Midwynter*, he says, that "in office he showed himself, as he was, an upright justice, and governed the city in very good order. In nothing was he more stowte, than he was against *Bishop Alley*, when he brought a commysion to be a Justice of the Peace within the citie, contrary to the lybertes of the same." After governing the diocese for about nine years and a half, he died, according to his epitaph, on 15th April, 1570, aged 60, and was buried in the choir of his cathedral. He is known to the literary world by his 'Poor Man's Librarie,' printed in folio by John Day, London, 1565, or 'Lectures upon the First Epistle of Saint Peter, red publicuely in the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paule, within the Citye of London, in 1560. Here are adioyned at the ende of euery special treatise, certain fruitful anotacions called miscellanea, because they do entreate of diuerse and sundry matters.'

too prematurely to the Archdeaconry of Cornwall, 13th October, 1563, was ad- | mitted Rector of Pyworthy in the summer of 1581: ob. 1610.

ARMS :—According to Izacke—azure, a pale engrailed ermine between two Lions rampant, argent, langued and armed, gules; 'according to Westcote—azure, a pale between two Lions rampant, ermine, crowned, or.

WILLIAM BRADBRIDGE, born in London, but of a Somersetshire family. From Dean of Salisbury he was promoted on 26th February, 1571, to this vacant see, and on 18th of following month was consecrated at Lambeth by Archbishop Parker. In consequence of the impoverished estate of the bishopric, Queen Elizabeth and that Primate licensed him to hold two benefices in commendam,—one, Newton Ferrers in Devon, the other, Lezante in Cornwall. Strange that the new prelate, at the age of seventy, should embark largely in agricultural speculations! The result soon appeared, by his becoming a ruined man. "He was far indebted to the Queen's Majesty for the monies received of the clergy for tenths and subsidies, so that immediately upon his death, all his goods were seized for her use" (Hoker). The Patent Book of the see in the principal Registrar's office at Exeter, p. 84, records that "he died 1400*l.* in debt to Queen Elizabeth, and had not wherewith to bury him." This is repeated in Bishop Ward's Register, fol. 69. His death happened suddenly at Newton Ferrers (where he generally resided, to the great inconvenience of his clergy), when no one happened to be present, between twelve and one o'clock of the day, on 28th June, 1578, aged 77; and his Register, fol. 44, concludes his acts with the old formula, "*Cujus animæ propitietur Deus, Amen.*" He was buried on the north side of the choir of the cathedral.

ARMS :—Azure, a Pheon's head, argent.

JOHN WOOLTON, nephew to the celebrated Dean Nowell, was born at Whalley,<sup>9</sup> in the county of Lan-

<sup>9</sup> It is so asserted in his epitaph; and certainly his uncle, Dr. Nowell, was born at Read Hall, in Whalley parish. | But his son-in-law, Bishop Godwin, in his work '*De Presulibus*,' assigns *Wigan* as the place of his birth.

caster, and distinguished himself at Brasenose College, Oxford. In Bishop Alley, who brought him into his diocese,<sup>10</sup> and in Francis, Earl of Bedford, he found zealous and liberal patrons. On 15th August, 1561, he was instituted to the living of Sampford Peverel, then to Whimble, was collated to a canonry of this cathedral (in which office during the plague in the summer of 1570 he was exemplary in his attendance on the sick, says Hoker, p. 356 'MS. Hist.'), also to the Rectory of Kenn, on 15th October, 1573, to the Wardenship of Manchester College in 1575, and to the Rectory of Spaxton in the deanery of Bridgewater. The death of Dr. Bradbridge opened to him the See of Exeter, to which he was consecrated, by Archbishop Edmund Grindal, at Lambeth, on 2nd August, 1578, and in which he was installed on 21st March following. To enable him the better to support his rank he was further promoted to the Rectory of Haccombe, on 20th October, 1581, by the Carew family.<sup>1</sup>

This bishop remodelled the statutes of his church; but his assertion in the preamble, that hitherto they were confused and utterly indigested—"hactenus confusa et nullo ordine digesta"—may be questioned by those who are acquainted with the diligence and experience of his predecessors. That he was a learned scholar is manifest from the six treatises published in London in 1576. He had the gratification of witnessing, on 5th July, 1585, the restitution by the Crown to his Chapter of the lands, tenements, and rents so rudely wrested from their hands, and which had been origi-

<sup>10</sup> The bishop had collated him to a canonry and prebend of Exeter, 22nd March, 1565; and we read in the Register of St. Mary Major's parish, Exeter, "1567, the 24th daye of October, was baptysed Sara Woulton, daughter of Mr. Woulton, clarke."

<sup>1</sup> During his episcopacy, viz. in 1581, a collection was made in Exeter for the relief of Geneva, to the amount of 59*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* From the clergy of the diocese of Exeter, 144*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* Total, 203*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* was received: both sums were forwarded by Bishop Woolton to the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be remitted to Geneva, and duly acknowledged, as the 'Act Book' shows.

nally granted for the maintenance of obituary services. The Crown, however, reserved a yearly pension of 145*l.*, which continued to be paid for eighty-eight years, when King Charles the Second, on 30th July, 1673, transferred the payment from the Crown to the ex-Treasurer, Thomas, Lord Clifford, Baron Chudleigh, and his heirs male for ever. The bishop had the further satisfaction of seeing the Queen at the same time re-granting to the priest-vicars of his church the greater part of their former possessions. For some time before his death he had suffered from asthma, which terminated his life at the Palace at Exeter on Wednesday morning, 13th March, 1593-4, aged 57. His remains were deposited seven days later on the south side of the cathedral choir; but the monumental inscription has been placed in the south tower. The Register of the cathedral burials commences with his interment. Some years before his death he had purchased *Pilland Estate* in Pilton, of the Brett family; his son, John Woolton, M.D., eventually giving up his practice in Exeter, retired to Pilland.

ARMS:—Argent, a Lion rampant jessant a saltier engrailed, gules.

GERVASE BABINGTON, a native of Nottinghamshire. Whilst Chaplain to Henry, Earl of Pembroke, he assisted the noble Countess, Mary Sidney, in her translation of the Psalms. Through the interest of such patrons, he was promoted to the See of Llandaff, to which he was consecrated by the Primate, Whitgift, on 29th August, 1591. On the death of Bishop Woolton, Queen Elizabeth recommended him to our Dean and Chapter in her letters patent, dated 22nd March, 1594, as a successor.<sup>2</sup> It is highly creditable to Dr. Godwin,

<sup>2</sup> In the 'Act Book of the Mayor and Receiver shall provide a hogshead of Chamber,' vol. iv. p. 154, we find an order recorded, a week later, that "Mr. Receiver shall provide a hogshead of good sacke (sec) or canary wine, and bestow the same upon the new bishop

the biographer, then Canon and Subdean of Exeter, that he did all he could to prevent this new bishop from injuring the see, by surrendering to the Crown the manor and borough of Crediton : yet all opposition proved abortive. Queen Elizabeth had no sooner secured this property, than she granted it, on 15th May, 1595, to William Killigrew, Esq., one of the Grooms of her Chamber. Heylin has very incorrectly charged this wrongful dismemberment to the memory of Dr. Cotton, the successor of Babington ('Hist. Reform.' part ii. p. 58). Perhaps this act of obsequious subserviency to the royal wish induced her Majesty to translate our prelate to the wealthier see of Worcester, on 4th October, 1597. He could not be regretted here: he left the palace in a dilapidated state, as we shall show hereafter.

After sitting at Worcester nearly thirteen years, he died on 17th May, 1610. The library of that church he "enriched with many choice books" ('Athen. Oxon.' part i. p. 754). His previous printed works, comprising 'Notes on the Pentateuch,' 'Exposition of the Creed, the Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer,' 'A Conference betwixt Man's Frailty and Faith,' and three Sermons, were published in a folio volume in 1615, and 1622.

ARMS:—Ten Torteauxes—four, three, two, and one, in chief a label of three points azure ; Westcote omits the label.

WILLIAM COTTON, a native of London, but descended of an ancient family in Staffordshire: educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, and whilst Prebendary of St. Paul's, London, and Archdeacon of Lewes, was nominated by Queen Elizabeth, on 18th August, 1598, to supply the vacant See of Exeter. The ceremony of his consecration took place on 12th November that

Dr. Babington, as a gift from the city." | until 2nd May, 1595. Hoker's MS. 96.  
But his lordship did not reach the city |

year,<sup>3</sup> but did not reach this city until 16th May, 1599. He soon made himself conspicuous by his hostility to the Puritans, and by his rigid exaction of the most unequivocal conformity to the State religion from all. But with earnest zeal for the Church, his 'Act Book' shows, that he was very neglectful of the 32nd of the Canons of 1603, forbidding making of persons "deacons and ministers, both together upon one day." That he was deficient in temper and domineering in his manner, is manifest from his conference at Silvertown—his usual place of abode—on 5th April, 1616, with the Rev. Joseph Hassarde, who had been warmly recommended by the mayor and chamber of Exeter, and duly licensed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, to deliver Dr. Bodley's lectures here. No parent could be less unmindful of providing for his family in the Church: his Act Book shows that he derived very considerable profit from dispensations to eat flesh meat on fasting days, and licenses for marriage at prohibited times. Dying of the stone at Silvertown on Sunday, 26th August, 1621, his remains were deposited on the 31st in the south aisle of the choir of this cathedral. His widow, Mary Cotton, was buried near him on 29th December, 1629.

ARMS:—Argent, a bend sable between three pellets.

VALENTINE CARY, Master of Christ's College, Cambridge, and Dean of St. Paul's, London, was presented to this see by King James I. on 14th September, 1621, and was consecrated by Archbishop Abbot on 18th November the same year. His Majesty<sup>4</sup> preferred him

<sup>3</sup> On 8th May, 1599, our Corporation had voted that a hogshead of *secke* (vin. sec?) should be placed by their receiver, with all convenient speed, in the Lord Bishop's cellar; but in the course of the month deemed "a cup of silver gilt" a more suitable offering. To my Lord

Bishop's wife, two loaves of sugar were presented.

<sup>4</sup> The king insisted that this prelate should be a justice of peace for Exeter. The mayor and aldermen opposed his admission as an infringement of their charter, and were supported by the

also to the Vicarage of Exminster in commendam on 13th July, 1624 (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. xvii. p. 608). His government was short indeed: dying in his house, Drury-lane, London, on 10th June, 1626, he was buried in the south aisle of Old St. Paul's Cathedral, and with this inscription: "*Hic jacet* Valentinus Cary, Sacrae Theologiae Doctor, olim decanus hujus Ecclesiae, qui obiit Epus Exon." A cenotaph "in Memoriam" was placed to his memory in the south part of the Lady Chapel in *this* cathedral, subsequently removed to its present situation in the north aisle of the choir. Westcote incorrectly states that the bishop himself was buried *here*. The silence of the Cathedral Register of Burials disproves his assertion.

ARMS:—Argent, on a bend sable three Roses of the first. Westcote adds, "His difference, a Mullet."

JOSEPH HALL, a man of great eminence. He was second son of the twelve children of John Hall, of Bristow Park, in the parish of Ashby de la Zouche, and was born there on 1st July, and baptized on 4th July, 1574. Educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, he was appointed the first Master of Blundell's Grammar-school at Tiverton, but resigned it almost immediately on being offered the Rectory of Halsted, in Suffolk. He was then appointed to the Deanery of Worcester. In the sequel, King Charles I. promoted him to the vacant see of Exeter, and he was consecrated on 23rd December, 1627. His theological acumen had recommended him long before to King James I., who made him his chaplain, and commissioned him to attend the Synod of Dort in 1619; but the weak state of his health compelled him to return after a short stay. To enable

attorney-general and clerk of the crown. The king would then grant him *a non obstante*. See the letter of William Prouz, M.P., to the mayor, aldermen, and council, in the city archives, dated 28th June, 1622.

him to maintain his station of bishop, the Rectory of St. Briock, in Cornwall, was given him in commendam. His Register testifies to his diligence in his official duties, as also his care in providing good benefices for his children. In his transactions with the Mayor and Chamber of this city he was frank and honourable. In one of his letters he says: "I beseech you, let us mutually have all fayre termes, without trenching upon each other's libertyes; that so neither part have any cause of grievance." His numerous writings—moral, theological, ascetic, and poetical—display abundant evidence of nervous vigour and genius: still, his warmest admirers must concede that his religious zeal would have been improved by greater meekness and moderation. In evil times, viz. on 16th November, 1641, or as his 'Act Book' affirms, on 16th December, he was hence translated to the wealthier see of Norwich; yet the promotion was far from adding to his peace and comfort. There he adopted for his seal, the ark of Noah on the waters, with the dove bearing the olive-branch, the sun rising above, and the inscription *DA PACEM DOMINE*. In the exergue, the arms of the See of Norwich, Azure three mitres or, impaling his family arms, Sable, three Talbots' heads erased argent. The legend *SIGILLVM . IOSEPHI . HALL . NORWICENS . EPISC.* The venerable and learned prelate had to endure much personal ill-treatment and barbarous persecution. He sunk under it at his house (now the Dolphin Inn), at Higham, close to Norwich, on 8th September, 1656, aged 82, and was buried in the parochial church the same day. His monument represents him as a skeleton, holding in the right hand his bond to Death, sealed and signed "*Debemus Morti nos nostraque;*" and in the left hand the same bond cancelled and torn, with the endorsement "*Persolvit et quietus est.*" Dr. Peterson, Dean of Exeter, had married his daughter Elizabeth,

28th July, 1629.<sup>5</sup> His works were published in 1625 in a large volume folio, but a much enlarged edition, in ten volumes octavo, appeared in 1739.

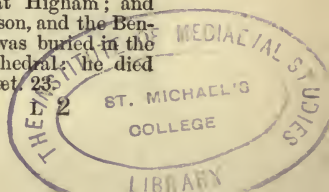
The late Rev. William Lisle Bowles, in his 'History of Bromhill,' p. 177 (1813), laments that he and Bishop Davenant, of Salisbury, and others present at the Synod of *Dort*, should have fostered the spirit of Calvinism; and, unaware of its bitter fruits, should have planted this *Upas* tree of unconditional Calvinistic decrees, and watered its roots in its first growth in this country. Bishop Hall lived to publish "his hard fare, when his library, his house, and his goods were sold."

ARMS:—Sable, three Talbots' heads erased argent.

RALPH BROWNRIGG, born at Ipswich, was Prebendary of Ely, Master of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, Archdeacon of Coventry, and Rector of Barley, in Hertfordshire, when King Charles I. nominated him to the See of Exeter, void by Bishop Hall's translation to Norwich. His consecration was performed by Archbishop Laud, on 3rd May, 1642, according to the Register here; but he was never installed (unless by proxy); though Dr. Walker asserts that he *was*, on 1st June that year ('Sufferings,' &c., part ii. p. 23). The truth is, "he never came hither," says Izacke; "he never saw his diocese," states his epitaph. On 27th November, 1643, he appointed a Commission to administer the diocese in his stead; but reserving for his own maintenance the livings of Little Torrington, and Beer Ferrers. The times were troublesome and peril-

<sup>5</sup> She died 8th July, 1650, æt. 41: her husband, 6th December, 1661, æt. 74: her brother, Samuel Hall, subdean of Exeter, died in 1674, æt. 63; and all three were buried in Stoke Canon church. Their mother Elizabeth (Wiffin) had been buried at Higham, 28th August, 1652, æt. 69. Her sister Ann married to Gascoign Weld, of Bracken Ash, Norfolk; Mary died on Christmas day,

1638, æt. 32, recently married to James Rodd, gent., was buried in our cathedral, as were their brothers Robert and Joseph. As for George, Bishop of Chester, he was buried at Wigan; John, LL.B., was interred at Higham; and Edward, the youngest son, and the Benjamin of his parents, was buried in the choir of Norwich Cathedral; he died 24th December, 1642, æt. 23.



ous ; and the bishop came in for his full share of losses and bitter persecution ; but the house of his friend, Mr. Rich, of Sunning, in Berkshire, afforded him hospitality and protection. The benchers of the Temple chose him for their Preacher, in which office he continued until his death, on 7th December, 1659, when that Honourable Society defrayed the expenses of his funeral in their church on 17th of that month and year.

Dr. John Gauden, who had preached the sermon on that occasion, and was appointed his successor in the see, after his election on 3rd November, inscribed the following epitaph to his memory :—

Sumptibus et auspiciis Honorab. Societat. Templi  
Subtus positæ sunt Reliquiæ Radolfi  
Brownrici S.T.D. Cant. reverendiss. Episc.  
Exon, quem honorem optimè meruit, et per  
annos XIX tenuit, malo tamen seculi fato,  
bellis, schismatibus, sacrilegiis et Regicidiis fero-  
sciente, nunquam exerceuit. Tandem anno  
ætatis LXVII, *Provinciam terrestrem nondum*  
*visam* deserens, ad cælestem migravit,  
ære Christi MDCLIX illustrescente CAR. II<sup>di</sup>.  
felicissimo reddito L.M.P.I.G. Episc.  
Exon Electus.

This bishop *elect* should have assigned seventeen instead of nineteen years for the period of his episcopacy ; and is also incorrect in stating that he never exercised his authority ; for by *commission* he instituted and collated several clergymen. Wills continued to be proved in his court until Midsummer, 1646, and caveats were registered till 11th June, 1649. But he is entitled to praise for the pains he took in arranging the sermons and manuscripts of his friend and predecessor for the press, though they were not published until 1685, by W. Martyn, in two folio volumes.

ARMS:—Argent, a Lion rampant sable, gutty d'or, langued and armed gules, between three crescents of the last.

EXTRACT from a Valuation of the Estates of the Bishopricks of England and Wales in 1647. Published in the 'Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica,' vol. III. page 41.

## EXONIENSIS EPISCOPATUS.

Surveyors:—HUMPHRY LOWER, JOHN CASBEARD, SHERRINGTON FAREWELL, and THOMAS HOWELL.

| Temporalities.                             | Present Rents and Profitts per Ann. | Improvements above per Ann. | Timber, Wood, &c. Value in Grosse. |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
|  | £. s. d.                            | £. s. d.                    | £. s. d.                           |
| Bishop's Pallace . . .                     | 5 6 4                               | 21 13 8                     | 405 0 0                            |
| Petershayes . . . .                        | 10 0 0                              | 108 10 0                    | 66 13 4                            |
| Bishop's Nympton . .                       | 37 1 5                              | 178 3 1                     |                                    |
| Anuities . . . . .                         | 61 19 4                             |                             |                                    |
| Penryn Forayn & Minster                    | 62 0 9                              | 218 15 3                    | 10 0 0                             |
| Borough of Penryn . .                      | 12 0 0                              | 2 0 0                       |                                    |
| Cuttingbeake & St. Ger-<br>mayns . . . . . | 64 3 4                              | 222 2 11                    |                                    |
| Cargoll . . . . .                          | 60 0 0                              | 242 1 2                     | 21 3 4                             |
| Tregayre . . . . .                         | 36 6 2                              | 169 5 4                     |                                    |
| Burneire . . . . .                         | 31 17 11                            | 183 15 9                    |                                    |
| Lawhitton . . . . .                        | 62 4 0                              | 168 1 0                     |                                    |
| Total . . . . .                            | 442 19 3                            | 1514 8 2                    | 502 16 8                           |

| Rectories.          | Present per Ann. | Future above. | Reprizes.  |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|--|
|                     | £. s. d.         | £. s. d.      |  |
| Pynhoe . . . . .    | 10 0 0           | 130 0 0       | To Sir Francis Drake, out of Petershawes, per annum, 10s. 10d. |
| Brampford . . . . . | 3 0 0            | 37 0 0        |  |
| St. Goran . . . . . | 100 10 0         | 119 10 0      |  |
| Peneyons . . . . .  | 6 13 4           |               |  |
| Total . . . . .     | 120 3 4          | 286 10 0      |  |
| Total generall.     | 563 2 7          | 1790 18 2     |  |

The Improvements of the Copyholds are, per annum £ s. d.  
4314 15 5

The four Surveyors, Dayes 245 . . . . . £ s. d.  
Extraordinary charges . . . . . 24 0 0

Total . . . . . 514 0 0

JOHN GAUDEN.—With the Restoration of the Monarchy re-appeared public confidence and individual security. One of the first acts of the Government of King Charles II. was to reinstate the Church of England in her pristine rights and privileges, as enjoyed

before the usurpation. Exeter, in consequence, recovered its dignity of an episcopal see.

Dr. John Gauden before mentioned, Dean of Bocking, in his native county, Essex, and Master of the Temple, was consecrated Bishop in Westminster Abbey on 2nd December, 1660, by the Primate Juxon. Unquestionably he was a man of considerable ability: yet his three letters in Thurloe's 'State Papers,' (vol. v. pp. 589, 600), are too frothy, too replete with unmeaning liberality, to redound to his credit and character. His works are enumerated by Wood, in the 'Athenæ Oxonienses.' Whether he was the author of the 'ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ,' or the Portraiture of King Charles I., has long been a mooted question,<sup>6</sup> but the probability is in the Doctor's favour; and such he was believed to be, by King Charles II. and his royal brother.

Within a fortnight after his consecration, Dr. Gauden had reached Salisbury on his road hither. He arrived in Exeter on 21st December, 1660, and must have been gratified by his reception in the diocese. To use the words of Izacke, an eye-witness, "he was in the way saluted by sundry gentlemen, both of the city and the country, and being attended on by several *coaches*, and some hundreds of horse, was with great joy and solemnity brought herein." The mayor, as the king's escheator, had been ordered to restore to his lordship the temporalities of the see within the city and suburbs since 25th August last past. But his palace having been used as a sugar refinery, and not being in a state to

<sup>6</sup> 'Edinburgh Review,' No. lxxi. p. 17. 'Nichols's Lit. Anecd.' vol. i. p. 522. In the folio edition of Milton's Works, Amsterdam, 1698, is this memorandum: "King Charles the Second and the Duke of York did both in the last sessions of Parliament, 1675 (when I shewed them in the Lords' House the *written* copy of this book, wherein are some corrections

and alterations written with the late King Charles the First's own hand), assure me, that this was none of the said king's compiling, but made by *Dr. Gauden*, Bishop of Exeter, which I here insert for the undeceiving of others in this point, by attesting so much under my own hand.—ANGLESEY."

receive him, his lordship accepted the accommodations offered him by a respectable lady, Mrs. Alice Ford, relict of the late mayor, Thomas Ford.

On 13th January following, he ordained forty-four presbyters and deacons in his cathedral: three months later he departed for London, as it appears that his brother, Sir Dennis Gauden, had placed his excellent house at Clapham at his disposal (Lysons' 'Environs of London,' vol. i. p. 162). He returned in the following September, and after a stay of nearly ten weeks took his final leave.

Before his departure, he left with his chaplain fifty pounds, to be bestowed amongst our parochial poor, 'Act Book,' No. ix. p. 159. His complaints of the poverty of his see induced King Charles II. to translate him to Worcester, 10th June, 1662; but he can scarcely be said to have experienced the benefit of the change, dying of the strangury on the 20th September following, aged 57. His widow erected his monument in Worcester Cathedral. Aubrey states that the bishop was the author of a treatise on 'Artificial Beauty.' Did he not publish a 4to. on the Liturgy? He certainly wrote the life of the celebrated Richard Hoker.

ARMS:—Azure, a chevron between three Leopards' faces or.

SETH WARD, a native of Hertfordshire, and an ornament to science and the republic of letters, but of vacillating political principles in early life, according to Anthony Wood. During the Commonwealth, Dr. Brownrigg, on receiving intelligence of the death of his precentor, William Cotton, collated his friend Dr. Ward, Professor of Astronomy at Oxford, to the vacant dignity, observing jocosely, "that which seems now *Δωρον αδωρον* may prove of some emolument to you." For the instrument of collation, Ward paid to the bishop's secretary the full fees. He was heartily

laughed at by his friends, says his biographer, Dr. Walter Pope (pp. 29, 30), for so doing. "I have heard them tell him, they would not give him half-a-crown for his precentorship: to whom he replied, though he should never make a penny of it, it was as acceptable to him, as if he were to take possession the next moment. This was the first flower that ever grew in his garden, and the foundation of his future riches and preferments." But he could not be admitted to his office of precentor until the 15th September, 1660. Dr. William Peterson, the truly venerable dean of our church, dying on 6th December, 1661, aged 74, King Charles II. at once recommended Dr. Ward for his successor; and he was elected on the 26th of the same month, and confirmed in that dignity on the 13th January following. Whilst filling this situation he gained to himself immortal honour. We give the words of his biographer, Dr. Walter Pope (pp. 55-6): "He first cast out of the temple (the cathedral) the buyers and sellers who had usurped it, and therein kept distinct *shops* to vend their wares. At his Majesty's restoration the non-conformists there, being buoyed up by some powerful friends, who, for their private interest, drove on and hoped to obtain a general toleration of all religions, except Popery, took the boldness to petition the king that *the partition*' in the cathedral might not be taken down that they might enjoy *altare contra altare*. But to give them their due, they were *so generous as to allow one-half of the church* to the use of the episcopal party, to whom *all* did of right belong, that therein divine service might be celebrated according to the Act of Parliament for uniformity of worship; *reserving the other part to themselves* to meet and hold forth in. But their design was prevented by the early application of the dean to

<sup>7</sup> This was "the monstrous Baby-lonish wall" referred to by the Rev. John Reynolds in his sermon in the cathedral, 27th July, 1684. An Act of Chamber, dated 11th August, 1657, had ordered its erection at the sum of 150*l*.

the king and council, from whom he procured an order to restore the church to its ancient form and shape, and remove the innovations.<sup>8</sup> He accordingly caused the partition to be pulled down, and repaired and beautified the cathedral; the expenses whereof amounted to 25,000*l*. He next bought a new pair of organs, esteemed the best in England, which cost 2000*l*." Such a reformer deserved advancement; and the king, on Dr. Gauden's translation to Worcester, nominated our dean to the vacant see, to which he was consecrated on 20th July, 1662. In consideration of its reduced rental, he was allowed to hold the rectory of St. Briock and the vicarage of Manhenniot *in commendam*, and he further obtained the king's letters patent for the annexation of *the deanery of St. Burian* to his see; determinable on the death of the then incumbent. Though his lordship, by his subsequent translation to Salisbury, derived no personal emolument from the last-mentioned grant, yet several of his successors did, until it was surrendered back to the Crown about forty-five years later, and is now held as parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall. Bishop Ward, on 28th March, 1663, under the royal authority and with the concurrence of the dean and chapter, confirmed the limitation of the number of the canons of his church to nine, but raised the stipend of the fifteen prebendaries from four pounds to twenty pounds a-year.

Another proof of his sovereign's favour was displayed in his translation to Salisbury, on 12th September, 1667, on which promotion he resigned the valuable vicarage of Manhenniot. There the same active zeal distinguished his career. Within two years he recovered for that see the title and appurtenances of the chancellorship of the most noble Order of the Garter.

<sup>8</sup> We have seen a charge for mending away, and for cleaning the church just the locks "after that the soldiers went before the Restoration."

Learned himself, he was an encourager of learning; charitably disposed, he employed his substance in assisting useful undertakings and benevolent institutions. His endowed almshouses at Salisbury for ten clergymen's widows, an asylum at Buntingford, in Hertfordshire, for four men and for as many women who had seen better days, will perpetuate his memory. Dying at Knightsbridge on 6th January, 1688-9, aged 72, his remains were conveyed to Salisbury for interment in the cathedral there.

For the enumeration of his publications, see Wood's 'Athenæ Oxon.' part ii. p. 627; and for his services in establishing the Royal Society, the 'Annual Register' of 1798.

ARMS:—Azure, a Cross fleurée or.

ANTHONY SPARROW, a native of Depden, Suffolk, Master of King's College, Cambridge, and Archdeacon of Sudbury,<sup>9</sup> was elected to the vacant see on 14th October, and consecrated by Archbishop Sheldon on 3rd November, 1667. When Cosmo III. visited our cathedral on 7th April, 1669, he describes in his 'Travels' (p. 130) this bishop "as seated, with his wife standing there, and his children, nine in number." His lordship was exemplary in his public and private character, and was justly reputed as an able scholar and learned ritualist. His 'Rational,' and 'Collection of Articles,' &c., are works of frequent reference. We learn from his Register that he was translated to Norwich on 18th September, 1676, where he died on 18th May, 1686, and was buried in the chapel erected by his predecessor, Dr. Reynolds, near the episcopal palace. His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married the

<sup>9</sup> He had been ejected from his living of Hawkdon by the Puritans. With his wife and six children he was forced to abscond, and to live in great poverty until the restoration of monarchy, when he was reinstated in his benefice, and collated to the Archdeaconry of Sudbury.

Rev. Edw. Drew, Archdeacon of Cornwall, and died 18th November, 1679. His second daughter, Ann, who had married 1st October, 1672, Nicholas Hall, Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral, had died on 26th June, 1684, aged 34. Bridget, another of the bishop's daughters, had married the Rev. Prebendary Thomas Long, on 15th August, 1676, and died in Exeter, 7th December, 1707; to whom the see of Bristol was offered in 1684, but he declined it.

ARMS :—Ermine, three Roses argent, seeded or.

THOMAS LAMPLUGH, of the ancient family of Lamplugh, of Lamplugh, in the county of Cumberland, Rector of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, and Dean of Rochester, was confirmed bishop on 2nd November, and consecrated successor to Bishop Sparrow on 12th November, 1676. Prince, the biographer, in his additions to Westcote's 'View of Devon,' observes that amongst many excellent qualities of a Christian bishop, "he was a lover of hospitality, which he expressed to all, especially to his clergy, whom he bade very welcome to his table." On the death of Dr. Cary, Rector of Shobrooke, on 2nd February, 1681, the new bishop had interest enough to procure for his see the perpetual annexation of that rectory. To its church he presented a very substantial, handsome silver flagon, bearing his arms, and this inscription: "Gratitudinis ergo benedicat Deus Thomæ Lamplugh." In a printed sermon, delivered by the Rev. John Reynolds on 27th July, 1684, on the occasion of setting up seats and a pulpit in the nave of the cathedral (the removal of which in 1834 redounded to the credit of the members of the then chapter), the preacher commends this bishop for his special zeal in repairing churches and chapels, and for restoring the monuments of several of his episcopal predecessors to their original sites, "which

during the Commonwealth had been thrust into the darkest corners of the cathedral, and there were rudely misplaced and obscured." He further praises his lordship's assiduity in "attending three times a-day in the cathedral, besides a fourth time in his private chapel, with a course almost as constant as the rising and setting of the sun."

When the Prince of Orange landed in Torbay, the bishop made a show of loyalty by exhorting the clergy and laity of the diocese to remain steadfast in their sworn allegiance to their crowned and legitimate king, James II. Nay, his lordship refused to receive the prince, and retired to London. In the life of that unfortunate monarch compiled from the Stuart papers by order of King George IV. (vol. ii. p. 237), we read, "to recompense this dutiful comportment, his Majesty conferred the Archbishopric of York upon him.<sup>10</sup> The ceremony was forthwith performed at Lambeth, in November, 1688, and the next day, after, he did homage to the king for the translation: a great reward for one single act of duty; and more suitable to the king's generosity, than his real merit, who retracted so soon his short-lived loyalty, and was as ready to fly in his prince's and benefactor's face as the rest, when there was no more to be expected from him." Unquestionably he became a principal instrument in placing the crown on the Prince of Orange. But the old man enjoyed his honours and fortune for a very brief period, and, in the words of *Prince*, "within three years' continuance in that high throne of York, he was summoned before an higher." His epitaph in the minster

<sup>10</sup> The See of York had been void since the death of its primate, Archbishop Dobbin, 11th April, 1687; therefore, *not* "more than two years and a half," as Macaulay asserts, vol. ii. 'Hist.' p. 497, ed. 5. Dr. Richardson, the learned continuator of Godwin, has, unwittingly, lent the sanction of his name to the

insinuation, that the king kept the archiepiscopal see open with a view of intruding into it "Dr. James Smith, the recently-appointed titular Bishop of Calipolis and Vicar Apostolic of the north of England, or perhaps Father Edward Petre, the Jesuit!"

records his death on 5th May, 1691, aged 76. We may be allowed to withhold our assent to Dr. Richardson's assertion, that he was elevated to the metropolitan see of York much against his inclination and entreaties, "*tandem, licet dignitatem multam deprecatus, in Sedem hanc Metropolitanam evectus est.*"

ARMS :—Or, a Cross fleurée sable.

JONATHAN TRELAWNY, of an ancient and valiant<sup>1</sup> Cornish family, was born at Trelawny, in the parish of Pelynt, on 24th March, 1650, and educated at Westminster School, and thence elected a scholar in Christ Church, Oxford, which college he entered in Michaelmas term, 1668, where, to use his own expression, "he ate his bread for more than twenty years." By the death of his elder brother John, shortly before the decease of their father, Sir Jonathan Trelawny, the second baronet, he succeeded to the heirship of the title and estates. He was then a beneficed clergyman—Rector of Southill since 4th October, 1677, and of St. Ives, 12th December that year, and had distinguished himself at Christ Church College, Oxford. His sovereign, King James II., appointed him to the see of Bristol (in opposition to Archbishop Sancroft's advice, as we learn from Trelawny's letter of 10th December, 1687), to which he was consecrated at Lambeth on 8th November, 1685. That wrong-headed king, on 4th May, 1688, when the national mind was in a state of feverish excitement, insisted that his proclamation for liberty of conscience should be read in the churches. Dr. Trelawny was one of the seven bishops who petitioned against the measure; and for this exercise of what they considered a prudent, legal, and conscientious right, were committed to the Tower.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> It was an old saying in Cornwall: | <sup>2</sup> Amongst his papers at Trelawny  
"A Trelawny never wanted courage, a | House, is one entitled, "What I said to  
Godolphin wit, and a Grenville loyalty." | the king in the closet." "The king,

After three weeks' imprisonment, they were brought to trial, when an honest jury pronounced their acquittal, to the joy of all classes.

When the king translated Dr. Lamplugh to York, he appointed Dr. Trelawny his successor to Exeter, hoping that "this promotion would have warmed his heart to a sense of grateful loyalty and dutiful attachment; but it produced a contrary effect, and enabled him to wield his powerful influence in Cornwall in favour of the revolution" ('Stuart Papers').<sup>3</sup> Can Macaulay be cor-

after he had read our petition, treated us with bitterness, reviling, and threats, saying he knew the meaning of our petition, 'Twas, as that to his father, to make him a glorious king. This had the same tendency, and was to carry a rebellion.' Struck with the word *rebellion*, I fell on my knees, and in haste and confusion spoke thus: 'Rebellion, Sire! I beseech your Majesty, do not say so hard a thing of us: for God's sake do not believe we are, or can be guilty of a rebellion. It is impossible for me, or my family, to be guilty of a rebellion: your Majesty cannot but remember, that you sent me to quell *Monmouth's* rebellion; and I am as ready to do what I can to quell another. We will do our duty to your Majesty to the utmost, in every thing that does not interfere with our duty to God.' The king flung himself out of his closet with these words: 'I will be obeyed!' I was served at Bath, Wednesday, 30th May, by Mr. H. Legat, one of his Majesty's messengers, with a warrant from the Earl of Sunderland, dated White Hall, 27th May, to appear at the Council, June 8th, where I was, with the Archbishop, the Bishops of S. Asaph, Ely, Chichester, Bath and Wells, and Peterborough, committed to the Tower; and were by Habeas Corpus brought to Westminster Hall, Friday, June 15th, where, all our pleas being over-ruled, we were required by recognizance to appear the Friday fortnight, the 29th. After a trial from nine in the morning till seven at night, we were ordered to attend Saturday the 30th. The jury about ten that morning brought us in *Not Guilty*. We went immediately to Lambeth in the Archbishop's barge. The Archbishop himself read Psalms ciii. cxv., the Dean the Prayer of Thanksgiving, and his chaplains the

Litany."

<sup>3</sup> One can hardly comprehend the unsettled notions of the country and the extreme credulity and prejudice that prevailed amongst the people at this period, yet all scholars were aware that, by the authority of Pope Julius III., at the petition of the bishops and clergy, Cardinal Pole published from Lambeth, on 24th December, 1554, the renunciation of all claim to their former church property, and that the actual possessors of church lands held them by as secure a tenure as the holders of any private property. They must have also read the book, printed at the expense of King James II., by Henry Hills, intitled, 'The Assurance of Abbey and other Church Lands to the possessors cleared from the doubts and arguments raised about the danger of resumption.' Davies Gilbert, in his 'Parochial History of Cornwall,' vol. i. p. 105, informs us that the dispersion of the declaration of the prince, accompanied with these doggerel rhymes, said to have been composed by Father Petre—

Henricus Octavus,  
Sold the land that God gave us,  
But Jacobus Secundus  
Shall refund us.

made all possessors of church lands and impropriators, together with all rectors and vicars of churches in Cornwall (except *James Beauford*, R. of Lanteglos, and the Rev. *Thomas Potwhele*, V. of Newlyn), to renounce their allegiance to King James!!

King Henry VIII. took from Eton College the land on which St. James's Square, St. James's Street, Pall Mall, &c., now stand. He also took much from King's College, Cambridge, and gave to each in exchange what was

rect in stating that, "as Bishop of Bristol, he was the first to welcome the Prince of Orange's troops into that second city of the realm" ('Hist. of England,' vol. ii. p. 529)?

According to Prince, the bishop made Trelawny, the family-seat<sup>4</sup> in the parish of Pelynt, his *usual place* of residence, "a measure less convenient to the occasions of his clergy and the public exercise of charity and hospitality." There he erected and consecrated a large domestic chapel on Sunday, the 23rd November, 1701. Within six years later, viz. on 14th June, 1707, Queen Anne translated the prelate to Winchester.<sup>5</sup> Dying at Chelsea on 19th July, 1721, aged 71, his mortal remains were conveyed to the family vault at Pelynt.

By his wife Rebecca (Hele), only daughter and heir of Thomas Hele, of Bascombe, Devon (whom he married on his birthday), he had a family of thirteen children. His son Edward lived to be appointed Governor of Jamaica; Henry shared the fate of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, lost on the Gilston Rock, on 22nd October, 1707. None of his sons left issue, nor any of his daughters except Letitia, born 11th October, 1689, who married her cousin, Henry Trelawny; and Rebecca, born on Saturday, 4th January, 1695, old style, married to John Fownes Buller, of Morvall, Esq.

To the honour of Dr. Trelawny we may state, that whilst Bishop of Exeter he refused 7000*l.* for the reversion of the manor of Cuddenbeck, in the parish of St. Germans, as he thought it worth 2000*l.* more, and would not injure his successor in this see. On renewing a term in the manor of Addersbury, whilst Bishop

not an equivalent: whence the strange  
hexameter verse—

Hēnricūs | ōctā | vūs toōk ā | wāy frōm ūs |  
mōre thān hē | gāve ūs.

<sup>4</sup> It had been purchased of the Crown by Sir John Trelawny, Knt. in 1600.

<sup>5</sup> It is related of this prelate that he was much given, according to the custom

of his time, to profane swearing—a custom which perhaps he adopted to manifest his distance from Puritanism. Being reproved for this unbecoming practice, he excused himself by saying, that he did not swear as a bishop, but simply as Sir Jonathan Trelawny. See 'Four Years in France,' p. 311.

of Winchester, he instantly gave, of the fine received, the sum of 500 guineas to the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and 1000*l.* towards the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

ARMS:—Argent, a chevron sable.

OFFSPRING BLACKALL, born in London (of which city his father, Thomas Blackall, was an alderman), but of an Oxfordshire family originally,<sup>6</sup> educated at Catharine Hall, Cambridge, Rector of St. Mary's Aldermanbury, London, and Chaplain to Queen Mary, the consort of King William III. The translation of Bishop Trelawny opened the see of Exeter (by the Queen's command, in opposition to the wishes of her ministers) to this respectable scholar and theologian, and he was consecrated by Archbishop Tenison on 8th February, 1708. By his interest at Court he succeeded in retaining for his life the deanery of S. Burian, and on 20th August, 1708, appointed Mr. William Denham his registrar *there*. From the conviction that society ought to promote with all the means in its power the enlightenment of the indigent classes, he warmly recommended the institution of charity schools in Exeter;<sup>7</sup> and he lived to see the schools in a flourishing condition. His death, which took place on 29th November, 1716, aged 66, in consequence of a fall from his horse, excited deep and universal regret. Had Queen *Mary* lived, *Ely* would probably have had him for her bishop, instead of Exeter.

The remains of the prelate were deposited on 2nd December on the south side of the cathedral choir. In his will, bearing date 4th July, 1715, he directed that his "burial may be decent, but very private, and with-

<sup>6</sup> But according to the Register of St. Petrock, Exeter, a respectable family of the same name was established in Exeter, at least from the time of King Henry VIII.

<sup>7</sup> First, in a sermon preached before the mayor, aldermen, and common council, and again in a circular addressed to his clergy.

out a funeral sermon, in the place where I shall happen to die ; neither would I have a stone with any inscription over my grave, nor any monument erected to my memory." By his relict Ann (Dillingham), who survived him till 29th December, 1762, he left a family of seven children—John, Theophilus, Charles, Elizabeth, Ann, Mary, and Jane.<sup>6</sup> In virtue of the Primate Tenison's letter of 4th June, 1709, Bishop Blackall was installed *Treasurer* of Exeter Church ; since which period succeeding bishops have retained this dignity in commendam.

His works, collected and edited by his friend, Dr. Dawes, Archbishop of York, testify how decidedly he was opposed to the democratical principles of Dr. Hoadley, afterwards successively Bishop of Bangor, Hereford, Salisbury, and Winchester !

John Blackall, Esq., M.D., great grandson of the bishop, has an excellent portrait of the prelate by Michael Dahl. This Swedish painter was much patronized by Queen Anne's court, and died in England in 1743, aged 87.

ARMS:—Argent, a Greyhound courant sable, collared or ; on a chief dancette of the second, three besants.

LAUNCELOT BLACKBURNE, after being connected with this church as canon since 15th January, 1691, and filling the office of dean since 1705, was consecrated its bishop on 24th February, 1716-17. A moderate man, everything seems to have passed off quietly under his government, which was short ; for he was translated to York on 28th November, 1724. Dying in London in 1743, he was buried in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. He had married the sister of William Talbot, Lord Bishop of Sarum.

<sup>6</sup> John was born 23rd January, and baptized in the cathedral 2nd February, 1709-10. Charles Offspring, born 1st, and baptized at the cathedral 10th May ; Martha, baptized 13th June, 1714, buried 1st July, 1715 ; Samuel, baptized 18th March, 1715-16, buried 9th July, 1716 ; Thomas, buried 25th September, 1711.

ARMS:—Argent, a Fess nebule between three Mullets pierced sable.

STEPHEN WESTON, of Farnborough, in the county of Berks; educated at Eton, and King's College, Cambridge. Through the interest of his friend Sir Robert Walpole, this excellent scholar was advanced to the see of Exeter, and consecrated its bishop on 27th December, 1724. His splendid monument, in the south aisle of the cathedral choir, records his having governed the diocese with the highest credit until his death on 8th January, 1741-2, aged 76. He was buried four days later, and his widow Lucy, of the Sleece family, was laid near him on 6th March following. His son, Captain William Weston, died 30th June, 1773, and his daughter Mary had married George Baker, Archdeacon of Totnes; and his daughter Elizabeth, Canon John Grant.<sup>7</sup> His son Stephen had been married to Mary Gibbs in the Palace Chapel, 7th July, 1734, by his right reverend parent. His sermons were published by Dr. Sherlock, five years after his death, in two volumes octavo, with his portrait.

Bishop Weston introduced the custom of keeping the episcopal registers in English.

ARMS:—Argent, a Cross surmounted on three greeses gules, on a chief azure five besants.

NICHOLAS CLAGGET, of a family settled at Bury St. Edmunds, had been consecrated Bishop of St. David's 23rd January, 1731-2, upwards of ten years before his translation to Exeter, on 2nd August, 1742. Early in the following month he was welcomed on his arrival at the Eastgate of our city by the mayor and chamber. Little else is recorded of him than his death in London,

<sup>7</sup> We read in the Cathedral Register: | in his chapel there, November y<sup>e</sup> 22nd,  
 "The Rev. John Grant, of Ruan Lan- | 1726.  
 chorn, and Elizabeth Weston, were mar- |  
 ried by her father, the Bishop of Exeter, | "Witness his hand,  
 STEPHEN EXON."

on Monday, 8th December, 1746, and his burial in St. Margaret's, Westminster.

ARMS:—Ermine, on a Fess sable three Pheons' heads or.

GEORGE LAVINGTON, born at Mildenhall, in the county of Wilts, had been collated to prebends in the cathedrals of Worcester and St. Paul's, London, before he was promoted through the courtly interest of the Duke of Newcastle and Lord Hardwicke to the vacant see of Exeter. The ceremony of his consecration was performed at Lambeth on 8th February, 1746-7. His well-written epitaph by Subdean Barton, on a tablet behind the sedilia in the south aisle, describes him as a pattern for Christian bishops. He died on 13th, and was buried on 19th September, 1762, aged 79. His relict followed him to the grave on 29th November in the following year.<sup>8</sup>

ARMS:—Argent, a Saltier gules; on a chief of the second, three Boars' heads couped or.

FREDERICK KEPPEL, third son of William Keppel, the second Earl of Albemarle, by his wife, the Lady Anne, daughter of Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond, was born 19th January, 1728-9. Whilst a canon of Windsor, he was recommended by King George III. to the chapter of Exeter for their bishop, and on 7th November, 1762, was consecrated to that dignity. Towards his better maintenance, the deanery of Windsor was assigned to him in commendam. This affable, open-hearted, and bountiful prelate expended considerable sums on the improvement of the palace here, and took a special interest in the comforts of his inferior clergy, whose means of decent subsistence had hitherto been too little considered. In the vigour of life he was

<sup>8</sup> His daughter Ann, married in our cathedral Rev. Nutcombe Quicke, Rector of Morchard Bishop, on 22nd August, 1753, and had six children; the first of which, Frances, was born 14th August, 1766, and lived until 29th October, 1857!

taken off at Windsor, on 27th December, 1777, and was buried in its collegiate church. His daughter Laura had married George Ferdinand, Lord Southampton, and was buried 18th June, 1798, in this cathedral: her mother was a natural daughter of Sir Edward Walpole, K.B., second son of the celebrated Sir Robert Walpole, created a peer 9th February, 1742.<sup>9</sup>

ARMS:—Gules, three Escalops argent.

JOHN ROSS, born at Ross, in the county of Hereford, on 25th June, 1719. This learned Member of the Royal Society—as modest as he was learned—was elected successor to Bishop Keppel on 12th January, 1778, was consecrated on 25th of same month, and reached the diocese on 8th June following. His career was gentle and unpretending, making himself affable to all. Dying at the palace here on the 14th, he was buried in the south aisle of the choir of his cathedral on 18th August, 1792.

ARMS:—Gules, three Water-buckets argent.

WILLIAM BULLER, youngest son of John Francis Buller, Esq., by Rebecca his wife (daughter of Sir Jonathan Trelawny, Baronet, D.D., sometime Bishop of Exeter, and afterwards Lord Bishop of Winchester), and uncle of Sir Francis Buller, Baronet, the celebrated judge of the Common Pleas, was baptized at Morvall, in Cornwall, on 9th August, 1735. Whilst filling the office of dean (to which he had been elected on 25th March, 1784), he gave up his residentiary house near the cathedral to his Majesty King George III. and the royal family, when they honoured Exeter with a visit in August, 1789. Such dutiful and hospitable attention was rewarded in the following year by his preferment to the deanery of Canterbury; and his Majesty

<sup>9</sup> See Banks' 'Peerage,' vol. iii., p. 581, note.

was further pleased to promote him to this vacant see, and on 2nd December, 1792, he was consecrated at Lambeth. He lived but four years after this appointment, dying on 12th December, 1796, and was buried on 17th of same month in the south aisle of the cathedral choir. His relict Ann (daughter of John Thomas, D.D., Bishop of Winchester) died 28th August, and was interred near him on 3rd September, 1800, aged 63.

ARMS:—Sable, on a Cross argent quarterly, pierced, four Eaglets displayed of the first.

HENRY REGINALD COURTENAY, second son of Henry Reginald Courtenay, the fourth son of Sir William Smyth Courtenay, was born in the parish of St. James, London, on 27th December, 1741. This respected gentleman married, 24th January, 1774, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Howard, second Earl of Effingham; had been a prebendary of Rochester, rector of Lee, in Kent, and of St. George's, Hanover-square, London, and consecrated Bishop of Bristol, 11th May, 1794, before his translation hither on 10th March, 1797. His amiable and courteous deportment could not fail to secure to him the affectionate regard of all parties. Dying in London on 9th June, 1803, he was buried in the cemetery of Grosvenor Chapel there. By his lady, who survived him twelve years, he left William, the late Earl of Devon, and several other children.

ARMS:—Or, three Torteauxes.

JOHN FISHER.—On the death of Bishop Courtenay, John Fisher, D.D., canon of Windsor (the eldest of nine sons of John Fisher, Clerk, M.A., Rector of Colborne, in the Isle of Wight), was nominated his successor. He had been tutor to Edward, Duke of Kent, father of her present Majesty, Queen Victoria. His consecration

took place at Lambeth, according to his Register, on Sunday, 24th July, 1803; and, shortly after, King George III. appointed him to superintend the education of his royal grand-daughter, the Princess Charlotte of Wales. Of this responsible charge he acquitted himself with exemplary propriety and credit. To mark the royal approbation, he was translated to Salisbury on 20th July, 1807. The worthy prelate died at his house, Seymour-street, London, on 8th May, 1825, aged 76, and was interred in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. His brother, Jonathan Parker Fisher, D.D., many years subdean of Exeter and rector of Faringdon, died 31st July, 1838, aged 79, and was buried in this cathedral.

ARMS:—Sable, on a Mound of Turf proper, two Stags salient respecting each other argent, collared and chained or.

GEORGE PELHAM, a younger son of Thomas, second Earl of Chichester, had, previously to his embracing the ecclesiastical profession, entered the military service. After presiding at Bristol for four years as bishop (having been consecrated 27th March, 1803), he was installed here on 28th September, 1807, and continued for thirteen years expecting higher preferment. At length he was translated to Lincoln, in October, 1820. He died at his house, in Connaught-place, London, on 7th February, 1827, aged 61, of pleurisy, as was reported, contracted at Windsor whilst attending the funeral of the late Duke of York, on 20th January that year.

ARMS:—Azure, three Pelicans argent, vulning themselves in the breast gules.

WILLIAM CAREY had been a king's scholar at Westminster, and rose to become its head master, an office which he filled for thirteen years with great satisfaction and credit. Elected Bishop of Exeter on 28th

October, 1820, he was consecrated on 12th November following. Two months later he was installed. All concurred in opinion that he was exemplary in the discharge of his official duties. On 7th April, 1830, he was translated to St. Asaph, void by the death of Bishop John Luxmoore. Here he sat for sixteen years; dying at his house in Portland-place, London, on 13th September, 1846, aged 77.

ARMS:—Argent, a Bend sable charged with three Roses of the first; on a chief gules two Crosses patée or.

CHRISTOPHER BETHELL, of the ancient family of Rise, in Yorkshire, but actually born at Isleworth, in 1773. He was educated at Eton, from whence, in 1791, he was removed to King's College, Cambridge. Consecrated Bishop of Gloucester 11th April, 1824, translated hither from Gloucester in April, 1830, he had hardly seen the diocese, when he was transferred to the see of Bangor on 11th November following. But we may say, that, in consequence either of the non-residence, or the translations<sup>10</sup> to richer sees, of several of his predecessors, the Exeter palace had been suffered to go so much out of repair, as scarcely to be habitable. After attaining the good old age of 86, he died on 19th August, 1859.

HENRY PHILLPOTTS, D.D., the present Lord Bishop, "son of John and Sibella Phillpotts, was born at Bridgewater, 6th May, 1778, at 5½ P.M." At the age of only thirteen years and a half he was elected a scholar of Corpus Christi, Oxford, was ordained deacon by Bishop Randolph in 1802, and priest by Bishop Majendie in 1804, in which year he published his 'Sermon on 5th November,' delivered before the University of Oxford.

<sup>10</sup> Not what the preacher says,  
But does, is chiefly to be noted :  
" Be ye immovable," he cries,  
But off he goes—promoted.

The preacher's comment on the text  
Appears a variation :  
Not that th' original 's perplex'd.  
The fault 's in his translation.

Since that period his ready and vigorous pen has been employed in numberless political and religious productions. Whilst rector of Stanhope and dean of Chester, and a prebendary of Durham, he was elected by the Chapter of Exeter successor to Dr. Bethell, on 22nd November, 1830, confirmed on 9th December, consecrated on 2nd January, 1831, and installed here twelve days later. His lordship found the palace in a very unfit state to receive him; but he has restored it in a most creditable manner. And all must admit that, whilst he has presided longer than any of his predecessors since the days of Queen Elizabeth, so none have surpassed him in talents, in energetic zeal for his church, in attention to the respectability and comforts of the inferior clergy, and in the diffusion of education.

Nº 1



Nº 2





Nº 3.



Nº 4





Nº 9.



Nº 10.



Nº 12.

Nº 11.





Nº 15.



Nº 14.



Nº 15

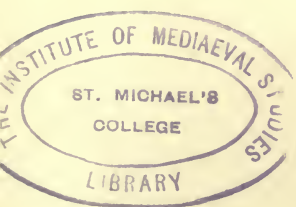




---

**HISTORY OF THE CATHEDRAL.**

---



AN ATTEMPT TO ILLUSTRATE

THE

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY,

AND THE

ANCIENT CUSTOMS, TREASURES, & MONUMENTS,

OF THE

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF EXETER;

WITH A

DESCRIPTION OF ITS ENVIRONS,

CALLED "THE CLOSE."



# HISTORY OF THE CATHEDRAL,

&c. &c.

---

## CHAPTER I.

### HISTORY OF THE CATHEDRAL OF EXETER.

A CATHEDRAL edifice has been properly described as a monument of art and science—an important record of the ecclesiastical customs, manners, and taste of our ancestors. It shows what our forefathers were, and what they did, and how they operated. It serves at once to make us wise and humble, as it induces us to emulate their merits and to question our own. As an object of beauty and curiosity—and of a remote period—venerable in its economy and sacred rites, and dedicated to the sublimest purposes, it may be safely contended that no work of man is to be compared to the grand, ancient, Christian church. The philosophic and scientific antiquary analyses its design and execution, and thence endeavours to appreciate the characteristics of the age and of the artist. In its chronological history it points out the progress of improvement in the principles of taste and beauty.<sup>1</sup>

Of the abbey church of the Blessed Mary and St. Peter, founded in Exeter by king Athelstan<sup>2</sup> about the year 932, and reinforced by a body of monks by king Edgar thirty-six years later, and, with its charters,

<sup>1</sup> See Mr. Britton's 'History and Description of Bath Church in 1825;' also his evidence taken before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on National Monuments, 27th May, 1841.

<sup>2</sup> Prefixed to the ancient Catalogue of Relics formerly kept in this cathedral is a memorandum stating that the

donor of the greatest part of them was the glorious King Athelstan, "primus fundator ecclesiæ S. Mariæ et S. Petri, Exon." The collection, however, does little credit to his discrimination. In the archives of the dean and chapter may be seen his grant of five "cassati terræ" (carucates), or rather messuages, in Culmstock to this his abbey church.

utterly destroyed and reduced to ashes by Sweyn in August 1003, no details have reached our times. Of its successor, so liberally endowed by Canute, as his charter to its abbot, Akelwoldus, abundantly proves, we glean but slender materials. Probably it was low in height and curtailed in dimensions, yet may have been the best ecclesiastical edifice in this city, for it was assigned by Edward the Confessor, in 1050, to Bishop Leofric for his cathedral. To the seven bells which Leofric found there he is recorded to have added six others and a dozen smaller ones,<sup>3</sup> perhaps for chimes. A building, however, that may have satisfied the first bishop of Exeter, and even his immediate successor Osbern, a noted lover of primitive simplicity ("consuetudines Regis Edwardi efferens, veteribus contentus edificiis"—*Wil. Malm.*), would ill accord with the taste and views of the next prelate, William Warelwast. He had been a frequenter of the court of his uncle, William the Conqueror, and of his royal cousins, William Rufus and Henry I.; he had been employed in various foreign embassies; he had witnessed throughout other parts of England the rapid progress of a grander style of architecture;<sup>4</sup> he had ample resources at his command; he was in possession of his sovereign's favour; and he determined on erecting a cathedral that, by style and execution, should do honour to religion and to the spirit of the age. The date of its commencement, 1112, is supplied by the Chronicon of the Church of Exeter, preserved among Archbishop Laud's collection of

<sup>3</sup> "Erant autem antea nisi septem campanæ suspensæ nunc sunt tredecim suspensæ, præter duodecim tintinnabula."—*'Mon. Angl.'* vol. ii. p. 527, edit. 1817.

<sup>4</sup> "Videas ubique in villis ecclesias, in vicis et urbibus monasteria novo ædificandi genere consurgere."—*Wil. Malmes. 'De Gestis Rerum,'* lib. iii. p. 102, edit. Frankfort. To the same purpose Ordericus Vitalis had written in the 10th book of his '*Ecclesiastical History*':—"Henrici Regis tempore,

omnis ordo religiosorum pace fruens et prosperitate, in omnibus quæ ad cultum Deitatis omnipotentissimæ, intus et exterius suam diligentiam satagit exhibere. Unde Templâ Domosque fervens fidelium devotio præsumit prosternere, eademque melioranda renovando iterare. Prisca ergo Ædificia, quæ sub Edgardo vel Eduardo illisquæ Christianis regibus constructa sunt, dejiciuntur, ut amplitudine, seu magnitudine, vel operis elegantia ad laudem Creatoris competenter emendantur."

manuscripts at Oxford, and the Harleian manuscripts in the British Museum, "Anno Domini m° centesimo xii° primo fundata est Exon ecclesia." Yet this cathedral was destined to suffer considerable injury, even before the death of the founder, for King Stephen besieged the city in the summer of 1136. It was three months before he subdued it, and in the course of his assaults he had caused such damage to the church that he granted to its Chapter a yearly rent of 7*l.* 10*s.*, charged on the manor of Colyton, as a compensation—"pro restauratione dampnorum quæ feceram eidem ecclesiæ in obsidione." It may have sustained further damages in the year 1161, when Exeter was the victim of a conflagration.<sup>5</sup>

Of this church we can trace no portions except in the massive north and south towers, in the great circular door leading into the Cloisters, and, perhaps, in the walls of the chapels of St. Andrew and St. James, which may have served for transepts. Whoever will carefully inspect these chapels, and the groining of the corbels of the Exchequer-room over St. Andrew's, and of the Muniment-room over St. James's, will, we apprehend, arrive at the same conclusion. At what period this later alteration was accomplished, in contemplation of a larger cathedral, must remain an open question. May we be allowed to suggest that it was effected during the episcopate of Bishop Walter *Bronescombe*, between 1258 and 1280.<sup>6</sup> The Exchequer-room over St. Andrew's Chapel, on the north side, may have been first completed, as a place of security for royal charters, papal bulls, title-deeds, and other valuable records; and we observe at the end of this bishop's Register a catalogue of 136 documents of this description, with the following heading—"Ista fuerunt in Thesauraria Exon, tempore Walteri primi dimissa."

<sup>5</sup> "Anno MCLXI Exonia combusta | vol. i. p. 300.  
est."—*Annal. Eccl. Wint. Ang. Sac.* | <sup>6</sup> He died on 22nd July, 1280.

Unfortunately the fabric-rolls are not extant previous to the year 1279. Yet this first roll, commencing with Michaelmas-day in that year, contains a payment made on the following day of 8s. 9d. for making three windows in St. James's Chapel by order of the steward — "In crastino Sancti Michaelis, A.D. MCCLXXIX, pro III fenestris ad capellam beati Jacobi, ex precepto Seneschalli, VIII<sup>s</sup>. IX<sup>d</sup>." Under this chapel, due south of St. Andrew's, is a crypt, coeval, we think, with William Warelwast's foundation.

The altar of St. John the Baptist had stood within the south tower, and the altar of St. Paul within the north tower, until their removal, as we learn from the fabric-rolls of 1284 and 1285, into the chapels adjoining, which still retain their names. Of the ancient nave, which may have extended to the north porch, inclusively, we can recover but few particulars. From the deed of appropriation of Up-Ottery Church in 1270 by Bishop Bronescombe to his Dean and Chapter ('Reg.' fol. 46), we collect that a mortuary altar, under the title of St. John the Baptist and Saints Blaze and Pieran, stood in *that nave*—"Altari in honore beati Johannis Baptistæ et Sanctorum Blasii et Pyrani in navi dictæ ecclesiæ Exoniensis dedicato, et ad hoc assignato."<sup>7</sup> We meet in Bishop Quivil's confirmation of the church of Wydecombe-in-the-Moor to the Chapter, dated 3rd February, 1283, with the altar of Saints Richard and Radegundes, as assigned to celebrate the obit of the late Dean, Roger de Thoriz. In another deed, dated Exeter, 30th December, 1292, we find that the late precentor, Walter de Lechelade, lay buried in front of the altar of St. Edward the Confessor; and,

<sup>7</sup> Subsequently, it seems, such peculiar and privileged altar was removed to a chapel in the cemetery, north-west of the church, near St. Peter's Conduit. It is sometimes called the Charnel Chapel. John de Lydeford was ap-

pointed on 18th March, 1323, Chantry Priest "capellæ, que in cimiterio majoris ecclesiæ Exon. situata, vulgariter vocata Charnel." — Stapeldon's 'Reg.' fol. 175. In the Fabric-roll of 1329 it is styled "Nova Capella."

again, Walter de Puntyngdon, Precentor of the cathedral, had granted to the Chapter on 2nd February, 1301, yearly rents amounting to 3*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* to maintain his obit—"Ad altare beatæ Mariæ et beati Thomæ martyris, juxta vestibulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis." The mending of one great window in this nave is mentioned in the fabric-roll of 1318.

To Bishop Peter Quivil, the successor of Walter Bronescombe, belongs the honour of obtaining new transepts, by breaking through the inner walls of both the Norman towers, and of forming an arch in each, of the height of the intended choir and nave. It was a bold conception, and as skilfully executed. The fabric-rolls of his time demonstrate that he introduced a larger window in either tower, and we are disposed to believe that he altered the architectural features of the Lady Chapel and inserted its present windows. In the centre of this chapel were deposited his mortal remains.

The Register of his successor in the see, Thomas Bitton, has been lost for centuries. The fabric-rolls, however, testify to the encouragement he gave to the prosecution of *the new work* in collecting materials, flagging part of the south aisle of the choir, and glazing the windows of the Lady Chapel and of St. Mary Magdalene's and St. Gabriel's also. The appropriation-deed of Westleigh to the Chapter, dated 17th August, 1310, commemorates the zeal and liberality of this deceased prelate in promoting the undertaking.

The memory of the next bishop, Walter de Stapeldon, must ever be entitled to grateful admiration for his indefatigable spirit and munificence. The fabric-rolls attest that he contributed upwards of 1800*l.* sterling to the work; an enormous sum in those days. In the Appendix will appear his benefactions in books and vestments. During the period of his government considerable cargoes of stone were imported from the

quarries of Caen. He completed the gorgeous high-altar of silver, with its costly canopy and matchless sedilia. It seems that he commenced the new cloisters, for we meet with a charge for heads or corbels for the vaulting or groining, and for Silverton-stone to form the guttering; and he rebuilt the four higher arches on either side of the choir, with the corresponding portions of the north and south aisles.

In the patent-rolls of 1317 is recorded King Edward II.'s confirmation of this bishop's grant of a tenement in Paignton to Robert Fitz-Walter by the service of one penny, and of ringing the bells and repairing the organs and clocks in the church of Exeter.

But it was reserved to Bishop Grandisson to accomplish the new work. At his accession he found ready at his hand an immense accumulation of materials—stone, iron, lead, timber, and scaffolding. One of the last purchases of Bishop Stapeldon in London had been of timber for his church, in the course of the year 1326; but his barbarous murder on the 15th October, in the same year, arrested further progress.

When Grandisson visited his diocese he found the cathedral in a very unfinished and deplorable condition. To use his own language, it had been begun in a respectable and magnificent manner, yet the greater portion of the edifice remained to be completed—“*Fabrica ecclesiæ Exon decenter et magnificè inchoata pro majori parte adhuc remanet construenda*” (‘Reg.’ vol. i, fol. 39). He forwarded the works of the choir with such activity that on Sunday, 18th December, 1328, he was enabled to perform the dedication of its high-altar in honour of our Lady and the apostles Peter and Paul—“*Memorandum quod die Dominica proximâ post festum Sanctæ Lucię Virginis, scilicet xv kalendæ Januarii (18th December), anno, &c. (regni Regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu secundo)*

Dominus dedicavit majus altare in choro Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Exon, in honore beatissimæ Dei Genetricis atque semper Virginis, et beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, quibus etiam curam et custodiam ejusdem altaris commendavit" ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 102). Of this event he gave notice to his promoter, Pope John XXII., and to the College of Cardinals, and he hesitated not to add, that the fabric now nearly half finished would, if completed, be admired for its beauty above every other of its kind within the realms of England or France—"Ecclesia Exoniensis ferè ad medium constructa, mirabili super ceteras in genere suo Anglie vel Francie, si perficiatur, pulchritudine reninebit" ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 37); and Grandisson survived to finish the nave in a style of uniformity and good taste which must ever immortalize his memory.

The 'Fabric Rolls' do not enable us to pursue, so satisfactorily as we could wish, the details of progress. In January, 1333, William Canon, a resident mason at Corfe, in Dorsetshire, contracted to furnish the Chapter with Purbeck pillars for the *nave*, viz. twelve great columns and two half-columns at 10*l.* 16*s.* the column, and bases and capitals at 5*s.* each. Immense quantities of building-stone were procured from the quarries of Silverton, Wonford, Whipton, Raddon, Barley, Branscombe, Saltcombe, and Beer in Devonshire; from Hameldon in Somersetshire; and from Caen in Normandy. The Bishop, on receiving a petition from the Dean and Chapter for a grant of more timber to complete the work, issued the following order on 5th July, 1338, to his agents at Chudleigh, for the delivery of twelve suitable oaks from his wood there ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 210*b*).

"Au Bailiff et Provost de Chuddelegh, Saluz. Parceo que le Dean et Chapitre d Excestre nous ount ore tard requis, que nous lour cidessioms de merym a perfourmer

loeur (oeuvre) de nre Eglise d Excestre, nous mandons que vous facez liverer au gardeyne de meisme loevr xii. cheynes convenables pour la dite Eglise et à meyndre damage de nous, selonc lavisement Sir Thomas de Doultecote nre clerk et Maistre Thomas le Maceoun. Et les ramailles et les braunches larbres faites carrier a nre Court pour notre demoere en yver. Don a nre manoir de Clist le v jour de Juyl l'an de notre Sacre xi." <sup>s</sup>

But amidst all these preparations the Bishop, taking into consideration the emergencies and difficulties of the times and the progress of the mortality which was desolating the European continent, and subsequently visited and ravaged this country at Michaelmas, 1348, may have calculated that he should never live to complete the nave, and that it would therefore be expedient to provide for himself a place of interment. The ground-plan of the church lay open before him, and he fixed that his remains should be deposited on the south side of the intended grand western entrance. We think it probable that the spot formed the site of an ancient chapel dedicated to St. Radegundes (the queen of Clotaire I.), and who died 13th August, 587. The name of this chapel within St. Peter's Cemetery twice occurs in a deed belonging to the Chapter, and is dated in the mayoralty of Walter Turbert, A.D. 1220, and attested by Simon de Apulia, then bishop, and by Henry, then archdeacon, of Exeter. The 'Fabric Roll' of the year 1350 contains the charges for glazing the two windows

<sup>s</sup> Chudleigh Wood had for centuries been the property of the see. Bishop Bartholomew had granted in the 12th century the bark of its felled trees to the Lepers' Hospital, Exeter. In Stapeldon's 'Reg.' fol. 4, is his order, dated 4th May, 1308, for the delivery of four good trees "de bosco nostro de Chuddeleghe," to be used in rebuilding the rectory house at Ermington, provided always, that the trees marked

("signati pro fabrica novi operis Exon.") remained untouched. In times of the vacancy of the see it appears that the Crown made free for its own purposes with the episcopal woods. Thus King John, on 6th April, 1208, issued his order to the bailiffs of the bishopric of Exeter to deliver here from the woods of the bishop "centum cheverones et quadraginta gistas ad reparationem castri nostri Exon."—"Close Rolls."

of St. Radegunde's Chapel; as also the charge for nine bars of iron to secure those windows; and in this very chapel, according to the founder's will, dated 8th September, 1368—"Corpus vero meum volo quod sepeliatur extra ostium occidentale Ecclesiæ Exon. ita celeriter sicut fieri poterit"—were honourably deposited his remains after his death, which occurred 15th July, 1369, and were religiously protected, until they were ungratefully disturbed and flung aside by sacrilegious fanaticism towards the conclusion of Queen Elizabeth's reign.

Within three years after the adaptation and fitting up of this chantry chapel we find the following memorandum in the 'Fabric-Roll':—"Primâ Septimanâ post festum Trinitatis, viz. xx die Maii, MCCCLIII, fuit inceptio novi operis ecclesiæ beati Petri *coram magna cruce*." In other words, the nave, from the roodloft, was commenced 20th May, 1353, and the venerable prelate survived sixteen years to finish the work and to perform its solemn dedication. We bitterly lament that the Rolls of this very interesting period remain undiscovered.

Bishop Thomas Brantyngham, successor to Grandison, may claim the honour of erecting the west front, or façade, and the greater portion of the cloisters. To designate each one of the sixty-eight statues (including the four emblematic figures of the Cardinal Virtues over the west porch of the north aisle)—representing the apostles, the kings of England before and after the Conquest, and the bishops up to his accession—after such a lapse of years, such exposure to the weather, such neglect, and so much injury inflicted by wanton mischief, must be a conjectural task. St. George, however, on the right of the west entrance, in his haubergeon of chain-mail with sleeves, may be recognised by his escutcheon on his cyclas (argent, a Cross gules).

His arms, legs, and hands, are protected by plate-armour, and he wears the military belt. Athelstan, the original founder of the church, appears with his shield (saltier, gules and azure; on a mound a Cross botony, crowned or). Edward the Confessor (azure, a Cross potence, between five Martlets or). And King Richard II., who impaled the arms of England with those of Edward the Confessor. The three last figures were replaced by the late John Kendall. The spectator will observe that the lower tier is supported by angels. Originally this façade was painted and gilt; and although such a style of decoration may appear to be incongruous, yet it must have proved a protection from the effects of the sea-air and the variations of our climate. We must also admit that gold on marble was in vogue with the ancients, as the works of Phidias in the Parthenon demonstrate; and none of us can forget the description in the first book of the *Æneid*—

“*Pariis lapis circumdatus auro.*”

Thus in the space of about 120 years the new work of this cathedral was completed. Well might Bishop Brantyngham, who died in December, 1394, dignify it as “the mother and mistress of all the churches in the diocese” (‘*Reg.*’ vol. i. fol. 215*b.*).<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> Bishop Grandisson, on 26th May, 1335, confirmed an ordinance of Bishop Marshall, made 140 years before, and sanctioned shortly after by Bishop Brewer, that all residents within the diocese should testify to the honour and dignity of the cathedral by their offerings at Pentecost, as was customary in other churches. With this view all incumbents are enjoined to keep a list of their parishioners’ names, and to transmit a copy of the same to be preserved in the cathedral archives, adding, “*Quilibet capellanus pro quolibet parochiano suo, qui locum et focum teneat, et cum facultas suppetat, de obolo respondeat ad minus.*”—‘*Reg.*’ vol. ii. fol. 191. The late Mr. John Jones, in his ‘*Account of the Constitutions of Exeter*

Church,’ p. 33, and Mr. Britton in his ‘*History*’ of it, p. 24, have confined their attention to the Letters Patent of King Henry VIII., dated 9th November, 1538, viz. :—“*Henricus Octavus, Dei gratiâ Angliæ et Franciæ Rex, Fidei Defensor, Dominus Hiberniæ, et in terra Supremum Caput Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ universis et singulis, utriusque sexus personis per civitatem et diocesim Exoniæ ubilibet constitutis, Salutem. Rationi congruit et convenit equitati ut ea que pro Ecclesiis Cathedralibus in statu prospero et decore conservandis pio et longo usu hominum rationabiliter introducta sunt, irrefragabili confirmationis robore muniantur: cum itaque sicut fidedigno accepimus testimonio in civitate et diocesi predictis ab immemorabili*

For chaste, correct, and uniform adherence to the best style of English Pointed architecture we may challenge it to compete with any cathedral in the kingdom.

## CHAPTER II.

### ACCOUNT OF THE FABRIC-ROLLS.

THESE Rolls extend, with some interruptions, during the course of 160 years, viz. from Michaelmas, 1279, to Michaelmas, 1439. Some have been damaged by wet; some injured from the unskilful application of galls; some, we fear, have irrecoverably disappeared; but, for the greater part, they are in a fair state of preservation. They were kept very methodically by the “Custos novi operis ecclesiæ beati Petri Exon.,” an officer appointed by the dean and chapter, with a salary of 12s. 6d. per quarter, and he was frequently allowed an assistant. The Rolls are usually headed with the balance in hand from the last audit, with the receipts arising from the personal sacrifices of the dignitaries and canons, from collections made throughout the dio-

evo talis inoleverit consuetudo, ut vide-  
licet omnes et singule utriusque sexus  
persone larem et domicilium in civitate  
vel diocesi hujusmodi pro tempore  
foventes sive moram infra easdem tra-  
hentes unum *quadrantem* monete nostre  
Anglie ad usum fabrice Ecclesie Cathedra-  
lis Sancti Petri Exonie quotannis  
teneantur erogare, nos consuetudinem  
hujusmodi piam et laudabilem reputan-  
tes eam motu proprio et ex certa nostra  
sciencia pro perpetuo confirmamus ac  
presentis scripti nostri patrocinio commu-  
nimus. Ita quod licebit prefate Ecclesie  
Cathedralis nunciis seu procuratoribus  
ad vos et ecclesias vestras parochiales  
pro dictis colligendis quadrantibus, juxta  
morem preteriti temporis, accedere, eos-

que ad usum supradictum petere et  
levare, absque impedimento nostro vel  
heredum nostrorum, aut aliorum quo-  
rumcumque. In cujus rei testimonium  
has Litteras nostras fieri fecimus pa-  
tentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmo-  
nasterium, nono die Novembris, anno  
regni nostri tricesimo.” This ordinance  
was confirmed by Queen Elizabeth, 4th  
March, 1563.

In the will of Hugh Utilegh, rector of  
St. Martin's, Exon., bearing date 14th  
May, 1544, and proved before John  
Blaxton, Bishop Veysey's Commissary,  
on 6th October following, is this clause  
—“I give and bequeath to every house-  
holder payenge Dominicale offerynges  
withyn Saynt Martyn ys Paryshe iii<sup>d</sup>.”

cese, from contributions of individuals, from bequests, from burial-perquisites within the church and adjoining cemetery, from the sales of waste materials, from the obventions at Pentecost and on the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula (1st August), and from the offerings dropped into the red box—"arca rubea"—placed in the nave for that purpose, and into another box lying at the feet of the figure of old St. Peter—"ad pedes veteris Petri"—a figure repainted in 1426 by John Budd, an Exeter artist. Then follow the expenses incurred in each of the thirteen weeks of the Michaelmas quarter, either in wages to the several workmen; or in the purchases of materials and the charges of carriage. The quarter's amount is then summed up, and the same system, with the exception of the heading, is pursued through the other quarters. The four quarters were then sewed together; after which follow the expenses of obits, the details of extraordinary and of necessary disbursements, with the dead stock in hand, and the balance of money to be carried on to the next year. The whole account was then submitted to the auditors appointed by the chapter. These Rolls are on parchment, and of various lengths; several from nine to fifteen feet: one extends to the length of eighteen feet. They are invariably nine inches wide.

The trades of quarryman, mason, carpenter,<sup>1</sup> plumber, and painter, were always rewarded with higher wages. In 1308 the quarryman had 1s. 2d. a day. Generally master-masons and plumbers received at the rate of from 4½d. to 6d.; carpenters and painters averaged the same; but the head-mason, or overseer of the works, had an additional salary of 1l. 6s. 8d.

To the artist the minutest details about *oil* painting

<sup>1</sup> We are therefore surprised that King Edward III. should have limited his pension, anno 1357, to three halfpence a-day to Richard Banwell, carpenter, who was maimed whilst working at the repairs ordered by the king at Westminster.

will afford special interest. As early as 1301 we find a charge for painting some of the vaulting with gold, silver, azure, and other colours. In 1308 we meet with purchases of red and of white lead, of sinople, varnish and oil. In 1320 Bishop Stapeldon procured in London for the new work, considerable quantities of verdigris, and azure, and *ynde bandas*, and vermilion, white varnish, sinople, and gold-leaf, and blamplyn, and oil, *pro picturâ*. In the following year occur payments “*pictori pro imaginibus*,” and for a plate to grind his colours. But we cannot subscribe to Mr. Britton’s opinion, in his description of this cathedral (p. 121), that the thirteen oil-paintings in the arched compartments of the roodloft, representing—

1. The Creation.
2. The expulsion of Adam and Eve from Paradise.
3. The Deluge.
4. The submersion of Pharaoh and his Army in the Red Sea.
5. The Pillage and Destruction of Solomon’s Temple.
6. The building of the Second Temple.
7. The Angel Gabriel’s appearance to Zacharias the Priest.
8. The Nativity of our Lord at Bethlehem.
9. The Baptism of Christ by John.
10. The taking down of Christ from his Cross.
11. The Resurrection of Christ.
12. The Ascension of Christ.
13. The Descent of the Holy Ghost on the assembled Apostles at Pentecost—

are coeval with the roodloft itself, and rank among the very earliest examples of oil-painting in this country. The costumes of the figures and the style of architecture introduced would seem to prove that they were executed three centuries later. Evidently they are painted on a stone surface which had never been painted before, as the late Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick and Edward Smirke, Esq., distinctly ascertained, after minute examination, in the summer of 1847. Though we have not positive evidence, we are inclined to

believe that they were executed in the reign of King Charles I.; perhaps about the time when Archdeacon Helliard defrayed the expense of the late altar-piece, painted by William Cavell of Exeter, which bore the date 1639, and was removed in 1818 to make place for Mr. John Kendall's seven canopied recesses forming the present reredos.

Of the stone used in constructing the cathedral we made mention in the preceding chapter; to which we might have added that a small quantity was brought from *Portland*. Thus, in the 'Fabric-Roll' of 1304 occurs the entry of "*Bargia petrarum de Portlonde cariata x<sup>s</sup>.*" Iron was occasionally purchased at Warminster and at Lopene (?). The timber was of English growth, from Norton, Brenton, Huxham, Lustleigh, and Chudleigh woods; but some large baulks of oak were carted from Langford in Somersetshire. We have stated before that Bishop Stapeldon had made considerable purchases of wood in London. Lead was for the most part procured at the great market or fair at Boston (*Sancti Botulphi*) in Lincolnshire. In the Roll of 1300 we observe that wax was purchased to mix with the mortar—"ad cementum"—but the wax to be used at the numerous altars was generally procured at the fairs of Winchester, Barnstaple, and Torrington. Glass, coloured and plain, was mainly imported from the manufactory at Rouen in Normandy. Tiles, as we infer from the Roll of 1437, were obtained from Flanders. Many of these tiles bear heraldic devices. Thus, in St. Paul's Chapel we observe the *Plantagenet* arms—Gules, three Lions passant guardant or; *Poitou*, Argent, a Lion rampant gules: within a bordure of the ancient arms of *Scotland*, sable, bezanty; *Clare*, three Chevronels. We meet also with the *eagle*, with the crown at the four points of the bordure, borne by the king of the Romans. All these, in the opinion

of James Pulman, Esq., Clarencieux, have reference to Richard second son of King John, created by his royal brother, King Henry III., in 1225, Earl of Poitou and Cornwall, and elected in 1256 King of the Romans; as also to his son Edmund, who married Margaret de Clare, daughter of Richard Earl of Gloucester, and on whose seal his escutcheon hangs from the beak of an eagle, with this legend—"S. Eadmundi de Alemannia, comitis Cornubie." This Edmund flourished during the building of St. Paul's Chapel.

Oats, whole or ground, form a considerable article of expense to feed the numerous horses employed in the carriage of materials for the building. In the year 1300 they varied from 8*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.* the quarter.

In these 'Fabric-Rolls' occur several bells; one called "The Walter," from its donor, Bishop Walter Bronescombe; another "Germaneyn," probably from Ralph Germyn, precentor of the cathedral from 1308 to 1316. Four bells hung in the north tower.<sup>2</sup> One was named "Bokerel," another "Chauncellor," another "St. Mary," and the fourth appears to have been called "Peter," which was recast in 1330—"de novo facta"—but is not to be confounded with the supposed gift of Bishop Peter Courtenay, before his translation to the see of Winchester in 1487. In the south tower hung the "Jesus Bell," the "Grandisson," the "Trinity," the "Bracton," the "Cobthorne," the "Stafford," and some others, whose names we are unable to recover. All have been recast; but none of the present ring of ten bells in the south tower—the grandest peal in England—bears a date before the year 1630. As for the great "Courtenay Bell," in the north tower, it was recast in 1676. We regret that when the bells were

<sup>2</sup> In Risdon's 'Survey of Devon,' he states that in this north tower "was lately a cage of four small broken bells." p. 108.

recast no copies were taken of the inscriptions on them.

From the Rolls we further collect that three vestries were attached to the church, viz., one to the Lady Chapel, a second behind the high altar, and a third was formed in the early part of the fifteenth century, communicating from the lower part of the south side of the choir, and was immediately behind St. John's Chapel. Its entrance is now blocked up and the building removed. The vestry of the Lady Chapel appears to have been first altered, and finally dispensed with, after Bishop Oldam completed the Saviour's Chapel. The principal vestry behind the high altar was probably cleared away after the spoliation of the church in the reign of King Edward VI.

Attached to the cathedral, and we believe to the south ambulatory of the cloisters, was the Library of the church, of which one of the annivellar priests had the custody, with a salary of 6s. 8d. Sometimes business was transacted "*in domo Librariæ Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Exon.*," as we find in an agreement between the chapter and the treasurer, dated 31st October, 1423. Perhaps, however, the Chapter-house was then under repair. In the Appendix will be given the catalogue of the books in this library as compiled in 1506; but a small portion of the collection has lasted to the present period.<sup>3</sup>

We have mentioned the Chapter-house, which was a necessary appendage to every conventual and cathedral church. Here business was transacted, elections conducted, oaths administered, admonitions given,

<sup>3</sup> Many collections of this kind must have been most valuable; but several must have perished from gross neglect, inattention to security, and from a spirit of wanton mischief. Leland ('*De Script. Brit.*' p. 483) bemoans the careless destruction by fire at Canterbury of

Tillyer's collection, which contained Cicero's '*Treatise de Republicâ.*' Fortunately another copy has recently come to light, and been given to the public through the industrious zeal of Cardinal Mai.

and sentences pronounced and enforced. On a seal attached to a deed dated 2nd July, 1133, and preserved in the archives of this city, is represented the west front of the then Chapter-house of the cathedral. In the centre over the entrance-door a turret was surmounted by a weathercock, and is flanked by a turret on either side: that on the north side has an entrance similar to the central one, but there is no entrance-door in the turret surmounted by a vane. The inscription is + SIGILLVM . SCI . PETRI . APLI . EXONIENSIS . ECCLE. + We have seen another representation on a seal about sixty years later; but the variation is inconsiderable, except in the legend + SIGILLVM . CAPLI . SCI . PETRI . EXONIE. + Both these were circular. A third was oval, and was used "AD . CAVSAS," and attached to a deed dated in March 1344. It presented a short square front with a trefoil arched door in the centre; over which rose a spire surmounted with a vane; at either extremity a lower spire was placed, terminating in a Greek cross.

But the present Chapter-house exhibits no such antiquity; and indeed in the Fabric-Roll of 1412 we find John Tilney, a mason, called in by the chapter, "ad videndum ruinam in domo capitulari cum canonicis." Of the present beautiful edifice we shall have to treat in the sequel.

---

### CHAPTER III.

#### SURVEY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL.

WE commence with the inspection of the Lady Chapel, often designated as "Capella beatæ Mariæ Virginis, in capite Ecclesiæ—ad capud Ecclesiæ." A Lady Chapel existed here in 1237, as we find in

Bishop Brewer's appropriation of Alternon Church to the dean and chapter ('*Monasticon Diocesis Exon.*,' p. 55), and we are led to think that Bishop Quivil, in carrying out the plan of the new cathedral about half a century later, altered the style of this very structure and introduced the present windows. The magnificent eastern one is extended to seven compartments or divisions, commonly called lights: the first and the second windows on either side correspond with each other; but the two higher ones have four compartments only, whilst the two lower ones have five. Beyond them a pointed arch opens on the north side into the chapel of St. Mary Magdalen, and a similar arch into the chapel of St. Gabriel on the south side. Every spectator must feel the absence of stained glass, enriched with figures and heraldic devices, to temper, soften, and subdue the glare of cross light. Under the centre of the eastern window is a graceful canopied niche, which once contained the statue of the Virgin Mother of Christ: before it a lamp was suspended from the vaulting. Beneath the first window on the south side are a double piscina<sup>1</sup> and three graduated sedilia; as also a very decorated doorway, but of a much later period, which formerly opened into a vestry<sup>2</sup> apparently having a communication with the episcopal palace. Under the second south window, within arched recesses, are the Purbeck tombs of Bishop Bartholomew, who died an old man—"Vir senex," as his cotemporary Walter Mapes describes him (*de nugis curialium*) in 1184,—and Bishop Simon de Apuliâ, whose death is recorded nearly forty years later. These tombs were discovered in October, 1820. The former tomb was

<sup>1</sup> "Piscina a cornu epistolæ, quo ab-lutionem projiciebant."—'*Cancellarii de Secretario Basilicæ Vaticanæ*,' vol. i. p. 273.

<sup>2</sup> "Vestiarium beatæ Mariæ ad capud

*Ecclesiæ*'' is mentioned in the '*Fabric-Roll*' of 1285. From the Roll of 1437 we collect that this vestry was then rebuilding at the expense of the estate of Roger Bolter, the late precentor.

removed hither from the opposite recess in the north wall during the month of May, 1822: its sculptured effigy presents little relief; the prelate wears moustaches; his beard jagged; the mitre low, concave and pointed; the crosier very simple, and not so high as the person. The figure of Bishop Simon is of very superior design and execution: the robes, the jewelled mitre, the tout ensemble, denote the progress of tasteful decoration; but unfortunately this beautiful monument has suffered considerable decomposition from exposure to humidity, perhaps during part of the time that the church was in the course of erection.

In corresponding recesses on the north side are costly monuments of Sir John Dodderidge, Knight,<sup>3</sup> who died at Forsters, near Egham, Surrey, on 15th September, 1628, aged 73; and of his lady, Dorothy, daughter of Sir Amias Bamfylde, who had died on 1st March, 1615.

On the north side of the Lady Chapel is the altar-tomb of Bishop Edmund Stafford; on the south side the monument of Bishop Walter Bronescombe: on either may be seen figures in distemper,<sup>4</sup> executed, as we imagine, during the episcopacy of Bishop Edmund Lacy, whose shield—Azure, three Shovellers' heads—is introduced. Of these figures several have been mis-

<sup>3</sup> This learned Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and who had been Recorder of Bristol, was buried here by torch-light at ten o'clock at night on 14th October, 1628. He had married thrice. The arms of his first wife, Germyn, do not appear on the monument; those of his second wife, Culme—Azure, a chevron ermine, between three Pelicans' wings displayed or; those of Dorothy Bamfylde, his third wife,—Or, on a bend gules, three Mulletts argent; arms of Dodderidge,—Argent, crusuly gules, three Pallets undy, azure. On his gravestone was this motto, "Lex norma morum," under the shield. We

have met with a deed of Walter Dodderidge and Benedicta his wife, in September, 1285, by which they surrender their right of entrance into the Close from their house in the High-street, Exeter, to the Dean and Chapter. The Dodderidge family were also tenants in the parish of Newton S. Cyres to the prior and convent of Plympton, as appears by their 'Rental' of 1481.

<sup>4</sup> In the eighth book of 'Ordericus Vitalis' we find, early in the 12th century, that "Rainaldus Pictor variis coloribus arcum tumulumque depinxit" in the abbey church of Evreux.

chievously defaced, and even obliterated altogether. In the panels we recognise—

First.—Ezekiel ; and, beneath, this text from his prophecy :—  
“Ego aperiam tumulos vestros, et educam vos de sepulchris vestris.”—Chap. xxxvii. 12.

Second.—St. John the Apostle and Evangelist. “Qui credit in me, etiam si mortuus fuerit, vivet.”—Chap. xi. 25.

Third.—St. Paul. “Omnes quidem resurgemus in novissimâ tubâ.”—1 Cor. xv. 52.

Fourth.—St. John repeated ; with “Beati mortui, qui in Domino moriuntur.”—Apocalyps. xiv. 13.

Fifth.—Judas Maccabeus. “Sanctum et salubre est pro defunctis exorare.”—II. Lib. Maccab. xii. 46.

Sixth.—Job. “In novissimâ die surrecturus sum.”—Chap. xix. 26.

Turning now to Bishop Bronescombe's, on the opposite side, three figures only have been spared—

First.—St. John the Apostle ; with the words of Martha in his Gospel : “Scio, quia resurget in novissimâ die.”—Chap. xi. 24.

Second.—St. Peter ; but, curiously enough, with a text from St. Paul's address to the Athenian Senate : “Statuit diem, in quo judicaturus est orbem in æquitate.”—Acts xvii. 31.

Third.—St. Paul ; with “Canet enim tuba, et mortui resurgent.”—1 Cor. xv. 52.

The spectator will concur with us in opinion that the tomb of Bishop Stafford, with the exception of the effigy, canopy, and vaulting, is a careful imitation of the more ancient one of Bishop Bronescombe. We do not repeat their epitaphs, as we have inserted them in their biographical sketches.

The orbs, nodi, or bosses, at the intersections in the vaulting of the Lady Chapel cannot fail to be admired for the boldness of their sculpture. We invite attention to the most eastern one, of Christ crowned with a peculiar nimbus, encompassed with the emblems of the four Evangelists as satellites.

In the centre of the floor, under a very large slab,

reposes Bishop Quivil, the principal originator of the new work. A deed of the Chapter, dated January 25th, 1299, expressly states of the prelate "*Cujus corpus ante altare beatæ Mariæ humatum quiescit.*" The slab, says Westcote (in his '*View of Devon*,' A.D. 1630, p. 164), was engraven with a great long cross, and in the circumference this rhyme for an epitaph—

*Petra tegit Petrum, nihil officiat sibi tetrum.*

"Which verse was written in an ancient character, each letter distant from the other at least four inches; so that this short verse supplied the whole large circumference, and cost me some labour in finding out and reading it."

For the greater part of two centuries this marble slab lay removed just within the west entrance of the cathedral: the cross and letters by constant friction of feet were nearly obliterated, when the late Mr. John Jones of Franklyn induced the Chapter, in November 1820, to have it restored to its original site, and the cross and the letters were recut under his superintendence. Here regular service was daily performed accompanied with the organ, at which five of the priest-vicars, five secondaries and four chorister boys were enjoined to attend. In the '*Expenses*' of 1389 is a payment of 12s. 4*d.* "*in emendationem organorum capellæ beatæ Mariæ in capite ecclesiæ.*" An annivellar priest had the custody of this chapel, and was styled "*Clericus Capellæ,*" and sometimes "*Minister altaris beatæ Mariæ.*" We have seen a deed by which Ranulfus de Stodeia granted some little property in the Parish of Aylesbeare to this chapel, "*beatæ Mariæ ad caput beati Petri Exoniæ;*" and subsequently, viz., on 6th April, 1324, John de Eaglescliff, Bishop of Llandaff, being then at Exeter, encouraged the faithful to assist at the services in this chapel—"in capite Eccle-

sia Cathedralis Exoniae." The 'Fabric-Roll' of 1434 mentions the purchase in London of a large chandelier weighing 341 pounds, to be suspended in it; and, judging from the 'Inventory' of 1506, the chapel must have been fairly provided with plate, vestments, and books, for the service. From a 'Rental' of 1525, it seems that it had a special fund of about 3*l.* a year.

The mayor and chamber on 22nd December, 1657, "ordered that the library at St. John's Hospital near Eastgate be removed to the Ladye Chapel at the Easter End of Peter's Church, and fitted and prepared for that use." Dr. Vilvaine is said to have defrayed the expenses.

The interior length is 60 ft. by 28 ft. broad. The height nearly 40 ft.

Passing the ambulatory, we proceed by the north side to St. Mary Magdalen's Chapel, where in subsequent times stood the altar called also "of St. John the Evangelist." The first time we meet with the chapel itself is in the 'Fabric-Roll' of 1284. A figure of the former saint must have been near, for we find the following clause in the Will of John Cockwater, in Bishop Lacy's 'Register,' dated 27th October, 1431, directing his interment to be "extra vestibulum coram ymagine Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ." The truly splendid alabaster effigy of Bishop Stafford, with the elaborate canopy, must at once rivet attention. Though neatly engraved both in Lysons' 'Devonshire' and in Britton's account of this cathedral, yet no delineation can render sufficient justice to the exquisite minuteness and delicacy of the original. In the panels we recognise again the figures :—

First.—Of Ezekiel; but the text is no longer legible.

Second.—Of St. John the Evangelist; with the words of Christ: "Omnes qui in monumento sunt audient vocem Filii Dei."—v. 28.

Third.—Job ; with “*Putasne mortuus homo rursum vivet?*”  
xiv. 14.

The tomb is decorated with shields commemorative of alliances with the noble family of Stafford. The first is entirely obliterated. The second, in the opinion of Mr. Pulman, may have been—Quarterly, first and fourth Stafford—Or, a Chevron gules ; second and third unknown. The third is clearly Grey of Ruthin—Barry of six argent, quartered with Hastings—Or, a Manche gules, quartering Valence—Barry of ten argent and azure, an orle of Martlets gules : Lord John Hastings had married Isabella, eldest sister and coheir of Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke. The fourth is Charlton Lord Powis—Or, a Lion rampant gules : John de Charlton, second Lord Powis, married Joan, daughter of Ralph Lord Stafford. The fifth bears the arms of Thomas Lord Roos—Gules, three Water-bougets argent ; and of Baddlesmere, his mother’s family—Argent, a Fess double-cotised gules. This Lord Roos married Beatrix, Bishop Stafford’s cousin-german.

On the south side are : first, Courtenay’s—Or, three Torteauxes gules, with a Label of three points azure. Second, Stafford—Or, a Chevron gules. Third, Bishop Stafford as above, but entoyred with nine Mitres. Fourth, Neville—Gules, a Saltier ermine : Margaret Stafford was the first wife of Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland. Fifth, Michael de la Pole, Earl of Suffolk—Argent, a Fess gules between three Leopards’ heads or, quartering the arms of his mother Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir John Wingfield—Argent, a Bend gules, charged with three Wings or : the earl married Catherine, daughter of Hugh Earl of Stafford.

At the head of the tomb is the shield, first, of Stafford of Hook, with a Border engrailed sable for difference. Second, the arms of the See of Exeter—Gules, a Sword erect in pale argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted

by two Keys in saltier of the last. Third, Stafford of Pipe—Or, a Chevron gules between three Martlets sable.

From the tomb the eye settles on the east window of the chapel, with its five bays richly dight with tabernacle-work, and figures and heraldic achievements. In the centre we observe Bishop Stafford on bended knee, with hands elevated in prayer, and a label inscribed “*Sancta Maria Magdalena, intercede pro me!*” The armorial bearings are : first, Bishop Grandisson’s—Paly of six argent and azure ; on a Bend gules, a Mitre between two Eaglets or. Second, Courtenay as before, but quarterly with Rivers—Gules, a Lion Rampant or, and impaling Bohun—Azure, a Bend argent cotised or, between six Lions rampant of the same. Third, Bishop Stafford’s as before. Fourth, Charlton of Powis as before, quartered with

The north window of the chapel has six bays, but has been stripped of its coloured glass. Here we remark that the bosses of the vaulting are more ancient and considerably less than those in the corresponding chapel of St. Gabriel, to which we may now adjourn.

Bishop Bronescombe, in his ‘Register,’ fol. 97, expressly states, that for the most part this chapel had been rebuilt and that he had chosen it for his place of interment, “*fere de novo constructa juxta capellam beatæ Mariæ ex parte australi, ubi locum elegimus sepulturæ.*” The tomb, worthy of that distinguished prelate, has been engraved by Messrs. Carter, Britton, and Kendall. From the finished execution of the original, from the designation of him in the epitaph as *Primus* Walterus to distinguish him from *Secundus* Walterus (Stapeldon), we may fairly conclude that it was not erected to his memory until about half a century after his death. His arms—Or, a Chevron

sable, charged with three Cinquefoils of the first between two Keys erect in chief, and a Sword erect in base of the second—are several times repeated. In the west panels may be seen three figures:—

First.—St. James; with the text from his Epistle:—"Que est enim vita vestra? Vapor est ad modicum parens, et deinceps exterminabitur."—Chap. iv. 5.

Second.—St. John. "Vitam habetis eternam, qui creditis in nomine Filii Dei."—1 Ep. Canonica v. 13.

Third.—St. Jude; with the text from his Epistle:—"Ecce veniet Dominus facere judicium."—Verse 14.

The eastern window is enriched with coloured glass. In the centre stands St. Gabriel, patron saint of the bishop, who is kneeling with a label, inscribed "O Sancte Gabriel Archangele, intercede pro gratiâ!" Towards the right the bishop is again introduced in the same supplicating attitude, with the words "Katarina beata, pro me intercede!" The armorial bearings must have been introduced chiefly in the time of Bishop Grandisson, viz. : first—Gules, a Fess betwixt six Owls or. Second—Quarterly England and France. Third, Raleigh—Gules, five Fusils in Bend argent with a Martlet for difference. Fourth : Or, two Chevronels gules, a Crescent in base of the second. Fifth, Courtenay impaled with Bryan—Or, three Piles in point in base azure. Hugh Courtenay married Elizabeth, daughter of Guy Lord Bryan. Sixth, Northwode—Ermine a Cross engrailed gules. Sir John Northwode married Agnes, a sister of Bishop Grandisson. Seventh, Bohun—Azure, a Bend argent charged with three Mulletts sable, cotised or, between six Lions rampant of the same. Eighth, Grandisson's impaled with the See of Exeter. We may mention once for all, that the original bearings of Grandisson's family were—Paly of six argent and azure, on a Bend gules three Eaglets or; that the bishop, instead of the centre Eaglet, assumed

a Mitre, and that some cadets of the family bore three Escalops, and some three Buckles instead of the three Eaglets. Ninth, Northwode impaled with Grandisson. Tenth, Montacute—Argent, three Lozenges in fess gules. William de Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, had married Catherine, another of Bishop Grandisson's sisters.

Who can quit this interesting chapel without lamenting that its piscina should lie wantonly shattered, and that the place should be darkened and choked and disfigured by such incongruous and unmeaning statuary, and sitting, standing, and recumbent figures?

Turning now to the adjoining chantry chapel of the Holy Saviour, the elevation of which has been beautifully engraved by the late Mr. Kendall, the spectator witnesses the characteristics of its age, in lavish redundancy of sculptured decoration in the walls and vaulting, multiplication of statues, rebuses, double roses, portcullises and heraldic devices. In the biography of Bishop Oldam, its founder, we have observed that he erected the chapel to be the repository of his remains after his death. In a deed belonging to the priest-vicars, bearing date 30th December, 1513, it is described as "*Capella Sancti Salvatoris non parvis sumptibus Reverendi Patris (Hugonis Oldam) decenter et honorifice constructa, ubi corpus suum post mortem et obitum requiescere et tumulari disponit.*"

Whilst several of the statues in the niches of the façade, and the whole of the altar screen—which represented the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, and the Manifestation of Jesus Christ to the Wise Men, and his doleful Crucifixion on Mount Calvary—have been hacked, hewn and demolished, the effigy of the prelate, extended under an ogee arch, has fortunately escaped ill treatment, and still retains its original painting and gilding. He is attired in splendid pontificalia; his hands are joined in prayer; the thumbs are encircled

with a single ring, whilst the fingers are studded with rings. His initials appear within circles in the quatrefoils of the spandrils; and the inscription is "Hugo Oldom Eps, q<sup>i</sup> obiit xxv<sup>o</sup> die Junii, An<sup>o</sup> Dni Mllo cccc<sup>o</sup>xix : cujus, &c." The bishop's variation of the arms of the see<sup>5</sup> cannot fail to arrest attention. Besides his family coat—Sable, a Chevron or between three Owls proper, on a chief of the same three Roses gules, we observe the arms of King Athelstan and of Edward the Confessor, and of England and France.

Facing the Saviour's Chapel is St. George's Chantry, founded by Sir John Speke, Knight, a representative of one of the oldest families in Devonshire. To secure the maintenance of his obit and that of his wife, a daughter of William Somaster, of Netherexe, Esq., he endowed it with "lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in Langford, Fivehead and Ashill, in Somersetshire : " a property robbed by King Edward VI. from the dean and chapter, but restored within forty years by Queen Elizabeth. This chapel is even more luxuriant in profusion of ornament than the former; but in 1657 its east window and Decorated altar-piece were swept away to open a thoroughfare "into the great church, or Peter's-in-the-East, partitioned from West Peter's by a brick wall erected, plastered, and whitened on both sides by Walter Deeble, at the expense of 150*l*." This

<sup>5</sup> Of the ancient arms of the see, which appear from time to time to have undergone some slight changes, the earliest example in the cathedral is—Gules, a Sword in bend sinister argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in bend dexter of the last. A more recent one is—Gules, a Sword in bend argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in bend sinister of the last; and a still later one is—Gules, a Sword in bend sinister argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in bend dexter of the last.

Bishop Oldam, in turn, adopted the last two of these, and finally made the alteration in the disposition of the charges to what they have ever since been and still are. This is demonstrated by an inspection of the heraldry in St. Saviour's Chapel, and in the spandrils of the arch of approach from the south aisle to the palace. It is possible that this bishop may have contrived the final alteration for the purpose of avoiding the too great similarity between the ancient arms of this see and those of the see of Winchester, which are almost identical.

barbarous innovation was perpetrated in virtue of the act of the mayor and chamber, bearing date 11th August, 1657; but though the hideous wall of separation was cleared off with the restoration of monarchy,<sup>6</sup> this thoroughfare has continued ever since. It could hardly be expected that the effigy of the knightly founder and benefactor, though incased in plate-armour, could be protected after this from mutilation. Here the arms of Speke—Argent, two Bars azure, over 'all an Eagle displayed gules, and Somaster's—Argent, a Castle triple-towered and Portcullis sable between five Fleurs-de-lys of the same, with the Porcupine (the crest of Speke), are multiplied inside and out. Second, Bishop Courtenay—Or, three Torteauxes gules, with a Label of three points, surmounted by a Mitre. Third, Bishop Fox—Azure, a Pelican vulning herself to feed her young. Fourth, Bishop Oldam as before. Fifth, Veysey as *Precentor*—Argent, on a Saltier azure, a Fleur-de-lys or; also his *family* shield, viz.—Argent, a Cross sable charged with a Buck's head coupé between four Doves argent. On a chief azure, a Cross flory between two Roses or. Veysey was collated to the precentorship on 26th May, 1508, and confirmed dean 19th November, 1509. Sixth, Courtenay and Rivers—Quarterly as before, impaled with the Royal Arms of England' and France, showing the alliance of William Courtenay, Earl of Devon, with the Princess Catherine, daughter of King Edward IV. Seventh, three Bars between ten Bells—four, three, two, and one.

<sup>6</sup> Prebendary John Reynolds, in his sermon preached on the occasion of erecting and opening the pews in the nave of this cathedral, 27th July, 1684, before Bishop Lamplugh, observes—"Many of us have been sorrowful witnesses to great disorders and profanations in this very House of God where we are now assembled. You cannot forget the monstrous Babylonish wall which was raised here to divide the cathedral into two parts. Many of us have seen not only the monuments of the dead, but even the very ashes and bones of some of them, disturbed and violated."

Looking westward, the simplicity of the groining of the aisle of the choir presents a striking contrast with the profusion of the bold ribs and elaborate bosses of that of the nave. Passing down then from St. George's Chantry we observe three monuments in the north wall. The first is engraved by Britton, and is assigned by Leland ('Itin.,' vol. iii. p. 45) to Sir Richard de Stapeldon, Knight, whose shield—Argent, two Bends wavy, sable—was visible when Sir William Pole wrote his 'Description of Devon' (p. 100). For the history of the worthy knight we refer the reader to our account of his episcopal brother.

The second is of very inferior design and finish, and was placed to the memory of Anthony Harvey, of Columb John, Esq., who died 23rd May, 1564, and had, fortunately for his worldly interest, been steward of the abbeys of Hartland, Buckland, Newenham, &c., at the suppression of religious houses.<sup>7</sup> Arms—Gules, on a Bend argent three Trefoils vert.

The third exhibits in sculpture an emaciated corpse or skeleton: a mortuary memorial not unusual in our churches. Thus Bishop Fox desired to be represented in his noble chantry in Winchester Cathedral. Here we have another instance below in the north tower, of the precentor William Sylke. Above the effigy, the verses—

*Ista figura docet nos omnes præmeditari*

*Qualiter ipsa nocet mors, quando venit dominari—*

explain the meaning; not referring to any individual as some persons imagine, but a moral lesson and admonition to the beholder, of the revolution which death produces. In the tour made in August 1635, and preserved in the Lansdown Manuscripts, this

<sup>7</sup> Amongst other properties he obtained of King Henry VIII. on 4th July, 1545, the manor of Mydland or Medland, in the parish of Cheriton | Bishop, then lately belonging to the |  
 | abbey of Tewkesbury. This he sold to |  
 | Robert Davy, of Crediton, clothier.

very figure is designated as "The Anatomy of one Parkhouse, a Canon." Had the tourist looked into the adjoining chapel of St. Andrew, he would have seen the tombstone over the grave of William Parkhouse, "a philosopher, physician, and canon residentiary of this cathedral, who died on 1st March, 1540."

In this north aisle was a painting of the Crucifixion of Christ, before which John Morton, a canon of the church, directed by his will, dated 9th September, 1457, that his body should be deposited—"ante imaginem Crucifixi ibidem depictam" (Nevyll's Reg. 139).

St. Andrew's Chapel under the Exchequer-room contained two altars, St. Andrew's and St. Catherine's. We have seen Bishop Bitton's ordination, dated 30th August, 1305, concerning the chantry services to be performed at the former altar, for the souls of Andrew de Kilkenny, once Dean of Exeter; William de Kilkenny, once Bishop of Ely; Henry de Kilkenny, once Archdeacon of Chichester; Henry de Kilkenny, once Rector of Bridestowe; and for another Henry de Kilkenny, a Canon of Exeter, but then living. The corresponding chapel of St. James had also two altars—St. James's and probably St. Thomas's. In the will of David Hopton, Archdeacon of Exeter, dated 17th January, 1491, he leaves to this altar of St. Andrew, "*subtus Scaccarium Ecclesiæ*," a missal, a set of red vestments, a chalice, a pax, of silver-gilt, two silver cruets, a great portiphorium to be chained there, and eight marks yearly for a chaplain during the space of three years, to celebrate at that altar for his soul. These chapels formed, in our opinion, the transepts of Bishop Warelwast's Cathedral.

May not the stonework ancient sedilia in the north wall of this chapel have once served for the reredos of the choir until Bishop Stapeldon erected the present more graceful ones in their place? Or perhaps in the Lady

Chapel before the actual ones were introduced at a later period?

But before we leave the north aisle of the choir, we may request the spectator's attention to a boss in the vaulting behind the pulpit, of a mitred head with moustaches and a curled beard. As it is near the commencement of Bishop Grandisson's new work, may it not be intended for Bishop Quivil, the principal originator of the present edifice?

The only armorial bearings in the north aisle, on stained glass, are in the fourth window. First of Grandisson, as before. Second, of Lacy—Azure, three Shovellers' heads erased argent. Third, in a bad state, but apparently Speke, matched with the Valletorts of Clist St. Lawrence—Argent, a Fess and two Mulletts in chief sable; and Somaster, of Netherexe—Argent, a Castle between three Fleurs-de-lys sable. Fourth, Speke as before. Fifth, Montacute as before, Quarterly with Mounthermer—Or, an Eagle displayed vert. Sir John Montacute, nephew of Bishop Grandisson, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Mounthermer, of Stokenham.<sup>8</sup>

Retracing our steps, and passing the ambulatory behind the High Altar, we enter the south aisle, which is a foot wider than the north aisle of the choir. Here we observe, under a Decorated ogee arch, the cenotaph of Humphry de Bohun, the eighth of that name, Earl of Hereford and Essex, who married Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward I. This nobleman was killed at Burrough Bridge, 16th March, 1321, and was buried in the Dominican Convent at York, though the family place of interment was usually at Lanthony Priory, near Gloucester, or at Waldene

<sup>8</sup> In Grandisson's Reg., vol. iii. fol. 113, is the institution of Canon Henry de Blakeborne to the valuable living of Stokenham, 7th December, 1357, on the presentation of Sir John de Montacute, Knight, in right of this lady, daughter and heir of Thomas Lord Mounthermer.

in the county of Hereford. His daughter Margaret, who was married to Hugh Courtenay the second of that name, Earl of Devon, may have erected this memorial. To Polwhele's 'History of Devon' we refer the reader for the epitaph which John Hoker composed for him. In Sir William Pole's time ('Descript. Devon,' p. 109) the arms of Bohun were visible on the shield—Azure, a Bend argent cotised or, charged with three Mulletts sable between six Lions rampant or. Adjoining is another monument of a gallant knight of the Raleigh family (whose arms have been adopted by the Chichesters, viz.—Checky or and gules, a Chief vairy). Both knights are represented as Crusaders, who either had served or vowed to serve in the Holy Land. Sir Samuel Meyrick, on 18th October, 1847, observed "the recumbent cross-legged effigies are both of the close of the reign of Edward I., or beginning of Edward II., in regard to costume: the flattened coiffe of that which is said to have borne on the shield the arms of Raleigh, would rather bespeak the early part of Edward I., as such was designed for a cylindrical helmet; but both knights recline their heads on conical ones, for which the rounded coiffe of that of Humphry de Bohun was particularly appropriate. The sword-guard or cross to the first figure being bent downwards on each side, gives another criterion of date as marking that of Edward I. The guige or strap by which the shield was suspended from the neck, with its buckle, is very conspicuous; and the apex of each conical helmet demonstrates the manner in which the cointisse was attached to it."

In the fourth, fifth, and sixth windows are some heraldic shields. In the fourth window: First, St. George's—Argent, a Cross gules. Second, Bishop Lacy's as before. Third, Quarterly Montacute and Mounthermer, as before. Fourth, Bishop Grandisson's.

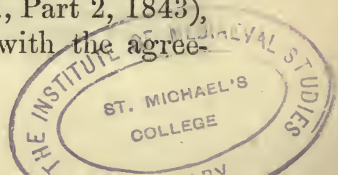
In the fifth window: First, St. George's repeated. Second: Edward the Confessor's. Third: Montacute and Mounthermer.

St. George—also Gules, a Chevron between three Combs argent; which may have belonged to Robert Botell or Botyll, Prior of St. John of Jerusalem from 1439 to 1469.

In the sixth window: First, Or, an Eagle displayed double-headed argent; the shield hanging on a tree. Second: Edward the Confessor's. Third: Bishop Grandisson's.

We have already noticed St. James's Chapel, when its present windows were introduced in 1279 preparatory to its two altars. The third window, mentioned in the same roll, appears to have been blocked up when the beautiful, but mutilated, mural monument was placed against its south wall. Can it have been erected to the memory of Bishop Leofric? The spectator will hardly fail to observe the painted bosses of King Edward II., his consort Isabella, and of Satan, in the south aisle behind the throne. Before entering into the choir, we must profess our inability to determine the precise period when the stone screen dividing it from the aisles was first erected. Bishop Lacy we know gave hangings to be placed behind the stalls of the canons and vicars, to protect them from the wind and cold; and, sixty years later, mention is made of "panni pendentés in choro."

And now through the south door we may introduce the reader into the choir. At once the sight is greeted and enchanted with the rich glow of its eastern window: a perfect contrast to Wm. Peckitt's diluted tints in the west window, with the unequalled canopied sedilia, well engraved in the 'Transactions of the Exeter Diocesan Architectural Society' (Vol. I., Part 2, 1843), with the towering and majestic throne, with the agree-



able vista of columns, arches, and clerestory, and the embowed and interlaced vaulting. As soon as the eye can recover itself and admit of repose, it will fix itself on the great east window. Before we attempt to describe it, we may observe, that it was considerate in the guardians of the church, when reading was confined to the comparative few, to aim at the instruction of the people by the lively representation of events recorded in the Holy Bible and ecclesiastical history. An appeal was thus made to the head and heart of the spectators; they became intelligibly reminded of the blessings and graces of the Almighty—were excited to a sense of gratitude, and urged to the imitation of God's servants.

The merit of enlarging this *gable* window, as it is called in the acts of the chapter, in the Perpendicular style, and of providing it with coloured glass, must be given to Henry de Blakeborn, a canon of this church and formerly a prebendary of Hundegate in Lincoln Cathedral.<sup>9</sup> On 21st April, 1389, he offered the sum of 100 marks for the work; and in the 'Fabric Roll' of that year is an entry for the skin of parchment to sketch out the design, "*pro 1 pelle pergameni emptâ ad pingendum magnam fenestram.*" On 7th May, 1391, an agreement was concluded in St. Andrew's Chapel above mentioned, between the dean and chapter of the one part, and Robert Lyen,<sup>10</sup> the glazier of the church, of the other part; whereby the said Robert Lyen covenanted to glaze the great window newly made at the head of the church behind the High Altar. For each foot of new glass he was to receive twenty pence; for fitting the old glass he was to receive

<sup>9</sup> He exchanged this prebend in Lincoln church in July, 1378, with Robert de Braybroke, shortly after elected Bishop of London and appointed Lord Chancellor. Henry died in the summer of 1399; and his successor to the

canonry here, Nicholas Bubbewyth, became also Bishop of London.

<sup>10</sup> He had been sworn into office on 28th April that year, with a yearly salary of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

three shillings and fourpence per week, and his man two shillings. He was to find, at his own cost and charge, what might be necessary for glazing; but whatever quantity of new and old glass might be required for the work, was to be provided by the dean and chapter.

Probably this gable window shone in all its beautiful combination and arrangement of colours until the Grand Rebellion, when it suffered *partial* injury.<sup>1</sup>

To the varied elegance of design which appears in the figures, costume, ornaments, turrets, niches and foliage, the painter alone can do justice. But we proceed to the explanation of the window; beginning with the first and lowest series, containing nine figures:—

First.—St. Thomas the Apostle, holding in his right hand a lance, the instrument of his martyrdom. Perhaps this saint is introduced in compliment to the bishop of the time, Thomas Brantyngham (1370–1394); but beneath are the arms of Bishop Blondy—Lozengy or and sable, and of Bishop Stafford as before.

Second.—St. Catherine, supporting the wheel in her right hand. Arms of Bishop Chichester—Checky or and gules, a Chief varyy: also of Bishop Osborn—Gules, a Bend argent surmounted by a Fess or.

Third.—St. Mary Magdalene, bearing in her left hand the alabaster box of perfume. Below, the arms of the see and of its founder, Edward the Confessor.

Fourth.—St. Barbara, bearing a palm-branch in her right hand and a tower in her left. Below are the arms of Bishop Berkeley—Gules, a Chevron between ten Crosses patée, six above and four below.

Fifth.—The Virgin Mary, and her Divine Infant on her left arm: under her feet the inscription *s̄c̄a MARIA*. Below, the arms quarterly of France and England.

Sixth.—St. Martin, Bishop of Tours: *s̄c̄e MARTINE*. Below, the arms of Bishop Peter Courtenay—Or, three Torteauxes, in chief a Label of three points azure.

<sup>1</sup> We say *partial*: for the damage done by the Puritans is greatly exaggerated by Dr. Ryves in his '*Mercurius Rusticus*':—"They broke and defaced *all* the glass windows of the church, which cannot be replaced for many hundred pounds, and left *all* those ancient monuments, *being painted glass*, and containing matter of story, only a miserable spectacle of commiseration to all well affected hearts that beheld them" (p. 241).

Seventh.—St. Peter, with the pallium, holding the church in his right hand and its keys in his left. Beneath are the arms of King Athelstan—Party per saltier, gules and azure, on a Mount a Cross patonce crowned or: also the arms of Leofric, the first bishop of Exeter—Or, a Cross flory, sable, having in the fess-point a Mitre of the first.

Eighth.—St. Paul, with the sword in his right hand, and a book in his left. Beneath are the arms of William and Robert Warelwast, bishops of Exeter—Azure, a Saltier argent. Also Bishop Brewer's—Gules, two Bends wavy or.

Ninth.—St. Andrew, with the Cross in saltier. Below are the arms of Stapeldon—Argent, two Bends wavy within a bordure sable. Also Bishop Nevyll's—Gules, a Saltier argent.

Of these nine figures—with the exception of St. Barbara, the Virgin Mary, and St. Martin—the heads are modern; supplied, we understand, by Mr. William Peckitt, of York.

The second series contains seven figures:—

First.—St. Sativola, or Sidwell. This virgin martyr of the eighth century is gracefully attired: her right hand reposes on her breast; her left supports a scythe. The rebus on her name is completed by the water in the background flowing from the well.

In the 'Catalogue of Relics' given to this church by King Athelstan, are numbered "*Reliquiæ Sanctæ Sati-volæ Virginis et Martyris.*"

Second.—The Empress St. Helena, crowned: in her right hand she holds the cross, on the top of which is the affixed title I.N.R.I.; in her left is a book.

Third.—St. Michael, supporting a banner ornamented with a dove.

Fourth.—St. Lucy. On her left shoulder rests a naked sword. Some unconnected fragments of an inscription may be traced.

Fifth.—St. Catherine repeated. In her right hand is the wheel; in the left a sword. *SĀ KATHARINA.*

Sixth.—St. Edward, King and Confessor. His right hand exhibits the bezel of the celebrated ring given by the pilgrim; his left supports the sceptre, surmounted with the cross.

Seventh.—St. Edmund, King and Martyr. His right hand grasps a bundle of arrows, the emblems of his martyrdom in 870.

The third series contains three figures only :—

First.—Abraham, who is regarding the angel above, and listening to his words, Genesis xvii. 19: “Sara uxor tua pariet tibi filium; vocabisque nomen ejus Isaac.”

Second.—Moses, with his right hand extended, addressing his people, Deuteron. xviii. 15: “De gente tuâ prophetam vobis suscitabit Deus.”

Third.—Isaiah. The label contains his famous prophecy, xi. 1: “Egredietur virga de radice Jesse.”

The remaining armorials are the arms of the See and Bishop Bitton's—Ermine, a Fess gules. Bishop Lacy's as before—Quarterly first and fourth, an Eagle displayed, double-headed, sable; second and third, Gules, a Lion rampant argent. Arms of William Courtenay, as Archbishop of Canterbury, impaled with his family. The arms of England and France. Some of the shields have no labels of three points: one however is charged with the three points ermine; another has the points charged with two Roundlets argent. Bishop Brantyngham's—Sable, a Fess embattled, counter-embattled, between three Catherine-wheels or. Bishop Lavington's—Argent, a Saltier gules; on a chief of the second, three Boars' heads couped or. Kingdom of the West Saxons—Gules, a Griffin segreant or; over them “R. S. Godfrey pinxit 1765.” Bishop Keppel's—Gules, three Escalops argent, a martlet for difference; Argent, a Cross gules between four Crescents sable. Bishop Grandisson's and Courtenay's, with Bohun's.

The parapet under, with the canopied screen, was executed by Mr. John Kendall of this city, in 1818.

Below this splendid window, and under a costly screen, stood the silver altar; the gift, according to Leland, of Bishop Stapeldon. In the Fabric-Roll of 1324, two years before that prelate's assassination, we discover a payment to “John the goldsmith” for work done about the silver table, “pro opere tabulæ argen-

teæ;” and we know that his executors supplied a frontel and a covering of rich embroidery for it, which cost in those days 14*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Above the altar was suspended a dove, containing a golden Pyxis, in which the consecrated hosts were reserved. There were also two small collateral altars here, of St. Stephen and St. John. In the middle of the choir hung by a silver chain a vase of the same metal, in which a wax-light was kept continually burning. In the ‘Fabric-Roll’ of 1386 it is called “Corona,” and was adapted to receive a number of lights around it. This wax-light we apprehend was originally provided by the Archdeacon of Exeter, in virtue of Bishop Bronescombe’s ordinance of 3rd September, 1270, to burn before the High Altar at matins and high mass. A third chandelier hung lower down in the choir from a silver chain.

The throne of the bishop was originally of stone, and appears to have been removed about the year 1470 to make room for its stately successor. We cannot but regret that it has been shoved back from its pristine advanced position, as much to its own detriment as to the injury of effect. To succeed in thrusting it sideways—instead of giving it a position under the centre of the arch or of bringing it forwards—the superior mouldings of the arch itself have been hacked away, and a pinnacle of the throne also has been broken off; the front pannels have likewise been exchanged for two incongruous ones. After examining the misereres or subsellia, or seats of the canons and vicars, we cannot doubt that the stalls were in correct keeping with the episcopal throne, before their canopies and finials were pared down in 1745, for their present demure and stunted substitutes.

On certain solemn occasions the choir was hung with silks and tapestry, and blazed with a multitude of lamps and wax-lights, whilst a numerous clergy, in

their magnificent robes, amidst clouds of fragrant incense, and peals of the tuneful organ,<sup>2</sup> lifted up their voices to their Heavenly Father, and joined in the melodious anthems of the angelic and seraphic hosts (Isaiah vi. 3, Rev. v. 8). What a glorious spectacle must this sanctuary have offered on the 8th July, 1347, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband (Rev. x. 2), when the immortal Grandisson—assisted by Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells, Robert, Bishop of Salisbury, John, Bishop of St. Asaph—consecrated Richard Fitz-Ralph, Dean of Lichfield, to the archiepiscopal see of Armagh; in the presence of the Abbots of Hartland, Torre, Newenham, and Buckfastleigh, the Prior of Plympton, and a countless number of clergy and nobility! How splendid must have been the reception of our monarchs Henry VI., Edward IV., and Henry VII.! How imposing the ceremony of installing our bishops; the visitation of our primates; the reconciliation of the public penitents on Maunday Thursday; and the grand ordinations before Christmas, Easter, and Pentecost!

But who can leave this sanctuary without bending reverently over the tomb of that martyr of loyalty and bountiful benefactor to the edifice, Bishop Stapeldon? We forbear to describe it, after its delineation and notice by Mr. Britton. The same author has given three views of the beautiful altar-tomb and effigy of Bishop Marshal; and here occurs the earliest instance we have met with of St. Paul holding the sword by the point: the episcopal ring is on the middle finger of the right hand. As for the mitre, though the bishop died as late as 1206, his mitre is the lowest we have seen, not exceeding three inches and a half from the front rim to the apex.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> In the Chapter-Roll of 1429 are expenses "pro novis organis faciendis."

<sup>3</sup> Bishop Bartholomew's mitre (ob. 1184) rises to five inches and a half;

On turning from the choir into the nave we are struck with the beautiful display of light and shade; with the extent before us; with the boldness of the conception to produce transepts from the twin towers; with the enlarged girth of the columns, and wider span of the arches; with the Minstrel Gallery in the north clerestory, and with the undulating tracery of the western window.

As soon as the spectator can feel himself capable of fixing his attention, he may proceed to the north, or St. Paul's Tower. In the west wall is retained the original Norman window. A similar one occupied the space where the clock now stands. Another fronted the west, before Bishop Quivil opened the communication with St. Paul's Chapel. It is worthy of remark, that the south wall of the corresponding tower had *two* circular Norman windows in it, and that the pointed window, which Bishop Quivil substituted, is smaller than the corresponding one which he introduced in the north tower. In this north tower was formerly an altar of the Holy Cross, which was removed apparently in the early part of the 15th century. In its place was erected a crucifix, and the offerings made at its foot are referred to in an agreement made between the chapter and the treasurer on 31st October, 1423, "*ad Crucem in boreali campanili, ubi nuper altare fuerat situatum ad honorem ejusdem.*"

Mentioning the clock, we find one in the Fabric-Roll of 1376, and an expenditure of 10*l.*, "*circa cameram in boreali turre pro horologio quod vocatur 'clokke';*" another seems to have replaced it in 1424, when John Budde was paid the large sum of 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for painting it. Though probably altered from time to

Simon de Apulia's (1223) to six and a half; Bronescombe's (1280) to eight and a half; Stapeldon's (1326) to nine inches, and Stafford's nine and three-quarters.

time, especially whilst Peter Courtenay governed the church, it may be in substance the present piece of mechanism. In Westcote's time (1630) were subscribed the following lines—

Festinando dies sub solis luce jucundi  
 Diuturna quies docet, et modo tempus eundi  
 Præterit iste dies : nescitur origo secundi  
 An labor, an quies ? sic transit gloria mundi !

At present is the simple motto—

Pereunt et imputantur.

To the treasurer of the church appertained “custodia klokke sive horologii.”

In the ‘Act Books’ of the mayor and chamber, 19th June, 1649, is an order “that Mr. Receiver doe see the clock in Peter’s Church repaired and set in order, and pay *Grincking* the watchmaker 30s. for doing it, and he is to have 10s. yearly for keeping it.”

Underneath the clock is the small neglected and mutilated chantry of William Sylke, Doctor of Laws, for many years a leading dignitary of this cathedral. Bishop Courtenay appointed him his vicar-general, collated him to a canonry here on 20th November, 1479, and six months later to a prebend in the church of the Holy Cross at Crediton. Bishop Fox, on 31st May, 1487, selected him also to administer the diocese in his absence. On 15th April, 1499, Bishop Redmayne bestowed on him the Precentorship of Exeter, which he held during the remaining nine years of his life. For his attention to the interests of the priest-vicars of the cathedral, they had engaged to keep his obit; and the abbot and convent of St. Mary’s of Cleve, Somerset, from a sense of gratitude to him and to Canon Richard More, late treasurer, agreed to pay yearly to our dean and chapter the sum of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for the maintenance of their anniversaries.

Corresponding with this chantry was St. Michael’s in the south tower, inclosing the tomb of Bishop John

(who had died on 3rd September, 1189), distinguished with the simple quatrefoil. This chapel is particularly mentioned in the Roll of 1397.

The jubé or roodloft divides the nave from the choir. It is supported on three arches of exquisite beauty; the central one forms the entrance into the choir. On the south side was the Lady's Altar, often called Bratton's; on the north side St. Nicholas's.<sup>4</sup> In the reign of King James I., a double rose and thistle of cumbrous and graceless sculpture were suffered to disfigure the front of this specimen of architectural beauty, as if to mark the decline of the arts and the degradation of taste.

Now let us advance into the nave. The eye is attracted to the "*Vetus Ostium*," as it is called in the Fabric-Rolls, or the ancient doorway opening into the cloisters; then we turn to the altar-tomb of Hugh Courtenay, the second of that name, Earl of Devon, and of his Countess Margaret (Bohun), married to him on 11th August, 1325. She survived her lord fifteen years, and died on 16th December, 1391, aged 80. By the earl's will written in French, 4th August, 1375, he had directed that his remains should be deposited in St. Peter's Church, Tiverton; but by a codicil in Latin, dated 28th April, 1377 (Bishop Brantyngham's 'Register,' Vol. I., fol. 27, Part II.), just before his death, he desires to be buried in this cathedral. In the Fabric-Roll of 1378 is entered a receipt for fifty shillings for supplying three marble stones "*pro tumbâ Comitiss.*" From Brantyngham's 'Reg.' (Vol. II. fol. 90), we learn that William Courtenay, then Bishop of London,<sup>5</sup> in 1381 consecrated the altar-stone for this

<sup>4</sup> Near the south side may yet be seen on the pavement an *altar-slab* marked with a cross at the four corners and in the centre. It is degraded into an inscribed gravestone.

<sup>5</sup> Born in the Manor-House, Exmin-

ster—in due time collated to a canonry in this cathedral: whilst Bishop of Hereford he paid frequent visits to his venerable parents at Tiverton Castle, and rendered valuable service in the performance of episcopal functions for

his parents' chantry. Westcote in his 'View of Devon,' p. 209 (1630), describes the chantry as "a sumptuous curious little chapel, lately taken down." As the altar-tomb was greatly sunk, it was taken down on 4th May, 1833, to be resettled. We then observed that the leaden coffins of the earl and countess were lying side by side, barely sixteen inches below the surface of the floor; that the skulls were tolerably perfect, but that the bones had been wantonly disturbed, probably in the search for rings and jewellery. The coffin of the countess had experienced much more injury than the earl's. We believe this chantry was dedicated to St. Agatha.

On the opposite side, nearly facing the north porch, was the chantry of Bishop Brantyngham, which he endowed with the Rectory of Morthoe with the consent of the Crown, on 8th July, 1379. Izacke laments "the embezzlement of his brass effigy in this sacrilegious age." Previously to the relaying of the flags, on the removal of the pews<sup>6</sup> in the nave, the grave was

our diocesan, Bishop Brantyngham. At the end of six years he was translated to London; he sat about the same number of years at London, when he was promoted to Canterbury. He had hardly been installed Primate when, on 15th November, 1381, he obtained King Richard the Second's license to erect dwellings in our Close towards the "Cookrewe," on an area of 200 feet in length, the rents of which were to serve "pro sustentatione duorum capellano-  
rum Divina singulis diebus in ecclesiâ cathedrali Exon. celebratorum." He himself had intended to be buried near his parents, but afterwards altered his will, and desired to be buried at Maidstone. Dying on 31st July, 1396, at the age of 66, whilst the said king was at Canterbury, his Majesty commanded that the interment should take place in his own metropolitan church, which was accordingly done on the 4th of August; but we may observe that eleven years before the archbishop's death, the rectory of East Coker in Somersetshire had been conveyed by the family to the dean and chapter to

maintain the objects of this Courtenay chantry. That a memorial was erected to the archbishop at Maidstone is stated by Weever, 'Fun. Mon.,' p. 285.

<sup>6</sup> The erection of this seating was defrayed by a legacy of Precentor Henry Bold. On the ceremony of opening them, 27th July, 1684, a memorable sermon was delivered by Prebendary Rev. John Reynolds, which was published. At the time, this disfigurement to the church was considered a vast improvement; but happily in 1834 it was removed. The handsome pulpit, with the figures of the four Evangelists carved by Grinlin Gibbons, was transferred to St. James's Church in St. Sidwell's. The original pulpit in the nave was of stone. The first mention we find of pews is in the will of John Younge of Herne, dated 26th May, 1458, whereby he leaves ten marks "to make seats called *pyyngs* in the church of Herne in the diocese of Canterbury, so that the same be done within two years after my decease."—'Testamenta Vetus,' vol. i. p. 289.

opened, when it soon became evident that it had been carefully searched for plunder. Indeed there is too much cause to fear that, when the nave was converted into a guard-house for the Puritan soldiers in 1646, *all the graves* were explored by sacrilegious covetousness. Mr. Reynolds, in the sermon referred to supra, expressly states that "many of us have seen not only the monuments of the dead, but even the very ashes and bones of some, disturbed and violated." This chantry we believe was dedicated to St. Anne, for whom the founder had a special veneration. From the publication of Pope Urban the Sixth's Bull, dated 21st July, 1381, in her honour, the devotion of the faithful to her memory greatly increased in this diocese (Brantyngham's 'Reg.' I. fo. 108).

We have mentioned the north porch, and suspect that here was the termination of Warelwast's Cathedral; so that Bishop Grandisson extended the original length westward by four other arches. Certainly this porch existed before the present nave was constructed, as the examination of its walls and the blank window in the aisle and clerestory sufficiently indicate. Its exterior front is evidently new faced. Under an obtuse arch below the base of the blank window in the clerestory, you enter a projecting gallery, suited for a band of musicians to be stationed for the performance of instrumental pieces during solemn receptions of illustrious persons and the processions of the whole cathedral staff. Mr. Britton, in his description of the cathedral, has furnished engravings of it (Plates VIII. and XVII.). There are fourteen winged figures—twelve in front, and one in each return. The twelve in front are provided with instruments. The first to the west sustains a guitar of six strings; the second is playing the bagpipes; the third, a hautboy; the fourth, a violin; the fifth, a harp; the sixth, a small instrument

like a Jew's harp; the seventh, a trumpet; the eighth, an organ blown with the left hand and fingered with the right; the ninth, a guitar with five strings; the tenth, some unknown wind-instrument; the eleventh, a tambour; the twelfth, cymbals. Below, over the capitals of the clustered columns, are two empty niches, which formerly contained statues of St. Mary and St. Peter; as we collect from the wills of Canon John Germyn, made on 21st February, 1459, and Canon Richard Martin, dated 31st July, 1461.

In the porch itself was buried John Orum, Chancellor of Exeter. By his will, proved 27th September, 1436, he left forty pounds to the choristers of the church, "*pro antiphonâ imperpetuum decantandâ in predicto porticu.*" St. Edmund's Chapel, at the extremity of the north aisle, and now used for the Consistory Court, is designated in the 'Inventory' of 1506 as "*Capella Sancti Edmundi supra ossilegium in Cimiterio.*" Can there be a crypt here? This chapel must have been contiguous to the Chapel of the Blessed Mary "*infra Cemeterium,*"<sup>7</sup> where lectures on divinity were sometimes delivered and ordinations occasionally holden. In this Chapel of St. Mary, generally called the 'Charnel Chapel,' the treasurer, John Ryse, on 18th March, 1522, founded a Mass of the Holy Ghost to be daily celebrated for his prosperity during his life, and of Requiem after his death, which happened early in May, 1531. Before the end of the sixteenth century St. Mary's Chapel had disappeared altogether.

In the nave we meet with large chandeliers in the Fabric-Rolls, as also with the pulpit. John Udy, a canon of the church, in his will, dated 18th February, 1462, desired to be buried "*in navi ecclesie Sancti Petri juxta pulpitum.*"

<sup>7</sup> We believe it is first mentioned in the 'Register' of Bishop Stapeldon, fol. 175, when that prelate, on 18th March, 1322, authorised John de Lydeford to have service performed in it.

In the vaulting of the nave are a few armorial bearings : Bishop Stapeldon's, Bishop Bytton's, Bishop Berkley's, Bishop Grandisson's, and Montacute's, already described. Two shields have been effaced by the daubers, as also the label from Bishop Grandisson's kneeling figure, directed towards the spirited representation of the martyrdom of St. Thomas of Canterbury (Plate XIX., No. 5).

Here we may observe that the original baptismal font was removed to make room for a marble bason on the occasion of christening the Princess Henrietta, 21st July, 1644. After serving its purpose for nearly 200 years, the present octagonal one, made by Simon Rowe, was given to the church in June, 1843, by Canon John Bartholomew, and is thus inscribed :—

“ Indignus sum, Domine Deus,  
 Qui hæc tibi offeram. Oro  
 tamen accipias propter merita  
 dilecti Filii tui, et concedas  
 ut qui hic sint ex aquâ et  
 Spiritu geniti, vivant et moriantur  
 gratiâ pleni, per Jesum Christum  
 Dominum nostrum. Amen, Amen.”

In examining the roof, we think it safe to pronounce, that the carpentry must yield the palm to the masonry. Evidently the roof swings westward, occasioned by cutting off the arch-brace or tie-beam over the vaulting. We cannot pass the western door without inspecting St. Radegunde's Chapel, and remarking the obtuse arch over the site of its altar, and without a deep sigh of regret that Exeter should have permitted with impunity the wanton violation of the sacred remains of its noble benefactor, Bishop Grandisson. Alas! the same ungrateful spirit of profanation had scattered the ashes of the patriotic King Alfred, at Winchester!

## CHAPTER IV.

## ANCIENT CUSTOMS OF THE CATHEDRAL.

NOT only national churches, but even distinct dioceses, adhered to peculiar rites and forms. St. Osmund, Bishop of Sarum, who died on 4th December, 1099, had the merit of introducing throughout this country a stricter uniformity in the celebration of Divine Service. His 'Ordinale,' composed in 1080, served for the substance and groundwork of the improved system of conducting the offices of our cathedral: yet Bishop Grandisson was unwilling that the entire credit should be engrossed by the church of Sarum; for, in No. 77 of his statutes for his collegiate church of St. Mary at Ottery, he requires of its members that they should not profess to maintain the 'Use of Sarum,' but rather the 'Use of Exeter.' In the course of this chapter we shall refer to some peculiar customs mentioned in the '*Ordinale*' which Bishop Grandisson compiled in the year 1337 for the regulation of the church services, and also to some others mentioned in the episcopal registers and ancient documents.

According, then, to the ancient custom of the church of Exeter, its clerical staff rose throughout the year at midnight, or soon after, for the performance of matins—"semper mediâ nocte vel cito postea" ('*Ordinale*,' fol. 12). Each of the residentiary canons, however, was allowed one night's respite from attendance during the week. From the original foundation of the cathedral in 1050, twenty-four canons and twenty-four vicars were attached to it; and this establishment was gradually reinforced and augmented by an indefinite number of chantry-priests, called annuellars, or annivellars, twelve secondaries, and four custors. When Bishop Gran-

disson made the visitation of his cathedral on 26th November, 1337, he gave in his report ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 98) the names of all the members of the church; and amongst them are twenty-one chantry-priests. None of the secondaries were in priests' orders, but all of them were in minor orders: some were even sub-deans, and even deacons. The four dignitaries of the church possessed peculiar endowments, annexed to their offices; and over their stalls were inscribed the following Leonine verses, as we learn from Bishop Grandisson's 'Ordinale,' fol. 1 b:—

*Dean's*.—"Tardius atque mane residens, rege cuncta, Decane."

*Precentor's*.—"Hic residendo chorum rege, cantor, Dux puerorum."

*Chancellor's*.—"Hac qui sede sedes, jura sacrata leges."

*Treasurer's*.—"Tresausos conde, Residens, pro Lumine sponde."

The four archdeacons of Exeter, Totnes, Barnstaple, and Cornwall were not *necessarily* canons, in virtue of their office: neither was the sub-dean or penitentiary—an institution not founded until 7th July, 1284. All the residentiary canons were required personally to assist, not only at the matins and lauds of the day in the choir, but also at the canonical hours of prime, tierce, sext, none, and vespers, with complin, or the completion and conclusion of the daily service. What with masses, processions, and other prayers to be performed at the Lady Chapel, the clerical body must have been occupied in the church every day from four to five hours. They could truly say with the royal Psalmist, "Seven times a day do I praise Thee." (Ps. cxviii.)

The dean's place was at the right hand of the entrance into the choir: next to him the archdeacon of Exeter: then the sub-dean, by virtue of Bishop Quivil's foundation-deed of that office: twelve canons followed,

according to seniority of appointment; then their twelve vicars: the archdeacon of Totnes stood next: the chancellor occupied the stall adjoining the episcopal throne.

On the left side of the entrance were ranged, first, the precentor; then the archdeacon of Cornwall; then the twelve other canons, according to seniority, with their twelve vicars; next the archdeacon of Barnstaple; and, lastly, the treasurer, whose door of exit to the Treasury was behind his stall—where the Seymour mural monument in the north aisle of the choir is now placed.<sup>1</sup>

The twelve secondaries occupied the second rank, or form, with the annivellars, and were equally divided on either side, as well as the choir boys.<sup>2</sup>

The custores, or vergers, having lighted the candles, and the pealing of the bells having ceased, the appointed rector or leader of the choir, bearing his staff of office, after a short prayer in silence, commenced with intoning the invitatory of matins. If the bishop was present, and signified his intention of reading a lesson of the nocturns, the cross-bearer, supported by two acolyths holding lighted torches, stood in front of the throne, and when the bishop pronounced the words “Jube, Domine, benedicere,” the choir responded “Ora pro nobis, Pater” (*‘Ordinale,’ fol. 27 b.*).

After matins and lauds, the clergy separated; some for repose, others for private meditation, others for

<sup>1</sup> In the examination of several witnesses to the bounds and limits of the cathedral churchyard, in 1557, before Bishop James Turberville and John Peter, Mayor of Exeter, Robert Beale, aged 80, deposed that there had been a row of sixteen trees going from the bank before Mr. Treasurer's door unto the north door of St. Peter's Church; that eight of these trees were cut down when King Henry VII. (in October, 1497) visited this city, that the king, standing in the new window of Mr.

Treasurer's house, might see the rebels which came then with halters about their necks before him to sue for pardon.—*‘Hoker's M.S.,’ fol. 43.*

<sup>2</sup> For the training of these youths the dean and chapter, on 4th July, 1276, assigned some premises on the south side of the Close for the Succentor, Elias de Cirencester, with a Schola Cantus. Bishop Bronescombe sanctioned the grant on the following day (*‘Reg.’ fol. 70.*)

study, others for preparation to celebrate mass at the several altars. The earliest that was performed was called "*Bratton's*," founded by Henry Bratton, or Bracton, Archdeacon of Barnstaple and Chancellor of Exeter, in the reign of King Henry III. It commenced, "in aurora diei," at the altar of the Virgin Mary under the roodloft, for the convenience of the industrious population before they began their daily labour. By the 21st canon of the Synod holden here in the spring of 1287, no priest was permitted to celebrate twice on the same day, except on Christmas-day and Easter Sunday, or when a corpse was to be buried in the parish church.

When prime, tierce, sext, and none were over, high mass followed, which was performed nearly in the same manner as is done at present in Roman Catholic churches. During the whole of Advent, and from Septuagesima Sunday until Maundy Thursday, the assistant-deacon and sub-deacon wore chasubles instead of the dalmatic and tunic, except on special solemnities. But if the bishop celebrated, he was to be attended by at least three deacons and as many sub-deacons; and when the deacon presented him at the offertory with the wine, he implored a blessing, without moving from the centre of the altar, in these words, "*Ab ipso, de cujus latere fluxerunt sanguis et aqua in redemptionem.*" It appears to have been the practice before Bishop Grandisson's time to incense, from a motive of respect for departed worth, the tombs of such bishops as were buried within the choir: this was discontinued by his injunction ('*Ordinale*,' fol. 14). He alleges that they were not better entitled to this mark of reverence than his predecessors, who reposed out of the choir. However, he is ready to make an exception in favour of any bishop that was canonized, "*nisi aliquis canonizaretur*"—a privilege awarded to none.

Bishop Marshal, on 24th May, 1205, had granted to his cathedral a pension of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to meet the charge of incense for two thuribles at the daily celebration of high mass, "administrandum cum duobus thuribulis incensum in majoris missæ celebratione singulis diebus in perpetuum." This sum continued to be applied for that purpose for upwards of a century, when, at the suggestion of Subdean Braylegh, it was transferred by Bishop Stapeldon on 12th April, 1322, to the office of penitentiary; but with the obligation of supplying two suitable torches at the grand public processions on Palm Sunday and Corpus Christi ('Reg.' 168 *b*).

Should the bishop celebrate mass at any altar, the regulation was, that no ecclesiastic of inferior station to him could officiate at it during the day, unless necessity intervened; nor then without his permission—"et tunc licentiâ Episcopi fiat" ('Ordinale,' fol. 24).

In the 'Register' of Bishop Quivil, fol. 130, is a mandate that at high mass, before the 'Agnus Dei' was said by the priest and sung by the choir, the clergy should prostrate themselves before the altar, when he began the cxxii. Psalm of the Vulgate, "Ad Te levavi oculos meos," &c., with Gloria Patri, &c., Kyrie Eleison, Christe Eleison, Kyrie Eleison, Pater Noster, &c., Et ne Nos, &c.

*Versicle.* Fiat misericordia tua, Domine, super nos.

*Response.* Quemadmodum speravimus in Te.

*V.* Domine, salvum fac Regem.

*R.* Et exaudi nos in die quâ invocaverimus Te.

*V.* Salvum fac populum tuum, Domine, et benedic hæreditati tuæ.

*R.* Et rege eos, et extolle illos usque in æternum.

*V.* Domine, exaudi orationem meam.

*R.* Et clamor meus ad Te veniat.

*V.* Dominus vobiscum.

*R.* Et cum spiritu tuo.

*Oremus.*

Deus, refugium nostrum et virtus, adesto piis Ecclesiæ tuæ precibus, auctor ipse pietatis, et præsta, ut quod fideliter petimus, efficaciter consequamur. Per Dominum, &c.

Quæsumus, omnipotens Deus, ut famulus tuus *N.* Rex noster, qui tuâ miseratione suscepit regni gubernacula, virtutum etiam omnium percipiat incrementa, quibus decenter ornatus, et viti-  
orum monstra devitare, et ad Te, qui via, veritas, et vita es, gratosus valeat pervenire. Per Dominum, &c. (Without mention of the Queen Consort.)

The celebrant then rose, and, proceeding to the altar, repeated the ‘Agnus Dei.’

Processions, also, were an interesting ceremony. Some of these were in public, with streaming banners : others were confined to the precincts of the church. Originally there were but two public ones : the first on Palm Sunday, after the “*Benedictio Florum et Frondium*,” (‘*Ordinale*,’ fol. 87) ; the second on the Rogation-days, before the feast of Christ’s Ascension, at which, from very early times, the parochial clergy of the city, and even the religious communities of the place, were expected to attend. (See Bishop Osborne’s Ordinance in ‘*Mon. Dioc. Exon.*’ p. 113.) A third, and the most splendid of all, was instituted here in Bishop Bronescombe’s time, whilst Roger de Thoriz was dean, about the year 1270; in honour of Corpus Christi, and was highly encouraged by Bishop Stapeldon, especially after the fifteenth General Council at Vienne in Dauphiny, A.D. 1311. From the ‘*Ordinale*,’ p. 90, we collect that on these occasions they proceeded with several banners—the first representing a dragon, embroidered ; the second, a lion. Usually they advanced towards some station or church in the city or suburbs : that on Palm Sunday and Corpus Christi day extended invariably beyond the Eastgate—“*extra Portam orientalem civitatis Exoniæ, ex more Ecclesiæ nostræ*,” says Bishop Stapeldon (‘*Reg.*’ 168 *b*). When King Edward IV.

visited Exeter on 14th April, 1470, the next day being Palm Sunday, he very courteously took a part in the procession.

As to the riding of the choristers and dependents of the canons on 28th June, the Vigil of the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul, bearing paper shields with the arms of the church painted upon them, we find no mention of the custom before the middle of the fifteenth century.

The private processions, as we learn from the 'Ordinale,' fol. 28, were conducted from the steps of the High Altar in the following order :—

1. A boy, in his surplice, carrying the vase of holy water.
2. Two acolyths, in silk copes, bearing each a cross, and supported on either side by a torchbearer in his alb.
3. An acolyth, in dalmatic, with a thurible.
4. Two acolyths, in dalmatics, holding the Holy Gospels.
5. A boy, in surplice, with the Collect Book.
6. The officiating priest of the day.
7. The priests of the cathedral, two and two.
8. The deacons of the cathedral, two and two.
9. The bishop, mitred and bearing the crozier, closed the procession.

They passed through the north gate of the choir, near the treasurer's stall, turned east towards the vestibule of the Lady Chapel, and so entered the south gate of the choir near the episcopal throne, and then proceeded to the High Altar. During this progress, hymns and prayers were chaunted from the processional books. Occasionally, instead of re-entering by the south door of the choir, they pursued their march to the western extremity of the nave, and then making the circuit of the baptismal font, they entered the cloisters by the door (now blocked up) near the font, and then passing the ambulatory on the west, south and east sides, returned into the church by the ancient south door, "*vetus ostium*," and halted before the rood-

loft. If no sermon was to be addressed from the pulpit in the nave to the people, they proceeded directly through the west door of the choir towards the High Altar. On solemn occasions the whole line was strewn with carpets.

From the pulpit in the nave, just mentioned, was sometimes issued the sentence of excommunication against evil-doers, when the people had assembled in their greatest number to attend divine worship. The episcopal Registers supply several instances: one may suffice. After the brutal attack made by some ruffians, armed with bludgeons, on Canon Thomas Redman and his vicar, Hugh Bevyn, during the night, in passing through the cathedral-yard, Bishop Lacy issued his mandate, dated 8th March, 1426, to Dean Cobthorn, to denounce the offenders and their accomplices on Mid-Lent Sunday. At the appointed time the excommunication was thus published, as soon as the bells had ceased tolling and the lighted torches were thrown down on the pavement:—"Sicut lumen candelæ extinguitur, ita eorum bona opera extinguantur ante Deum, nisi resipiscant. Fiat, Fiat, Amen" ('Reg.' vol. iii. fol. 55).

Our readers are aware that the nave of the church was appropriated to the laity, and that females occupied the western part, "*in occidentali parte mos est foeminis orare.*" The Apostolical Constitutions, supposed to have been compiled in the third century, require the separation of the sexes in places of public worship; and an inscription of the fourth century in the portico of the Vatican Basilica, describing the position of a grave near the second column, "*quomodo intramus sinistrâ parte virorum,*" shows that the women used to enter the church through the door on the right hand. By the 21st Canon of the Exeter Synod, A.D. 1287, the laity were excluded from entering the choir during divine service.

On Ash-Wednesday, the bishop, or the celebrant, placed ashes on the forehead of each of the faithful, saying, at the same time, "*Memento homo quod cinis es et in cinerem reverteris : in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti. Amen*" ('*Ordinale*,' fol. 85).

In the same *Ordinale*, fol. 30, is given an account of the *Episcopus Puerorum*, or Boy-Bishop, or Barn-Bishop, as he is called in the inventory of Lincoln Cathedral. This custom prevailed also at York and at Salisbury. From a manuscript in our city archives the election of the chorister appears to have taken place on the Vigil of St. Thomas the Apostle (20th December). His term of office, however, did not begin until the evening of the 27th, and expired with the evening of the following day, the Feast of the Holy Innocents. A collection was made in the city and suburbs for the benefit of the youth in future life ; but the regulations carefully guarded against the extravagant outgoings incurred by the captain of the school at the Eton Montem. At the first vespers of the Holy Innocents, the child appointed to act the part of the Boy-Bishop, attended with his chorister-companions, all in silk copes, proceeded to the altar-steps, when the diocesan made the sign of the cross on the child "who was to personate Christ, the true and eternal High-Priest," and then intoned the response to the lesson of the first nocturn of the matins, "*Centum quadraginta quatuor millia*."—*Revelations* xiv. 1. This was taken up by the choir and sung throughout. A procession was then formed, during which were sung, "*Hi empti sunt*," "*Vidi sub*," &c., from the same chapter. On returning to the High Altar, the *cambucarius*, or crosier-bearer, of the Lord Bishop, took the crosier from the prelate, and, turning towards him, sung the antiphon, "*Princeps Ecclesiæ*;" and when he came to the words "*cum mansuetudine*," he turned to

the choir, and sung the remainder. At the end, the choir responded "Deo gratias," and the crosier was redelivered to the Lord Bishop. Then the Boy-Bishop, making the sign of the cross on his breast, intoned—

*V. Adjutorium nostrum in nomine Domini.*

*R. Qui fecit cælum et terram.*

*V. Sit nomen Domini benedictum.*

*R. Ex hoc nunc, et usque in sæculum.*

Then turning himself towards the choir, he gave the usual episcopal blessing. At complin he officiated, and repeated the benediction as before. On the following day he assisted at the cathedral service in his silk cope, and gave the solemn benediction: "et sic compleatur officium Episcopi Puerorum hujus diei."<sup>3</sup> Wynkyn de Worde printed at London, in quarto, between the years 1489 and 1496, a sermon "pro Episcopo Puero- rum," on the text "Laudate Pueri Dominum."—Pt. 112, 3.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> In Carranza's 'Summa Concilio- rum,' p. 276, Antwerp edit. 1569, it appears that the abuse of electing a Boy-Bishop and even Patriarch, "statis quibusdam diebus," took its rise, "in aulis principum, quo se oblectarent," as early as the 9th century at least; and was condemned by the Eighth General Council at Constantinople, "ut in dedecus ecclesiæ accersita, sub gravibus censuris."—Canon XVI.

<sup>4</sup> The following are the 'Regulations' for the Boy-Bishop at Exeter:—

*Penes Majorem et Communitatem Civitatis Exon.*

1. Nulla fiat delacio vini nec torticii vigilia Sancti Thome Apostoli ad Kalendarhay.

2. Nullum fiat jentaculum die Sancti Thome Apostoli in camerâ Episcopi choriste; sed eat Episcopus simulque choriste et servientes canonicorum, ad domum magistrorum suorum, ut aliis diebus ire solent.

3. Fiat distributio cirothecarum infra clausum, per duos vel tres de habitu chori: ac in civitate et suburbiis, per duos tres vel quatuor de servientibus canonicorum magistri Episcopi, secun-

dum discretionem dicti magistri deputandos.

4. Nullum regardum dabit Episcopus fratribus ejus choristis die Sanctorum Innocentium.

5. Nulli vocentur ad prandium die Sanctorum Innocentium, expensis Episcopi, ad domum magistri sui, nisi fuerint speciales amici dicti Episcopi, et tamen non ultra numerum vi personarum. Quo casu solvat Episcopus magistro suo canonico, si recipere voluerit, pro prandio cujuslibet sic interessentis iiij<sup>d</sup>. Et Episcopus reputabit se contentum cum servicio magistri sui.

6. Provideatur die Sanctorum Innocentium per canonicum magistrum Episcopi, quod servientes sui Domini Episcopi ordinari et preparari faciat unum denarium panis, unum potellum tenuis cervisie et ii vel iij denarios carnis vel i denarium casei sive butiri; ea ad cameram Episcopi, tempore "Preciosa" deferant ibique Episcopus cum suis fratribus choristis ea cito simul sumat, et ad Prioratum Sancti Nicholai descendat, proviso quod expense dicti jentaculi summam iiij vel vj denariorum non excedant.

7. Ordinatum est, quod dictus Epis-

Christmas Eve was always kept most solemnly. After the morning chapter, the dean, or, in his absence, the president, is directed ('Ordinale,' fol. 25 *b*) to admonish all present to perform the approaching service with edifying devotion and recollection, and thus do honour to the mystery of their Saviour's Nativity. Whilst the first lesson of the first nocturn at matins was being chanted, a youth suddenly appeared from behind the High Altar, apparelled in alb and amice, holding a lighted torch in his left hand, and took his station on the highest altar-step. Just as the lesson finished, he turned his face to the choir, and sung out, in a clear and melodious voice, the beginning of the response, "Hodie nobis Cælorum Rex de Virgine nasci dignatus est." At the words "Cælorum Rex" he lifted up his right hand towards the heavens. At the words "de Virgine nasci," he extended his hand to the statue of the Virgin Mary. Then turning himself towards the altar, at the words "dignatus est," he fell upon his knees. The choir then continued the response, "Ut hominem perditum ad Cælestia Regna revocaret. Gaudet exercitus angelorum, quia salus æterna humano generi apparuit." Whilst the choir was thus engaged, three chorister boys from either side, similarly dressed, proceeded to the lowest step of the altar, when the first youth descended to them, and all seven wheeling round, sung in concert the next versicle, "Gloria in excelsis Deo, et in terrâ pax, hominibus bonæ voluntatis." As soon as they

copus et cruciferarius suus simul, diebus post dictum Festum Sanctorum Innocentium exerceant chorum et scholas, sicut ceteri choriste; et quod amodo non discurrant per Ecclesiam nec alia loca cum cirothecis nisi, quando comitatus vel sessiones pacis Exonie habeantur, vel cum aliqua honesta et extranea persona infra terminum predictum aliis diebus ad ecclesiam vel domum alicujus canonici, accedere contigerit. Et hoc

tantum cum licentia Precentoris vel Succentoris, sive clerici capelle Beate Marie.

Item quod pecunie oblate Episcopo die Innocentium aperte sine mora infra Ecclesium numerentur coram uno clerico scaccarii vel alio honesto presbytero de habitu chori per canonicum magistrum Episcopi deputando, et deinde servantur per aliquem de amicis Episcopi.

concluded, they passed on in procession through the midst of the choir, and disappeared beyond its western entrance. From the ancient 'Martyrologium' of the church we discover that, on 25th June, a solemn service was performed for all the deceased priests within the diocese of Exeter: "*Solemnis memoria fiat omnium Sacerdotum Exoniensis Episcopatus defunctorum.*"

The reconciliation of penitents on Maunday Thursday took place "*in atrio Ecclesiæ*" ('*Ordinale*,' fol. 87*b*). The bishop, if present, or the dean in his absence, went down in procession to the western doors, and, after the absolution had been pronounced, the penitents were led by the hands of the clergy to the High Altar, and restored to the bosom of the church and communion of the faithful. (See also Bishop Quivil's '*Register*,' fol. 120, anno 1282.)

We may be permitted to add, that it was usual for the choir to sing an antiphon daily in the nave "*in honore nostri Salvatoris coram summâ Cruce.*" Bishop Oldam, as we learn from his deed, dated 21st February, 1515, granted an indulgence of forty days to all true penitents who should assist at this ceremony, and devoutly repeat a *Pater Noster* and *Ave Maria*.

And here we may notice an abuse, which, in defiance of the prohibition of Pope Innocent III. (1210), had crept into some other churches, "*pernicioso quarundem Ecclesiarum exemplo*," and insinuated itself into this cathedral, as also into the collegiate churches of Crediton, Ottery, and Glasney, of having miracle-plays and scenic exhibitions at Christmas-time. This roused Bishop Grandisson's zeal for God's house, and, in November, 1360, he issued his prohibition of such unbecoming performances, under pain of suspension and excommunication: he required the formal publication of his mandate before the Christmas of that year, and, to perpetuate its remembrance, to have it

copied in four or five books, the most in use in their church service ('Reg.' vol. i. fol. 208 *b*).

But it has been justly observed, that these scenic exhibitions were at first confined to the illustration of Scripture history, for the benefit of those who could not read; being, in fact, the recognised mode of representing by dialogue and action the several characters in the Holy Bible. In the last volume of Dugdale's 'Monasticon,' p. 1534, may be seen some of these *dramata sacra*. The friars at Coventry were celebrated for performing them; but they acted their pageants on theatres drawn upon wheels to the principal parts of that city, and not in the churches.

---

## CHAPTER V.

### THE TREASURES OF THE CHURCH IN PLATE, VESTMENTS, ORNAMENTS, AND MANUSCRIPTS.

ALL who are conversant with the Old Testament must have been struck with the explicit directions given by the Almighty Father to His children, as to the manner of performing worship in the Tabernacle—how minutely He describes the models of the sacred vessels to be employed in His service—the very form, colour, quantity and embroidery of the vestments and linen—the mode of adorning the several materials with gold and precious stones—the wood to be used—and the method of compounding the oil for the lamps and for the holy anointing, and the pure incense of sweet spices. And if they turn to the history of Solomon's Temple, the wonder increases, on surveying the extent of that glorious edifice—the exquisite delicacy of the carvings—the bold relief of the figures

projecting from the walls—the disregard of expenditure, insomuch that the very hinges and nails were of solid gold. God vouchsafed to accept the good-will of His people: they offered their gifts to Him, with great and cheerful hearts, acknowledging that to His bounty they were indebted for everything which they possessed; that it was meet, right, and a bounden duty to honour Him with their substance. In return He rewarded, blessed and prospered them for their filial confidence and affectionate gratitude. The subsequent history of Judah is intimately connected with that of her Temple; she flourished, or she declined, as she revered or profaned His sanctuary.

And no sooner did the professors of the Christian faith emerge from the deserts, the caverns, the crypts and catacombs—no sooner did they begin to breathe the air of freedom from the vigilance and persecutions of the tyrants—than they commenced the erection of noble temples to the eternal, true and living God.

Whoever has read the beautiful hymn of Prudentius on St. Laurence, martyred in 258, must have remarked the tyrant's reproaches against the Christians for using, in the celebration of the sacred mysteries, silver goblets and wax-lights, fixed in golden candlesticks, and that they possessed concealed treasures.

In the course of time, by the charity of the faithful and the liberality of princes, the Christian Church became abundantly rich; but she always regarded her wealth as a deposit, to be employed beneficially in times of public calamity, in pestilence and famine for the relief and benefit of the poor, and for the redemption of captives. She believed that the best use she could make of her treasures, was to dedicate them to the aid of the living temples of the Holy Ghost.

Independently of seasons of public distress, Christians were persuaded that nothing was too precious to be

appropriated to the service of the Deity, and to the celebration of His worship: they loved the beauty of His House; they vied with each other in erecting splendid edifices to His honour; they introduced the improvements of architecture, sculpture, and painting; they provided the rarest productions of art. Materials were a secondary consideration to the skill and taste of workmanship. It is true, that religion itself is interior and spiritual; yet in our state of humanity, we must feel the impressive force of the senses and imagination. It is rare indeed to meet persons that confine themselves to what is purely abstract and intellectual, and whose religious feelings are not awakened by example, by outward and sensible things. If we were angels, as Fleury remarks, we might pray equally well in the midst of the public streets and market-places, in the bustle of a court levée and in the confusion of a crowd, as in a secluded beautiful temple; but in order to control the roivings of imagination and to restrict and regulate our senses, we instinctively retire into our interior, and, closing the doors after us, we can hold uninterrupted conversation with our Heavenly Father. *He* can require no oratories or churches, but *we* do. And though He is everywhere present and equally accessible in every place, yet we are not always fitly disposed to approach and commune with Him; and therefore are admonished thus, "Before prayer, prepare thy soul; and be not as a man who tempteth God" (Eccles. xviii.).

The personal sacrifices of our forefathers to supply everything that is becoming the beauty of God's House, are worthy of every praise; to their own persons, houses and castles, they denied the luxury of decoration, in order to render tribute to God and to embellish His sanctuary. England yielded to no country in her love of God's House. We have but to open the

‘Monasticon Anglicanum,’ and to inspect the published inventories of what piety poured into the treasuries of York, Winchester, Lincoln, Canterbury, and some other cathedral and collegiate churches. Our readers we hope will be gratified with the inventory of the donations also made to this cathedral (see Appendix), from the days of our first Bishop Leofric in 1050, during a period of 500 years, until our Chapter was insulted with a summons, as preparatory to a deed of sacrilegious robbery, to appear in the very Episcopal Palace of Exeter, on 30th September, 1552, before Myles Coverdale, Lord Bishop of Exeter (who ought to have been their natural guardian and *pro viribus* intrepid defender), and before William Hurst, Mayor of Exeter, Sir Peter Carew and Sir Thomas Denys, Knights, and Alderman John Midwynter, then and there “to answeare to such demands and questions concerning the jewels, plate, and other ornaments of your Cathedrall Church, as by the King’s Majesty’s Commission unto us directed, apertaineth.”<sup>1</sup>

Amongst the list of our royal donors are the names of King Henry III. and his queen, Richard King of the Romans, and King Edward II. Amongst the Archbishops of Canterbury are named Theobald, William Courtenay, and Cardinal Morton. Amongst the nobility are numbered as benefactors, the venerable Lord William Brewer, who gave a silver-gilt cup and a golden chalice, the Mohuns, the Courtenays, the Lord William Martyn, John Earl of Huntingdon, Lady Dymoke, Sir William Cheyney, Knight, &c., &c.

Our bishops, however, were by far the most generous

<sup>1</sup> According to Hoker’s MS., p. 349 b, the Commissioners, after taking an “inventory of all the plate, jewels, goods, and ornaments whatsoever, perteyning to every church within the citie and countie of Exeter, *prayed* there might be deducted out of their Certificate the

value of about a thousand ounces of plate, which some of the parishes had given before to the citie towards making of the New Haven.” But he does not say that the appeal met with any attention from the King’s Council.

of what was most useful and ornamental, and, amongst these, Bishops Brewer, Bytton, Stapeldon, Stafford, and Lacy; but, far above all, Bishop Grandisson holds pre-eminence in the rank of benefactors. Of the last-mentioned prelate, the compiler of the catalogue affirms that he was the giver of all the choir-books, and of vestments of every colour, and of innumerable ornaments, as God knows, who knows all things—"ut Deus scit, qui omnia novit." The four dignitaries of the church and many of the canons left abundant proofs of the interest they took in furnishing God's House, and we believe that the inventories will satisfy every reader that few cathedrals in the kingdom were better provided with what was requisite for the convenience and splendour of Divine worship. In our Biography of Bishop Lacy, we have alluded to his generous donation of rich apparel to the cathedrals of York, Hereford, and Salisbury.

The Library of the Church was commenced by Leofric, a few of whose manuscript books are still in the catalogue. By degrees the collection swelled in number and variety. It is true the great bulk consisted of copies of Scripture and glosses or commentaries, treatises of theology, canon law, sermons, and national history; yet it is a relief to meet with such works as 'Josephus,' the two 'Plinys,' 'Egesippus,' the 'Metaphysicks of Aristotle,' some of Cicero's treatises, 'Vegetius de Re Militari' and 'Julius Solinus.' Leland, on his visit here, seems to have overlooked the Cathedral Library. In the Catalogue of 1506 we discover five books, 'Impressoriæ Artis.'

At last this accumulation of church property began in the true Judas Iscariot style to be regarded as mere waste, and the voice of avarice doomed it to be seized, under the pretence of necessity, to maintain His Majesty King Edward the Sixth's household! Yet, as Heylin

justly remarks, in his Life of that unfortunate monarch, page 134, “in all great fairs and markets there are some *forestallers*; so that although some profit was hereby raised to the king’s exchequer, yet the far greater part of the prey came into other hands, insomuch that *many* private men’s parlours were hung with altar-cloths, their tables and beds covered with copes, and many made carousing cups of the sacred chalices, as once *Belshazzar* celebrated his drunken feast in the sanctified vessels of the Temple. It was a sorry house, and not worth naming, which had not somewhat of this furniture in it, though it were only a fair cushion made of a cope or altar-cloth to adorn their windows, or to make their chairs appear to have somewhat in them of a *chair of state*. Yet how contemptible were these trappings, in comparison of those vast sums of money which were made of jewels, plate, and cloth of tissue, either conveyed beyond seas, or sold at home, and good lands purchased with the money! Nothing the more blessed to the posterity of them that bought them, for being purchased with the consecrated treasures of so many temples!”

But let us retire from these scenes of tyrannical oppression of the poor, and sacrilegious avarice, at which pagans would blush.

Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? Quare  
Templa ruunt antiqua Deum.

HORATII, *Sat.* II. lib. 2, line 103.

## CHAPTER VI.

### SEPULCHRAL BRASSES AND ANCIENT EPITAPHS.

EVERY lover of the arts, we believe, would decidedly prefer the ancient position of altar-tombs under arches or in recesses, or between pillars, to the present arrange-

ment of piles of monumental statuary, that serve to disfigure and darken portions of the fabric and interfere with its architectural effect. These modern novelties look awkwardly enough, as if they had no business here; and it is delightful to know, that the feelings of the guardians of our cathedral are opposed to the reception of such incongruities and monstrosities, however perfect they may come from the sculptor's hand. Let us turn from such misplaced specimens of modern taste, and inspect the ancient sepulchral brasses and epitaphs.<sup>1</sup>

We cannot doubt that several of our bishops and dignified clergy and nobility had the surfaces and leger-stones of their tombs embellished with ornamental brasses, so characteristic of the costumes and designs of the times. Godwyn, in the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James I., admired the sepulchral brass once on Bishop Bitton's—"jacet humatus sub marmore acreis affabre ornato." Bishop Brantingham's beautiful brass on his slab was wrenched off by sacrilegious avarice, probably during the Commonwealth. The fanaticism of Dean Heynes stripped off Bishop Lacy's. We have seen formerly, here and there, the brass pins that held the inlaid ornaments, and the hollows which had contained figures or inscriptions.

Guided by covetousness, or overruled by some new fangle in religion, certain persons, says Heylin ('Hist. of Queen Elizabeth,' p. 134), after defacing the images of Christ and his Apostles, all paintings which presented any history of the Holy Bible, as they found

<sup>1</sup> The earliest sepulchral brass that we have met with is the one on Mauritius, Archbishop of Rouen, who, dying on 9th August, 1067, was honourably interred before the roodloft of his cathedral. The epitaph over him, "in cupri laminis," composed by a canon of his church, may be seen in our countryman Ordericus Vitalis's 'Hist. Eccles.,' lib. 4, p. 169. The same author gives the epitaph of Hugh, Bishop of Lisieux, who died 17th July, 1077, "in laminis cupri, litteris aureis exaratum" (lib. 5, p. 310).

in any windows of their churches and chapels, proceeded also to the breaking down of all coats of arms, to the tearing off of all the brasses and monuments of the dead, in which the figures of themselves, their wives or children, their ancestors or their arms, had been reserved to posterity.

The notorious William Dowsing, Parliamentary Visitor (1644) of Churches in Suffolk, prides himself for taking up "thirty brazen superstitious inscriptions in All Saints' Church, Sudbury." The 'Act Book' of our corporation shows that proclamation was made in this city against defacing the ancient monuments of the nobility, and the pulling down of bells in the churches, on 25th September, 1560.

Fortunately the graceful effigy in the nave, of Sir Peter Courtenay, Knight of the Garter, sixth son of Hugh Courtenay (the second of that name who was Earl of Devon) by his wife Margaret (Bohun), has in a great degree escaped mutilation. By the inquisition, post mortem, it appears that the gallant knight died on the 2nd February, 1405. He lies under a gorgeous canopy, in full armour, with his feet resting on a spaniel. The escutcheons that remain contain the arms of his parents. The whole length of the brass is 8 ft. 4½ in.; that of the knight 5 ft. 8 in.; the sword is 3 ft. 3½ in. in length; the dagger 1 ft.; his left leg is encircled with the garter. The original verses were:—

Devonie natus comitis, Petrusque vocatus,  
Regi cognatus, camerarius intitulatus,  
Calesie gratus capitaneus, ense probatus,  
Vitâ privatus fuit hinc super astra relatus,  
[Et quia sublatus de mundo transit amatus],  
Celo firmatus maneat sine fine beatus.

The fifth line no longer remains.

In St. Mary Magdalene's Chapel is the sepulchral brass of William Langeton, cousin of Bishop Stafford, canon of this cathedral and a well-endowed ecclesiastic,

who died at Clist on the same day that he made his will, viz. 29th January, 1413-14.

He is represented kneeling and bareheaded, in an alb and richly embroidered cope, studded with the Stafford knot; with hands joined, and supplicating in the words of the response at 'Matins for the Dead'—

Domine Jesu, secundum actum meum noli me judicare !

The inscription below this interesting figure is as follows :—

Hic jacet Magister Willielmus Langeton, consanguineus Magistri Edmundi Stafford, Exoniensis Episcopi, quondam Canonici hujus Ecclesie, qui obiit XXIX die mensis Januarii, Anno Domini Millesimo cccc. . . . .

The rest has been despoiled, with the exception of Bishop Stafford's arms—Or, a Chevron gules within a bordure entoyred with Mitres proper.

Such was the rage for erasing and defacing funeral-monuments towards the latter end of the reign of King Henry VIII., the whole reign of King Edward VI., and the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's, that the said queen in the second and again in the fourteenth year of her reign had to issue severe proclamations against the perpetrators of such excesses. "By them," she says, "not only the churches remain at this day spoiled, broken and ruined, to the offence of all noble and gentle hearts, and the extinguishing of the honourable and good memory of sundry virtuous and noble persons deceased; but also the true understanding of divers families in this realm (who have descended of the blood of the same deceased persons) is thereby so darkened, as the true course of their inheritance may be hereafter interrupted contrary to justice."—*Weever's 'Funeral Monuments,'* pp. 50, 52. And in p. 661 he inserts additional epitaphs and inscriptions upon tombs and gravestones in certain churches of London, col-

lected by himself and others *not many years before*, feelingly observing, "Few or none are remaining in the said churches at *this present day*; such is the despoil, not so much of time, as of malevolent people, to all antiquities, especially of this kind."

The multitude of successive interments in the cathedral has constantly occasioned the removal of tombstones, and the substitution of others. This has been particularly the case during the last half-century, yet some of these have been judged by heralds of special importance: for example, one that was in the north aisle of the choir, of Anthony Clifford, of Boscombe near Salisbury, Esq. (descended of the Earls of Cumberland, and who died on 12th September, 1580), had been copied and inserted in the pedigree of the Clifford family, drawn up by Francis Sandford, Rouge Dragon Poursuivant, and approved by Edward Walker, Garter, Edward Bysshe, Clarenceux, and William Dugdale, Norroy King-at-Arms, on 12th May, 1673; the original pedigree of which is at Ugbrooke.

For modern epitaphs we refer the reader to the descriptions of Polwhele, Jenkins, Lysons, &c., and content ourselves with subjoining the more ancient ones, regretting however that the ledgers of Thomas Austle, the treasurer, who had lodged King Henry VII. in his residentiary house, when the king visited Exeter on 7th October, 1497 (ob. 18th March, 1515), and of John Ryse, treasurer, the benefactor of the priest-vicars and friend of the poor, who died on 5th May, 1531, had disappeared, before we were enabled to copy them.

In the Nave—

Hic jacet Magister Ricardus Manchester, quondam hujus Ecclesie Canonicus Residentiarius, et Vicarius de Kere . . . . .  
 . . . ntoco, qui obiit xx die . . . . . A.D. MCCCCXLI: cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Hic jacet Magister Johannes Mogrigge, nuper hujus Ecclesie

Canonicus et Residentiarius, qui obiit xxviii die Junii, An. Dni. Millio cccccxxiv.

Hic jacet Magister David Hopton, quondam Archidiaconus Exon. ac Canonicus Sarum et Hereforden, qui obiit . . . Marcii, MCCCCLXXXI: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

In St. Paul's Tower—

Hic jacet Dns. Robertus Lewer, quondam Canonicus, qui obiit xx die Septembris, Anno Dom. Millimo cccxxx: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

On Precentor Sylke's Monument—

Sum quod eris, fueram quod es; pro me, precor, ora.

In a recess of the North Wall of St. Paul's Chapel—

Hic jacet Willelmus Pylton, quondam Canonicus et Residentiarius hujus Ecclesie, Secretarius Regi Henrico quarto, et Archidiaconus Eboracensis.

Before St. Paul's Altar—

Hic jacet Ricardus Gilbert, Doctor Decretorum, unus filiorum Otonis Gilbert, Armigeri, et Canonicus hujus Ecclesie, qui obiit xi die Aprilis, A.D. MCCCCXXIII: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

In the North Aisle of the Choir—

Hic jacet Magister Henricus Webber, quondam hujus Ecclesie Decanus et Canonicus, antea Dni. Edmundi Lacy Episcopi Cancellarius, qui obiit xiii die mensis Februarii, Ano. Dni. Millo cccclxxvi: cujus animam in gaudio ihs colloceat sempiterno. Amen.

Hic jacet Dominus Ricardus Hellier, quondam Archidiaconus Cornubie, et hujus Ecclesie Canonicus, qui obiit xv die mensis Decembris, Anno Dni. MCCCCLVI: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

Hic jacet Magister Willelmus Fylham, Archidiaconus Cornubie, hujus Ecclesie Canonicus, Mōrechurch et C. Morehard Rector, qui obiit xiii die mensis Novembris, Anno Dni. MCCCCLIII: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

Hic jacet Magister Martinus Parys, quondam hujus Ecclesie Canonicus, qui obiit viii die mensis Julii, Anno Dni. Millimo ccccxviii: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

In St. Andrew's Chapel—

Orate pro animâ Magistri Willelmi Parkhouse, Philosophi ac Medici, quondam Canonici Residentiarii in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali Exon., qui obiit 1 die mensis Martii, Ano. Di. Millesio cccccxl: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

In the Transverse Aisle behind the High Altar—

Hic jacet Magister Johannes Fulforde, filius Baldewini Fulforde, militis, hujus Ecclesie Residentiarius, postea Archidiaconus Totton, deinde Cornubie, ultimo Exon., qui obiit xxx die Januarii, A.D. xv<sup>c</sup>.xviii: cujus anime propitietur Deus.

Deus misereatur anime Magistri Thome Harryes, Canonici. Amen. Quondam Cornubie Archidiaconi et Wells Thes., ac hujus Ecclesie Precentoris, qui obiit ultimo die Decembris, Anno Dni. Millimo cccccxi.

In St. Gabriel's Chapel—

Hic jacet Magister Martinus Lercedekne, quondam Canonicus hujus Ecclesie, qui obiit iiii die mensis Aprilis, Anno Dni. Millmo. ccccxiii: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

In the South Aisle of the Choir—

Jacet hic venerabilis vir Richardus More, quondam Archidiaconus Exon., ac hujus Ecclesie Thesaurarius et Canonicus Residentiarius, qui obiit xx die Februarii, A. Dni. mcccccxii: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

Hic jacet Magister Johannes Cokworthy, quondam hujus Ecclesie Canonicus . . . . ., qui obiit quinto die mensis Maii, Anno Dni. Millo ccccxiii: cujus anime propitietur Deus. Amen.

There were two other ancient gravestones inscribed to Canons Nicholas Henshawe and John Williams, but too far effaced to be copied.

Whether the following epitaph was placed on the leger-stone of Canon John Pyttes, as directed by his will (dated 1st September, 1464), in Bishop Bothe's 'Register,' fol. 51, we cannot determine:—

Subjacet hoc lapide Johēs Pyttys, musicus ille  
Qui fuit Ecclesie quondam Canonicus hujus,  
Presulis Edmundi Lacy Cantorque Capelle,  
Rector de Tavy Petri, Parkham simul extans;  
Pro quo menta piâ, rogo, dicite "Sancta Maria."

We conclude with lamenting that we have not had a *Weever* amongst us to preserve the funeral inscriptions of our church; but it is a consolation to know, that a proper spirit of conservatism is reviving, and is encouraged by the public voice and feeling. May we add for the credit of the cathedral, in the words of Addison, that "inscriptions on public monuments should be submitted to the perusal of men of learning and genius, before they are put in execution."

---

## CHAPTER VII.

### SURVEY OF THE EXTERIOR OF THE CATHEDRAL.

THE Cathedral Church of St. Peter is the pride and glory of Exeter, and the noblest monument of the religious zeal and taste of our forefathers in the West of England. It is the first object that attracts the eye of the stranger approaching this city, and the principal one to challenge his attention on his arrival here.

The first impression produced on his mind in advancing towards this cruciform building, is its ponderous majesty, arising principally from the square massive Norman towers, which bear some resemblance to the two at the west front of the Abbey Church of the Holy Trinity at Caen in Normandy. When our Bishop Peter Quivil introduced in each of the towers a large pointed window in lieu of the small circular ones, it might have been supposed that he would have added to the elevation of these towers by surmounting them with spires, the natural offspring of the pyramidal or Pointed style, as was actually done to the towers of the Abbey Church of St. Stephen at Caen. Gradually the oppressive effect subsides: and on taking

in the range of the expanding structure—its numerous crocketed pinnacles, its flying-buttresses, its high pitched roof and varied windows, the eye becomes reconciled to it, as a grand whole. The only lingering regret is, that it does not stand isolated from dwelling-houses of such disparate character.

The style of the windows is the very best, showing a fecundity of invention in the diversified tracery, as exemplified in the reigns of our first three Edwards after the Conquest, when the equilateral triangle was the point studied in the form of the arch in preference to the unsightly contraction of the acute angle, and the oppressive effect of the obtuse, or depressed arch of the Florid style.

From the period that the vaulting the churches with stone, as a protection against fire, was adopted, and the formation of increased openings in the walls, to admit windows of larger dimensions, came into use, it became essential to counteract the lateral pressure by the aid of buttresses. Originally these were plain and heavy : gradually they were relieved by the arc-boutant or flying-buttress, often terminating in graceful and elaborate pinnacles, and sometimes embellished with niches. Great judgment has been exercised by the architect of our cathedral in several of the buttresses on the south side of the nave, and in two on the north side, by opening arches below, both for the admission of light and the convenience of passing ; besides saving a considerable expense of labour and materials.

The towers rise to the height of nearly one hundred and forty feet, and are truly bold and venerable. The south one is richer in ornament, and the capping of both appears subsequently to have been altered ; but we have no data as to the time. In either tower may be recognized the work of Bishop Quivil, viz., his introduction of a Pointed window through the Norman

series of blank arches. Formerly the Great Peter bell in the north tower was hung much higher than at present, within an octagonal cupola, and surmounted by a spire, like the one at St. Mary Church, Ottery.<sup>1</sup> From the plate prefixed to the second edition of Izacke's 'Memorials,' in 1724, it must have been an unsightly object; and was ordered by the Chapter, on 25th April, 1752, to be removed, and the bell to be lowered to its present situation.

On the south wall of the nave may be seen several of the consecration crosses. The year of the consecration is not recorded; but probably in 1367. The feast was kept on 21st November with an octave: in this, following the example of Judas Maccabeus and his brethren, and all the church of Israel (1 Macc. iv. 59).

Between the south tower and the Chapter-house is a chapel, in which stood the Altar of the Holy Ghost, "altare Sancti Spiritus in clauistro:" and perhaps appropriated to the invocation of the assistance of the Divine Spirit before the dean and his canons proceeded to their deliberations and elections. When the communication was made through the south tower in the year 1814, a portion of its western extremity, as well as of the Chapter-house itself, was taken off, to make a vestibule or passage. According to the 'Tourist's Manuscript,' in August, 1635, in the Lansdowne Collection, "this chapel was artificially covered with joyner's work." We have seen the original book of Edmund Toll, Notary Public and Registrar, detailing consistorial business done in this chapel from Friday, 19th February, 1635, O.S., to 20th July, 1638, "in

<sup>1</sup> During the tremendous hurricane on Friday night, 25th November, 1703, the lead of this steeple was ripped up, two mullions of the church windows were driven in, twenty trees in the yard were laid prostrate, great injury to chimneys and houses was occasioned, but fortunately no lives were lost. See 'Register' of the Parish of the Holy Trinity.

Capellâ Spiritus Sancti infra ambitum clausi Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Divi Petri, Exon." It afterwards became a lumber-room.<sup>2</sup>

The Chapter-house is truly a cheerful and well-proportioned room, 75 feet long, including the above-mentioned vestibule, by 30 wide, and nearly 40 high. Its east window is said by William of Worcester to have been the gift of Bishop Nevyll, and has seven bays. The four windows on the north side and the three windows on the south side have but four bays. The late Mr. John Kendall, in 1821, inserted a new window at the west end, and made the present gallery. Ten niches of graceful character formerly contained statues of the Minor Prophets, some of whose names may yet be traced. Before this room was adapted to serve also the purposes of a library, a Purbeck slab of a coffin shape, but without inscription, and within twelve feet opposite to the entrance, was let into the floor. In this Chapter-house it was not unusual for bishops to initiate clerks by the tonsure. From all that we can collect, we are satisfied that Bishop Lacy rebuilt the Chapter-house upwards from the arcade, and that the beautiful fan-roof was completed by Bishop Bothe.

The Cloisters, nearly finished by Bishop Stafford, have disappeared, with the exception of part of a fluted column at the west corner of the carpenter's shop! Certainly they must have been inferior to those of Worcester and Gloucester Cathedrals: for the ambulatory on the south side of our church was intrenched upon and narrowed by the massive bases of the flying-buttresses. Still they provided much convenience for the studious and contemplative: there was even on this side of the church sufficient space for religious pro-

<sup>2</sup> On 29th December, 1657, the Mayor and Chamber "ordered that the waynscott in the Holy Ghost Chapel be taken down, and the same used and employed in the Church of Peter's the East."

cessions and the purposes of exercise, and also for interments. This useful appendage to a cathedral, by those enemies of taste the Puritans, was doomed to destruction ; yet previously to this their bad spirit had been at work to desecrate it. Bishop Hall, in his 'Act Book,' p. 30, sets forth in his mandate, dated 28th February, 1637-8, that this quadrangle had been consecrated ground, separated from all profane purposes, and appropriated to the interment of the bodies of the faithful departed ; yet for some years back, "aliquot annos," had been converted into a garden ; and as Bartholomew Cemetery had been recently opened, this quadrangle must be resumed for its original purpose, and be appropriated to the burial of the deceased inhabitants of the *Close*. Shortly after, Puritanism obtained the ascendancy : the cloisters were levelled ; the most miserable hovels were knocked up with the ruins and gilded bosses, &c. ; and the Chamber, on 30th October, 1657, removed from South-street "the Friday Cloth Market for Serges and other Drapery" to this sacred spot ! The desecration continued till December, 1660, when the hucksters and their packages were bundled back into South-street.

Turning now to the western front, who can fail to admire the easy-flowing tracery of its beautiful window ; the north entrance, elegant in its simplicity ; and the south porch, once charged with sculpture, but now wearing a mournful appearance, from the mutilation of the subjects of the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary (Luke i.), and the Apparition of the Angel to Joseph (Matthew i.), on the right hand, and of the Manifestation of Christ at Bethlehem to the Wise Men from the East (Matthew ii.) ? This, and indeed the whole of the interesting façade, deserves to be thoroughly cleaned and repaired.

The outer walls of the church, from east to west,

extend nearly four hundred feet in length, and about eighty feet in breadth. The more the spectator familiarizes himself with the study of this monument of national skill and piety, the more beauties will he discover. God forbid that the day should ever return, that Exonians should cease to regard their Cathedral as their most precious jewel! And who is there that can stand at the grand western door open before him, and not be reminded of the scenes that have been exhibited within these sacred walls? Here matrimonial vows have been exchanged, and registered by witnessing angels; here countless myriads of pious souls have worshipped; here persons afflicted have sought for support and courage; here many penitents have experienced peace and consolation. On his right hand, by the treatment awarded to the remains of the illustrious Bishop Grandisson, the spectator is admonished of the oblivion and ingratitude of mankind, and the instability of all human things and projects. Through this very door, how many Royal Personages and Primates, Prelates and Noblemen have passed, amidst the gaze of endless spectators; and where are they *now*? How many thousands of the faithful are resting here, until the signal is given to come forth for judgment! And as his eye wanders along the clustered columns to the distant perspective—as it soars to the storied windows, glowing with all the colours of the rainbow, and to the embowed roof webbed with mysterious tracery—he must exult that the self-denying piety and the good taste of Englishmen should have erected this magnificent sanctuary to the Giver of all good gifts: and he may well exclaim, in the words of Jacob (Gen. xxviii. 17), “This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven!”

The following notice has been kindly furnished by Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, Bart., who copied it from the

original black-lettered handbill, probably printed in the early part of Henry VIII.'s reign, before the suppression of monasteries, whilst John Veysy was Bishop of Exeter :—

In the name of God. Amen. It ys to be remēbred that y<sup>e</sup> great indulgence and pardon which dyverse holy fathers, popes, cardynalles, archbysshops, and bysshops have given and grañted to all the brothers and systers, and good doers of the *cathedrall church of Exeter*, extendeth to the somme of .liiii. yeres and one lent. ¶ Also all the brothers and systers of the sayd church ben specyally praed for that dysposeth or bequetheth any part of ther goodes to the reparacyons of the sayd church, whether yt be golde, sylver, or any other goodes, they shall be parteners of all the masses sayd and done wythin the sayd church : and in all colleges, abbeyes, and priores wythin the dyoces of Exeter, as in the colleges of Penryñ, Otery, and Credytō, the abbeyes of Tavestoke, Hertlonde, Torre, Buckfast, Bucklād, Newhin, and Ford, the priores of Plympton, Launcetō, Bodman, Trewardreth, Tottenes, Barnstaple, and Pyltō : & in al places of relygion wythyn the sayd dyoces. ¶ Also al the brothers, sisters, and good doers of the sayd church ben specially prayd for in the pulpit and recommēded to the devout prayers of the people there beynge. ¶ Also there ben .iiij. vycars ordayned in the sayd church for evermore to say masses and to pray specially for all the brothers, systers, and good doers of the same. ¶ Also the reverend father in God the bysshope of Exeter that nowe ys, hath graunted to all the good doers of the sayd church .xl. dayes of pardon, Godde's blessing, and hys. Amen.

---

## CHAPTER VIII.

### ENVIRONS OF THE CATHEDRAL, CALLED "THE CLOSE."

WE begin with observing, that from time immemorial the Cemetery, or poliandrum, of Exeter was adjoining the Cathedral Church, and that the right of free ingress and regress had been enjoyed by the occupiers of the

surrounding houses, and by the inhabitants of every part of the city. Subsequent experience abundantly proved that the privilege interfered with the tranquillity of divine worship, and with the protection of property and the personal safety of the clergy and others who assisted at the services of the church, which were then performed by night as well as by day. The Cemetery was under the immediate superintendence of the Treasurer of the Cathedral, who was entitled to six shillings a quarter from the Chapter for his duty in this regard; but it was always a subject of difficulty to keep it clear from profanation and criminal excesses: and this eventually led to the public wish of enclosing the sacred precincts with walls, gates, and posterns. Yet we cannot believe that the idea of enclosing this large area originated in the murder of the *Precentor*, Walter Lechelade, on returning to his house from matins, on the 9th or 10th November, 1283, or, as some maintain, in 1285: yet Bishop Quivil's 'Register' proves that the said Walter was collated to that office, void by the resignation of Henry de Somerset, on 1st August, 1282—he lived to possess this dignity fifteen months only. He died, according to the church obituary, on 9th November, and on the 19th of the same month, 1283, Bishop Quivil's 'Register' informs us, that Andrew de Kilkenny succeeded to the Precentorship, void "per mortem Magistri Walteri de Lechelade," and on the same day that the Queen's nephew was collated to the prebend, "ad prebendam quæ fuit Magistri Walteri de Lechelade, in Ecclesiâ Exoniensi, vacantem per mortem ejusdem." Here, and throughout the Register, no allusion is made to any act of violence against the deceased—a silence unaccountable in those days of ecclesiastical influence. In the composition deed between the Mayor and Chamber of the one part, and the Bishop, Dean, and

Chapter of the other part, as also in King Edward the First's license for the purpose, and confirmation of the same, no notice is taken of such a sacrilegious murder ; and therefore we were disposed to reject the assertion that " Alfred Duport, the late Mayor, and the Porter of Southgate, were indicted, arraigned, found guilty, and executed accordingly ; for that the Southgate was that night left open, by which means the murderer of the Precentor escaped." We certainly find this mayor, who had filled the chair of chief magistrate eight times to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, *witnessing* a contract on the Sunday after the Feast of St. Matthew, late in September, 1285, between the Dean and Chapter of the one part, and Walter de Dodderigge and Benedicta his wife of the other part ; whereby the latter agreed to forego their right of egress and ingress through the doors of their house, which opened into this cemetery ; and we cannot believe that King Edward I., coming here with his Queen to pass the Christmas of 1285, could be guilty of such injustice and barbarity, as to order the execution of the said mayor. We may add, that in a deed preserved in our chapter archives, of Brother John, Prior of the Hospital of St. John Baptist at *Wells*, dated 30th December, 1292, which minutely states, that with the moneys given to his house by the executors of the deceased Walter de Lechelade, of happy memory, he had succeeded in purchasing the advowson of West Down, for the express purpose of maintaining Walter's perpetual obit in Exeter Cathedral ; that his body lay opposite to St. Edmund's Altar there ; that a perpetual chaplain would celebrate at the said altar, "*pro anima supradicti defuncti*" ; that, on his anniversary, a distribution of money would be given to the assistant-clergy : yet no allusion whatever is made to a death occasioned by violence. Moreover, similar licenses of inclosure were

making about the same period, in favour of the deans and chapters at Lincoln, York, and London; as may be seen in Prynne's 'Records,' vol. 3. We had written the above, when we stood corrected by Thomas Duffus Hardy, Esq., who has discovered undeniable evidence, in the Record Office of the Tower, that the atrocious murder of the Precentor, Walter de Lechelade, had been perpetrated. He has obligingly furnished us with copies of four letters addressed to King Edward I. on the subject. The first is from the Primate John Peckham, dated 10th March, 1285-6; the other three from Bishop Peter Quivil, *all admitting the homicide*, but interceding for the liberty and restitution of property of four clergymen—viz., Lucas, of St. Leonard's; John de Wotrington, Vicar of Ottery St. Mary; John de Christenstowe, Vicar of Heavitree; and John de Pycot, of Exeter—who had canonically and satisfactorily established their innocence of such murder. All our ancient chronicles are silent on the subject.<sup>1</sup> The Royal Licence for enclosing this precinct was issued by the king at Exeter, on 1st January, 1286; and in the deed, bearing date on Monday after Lady-day, seven entrances into the Close were to be formed, viz.—one opposite the bishop's palace; another at Fissand, for carriages, afterwards called St. Michael's, or Broadgate; a third, for carriages, at St. Martin's Lane; and another, eight feet wide, for pack-horses, and commonly called Beregate.<sup>2</sup> Another opposite St. George's Church, with a wicket five feet wide for foot passengers, but where the great entrance into the cemetery formerly was, "ubi lata

<sup>1</sup> Andrew Brice, in his 'Mobiad,' written in 1738, will have it that it was *John the Chaunter* was murdered as he was going early to matins!! Izacke will have it that Walter Lechelade was the *first* chaunter of this church!!!

<sup>2</sup> This gate does not appear to have had any building over it till the reign of Queen Elizabeth. On 21st January,

1584, the Mayor and Corporation required "that Mr. Barcombe shall pay two-pence yearly during his estate in the house called The Beare, for and in consideration of his *new* building over the gate going into the churchyard by the said *Bear Gate*." This must have been demolished during the Commonwealth.

porta fuit." This is still called "Little Stile." The sixth entrance was in the direction of the Dominican Convent, and is often styled Erceneske, or Bicklegh Gate, from the adjoining house of the Erceneske and Bicklegh family ; but after the foundation of St. Catherine's Almshouses nearly two centuries later, obtained the name of Catherine Gate ; and, lastly, St. Petrock's Gate, being a thoroughfare through that Parochial Church. All these gates were closed at the tolling of Curfew, from Easter till Michaelmas, at nine o'clock in the evening, and from Michaelmas to Easter at eight o'clock, and were opened at dawn of day for the mass called Bratton's. The enclosed area was sacred ground, and favoured with special privileges. It was almost entirely inhabited by persons attached to the cathedral : indeed we know of no house within its precincts that was not the property of the chapter but the abbot of Buckfastleigh's, which has recently been purchased by the dean and chapter. From 28th Sept. 1845, it had been the property and occasional residence of the Rolle family for nearly two centuries.

Our bishops claimed the right of granting licences for tradesmen to follow their business in the *Close*. Thus Bishop Jonathan Trelawney, as late as 1st May, 1696, granted a special licence to Ambrose Hawkyns, to open and keep shop in the *Close*, and to make clocks and watches and jacks. Yet Thomas Strybling, who kept a tailor's shop there, in May, 1562, was summoned to the Guildhall to take up the Freedom of the City, or to have "a fyne sett upon his hedde" ('Act Book,' No. 11, p. 89 b).

It may be observed here, that the Mayor and Chamber held such dominion of the city walls, that on 22nd November, 1608, they granted permission to Dr. Barrett, Archdeacon of Exeter, to make a stairs up from his garden (now Mr. Ralph Barnes's) to enable him to

walk on the city walls and enjoy the prospect, "provided he do not impair or annoy the said walls or barbicans."

The next object to the cathedral deserving of attention, is the Episcopal Palace, which, we are satisfied, has ever retained the same local position. The chapel of St. Mary is now the most ancient part of the edifice. Its east window, with its three lancets of the earliest English style, is singularly rich and graceful. We suppose it to have been erected in the time of Bishop Brewer (1224-1244). This Chantry Chapel was founded for perpetual prayers for the departed bishops of the see. In this chapel, "in Capellâ Domini Episcopi apud Exon.," the Chancellor, Walter Loddeswell, on Easter Monday, 1259, cleared himself of all participation of fraudulent act in the disposal of benefices (Bronescombe's 'Register,' fol. 5). Alwyngton Church was charged on 1st August, 1270, with the yearly payment of four marks, and Harberton Church of two marks, to the support of the bishop's chaplain here (Id. 'Register,' fols. 44, 45). The Survey of the chapter manors and livings in 1281, under the head of Harberton, states "Solvit vicarius annuatim capellano Capelle Domini Episcopi apud Exon. II Marcas."

The dean and chapter were in the habit of offering it two wax candles of a pound weight on the Festival of St. Faith (6th October); and Bishop Brantyngham, on the 18th of August, 1381, referred to the "fructus et proventus cantarie infra Palatium nostrum Exonie, pro animabus predecessorum nostrorum, ipsius fundatorum" ('Reg.' vol. ii. 67 *b*). Regular service was accustomed to be performed in it with music, and in the will of Canon William Langeton, dated 29th January, 1413, is a legacy of 100 shillings to be divided amongst the chaplains, clerks, and boys serving in this chapel. In the last chapter, we have mentioned the musical John

Pyttes, who describes himself as chaunter of this chapel in Bishop Lacy's time. In the Prologus of John Sixtinus to Bishop Arundell's 'Register,' he commends his lordship's piety, saying, "Cujus in Deum pietatem quotidianus Dei in suo sacello cultus ostendit; tot suis capellanis ac domesticis, cum symphoniacis pueris angelicam harmoniam in Dei ac Dive Virginis laudem, bis quotidie canoris vocibus vocalique jubilo efficientibus."

The Registers testify to the numerous ordinations holden within its sacred walls.

We regret, in the late alterations of the Palace, the loss of an oriel window introduced by Bishop Peter Courtenay, the sides of which were charged with his favourite *Tau*, the badge of St. Anthony's Hospital, London, of which he was the master; and the three Sickles, forming a triangle, the device of Hungerford, his mother's family. The splendid mantelpiece has been removed from the dining-room into the hall, and fortunately without injury. The central finial rises to 12 ft., and is flanked by two columns, 10 ft. 3 in. high, capped with foliage. The width is 8 ft. The centre finial consists of the arms of France and England within the Garter, and the motto—"Honi soit qui mal y pense," surmounted by the arched diadem of King Henry VII., having for supporters the two Greyhounds accolled, of his consort Elizabeth of York. Beneath the royal escutcheon appears the Portcullis, the cognizance of the Beauforts, from whom the king was descended. This cognizance is repeated in the decorated soffit below, and actually serves for a capital to the dexter column, as the double Rose does to the sinister one; thus marking the union, in his person, of the two houses of York and Lancaster. Beneath the Royal Arms, and within the pointed arch, is a splendid jewelled Mitre, to which are attached two Pendants richly fringed between the Sword and Keys addossed, in

saltire, the arms of the see of Exeter; and above and on the sides may be seen the *Tau*, or St. Anthony's Cross. The motto referring to St. Peter and St. Paul, the patron saints of the cathedral, is as follows:—

Colompne ecclesie et veritatis precones.

Immediately under the Mitre are the arms of the see of Exeter, the Sword and the Keys in saltire, and impaled with the arms of Courtenay—Or, three Torteauxes (or roundlets of a red colour), with a Label of three points, each point charged with three Annulets, argent; and *not* Plates as Cleaveland in his 'Genealogical History' of the family, pp. 270, 281, 286, asserts. The Label shows the bishop's descent from the first house: the Annulet marks his descent from Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, Knight, the fifth son of Hugh Courtenay, the second of that name, Earl of Devon, by his wife Margaret Bohun. This escutcheon is encircled by three Dolphins, naiant and embowed, and on either side, within the perpendicular moulding, are repeated the T and the Bell, the emblems of St. Anthony of Egypt. The angles of this middle circle, as also of the other two, are filled up with the three Sickles in triangle, of Hungerford, or with the Wheat-sheaf (derived from the Peverels, whose arms were—Azure, three Garbs or—a Garb or, with a Sickle proper, united by a golden cord). The dexter circle bears the arms of Courtenay, supported by two Swans, collared and chained. The scroll above has the words "Honor Deo et Regi," and below "Arma Petri Exon. Epi." The sinister circle contains the arms of Courtenay, impaled with Hungerford—Sable, two Bars argent, three Plates in chief; supporters, two Boars Argent, bristled and tusked, and collared with the Courtenay Label charged with Annulets. The upper scroll has the legend "Honor Deo et Regi," the lower "Arma Patris et Matris." In

the horizontal moulding below, the favourite T is repeated five times, and the bishop's initials, P. C., four times.

The original entrance into the Palace itself was by the noble archway, which everyone must admire. Near this Porta Forensica was the Hall, where 100 poor were occasionally fed (Brantyngham's 'Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 5). The whole was embattled, by the license of Kings Edward the First and Second. Formerly it covered a larger space of ground than at present, but it appears from a report made on 9th May, 1599, that, in the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, several portions were taken down either by Bishop Alley or Bishop Bradbridge, as superfluous and burthensome from the diminished resources of the see of Exeter (Bp. Cotton's 'Reg.', 65). On recent inspection it was found to be in such a ruinous state that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, on 30th June, 1845, appropriated a considerable sum to the rebuilding a part, and the substantial repair of the remainder.

King Henry VIII. on dedicating his work 'Assertio Septem Sacramentorum' to Pope Leo X., commences with stating, "Sanctitati tuæ dedicavimus, ut, sub tuo nomine, qui Christi vicem in terris geris, publicum judicium subeat." On the Pope's granting to His Majesty, on the 11th of October, 1521, the title of Defender of the Faith, Bishop Veysey set up in this chapel the Royal Arms, with the inscription "Henricus Octavus, Fidei Defensor," and below "Clientis Devocio."

Whilst Dr. Valentine Cary was bishop here (1621-1626) he applied to the mayor and chamber for permission to make a door through the city wall, by which he might pass from the palace in and out privately into the open fields (Southernhay) for his health and recreation, and avoid the gaze of the public. On the refusal of the mayor and aldermen, the bishop repre-

sented his case to the Sovereign, James I., when His Majesty addressed a letter to them under his signet at Westminster, 6th March, 1623, requiring them to suffer the said bishop to make a convenient door through the city wall, and to have the use thereof, being ready, when any public necessity should require, to make it up again. The mayor and aldermen remonstrated: on which the King referred the subject to the Privy Council, who, on the 9th of May that year, issued their order, that the bishop should have the passage desired; but that the door should not exceed  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. in breadth and 6 ft. in height; that the passage over the ditch next without the wall under the Barbican should be set upon posts, in order that the water in the ditch might pass clearly under; that a single key be made for the door, and kept by the bishop himself during his time of residence, but should he be absent for the space of four days, the custody of the key should be with the mayor, until his lordship's return; and lastly, that the bishop should defray all charges occasioned by such passage, and be ready to have it closed in case of tumult, insurrection, or the like, if the city magistrates demanded it.

During the Commonwealth<sup>3</sup> (1647), the surveyors of the estates of the suppressed bishoprics sent into the Parliamentary Committee their valuation of the palace, with the timber, &c., at the sum of 405*l*. On the 10th of August that year, the mayor and chamber determined on becoming the purchasers at the additional price of 450*l*. then required by the commissioners; and

<sup>3</sup> If we may credit the '*Mercurius Rusticus*,' p. 243, "the Bishop's Palace the Rebels might have called 'their *Smithfield*,' for, in and about it, they kept their fat oxen and sheep and all their plundered provisions."

In the Chamber 'Act Books' we find on 29th January, 1655, "the purchase

of the cloisters from Mr. Embrey for 1600*l*. agreed on by the Chamber;" and again, 14th October, 1656, "the Mayor produced Mr. Embrey's receipt for 2230*l*., for the purchase of the cloisters, the privileges of St. Peter's Churchyard, and Archdeacon Cotton's house."

it was conveyed to their agent, Simon Snowe, Esq., and Alderman Adam Bennet, for that sum, on the 2nd May, 1648, "to have and hold unto the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of Exeter and their successors for evermore." On the 25th March, 1650, the mayor and chamber conveyed their purchase to the governors of St. John's Hospital for 400*l*. These new proprietors leased it to a sugar-baker, who retained undisturbed possession during Bishop Gauden's government of the see, after the restoration of monarchy. But Bishop Seth Ward in 1662, as we learn from his biographer, Dr. Walter Pope, "retrieved the palace out of the hands of the sugar-baker, repaired it, and made it habitable." When Bishop Carey, in 1821, was making alterations in the Palace, the troughs, &c., on the groundfloor of the sugar-baker's refinery were distinctly visible.

Attached to the Palace on the west side was the prison for clergymen convicted of scandal and felony. Such prisons early in the 13th century had been allowed by King John to Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, and were required by the statute of Archbishop Boniface in every diocese.<sup>4</sup> In Bishop Grandisson's 'Register' (vol. i. fol. 172) is inserted Archbishop Islip's regulation of the diet for such prisoners: on the Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, they were to be served with bread and water, once in the day; on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, some small-beer was to be allowed, to which was added on Sundays a small portion of legumes. This prison was confined and gloomy. The chapel at the top of the house was ascended by a stone staircase, taken down in 1846; the piscina was then in excellent preservation. We

<sup>4</sup> A.D. 1260. "Quilibet episcopus habeat in suo episcopatu unum vel duos carceres ad clericos flagitiosos, deprehensos in crimine, vel convictos juxta censuram canonicam, detinendos. Et si clericus aliquis malitiosus et incorrigibilis fuerit et consuetus ad flagitia committenda, pro quibus etiam Laicus esset secundum leges seculi ultimum deberet pati supplicium, talis clericus perpetuo carceri adjudicetur."—Lynwode's 'Provinciale,' p. 321.

find in the 'Act Books' of the chamber, No. 11, p. 147, that this prison was used in November 1566.

In our biography of Bishop Brantyngham, we have related two cases of desperate jail-breaking here, accompanied with brutal violence and murder. Hoker in his 'Manuscript History,' p. 334, mentions a prisoner Robert Laskey, who escaped; but on being retaken, was pardoned by Bishop Oldam, in the beginning of the 16th century, on his abjuring and forswearing the diocese of Exeter.

From the first foundation of ecclesiastical revenues under the Christian emperors, it was customary for the bishops to provide and maintain an hospital or almshouse, which was usually in the vicinity of the principal church. Fronting the west end of our cathedral was a similar institution. Leland ('Itin.' vol. iii. p. 52) calls it "an old almshouse of XII poore menne and as many women;" but from a much more ancient authority, viz., a deed of the chapter at the very end of the twelfth century, it is evident that the community consisted of twenty brethren, "*viginti fratres civitatis Exon. Kalendarii.*"—That in consequence of their surrendering their right to the chapel of St. Peter the Less, and to the chapel of St. Paul, they were to receive yearly from the chapter the sum of 10s., and to be allowed "*servitium kalendæ suæ,*"<sup>5</sup> to be performed in St. Mary Major's Church. Attached to a deed of 1260, we have met with the common seal of this little community: a small oval, representing a tower surmounted with a high spire, and flanked with two turrets in front. The legend was—

S. FRV̄. D'. KALEND. EXONIE.

When Bishop Grandisson in the following century

<sup>5</sup> A deed is extant, dated November, 1271, by which John, a canon of Exeter, gave certain tenements in Smythen | Street "*Fratribus et Sororibus de Kalenderheie.*"

enlarged and refounded the hospital of St. John near Eastgate, Exeter, he removed these brethren into that establishment, intending to appropriate the site to the purposes of a college for the priest-vicars of the cathedral, who had hitherto resided in the smaller Calendarhay, "Lytel Kalendarhay in S. Martin's Lane." But it was reserved for his successor Bishop Brantyngham to enable the vicars to live in community; and he informs us in his Register, A.D. 1388, that he had completed for them a public hall, private chambers, a kitchen, and all suitable offices, "*pro vicariorum cohabitatione vitæque communi*" (vol. i. fol. 194). Amongst our bishops they met with special benefactors. Bishop Marshal, their principal one, had granted to them the church of St. Swithun, at Woodbury; Bishop Brewer had bestowed upon them an annuity of 12 marks, charged on the church of Alternon in Cornwall; Bishop Lacy, on 6th June, 1432, assigned to them the profits of the church of Cornwood. On 10th February, 1508-9, Bishop Oldam, with the license of King Henry VII., assigned to them the churches of Melan and Westlegh, with the hospitals of Clyst Gabriel and Werlond, besides presenting them with the sum of 80*l.* sterling; and King Henry IV., by charter of the 26th of February, 1401, had erected them into a corporation, by the title of "*Custos et Collegium Vicariorum de choro Ecclesie Cathedralis Exonie*," with the privilege of a common seal—a charter, confirmed on 3rd June, 1557, by King Philip and Queen Mary. Bishop Stafford had confirmed all their rights and privileges as early as 8th April, 1405. Their oval seal is still in use, representing St. Peter sinking in the billows and supplicating Christ, who is walking upon them and bearing the cross in his left hand—to come to his rescue. Our Lord extends to him his right hand, saying, "*Quare dubitasti?*" Under an

obtuse arch appear the heads of six figures. The legend is—

S. CŌE : CVSTODIS : Z COLLEGII : VICARIORVM : DE : CHORO :  
ECCLIE : CATHEDRALIS : EXONIE.

The arms of Bishop Oldam still appear in the west and east ends of the college; and his friend and venerable treasurer John Ryse,<sup>6</sup> formerly chaplain to King Edward IV., rebuilt *their College Hall*, where may be seen the portraits of Bishops Leofric, Marshal, Lacy, Brantyngham, Stafford, Fox, and Oldam. On 8th April, 1647, it was converted into “a common Wool Hall or place to sell and keep wool in.”

From the original number of twenty-four vicars, the body was reduced in 1547 to eight vicars or petty canons, and twelve lay vicars. Sixteen years later, viz. 20th September, 1563, the number was diminished to six priest-vicars and ten lay vicars. Within a few years later the priest-vicars were reduced to the present number of four, and this reduction was sanctioned and confirmed by Bishop Cotton in 1613.

Adjoining the Vicars' College is the Deanery, formerly the residence of the Archdeacon of Totnes, as is manifest from the deed of the Primate Langton in 1225. It is a respectable building, and formerly had its chapel dedicated to St. Michael. The present esteemed and learned dean has greatly improved the premises. Here royalty has frequently taken its abode. Catherine of Spain, the celebrated queen of King Henry VIII., passed two days from 21st October, 1501; King Charles II. (who had lodged here in June, 1644, as Prince of Wales) honoured the house with his visit, 23rd July, 1671; William Prince of Orange

<sup>6</sup> Hoker informs us that he was about 90 years old at his death (9 May, 1531), that he was his godfather, that he was a great housekeeper and of good hospitality, liberal to scholars and good to the poor, and that Robert Hoker, the historian's father, was his executor.

arrived here on Friday the 9th, and remained here till the 20th November, 1688; and our late most gracious Sovereign King George III., with Queen Charlotte and three of the Princesses, took up their quarters here in August 1789. In the drawing-room are two portraits of King William III. and George II.; and in one of the windows under the armorial bearings of the former monarch, Dean Milles, in 1768, has inscribed to him the memorable lines borrowed from Claudian, as addressed in 394 to the Emperor Theodosius :—

O nimium dilecte Deo, cui militat æther  
Et conjurati veniunt ad classica venti.

The residence of the precentors has been so altered and modernized as almost to defy description. But the great hall retains a stately mantelpiece, which was placed here by the precentor, John Combe: he died in office early in 1499, and his initials appear on either side. Whilst Dr. Milles filled the same dignity, between 1747 and 1762, he repainted it, and surmounted it with the arms of his family and those of his father-in-law, Dr. John Potter, who died Archbishop of Canterbury in 1747. Dr. Milles was elected Dean of Exeter on 28th April, 1762, and dying in London, on 16th February, 1784, æt. 70, was buried in St. Edmund's, Lombard-street.

The armorial bearings are—

1st—Of Canterbury, impaled with Potter's.

2nd—Dexter side. The Precentor's of Exeter—Argent, on a Saltier azure, a Fleur-de-Lys or. Impaled with Milles's.

3rd—Sinister. Milles's impaled with Potter's.

On the deep moulding—

1st—Precentor's impaled with Roger Keys's. He died in office 11th November, 1478. He had rendered valuable service to King Henry VI. in the erection of Eton College. See 'Excerpta Hist.' No. 9.

2nd—Bishop Grandisson's.

3rd—Bishop Lacy's.

4th—Precentor's, and John Combe's.

Below the mouldings—

1st—In the centre. The arms of St. Edward, King and Confessor, as adopted by King Richard II., with the arms of France and England.

2nd—Dexter. The see of Exeter impaled with Courtenay.

3rd—Intended either for William Bruer or Walter Stapeldon, who, from the Precentorship, was raised to the see of Exeter; but neither had three bends wavy. The arms of the former were—Gules, two Bends wavy or; and of the latter—Argent, two Bends wavy sable.

In the lane, sometime called "Paternoster Lane," leading from St. Martin's Church to St. Catherine's Almshouse,<sup>7</sup> was another college, of the Annivellars or Annuellars, or chantry priests. Bishop Lacy, in an ordinance dated 11th December, 1446, thus describes them: "*Cantariarum, qua sin Ecclesiâ nostrâ in decorem ejus, et multiplicationem numeri Deo servientium in eadem, antiqua bonorum fundavit devotio, ministri, Annivellarii nuncupantur.*" When Bishop Grandisson made the visitation of his cathedral on 26th November, 1337, he found twenty-one of these chantry priests attached to it. For the '*Ordinatio Annivellanorum*' of the eighteen chantries in our cathedral, see Bishop Lacy's '*Register*,' vol. iii. fol. 437.<sup>8</sup> One entrance into their college was nearly opposite the north porch of the cathedral; the other in Catherine Street is closed up, to form the tap-room window of the country public-house! These clergymen were bound to follow the choir and canonical hours, like the vicars.

<sup>7</sup> This was a foundation by John Stevens, M.D., a canon of Exeter. His will, dated 3rd February, 1457, and proved 27th February, 1460, maybe seen in Nevill's '*Register*,' fol. 124. In Bishop Oldam's '*Register*' is an account of a considerable ordination in this chapel on 6th December, 1516.

<sup>8</sup> In Hoker's MS. of Exeter the writer states, p. 341, that John Ryse, who was his godfather, but who died in 1531, "gave some portion of lande to the Chauntry Priests, called the Annivellers, for keepyng of hospitalite."

Within the Close are three parish churches : first, St. Mary Major's, perhaps so called to distinguish it from St. Mary Arches and St. Mary Steps. Sometimes it is called St. Mary *de Turre*, from its most ancient and massive tower. Its south side bears the appearance of Roman work,<sup>8</sup> and may have originally served for a fortified watch-tower. At a later period it was surmounted by a lofty spire covered with lead : the noise of its weathercock on the summit so disturbed and terrified the Princess Catherine of Arragon, when she sojourned at the deanery after landing at Plymouth, on 8th October, 1501, that it was taken down for a time. The spire itself having fallen into decay, "a very decent and beautiful monument," according to Hoker, its removal was ordered by Bishop Alley and the Dean and Chapter, on 3rd July, 1568 ; but on the 18th of the following month, the Chamber, in their anxiety to preserve it, voted the sum of sixty pounds to put it in substantial repair. This proving insufficient, Bishop Woolton, on 11th February, 1580-1, confirmed the former order of the Chapter, as we find in his 'Register,' fol. 56 ; and we learn from Hoker's Manuscript that the above-mentioned replaced weathercock, having been blown off by a storm in 1580, "not long after the whole steeple was pulled down also." The mayor and chamber, on 16th August, 1692, bestowed three trees out of Duryard Wood towards the repairs of this church, and for "hanging the bells in the tower, being all new cast ;" but the upper part of the tower being pronounced, in 1766, to be in a dangerous state, about forty feet more of its masonry were taken down, and the present cupola substituted. To defray the expense, five of the bells were sold.

In this tower stood the altar of St. Apollonia, as we

<sup>8</sup> We say *appearance*, for Sweyn in 1003 demolished the city, leaving it but a pile of ashes.

find from the will of Robert Lingham, the Rector of the church in 1427.

The nave, comparatively to the tower, is modern. On 6th November, 1336, Bishop Grandisson dedicated its High Altar ('Reg.' vol. ii. fol. 204).

Second: St. Petrock's Church is named after the saintly prelate who died in Cornwall, 4th June, 564. It is a mis-shapen edifice, and formerly, as appears from the warden's accounts, was lighted on both sides, having nine windows in all. Four altars were stowed in it—St. Petrock's, St. Thomas's, Jesus's, and Mary's. From Bishop Oldam's 'Register,' fol. 48, we collect that it was consecrated anew on 22nd July, 1513. The license to erect its present cupola is dated 1st March, 1736. The parishioners were usually buried in that part of the Close adjoining to their church; and in the warden's accounts of 1476, we find their payment "pro purgatione Cemeterii." In the will of Alice Martin, dated 11th February, 1598, she desires "to be buried in the churchyard of St. Peter, where St. *Petherick's* parish use to be buried in."

Third: St. Martin's, so called from the holy Bishop of Tours, who died in 397. From its ancient missal we collect, that the feast of its dedication was kept on 6th July, 1065. "Anno ab Incarnatione Domini M<sup>o</sup>LXV<sup>to</sup>, Indictione IIII., II Nonas Julii, dedicatum est hoc Templum ad honorem Domini Jhesu Christi, et Sancte Crucis, et Sancte Marie, Matris Christi, et Sancti Martini Episcopi, omniumque Sanctorum Dei." Bishop Stafford, however, in consequence of the concurrence of festivals, and for better convenience, on 13th July, 1409, transferred its celebration to the Sunday after the 7th July. The handsome perpendicular window at the west end appears to have been introduced in the time of his successor, Bishop Lacy.

In Grandisson's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 223, is an

order, dated 22nd June, 1339, for the removal of a pent-house recently erected near the church by an individual "in solo notorie sacro ac dedicato."

Who can leave the Close, this area of interment of the dead of Exeter during a thousand years, without being reminded of the instability and emptiness of all that passes with time, and that all of us must inevitably be forgotten? In this "great magazine of mortality" not one tombstone or inscription remains to record the profession, sex, age, rank, or even family of the innumerable multitude lying undistinguished below our feet. But, however neglected, unhonoured, and forgotten, yet at the shrill clangour of the angelic trumpet, a commotion of all this dust shall take place: the bones shall start to meet their joints; they shall once more be clothed with flesh, and shall stand before the Almighty Judge, to hear their definitive sentence for Eternity. May it be propitious to us all! Amen.





## APPENDIX.

---

### No. I.

#### FASTI ECCLESIAE EXONIENSIS.

---

##### I.—HERALDRY OF EXETER CATHEDRAL.

THE arms of the See are—Gules, a Sword erect in pale argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys in saltier of the last.<sup>1</sup>

Those of the four dignities are :—

DEAN—Azure, a Stag's head caboched and ensigned with a Cross pattée fitchy, argent.

PRECENTOR—Argent, on a Saltier azure, a Fleur de Lys or.

CHANCELLOR—Gules, a Saltier argent between four Crossets or.

TREASURER—Gules, a Saltier engrailed between four Leopards' heads or.

##### II.—LIST OF BISHOPS.

LEOFRIC removed the see from Crediton to Exeter A.D. 1050; died 10th Feb. 1071-2. Arms—Or, a Cross fleury sable, having in the fess-point a Mitre proper.

OSBERN, consecrated in 1072; died in 1103. Buried in St. James's Chapel. Ellis, in his 'Index to Domesday,' vol. i. p. 417, says Osbern was consecrated 28th March, 1072, and died in 1103. Arms—Gules, a Bend argent, surmounted by a Fess or.

WILLIAM WARELWAST, consecrated 11th Aug. 1107; died in 1136: the 'Martyrology of Exeter Cathedral' says 27th Sept. 1137. The 'Tywardreth Calendar' says he died 26th Sept. 1137. Arms, according to Izacke—Azure, a Saltier or; but according to Westcote, the better historian of the two ('Harl. MS.'), "Per pale gules

<sup>1</sup> Of the ancient arms of the see, which appear from time to time to have undergone some slight changes, the earliest example in the cathedral is—Gules, a Sword in bend sinister argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in bend dexter of the last. A more recent one is—Gules, a Sword in bend argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in

bend sinister of the last. And a still later one is—Gules, a Sword in bend sinister argent, pomelled and hilted or, surmounted by two Keys addorsed in bend dexter of the last. Bishop Oldam, in turn, adopted the last two of these, and finally made the alteration, in the disposition of the charges, to what they have ever since been and still are.

and or; in the first, two Keys paly of the second; the second charged with a Sword point in point of the field."

ROBERT CHICHESTER, consecrated 17th Dec. 1138; died 28th March, 1155. Buried on the south side of the choir, near the upper steps, under an aperture in the wall. Arms—Cheeky or and gules, a Chief vairy.

ROBERT WARELWAST, consecrated 5th June, 1155; died 22nd March, 1160: his obit was kept 22nd March. Arms as before.

BARTHOLOMEW, consecrated in 1161; died 15th (the 'Martyrology' says 14th) Dec. 1184. Buried under the first arch of the south wall of the Lady Chapel. Arms, according to Izacke—Party per pale gules and sable, six Dolphins naiant argent: according to Westcote—Per pale sable and argent, six Dolphins transmuted.

JOHN, consecrated 4th Oct. 1186; died 1st June, 1191. Buried in the South Tower. Arms—Argent a Cross sable; a chief of the second.

HENRY MARSHAL, consecrated in 1194; died in Oct. 1206. Buried in the north wall of the choir. Arms, according to Izacke—Or, a Lion rampant gules, within a Bordure azure, mitred of the first: according to Westcote—Per pale or and vert, a Lion rampant gules armed and langued within a Bordure azure entoyred with Mitres proper.

SIMON DE APULIA, consecrated 5th Oct. 1214; died, according to the 'Martyrology,' 9th Sept. 1223. Buried in the second arch of the south wall of the Lady Chapel. Arms, according to Izacke—Azure, three Mitres or, two and one: according to Westcote—Makuly or and sable.

WILLIAM BRUERE, BRIEWER, or BRIWERE, consecrated 30th April, 1224; died 24th Oct. 1244. Buried in the choir. Arms—Gules, two Bends wavy or.

RICHARD BLONDY, consecrated in December, 1245; died 26th Dec. 1257. Buried on the north side of the choir. Arms, according to Izacke—Lozengy or and sable: according to Westcote—Azure, three Bishops' Mitres proper. Thus these two writers disagree in assigning the two coats to their respective owners, Bishops Simon and Blondy.

WALTER BRONSCOMBE, consecrated 10th March, 1257-8; died 22nd July, 1280, at Radway, and was buried in St. Gabriel's Chapel. Arms—Or, a Chevron sable, charged with three Cinquefoils of the first, between two Keys erect in chief and a Sword erect in base of the second.

PETER QUIVIL, consecrated 10th Nov. 1280; died 4th Oct. 1291. Buried in the centre of the Lady Chapel—"Petra tegit Petrū, nihil officiat sibi tetrū." Arms—Azure, a Cross argent, between two Roses in chief, and two Fleurs de Lys in base or.

THOMAS BITTON, or DE BUTTON, promoted to the see before 2nd Dec. 1292; died 21st Sept. 1307. Buried before the High Altar. Arms—Ermine, a Fess gules.

WALTER STAPELDON, consecrated 13th Oct. 1308; murdered 15th Oct. 1326. Buried on the north side of the choir, near the High Altar. Arms—Argent, two Bends wavy sable.

JAMES BERKLEYE, consecrated, it is said, 15th March, 1326-7; died at Petershayes, in the parish of Yartescombe, 24th June, 1327. Arms—Gules, a Chevron between ten Crosses patée, according to Westcote, or: according to Izacke, argent.

JOHN GRANDISSON, consecrated 18th Oct. 1327; died 15th July, 1369. Buried in St. Radegunde's Chapel, on the south side of the great western entrance. Arms—Paly of six argent and azure, a Bend gules charged with a Mitre between two Eaglets displayed, or.

THOMAS BRANTYNGHAM, consecrated 12th, and received the temporalities 16th May, 1370; died at his palace at Clist, Dec. 1394, and buried near the north door of the nave—stone, with brass pins, at the end of the wooden seats. Arms—Sable, a Fess crenelle, between three Catherine-wheels, or.

EDMUND STAFFORD, consecrated 20th June, 1395; died 3rd Sept. 1419. Died at Clist, and buried in St. Mary Magdalene's Chapel. Arms—Or, a Chevron gules, his addition, entoyred with Bishops' Mitres proper.

JOHN KETERICK, translated hither from Lichfield and Coventry by Pope Martin the Fifth's bull, dated 23rd Nov. 1419; but died at Florence 28th Dec. that year. Arms—Sable, three Cats argent.

EDMUND LACY, consecrated 18th April, 1417, translated hither from Hereford 3rd July, 1420; died 18th Sept. 1455. Buried on the north side of the choir. Arms—Azure, three Shovellers' heads erased argent.

GEORGE NEVYLL, appointed 10th April, 1456; consecrated in Dec. 1458; translated to York 19th Jan. 1465. Arms—Gules, a Saltier argent. To this Westcote adds, "a File of three gobonetted argent and azure: his mother's coat—Argent, three Lozenges in Fess gules. Yet there is set for him—Gules, three Lozenges in fess argent within a border or."

JOHN BOTHE, Archdeacon of Richmond, consecrated 7th July, 1465; died 5th April, 1478. Arms—Argent, three Boars' heads erased erect sable, in chief a Label of three points gules.

PETER COURTENAY, consecrated 8th Nov. 1478, at St. Stephen's, Westminster, by Thomas, Bishop of London; translated to Winchester in 1487. Arms—Or, three Torteauxes, in chief a Label of three points azure, charged (says Westcote) with nine Plates.

RICHARD FOX succeeded 2nd April, 1487; translated to Bath and Wells in 1491; thence to Durham; and, finally, to Winchester. Arms—Azure, a Pelican in her nest, feeding her young with her blood, or.

OLIVER KING, consecrated in the early part of 1492; he appointed Thomas Gilbert his Vicar-general, 4th Feb. 1492, first year of his consecration; translated to Bath and Wells, 6th Nov. 1495. Arms—Argent, on a Chevron sable, three Escalops of the first.

RICHARD REDMAYN, translated hither from St. Asaph, 7th Jan. 1496; and hence to Ely in Sept. 1501. Arms—Gules, three Cushions argent, according to Izacke—Ermine, according to Westcote—tasselled or.

JOHN ARUNDELL, consecrated bishop 6th Nov. 1496; translated

hither from Lichfield and Coventry 29th June, 1502; died 15th March, 1503-4. Arms—Sable, six Martlets, according to Westcote—Swallows, according to Izacke—three, two, and one; argent. In this Izacke, and not Westcote, is correct.

HUGH OLDAM, consecrated towards the end of 1504; died 25th June, 1519. Buried in St. Saviour's Chapel, south aisle of the choir. Arms—Sable, a Chevron or, between three Owls proper; on a chief of the second, three Roses gules.

JOHN VEYSEY, alias HARMAN, consecrated 6th Nov. 1519; surrendered the see 14th August, 1551. Arms—Argent, a Cross sable charged with a Buck's head coupé between four Doves argent, on a chief azure a Cross fleury, according to Westcote—Crosslet, according to Izacke—between two Roses or.

MILES COVERDALE, appointed 14th, and consecrated 30th August, 1551; deprived on the accession of Queen Mary: act of council for his departure dated 19th Feb. 1554-5. Arms—Quarterly per Fess indented gules and or, in chief a Rose between two Fleur de Lys, in base a Fleur de Lys between two Roses, all counter-changed.

JOHN VEYSEY, restored 28th Sept. 1553; died 23rd Oct. 1554. Arms as before.

JAMES TURBERVILLE, consecrated 8th Sept. 1555; deprived early in 1559. He was certainly living on 22nd Jan. 1559-60. Arms, according to Izacke—Ermine, a Lion rampant gules, crowned or, langued and armed azure: according to Westcote—Argent, a Lion rampant gules crowned or.

WILLIAM ALLEY, or ALLEIN, consecrated 22nd Sept. 1560; died 15th April, 1570. Buried in the choir. Arms, according to Izacke—Azure, a Pale engrailed ermine, between two Lions rampant argent, langued and armed gules: according to Westcote—Azure, a Pale between two Lions rampant ermine crowned or.

WILLIAM BRADBRIDGE, consecrated by Archbishop Parker, at Lambeth, 18th March, 1570-1; died 28th June, 1578, æt. 77. "Hic jacet reverendus Pater Gvilihelmus Bradbridge, nuper Exôn Episcopus, qui obiit 27th die Junii, Anno Dni. 1578." Buried on the north side of choir. Arms—Azure, a Pheon's head argent.

JOHN WOOLTON, consecrated by Archbishop Grindall, at Lambeth, early in August, 1579. He was enthroned 21st March, 1579-80; died 13th March, 1593-4, and buried on the south side of the choir. "Hic jacet reverendus ille Joannes Woolton, quonda Exoniensis Episcopus, qui præfuit huic Ecclesiæ anos XIII, obiit XIII die Martii, Ano. D. 1593." Arms—Argent, a Lion rampant jessant a saltier engrailed gules.

GERVASE BABINGTON, translated hither from Llandaff, enthroned 22nd March, 1594-5; and hence to Worcester 4th Oct. 1597. Arms—Argent, ten Torteauxes, four, three, two, and one; in chief a Label of three points azure. Westcote omits the label.

WILLIAM COTTON, consecrated 12th Nov., installed 30th Dec. 1598; died 26th, buried 31st Aug. 1621, in cathedral, on the south side of the choir. Arms—Argent, a Bend sable between three Pellets.

VALENTINE CARY, Dean of St. Paul's, S.T.P., President of Christ's

College, Cambridge, consecrated 18th Nov. 1621; died 10th June, 1626. There is a cenotaph to him in the north wall of the choir. Arms as before. Westcote adds, "his difference, a Mullet."

JOSEPH HALL, consecrated 23rd Dec. 1627; translated to Norwich 16th Nov. 1641; will dated 21st July, 1654, ob. 8 Sept. 1656, æt. 82. Arms—Sable, three Talbots' heads erased argent.

RALPH BROWNRIGG, consecrated 3rd May, 1642; died 7th Dec. 1659. Arms—Argent, a Lion rampant sable gutty d'or, langued and armed gules between three Crescents of the last.

JOHN GAUDEN, consecrated 2nd Dec. 1660; translated to Worcester 10th June, 1662. Arms—Azure, a Chevron between three Leopards' faces or.

SETH WARD, consecrated 20th July, 1662; temporalities restored 25th Aug. 1662; translated to Salisbury 12th Sept. 1667; obiit 1668. Arms—Azure, a Cross fleury or.

ANTHONY SPARROW, consecrated 3rd Nov. 1667; translated to Norwich 18th Sept. 1676. Arms—Ermine, three Roses argent, seeded or.

THOMAS LAMPLUGH, consecrated 12th Nov. 1676; translated to York on the landing of the Prince of Orange, in Nov. 1688; obiit 5th May, 1691, æt. 76. Arms—Or, a Cross fleury sable.

SIR JONATHAN TRELAUNY, BARONET, translated hither from Bristol on the same day that Bishop Lamplugh was translated to York; translated hence to Winchester 14th June, 1707. Arms—Argent, a Chevron sable.

OFFSPRING BLACKALL, consecrated 8th Feb. 1707-8; died 29th Nov., buried 2nd Dec. 1716, in the south side of the choir. Arms—Argent, a Greyhound courant sable collared or; on a chief dancette of the second, three Besants.

LAUNCELOT BLACKBURNE, elected by the Chapter the 7th, confirmed Thursday 21st Feb., consecrated 24th Feb., installed by proxy 19th March, 1716-7; translated to York in Nov. 1724. Arms—Argent, a Fess nebuly between three Mulletts pierced sable.

STEPHEN WESTON, confirmed 24th, and consecrated 27th Dec. 1724; died 8th, buried 12th Jan. 1741-2, on the south side of the choir. Arms—Argent, a Cross surmounted on three greeses gules, on a chief azure five Besants.

NICHOLAS CLAGGET, translated hither from St. David's, confirmed the 2nd Aug. 1742; died 8th Dec. 1746. Arms—Ermine, on a Fess sable three Pheons' heads or.

GEORGE LAVINGTON, confirmed 6th, consecrated 8th Feb. 1746-7; died 13th, buried 19th Sept. 1762, in the south aisle of the choir. Arms—Argent, a Saltier gules; on a chief of the second, three Boars' heads coupé or.

FREDERICK KEPPEL, uncle to the Earl of Albemarle, confirmed 5th, consecrated 7th Nov. 1763; died 27th Dec. 1777. Arms—Gules, three Escalops argent.

JOHN ROSS, F.R.S., elected 12th Jan. 1778; died 14th Aug. 1792; buried in the south aisle of the choir. Arms—Gules, three Water-budgets argent. ('Gent.'s Mag.' 1792, p. 864.)

WILLIAM BULLER, consecrated 2nd Dec. 1792; died 12th Dec.

1796. Arms—Sable, on a Cross argent quarterly, pierced, four Eaglets displayed of the first.

HENRY REGINALD COURTENAY, Prebendary of Rochester, and brother to the first Viscount Courtenay, translated hither from Bristol; elected 21st Feb. 1797; died 9th June, 1803. Arms—Or, three Torteauxes.

JOHN FISHER, elected 5th July, 1803; translated to Salisbury, 30th June, 1807. Arms—Sable, on a Mound of Turf proper, two Stags saliant respecting each other argent, collared and chained or.

GEORGE PELHAM, translated hither from Bristol 21st July, confirmed 12th Aug., and installed 28th Sept. 1807; translated to Lincoln 19th Aug. 1820. Arms—Azure, three Pelicans argent, vulning themselves in the breast, gules.

WILLIAM CAREY, Prebendary of Westminster, elected 28th Oct. and consecrated 12th Nov. 1820; took possession 4th Jan. 1821; translated to St. Asaph, 7th April, 1830; died 3rd Sept. 1846, æt. 77. Arms—Argent, a Bend sable charged with three Roses of the first; on a Chief gules, two Crosses patée or.

CHRISTOPHER BETHELL, D.D., translated from Gloucester to Exeter, elected 12th April, and confirmed 11th June, 1830; translated to Bangor, 11th Nov. following.

HENRY PHILLIPOTS, D.D., elected 22nd Nov. and confirmed 9th Dec. 1830.

#### DEANS.

SERLO, promoted to this dignity from the archdeaconry of Exeter, by Bishop Brewer; elected 25th Nov. confirmed 2nd Dec. 1225; died 21st July, 1231.

ROGER DE WYNKLEGH succeeded Serlo; died 13th Aug. 1252.

WILLIAM DE STANWEY, who died 31st Dec. 1268.

ROGER DE THORIZ was collated to this dignity from the archdeaconry of Exeter; died 29th April, 1274.

JOHN NOBLE was confirmed as Roger's successor 20th Sept. 1274.

JOHN PYCOT was the next dean, but I cannot meet with his collation in the episcopal Registers.

ANDREW DE KILKENNY, elected 25th Feb., was confirmed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Aug. 1281; installed 13th March, 1284; died 4th Nov. 1302.

HENRY DE SOMERSET succeeded: elected on Thursday after the Epiphany, 1302-3; his obit was 22nd Dec. 1307.

THOMAS DE LECHLADE was the next dean, and died in the spring of 1309. Bishop Bytton's 'Register,' which might have supplied the dates of collation in these two instances, has unfortunately perished. Bishop Stapeldon, on 16th April, 1309 (fol. 40), circiter horam vesperarum, granted licence to the Chapter of Exeter to elect one of the canons to the office of dean. On 2nd May following (fol. 40 b), his lordship collated to the prebend and canonry Robert de Stapeldon, Professor of Civil Law, which Master Thomas de Lechlade lately obtained in the Church of Exeter, and which was now void by his death. The bishop granted a second licence to proceed to another election on 6th July, 1309 (fol. 42), two hours after receiving the Chapter's petition.

**BARTHOLOMEW DE SANCTO LAURENTIO**, confirmed 3rd June, 1311. On the death of Dean Lechlade, the chapter proceeded to an election; when, at the scrutiny, the votes appeared balanced so equally between two of the canons, John de Brueton and Roger de Otery, that these ecclesiastics very readily consented to renounce all pretensions to the dignity. At a second election, a majority of votes was in favour of William de Kyngescote; but, on account of a canonical informality, exception was taken by Bishop Stapeldon, who collated Bartholomew de Sancto Laurentio to the office. The rejected William appealed to the primate, Robert Winchelsey, who recalled the consideration of the affair to his own court. In the meantime William died, when the primate referred the case to Bishop Stapeldon's discretion, who, after mature deliberation, reconfirmed Bartholomew in the office of dean at the time above-mentioned. The day of his obit was 27th Nov. 1326.

**RICHARD DE COLETON** occurs as dean on 6th Feb. 1327, and died on Monday after 1st Aug. 1335.

**RICHARD DE BRAYLEGH**, confirmed successor to the above 2nd Oct. 1335.

**REGINALD DE BUGWELL**, admitted on Papal provision 28th June, 1353.

**ROBERT SUMPTER**, admitted 18 Aug. 1364.

**THOMAS WALKYNGTON** occurs 23rd Feb. 1378.

**RALPH TREGRISON**, a native of St. Crede in Cornwall, occurs in June, 1385. His will, dated 16th June, 1414, was proved 26th July, 1415, the day after his death.

**STEPHEN PAYN**, confirmed 4th Nov. 1415; died 17th May, 1419.

**ROGER BOLTER**, the precentor, elected 28th June, 1419, but refused the election.

**JOHN COBETHORN**, confirmed 2nd Sept. 1419; ob. 25th Sept. 14 .

**JOHN HALS**, who was consecrated Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry 25th Nov. 1459. His appointment as dean is not in the Register.

**HENRY WEBBER**, elected 26th Dec. 1459; died 13th Feb. 1476-7.

**PETER COURTENAY**, confirmed dean 27th April, 1477; and on 8th Nov. 1478, was consecrated bishop of this see. His appointment is not in the Register.

**LIONEL WOODVILLE** succeeded: elected in Nov. 1478. He was promoted to the see of Sarum 28th March, 1482.

**JOHN ARUNDELL** followed, but resigned on his promotion to the see of Lichfield and Coventry, in 1496.

**EDWARD WILLOUGHBY**, who died 23rd Nov. 1508.

**THOMAS HOBBS**, S.T.P., confirmed 7th Feb. following, and died the following September.

**JOHN VEYSY**, confirmed 19th Nov. 1509. Ten years after, he became Bishop of Exeter.

**RICHARD PACE**, who resigned 8th July, 1527.

**REGINALD POLE** (the celebrated cardinal of that name), from being a canon and prebendary, was confirmed dean 23rd Sept. 1527; on whose deprivation,<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Pole was not deprived by Ecclesiastical sentence, but all chapter leases made until his restoration in Mary's time were avoided and made of no effect.—Hoker's MS.

SIMON HEYNES, S.T.P., was elected his successor 16th, confirmed 28th July, 1537; died in October, 1552. He was Dean of Windsor and sometime chaplain to Kings Henry VII. and VIII. His canonry and prebend were given to John Blaxton on 28th Dec. 1552.

JAMES HADDON, S.T.P., was installed on the bishop's mandate 10th July, 1553. I find him collated to a canonicate in the cathedral, vacant by the death of Anthony Belasis, 31st Dec. 1552, but was deprived by Queen Mary.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, S.T.P., elected 9th Feb. 1554; nominated 7th Nov. 1558, by Queen Mary to the see of Hereford, but in consequence of her death did not receive episcopal consecration. His appointment was cancelled by her successor, Queen Elizabeth. He died in the Marshalsea Prison, 24th Nov. 1559. 'Athenæ Oxonienses,' London, 1691, vol. i. p. 689, states that he succeeded to the deanery in 1554, on the death of Dr. John Moreman.

GREGORY DODDS, elected 10th, confirmed dean by Archbishop Mathew Parker 25th Feb. 1559-60; died in the spring of 1570. On 9th May, 1571, his canonry and prebend in the cathedral were given by Bishop Wm. Bradbridge to Wm. Marston.

GEORGE CAREWE, Dean of the Queen's Chapel, father of George, Earl of Totnes, and of Sir Peter Carewe, Knight (Lib. 2, 'Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.'), succeeded, and confirmed by Archbishop Parker, 12th Jan. 1570. Carew's appointment does not occur in the 'Register.' On his death in June, 1583, æt. 85,

STEPHEN TOWNSEND, S.T.B., confirmed 5th Oct. 1583. He died in office.

MATHEW SUTCLIFFE, D.D.,<sup>3</sup> confirmed 27th Oct. 1588; on whose death,

WILLIAM PETERSON, S.T.P.,<sup>4</sup> and Rector of Diptford and Brooke, was confirmed his successor 18th July, 1629; on whose death,

SETH WARD, D.D., was elected, 26th Dec. 1661, at the King's recommendation, and confirmed 13th Jan. following; on whose resignation for the see of Exeter,

EDWARD YOUNGE, S.T.B., was elected 21st Aug. 1662. Will made 6th June, proved 14th Aug. 1663.

GEORGE CARY, elected 5th Sept. 1663; died (die Purificationis) 2nd Feb. 1680-1, æt. 69. He was twice offered the mitre of Exeter by King Charles II.: first, on the translation of Bishop Ward to Salisbury; and, secondly, on the translation of Bishop Sparrow to Norwich—but modestly and humbly declined the dignity. He was buried at Clovelly, to which rectory he was presented by King Charles I., 29th April, 1638. His canonry on his death was given, on 23rd March, 1680, to Richard Annesley, S.T.B.

THE HONOURABLE RICHARD ANNESLEY, S.T.B., who became third LORD ALTHAM, nominated to the deanery 9th Feb., by King Charles

<sup>3</sup> Dr. Sutcliffe, Dean of Exeter, was taken into custody in 1621 for writing against the Spanish match, by the orders of King James I. See page 186, vol. i., of Macaulay's 'History of England' (1763).

<sup>4</sup> By an entry in the Cathedral Register it appears that Dr. Peterson was restored to his deanery in 1660. On 28th July, 1629,

he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of the Lord Bishop Hall, by Dr. Burnell, Chancellor. The Dean died 6th Dec. 1661, æt. 74; his wife, Elizabeth Hall, had died 8th July, 1650, æt. 41; her brother, Samuel Hall, the sub-dean, died 1674, æt. 63. They are all interred at Stoke Canon.

II.; made canon 23rd Mar. and elected 6th April, 1681; died 16th Nov. 1701.

WILLIAM WAKE, D.D., elected 14th and confirmed 20th Feb. 1702-3; on whose promotion to the see of Lincoln,

LAUNCELOT BLACKBURNE was elected 3rd Nov. 1705. He became Bishop of Exeter in 1716-17.

EDWARD TRELAUNY, Archdeacon of Exeter, elected 18th Mar., 1716-17, and continued to hold both offices till his death, 24th Oct. 1726.

JOHN GILBERT, elected 27th Dec. 1726, and confirmed 7th Jan. following; on whose promotion to Llandaff,

ALURED CLARKE, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster and Winchester, was elected 12th and confirmed 27th Jan. 1740-1. He laid the foundation stone of the Devon and Exeter Hospital, on 27th Aug., 1741; and, with John Tuckfield, Esq., the city member, may be ranked as founder; died 31st May, 1742.

WILLIAM HOLMES, D.D., President of St. John's College, Oxford. See his epitaph, p. 404, vol. 8, 'Nichols' Lit. Anecdotes'; elected 14th Aug. and confirmed 14th Sept. 1742; died 4th April, 1748, æt. 59; buried at St. John's, Oxford.

CHARLES LYTTTELTON, LL.D., President of the Antiquarian Society, brother of George Lord Lyttelton, elected 1st and confirmed 6th June, 1748; on whose promotion to the see of Carlisle (he died a bachelor 22nd Dec. 1768, and was buried at Hagley),

JEREMIAH MILLES, D.D., afterwards President of the Antiquarian Society, son-in-law of Archbishop Potter, was elected 28th April, and confirmed 8th June, 1762; died 16th Feb. 1784, æt. 70. See p. 472, vol. iv. 'Literary Anecdotes.' He was nephew to the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Milles, who died Bishop of Waterford, 13th May, 1740, and to the Right Rev. Dr. Richard Pococke, Bishop of Meath. He was buried at the church of St. Edmund-the-King, Lombard Street, London, where an elegant monument by Bacon is inscribed to his memory. Dr. John Milles resigned a canonry in Exeter Cathedral in Aug. 1705.

WILLIAM BULLER, D.D., half brother of Mr. Justice Buller, elected 25th March, 1784; on whose resignation for the deanery of Canterbury,

CHARLES HARWARD, M.A., Dean of Chichester, was elected 16th July, and confirmed 13th Aug. 1790; died 15th July, 1802, æt. 79.

CHARLES TALBOT, B.D., elected 31st Dec. 1802, installed and confirmed 3rd Jan. 1803; on whose resignation for the deanery of Sarum,

GEORGE GORDON, B.D., was elected his successor, 15th April, 1809 (obit at the Deanery, Lincoln, 2nd Aug. 1845, æt. 84, D.D.); on whose resignation for the deanery of Lincoln, on 5th Feb. 1810,

JOHN GARNETT, D.D., was elected and installed 24th Feb., and confirmed 17th March, 1810; died 12th March, 1813, aged 65.

WHITTINGTON LANDON, D.D., Provost of Worcester College, Oxford, elected 24th April, 1813. He died at Betchcott near Ludlow, Shropshire, 29th Dec. 1838, aged 80.

JAMES SMITH, the Archdeacon of Barnstaple, collated 27th Jan. 1661-2; died in office, 30th June, 1667, in his Rectory at Alphington.

JOHN WILKINS, S.T.P., collated 1st July, 1667; on whose promotion to the see of Chester,

HENRY BOLD was elected on the king's presentation, and installed 30th Nov. 1668; died 9th Sept. 1677.

GEORGE HOOPER, Dean of Canterbury, admitted 16th Oct., 1677; on whose resignation for the see of St. Asaph,

WILLIAM JANE was collated 5th May, 1704; resigned for the deanery of Gloucester.

THOMAS NEWEX, collated 3rd Dec. 1706; died 6th May, 1723.

RICHARD IBBOTSON, Rector of Lambeth, was instituted 29th May, 1723; died 1st Sept., 1731.

PETER FOULKES, D.D., collated 1st Oct. 1731; died 30th April, 1747, æt. 71. Buried in the cathedral 3rd May.

JEREMIAH MILLES, D.D., collated 11th May, 1747; on whose resignation for the deanery,

JOHN SNOW, M.A., was collated 22nd Feb., 1762; on whose death, 1st March, 1772,

DANIEL BURTON, D.D., was instituted 3rd April, 1772; on whose death,

THOMAS SKYNNER, LL.D., brother of Lord Chief Baron Skynner, was collated 8th June, 1775; died 7th Aug. 1789, æt. 61. Buried in the cathedral.

GEORGE GORDON, M.A., collated 29th Aug., 1789; on whose resignation for the deanery,

THOMAS BARTLAM, M.A., was collated 8th April, 1809, and installed the same day; died Friday, 30th March, and buried in the cathedral, Friday 6th April, 1832, aged 64.

THOMAS HILL LOWE, M.A., was installed precentor and prebendary, Saturday, 15th Sept. 1832. He resigned for the deanery, 27th June, 1839.

WILLIAM JOHN PHILLPOTTS, A.M., eldest son of Bishop Phillpotts, collated 21st Nov. 1840, on the promotion of Thomas Hill Lowe.

#### CHANCELLORS.

HENRY OF WARWICK was the first, as we find by the Martyrology of the Church, "Magister Henricus de Warwick, Primus Exoniensis Ecclesie Cancellarius." Died 28th April, 1227.

RICHARD BLONDY (afterwards Bishop of Exeter), I believe, succeeded Henry. He was certainly chancellor whilst Serlo was dean, and witnessed with him Sir Reginald de Albamarra's grant to the vicars choral of Exeter Cathedral; and I meet with him again in the sixth year of Bishop Brewer's episcopate, 1230; again 3rd Aug. 1233; again in Aug. 1243.

WALTER LODESWELL was chancellor at the death of Bishop Blondy. See Bronescombe's 'Register,' fol. 5.

HENRY DE WENGHAM was collated 6th March, 1258-9; resigned on his promotion to the see of London.

ROBERT DE TYFFORD, appointed in commendam, in July, 1259.

HENRY DE BRATTON, collated from the Archdeaconry of Barum, 18th May, 1264.

OLIVER DE TRACY, collated 3rd Sept. 1268.

RICHARD DE BREMMELE, who died in office, 21st May, 1275.

RALPH DE HENGHAM was collated in Oct. 1275.

CLEMENT DE LANGEFORD, collated 21st Feb. 1279. On 20th April, 1283, Bishop Quivil annexed Stoke Gabriel and St. Newellin's churches to this chancellor and his successors, to secure continual residence.

HENRY DE SOMERSETTE occurs chancellor in April 1297, and was promoted to the deanery in 1303.

THOMAS DE LECHELADE, who also succeeded to the deanery.

JOHN DE BRUETON, collated in 1307.

JOHN DE EUDON, by King Edward II., 20th May, 1308.

ROGER DE OTERY was appointed in commendam 22nd Jan. 1309, and collated 23rd Aug. the same year; on whose death,

WALTER GIFFARD was collated 2nd Dec. 1314; on whose death,

HENRY OF NYWETON, S.T.B., was collated 23rd Sept. 1322, but resigned a few months after.

WALTER DE MERIET, collated 28th of the ensuing Jan. Bishop Grandisson (Register, vol. 2, fol. 211) severely rebuked him for neglect of duty. King Edward III., on 18th July, twenty-eighth year of his reign, licensed the appropriation of a house in Exeter to the dean and chapter, to maintain the anniversary of William de Meryet "nuper Cancellarii Ecclesie Exoniensis."

HENRY DE STOWFORD occurs in 1323.

BENEDICT DE PASTON occurs in Feb. 1340.

THOMAS DE BOKYNGHAM, collated 25th March, 1346.

JOHN WYLIET, S.T.P., occurs 29th Dec. 1355; 12th Sept. 1371<sup>6</sup>; and March, 1374.

THOMAS BARNOLBY died in office early in 1384.

ROBERT BOSON succeeded, and died 21st Jan. 1399.

ROBERT RUGGE, collated 30th Jan., 1400; on whose death,

RICHARD SUETSHAM was collated 12th April, 1410; died in the winter of 1416.

THOMAS HENDEMAN was collated 19th Jan. 1417; on whose death,

JOHN ORUM succeeded 23rd Feb. 1429. Orum's will was made 27th Sept. 1436.

HENRY WEBBER, collated 21st Sept. 1436. (Q. How could Le Neve omit him, when the gravestone even proclaims him to have been Bishop Lacy's chancellor?)

WILLIAM FYLHAM. On whose death,

JOHN SUEYTHAM was collated 1st March, 1439. His will, dated 15th March, 1447, was proved 20th Sept. 1448.

RICHARD RODERHAM, collated 3rd July, 1448. His will, dated 24th Oct., 1453, was proved 16th Sept. 1455.

<sup>6</sup> In the Martyrologium of Exeter Church | obiit Petrus Chacepork, Cancellarius Exon et we find the following entry:—"24 December | Canonicus."

JOHN GERMEYN succeeded. His will, dated 21st Feb. 1459, was proved 20th July following.

JOHN SHIREWODE occurs late in 1460.

OWEN LLOYD occurs chancellor in February 1467, in an inquisition respecting the presentation to St. Dominick's, in Cornwall.

NICHOLAS GOSSE appears in a deed of 15th July, and in a deed 15th Oct., 14 Edward IV.

JOHN TAYLOR is met with in or about 1486.

CHRISTOPHER URSWICKE died 23rd March, 1521-2, æt. 74 (Le Neve says 24th Oct. 1521). His epitaph at Hackney may be seen, p. 384 of Camden's 'Remains.'

JOHN GYBBONS, collated 25th March, 1522; on whose death,

WILLIAM LEVESON was collated by his uncle Bishop Veysy, 22nd Dec., 1537; on whose death,

JOHN LEACH was instituted 6th April, 1583, on the presentation of one Edmund Reynolds, and died in 1613.

EDWARD COTTON, collated 27th June, 1613: resigned. He was opposed by King James I., who had bestowed the chancellorship by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, on Roger Bates, clerk, who was duly installed. The king's letter from Westminster, 19th Feb., 1617, is preserved by the dean and chapter. Bishop Valentine Cary accepted the office *in commendam* for a short time.

LAURENCE BURNELL, D.D., succeeded 22nd July, 1624, per mandatum Regis per lapsum: he had been made a canon 7th July previous. Died 12th Nov. 1647, æt. 68.

RICHARD MERVINE, Rector of Bratton-Clovelly and Throwleigh, installed chancellor 1st Sept. 1660; died 17th Oct. 1669, æt. 69.

THOMAS TONKYN, S.T.B., collated 8th Nov. 1669; died 22nd Aug. 1675.

EDWARD DREWE, collated 25th Aug. 1675. He resigned it in the September following.

JOHN COPLESTON succeeded 18th Sept. 1675; died 24th Aug. 1689.

JOHN JAMES, Vicar of Harberton, collated 30th Aug. 1689; died 18th Jan. 1702-3.

WILLIAM JANE, collated 2nd Feb. 1702-3; resigned 5th May, 1704, for the precentorship.

THOMAS NEWEX, collated 5th May, 1704; resigned for the precentorship.

JOHN PENNECK succeeded 11th Dec. 1706; died 15th April, 1724.

PETER FOULKES, D.D., collated 27th May, 1724; resigned for the precentorship.

JOHN FURSMAN, M.A., collated 1st Oct. 1731; died 4th Dec. 1757, æt. 79.

NUTCOMBE QUICKE, afterwards called NUTCOMBE NUTCOMBE, LL.B., collated 9th Dec. 1757; died 22nd Nov. 1809, æt. 83.

THE HONOURABLE HUGH PERCY, M.A., son of Algernon, Earl of Beverley, collated 30th Jan., installed Saturday 3rd Feb. 1810; on whose resignation, 13th July, 1816,

THOMAS JOHNES, M.A., was collated 26th July, installed 17th Aug. 1816; ob. 21st April, 1826, æt. 77.

JOSEPH HOLDEN POTT, Archdeacon of London, collated 27th May, 1826; ob. 17th Feb. 1847, æt. 88.

EDWARD CHARLES HARRINGTON, A.M., collated 16th July, 1847.

TREASURERS.<sup>7</sup>

JOHN.

WILLIAM, died 14th Feb. 1154.

JOHN DE SARISBERIA occurs in 1174.

JOHN OF EXETER occurs about 1186.

ANSELM CRASSUS was treasurer in 1205, and retained his office until his promotion to the see of St. David's, in 1230.

WILLIAM DE RALEGH. He witnessed Henry the Third's charter to Exeter, 24th March, twenty-first year of his reign. He was hence promoted to the see of Norwich in 1239.

JOHN occurs as treasurer in the time of Bishop Brewer before 1244.

WILLIAM DE MOLENDINIS, Rector of Winkleigh, occurs in a deed dated Exeter, 15th Aug. 1249.

WALTER occurs in a deed of 22nd Feb. 1257, and 29th Aug. 1261.

JOHN DE BRADLEGH, collated 20th Jan. 1264.

WALTER FITZ-PETER occurs in 1267.

JOHN OF EXETER enjoyed this dignity in 1281, and 20th July, 1284.

WILLIAM DE BISMARIO occurs in February, 1287-8. In consequence of increasing years and infirmities, he was allowed a co-adjutor by Bishop Stapeldon, on 11th Sept. 1309, in the person of Hugo, Rector of Tallaton.

THOMAS DE HENTON, collated 22nd of the ensuing January; on whose resignation,

ROBERT OR RICHARD DE WIDESLADE was collated 17th May, 1329. He died in 1367.

PETER DE PATESHULL.

ROBERT BROKE occurs 29th July, 1381; died in 1389.

WILLIAM TRENELLYS succeeded; on whose death,

JOHN DODYNGTON was collated 26th Aug., 1399. He died in office.

RICHARD HALS succeeded 27th Sept. 1400. His will, made 1st May, 1417, was proved 25th May, 1417. He died 18th May.

ROGER BOLTER, collated 25th May, 1417, but resigned 11th April after.

MICHAEL LERCEDEKNE, collated 23rd April, 1418. His will was made 5th Jan. 1442, and proved 23rd of the ensuing month.

HENRY WEBBER, collated 20th Jan. 1442; resigned for the precentorship in 1453.

JOHN BURNEBY succeeded 17th May, 1453.

JOHN KYRKEBY occurs in 1459 (Hoker says he was Master of the Rolls); on whose death,

JOHN STUBBES was collated 10th Dec., 1477; resigned the year following.

ROBERT BARFORTH, collated 16th Nov. 1478; but resigned also soon after.

<sup>7</sup> Two valuable documents relating to the office and profits of Treasurer are inserted between Fols. 44 and 45 of Bishop Bothe's Register.

THOMAS LANGTON succeeded 18th Feb. 1479.

JOHN COMBE enjoyed the dignity 1484.

THOMAS AUSTELL. King Henry VII. lodged in his house during his visit to Exeter in 1497. After holding the office many years, died early in 1515.

BERNARD OLDAM was collated 5th April that year, but died six weeks after.

RICHARD MORE, D.D., collated 24th May, 1515.

ADAM TRAVESSE succeeded, but resigned soon on a pension of 20*l*.

JOHN RYSE,<sup>8</sup> collated 10th Jan. 1518; on whose death early in May, 1531,

THOMAS SOTHORN was collated 8th May, 1531; died in 1557.

NICHOLAS WOTTON succeeded 2nd June, 1557, on the presentation of George Medleye, gent., and resigned at the end of eight months.

JOHN BLAXTON, collated 20th March, 1557-8; on whose deprivation,

RICHARD TREMAYN, S.T.P., was installed 10th Feb. 1559; afterwards deprived; and again installed 27th Oct. 1561; will proved, 15th Dec. 1584; on whose death,

ROBERT LAWE was collated 3rd Dec. 1584; died in 1629.

ROBERT HALL, S.T.P., collated by his father, Bishop Joseph Hall, 25th June, 1629. He had been made canon 4th March previous. Will is dated 25th April, 1667; died 29th May, buried 5th June, 1667, æt. 61, in the cathedral.

BALDWIN ACLAND succeeded 10th June, 1667; on whose death, 27th Aug. 1672, aged 64,

EDWARD COTTON, grandson of the bishop, was collated 31st Aug. 1672; died 2nd, buried in the cathedral, 16th Nov. 1675.

NICHOLAS HALL, born at Bridford, collated 15th Nov. 1675; died 25th April, 1709.

BISHOP OFFSPRING BLACKALL accepted the office 4th June, 1709, by virtue of the letters of Thomas Tennison, Archbishop of Canterbury; since which time, the succeeding bishops have held this dignity in commendam.

#### ARCHDEACONS.

In a deed, bearing date 2nd July, 1133, I find the following names of archdeacons:—ROBERT, WILLIAM DE AUC, ERNALDUS, and ODO.

In another deed, of the same age, I find that Bishop William Warelwast (1107 and 1136) had purchased a house and garden in Exeter of the Archdeacon ASCELINUS.

In Bishop Robert Chichester's time, between 1138 and 1155, the following archdeacons come forward as witnesses:—WILLIAM DE AUCCO, WALTER, HUGO, and RADULPHUS; but I know not how to fix them in their respective archdeaconries. An Archdeacon WILLIAM is stated in the Martyrologium to have died 29th May, 1189. In

<sup>8</sup> Hoker says that he was about 90 years old at his death; that he had been chaplain to King Edward IV.; that he was a great housekeeper and of good hospitality, liberal to scholars and good to the poor. He built

the new part of the priest-vicars' college. The historian adds that he himself was the Treasurer's godson, and that his father was his executor.

the Martyrology is the following:—"10 Cal. Sept. (23 Aug.) obiit JOHANNES LUMB, archidiaconus. 29 Dec. 1189, obiit WILLIELMUS, archidiaconus et canonicus."

## ARCHDEACONS OF EXETER.

Odo, who died 22nd June, 1083.

ROLAMNUS, who died 11th March, 1104.

ERNALDUS, who died 14th March, 1136.

ROBERT DE WARELWAST, afterwards the fifth bishop of this see. King Stephen addressed a letter to this archdeacon, de terrâ de Niveton.

WALTER DE COUTANCES occurs in 1143.

HENRY FITZHARDING about the year 1148.

RALPH, who died 17th Feb. 1154.

BARTHOLOMEW occurs in 1155, and was raised to the see in 1161.

BALDWIN occurs in 1165, and afterwards promoted to the see of Worcester and the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

JOHN DE ALENZON was in office in June, 1190.

WALTER occurs about 1200.

JOHN frequently occurs soon after.

HENRY DE MOLESIS, who died in 1221. He witnessed Bishop Marshal's appropriation of Otterton Church to the priory there, 31st Aug. 1205.

SERLO, who became the first dean in December, 1225.

BONUS witnessed Bishop Brewer's grant to St. John's Hospital.

BARTHOLOMEW witnessed a deed in Aug. 1243, and on 26th Nov. 1236; he died in office 22nd Sept. 1247.

ROGER DE THORIZ occurs in 1249. He was elected dean.

JOHN NOBLE, collated 3rd Sept. 1270; afterwards succeeded to the deanery.

JOHN DE PONTISSARA collated 22nd Dec. 1274; afterwards Bishop of Winchester.

PETER DE INSULA occurs 1st Aug. 1280; again 18th Nov. 1292. He may have resigned and accepted the office again on the death of Robert de Evesham. He certainly assisted in making the 'Taxatio Ecclesiastica' for the province of York in 1292, and is there styled Archidiaconus Exon.

ROBERT DE EVESHAM succeeded. We meet with him 20th July, 1284, and again in August 1287. His obit was kept 26th April.

BARTHOLOMEW DE SANCTO LAURENTIO; afterwards dean.

RICHARD DE PLUMPSTOCK, collated by King Edward II.'s favour 25th March, 1308-9.

WILLIAM FITZ Rogo, collated 20th June, 1311, but died soon after.

JOHN WELE, appointed 5th of the following March.

RICHARD DE MORCESTER, collated 2nd Feb. 1318.

THOMAS HEReward succeeded 11th June the same year; and, on his death,

JOHN DE NORTHWODE was collated 29th Nov. 1329, but resigned.

WILLIAM GRANDISSON, the bishop's brother, was collated 14th April, 1330, but died in less than three months after.

WILLIAM DE LA ZOÛCHE was collated 12th July the same year.

THOMAS DE NASSINGTON succeeded 14th June, 1331. The will of Ralph Atterlane was proved before him 30th Sept. 1331. He resigned in 1345.

OTHO DE NORTHWODE was collated 15th Dec. 1345.

PHILIP DE BELLO CAMPO, appointed 16th Nov. 1360, but tendered his resignation, which Bishop Grandisson accepted 27th Dec. that year.

STEPHEN DE PENPEL was appointed Philip's successor the same day. He resigned for the deanery of Wells in Sept. 1361, and died 2nd Feb. 1379. 'Anglia Sacra,' Vol. i. p. 589.

PHILIP DE BELLO CAMPO accepted the office on the resignation of Stephen, about a twelvemonth later, and held it during the remainder of his life.

THOMAS SWABY, collated 20th Aug. 1371.

CARDINAL DE PETER DE EVERINO was appointed Archdeacon of Exeter in March, 1375. His proxy at the induction was Ralph Pylaton.

JOHN CHEYNE occurs 10th July, 1379.

PHILIP DE ALENCON occurs 23rd Feb. 1384.

WALTER COOK, collated 16th Oct. 1399.

THOMAS HENDEMAN occurs 23rd Nov. 1411; on whose resignation,

ROGER BOLTER was collated 25th Jan. 1417. He resigned also.

JOHN SCHUTE succeeded 21st Sept. 1417. His will was made 2nd May, 1425.

JAMES CARSLUGH was collated 27th Sept. 1425; on whose death,

PETER STUCKLEGH succeeded 5th Dec. 1438. He resigned, when

JOHN DRUELL was appointed 21st March, 1444; on whose death,

PETER COURTENAY was collated 8th June, 1453. He resigned.

ROBERT AYS COGH succeeded him 7th Jan. 1475.

DAVID HOPTON was the next. Will dated 17th Jan. 1491-2. On whose death,

RICHARD NYKKE was collated 3rd Feb. 1492, and he resigned within a year to become vicar-general to Richard Fox, then Bishop of Wells, and after becoming archdeacon of that church and Canon of York and Windsor, he was preferred to the see of Norwich in 1501, and died 14th Jan., 1536. 'Anglia Sacra,' Vol. i. pp. 419, 804.

HUGH OLDAM succeeded. He was made Bishop of Exon in 1504. Collated 11th March, 1493, by Bishop Oliver King to the canonry and prebend void by the death of John Paskewe, whilst his lordship was on a visit at the royal manor of Sheen.

RICHARD MORE, collated 13th Jan. 1505.

JOHN FULFORD, collated 19th June, 1515; on whose death, 30th Jan. 1518-19,

ADAM TRAVESSE, or TRAVORS, was collated 19th Jan. 1518-19. Will dated 24th Dec. 1555, proved January following. On whose death,

GEORGE CAREWE, Dean of the Queen's Chapel, succeeded 30th Jan. 1555-6, on the presentation of Anthony Harvy, Esq.; on whose resignation, with a pension of £20 per annum,

ROBERT FYSHER was instituted, 20th Oct. 1569, on the presenta-

tion of Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford. Will dated 30th Sept. 1582, proved 30th Jan. after. On whose death,

THOMAS BARRETT, son-in-law of Bishop John Woolton, was instituted 14th Jan. 1582-3, on the presentation of James Woolton, of London, gent., and William Brewton, of Exeter, notary public. He commenced his visitation 6th April, 1583, and insisted in his second article of inquiry on the clean defacement of all statues and other superstitious things in churches, and the taking down of rood-lofts. In the 16th article, he appears to have been credulous on the point of witchcraft and sorcery. Died 25th Nov. 1633, æt. 82, and buried in cathedral the next day.

AARON WILSON, D.D., succeeded 15th Jan. 1633-4; died in 1643.

EDWARD YOUNG, D.D., installed 21st Sept. 1643; on whose resignation,

ROBERT CARY was appointed 8th July, 1662; resigned.

DANIEL ESTCOTT, appointed 18th Jan. 1664-5.

ANTHONY SPARROW, Bishop of Exeter, held this dignity in commendam until his translation to Norwich, in Sept. 1676.

EDWARD LAKE, S.T.P., instituted 24th Oct. 1676; died 1st Feb. 1703-4. Preceptor to the Princesses Mary and Anne.

SIR JONATHAN TRELAWNY, BART., bishop of this diocese, accepted this dignity in commendam 1st April following, and held it until his translation to Winchester, three years after.

OFFSPRING BLACKALL, bishop of this see, accepted also this dignity, and held it until his death.

EDWARD TRELAWNY, M.A., instituted 1st March, 1716-17, on the presentation of King George I.; on his death,

RICHARD IBBETSON, S.T.P., the precentor, was instituted 11th Nov. 1726.

STEPHEN WESTON, bishop of this see, in 1732, accepted this office in commendam; and his eight episcopal successors continued to hold the same until the translation of Bishop Pelham to Lincoln.

JOHN MOORE, M.A., nephew of the late George Moore, Archdeacon of Cornwall, was instituted to this dignity 29th Dec. 1820.

#### ARCHDEACONS OF CORNWALL.

ALNOTHUS. Died 13th June, 1098.

ERNALDUS, in 1110, according to Le Neve.

HUGO DE AUCO, about 1135.

WILLIAM, about 1143.

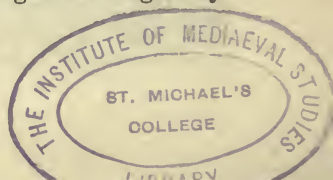
A. about 1150.

WALTER, who died 30th April, 1157.

RALPH LUCE witnessed the grant of the advowson of St. Mary de Wyche to the Priory of Tywardreth, in the episcopate of Bishop Bartholomew. Judelethus, archpresbyter of Cornwall, is mentioned in the confirmation of the property belonging to Tywardreth Priory dependent on the monastery of St. Sergius at Angers by Archbishop Becket, 1162-1170.

PETER, who died 7th Sept. 1171.

GALTERUS held this dignity about 1180.



EDWARD COTTON, S.T.P.; on whose resignation for the treasurer-ship,

EDWARD DREWE, of Grange, and Rector of Bridestowe, succeeded 3rd Sept. 1672; died 17th, and buried 21st Dec. 1714, æt. 70, in cathedral. This Edward Drewe married Jane Webb, of Exeter, widow, in June, 1681.

LANCELOT BLACKBURNE, instituted 25th Jan. 1714-15; successively Dean and then Bishop of Exeter, and finally Archbishop of York.

CHARLES FLEETWOOD, only son of Bishop Fleetwood of Ely, collated 7th Feb. 1731-2; on whose death, 27th July, 1737,

GEORGE ALLANSON was collated 14th Sept. 1737; on whose death, JOHN SLEECH, M.A., was collated 25th Aug. 1741; died 1st Feb. 1788.

GEORGE MOORE, M.A., collated 7th Feb. 1788; died 12th March, 1807, æt. 76, and buried in Heavitree Church, 18th of the same month.

WILLIAM SHORT, D.D., Prebendary of Westminster, collated 8th April, 1807; installed the same day; resigned shortly before his death, which took place at Kingsworthy, Hants, 23rd May, 1826, æt. 68.

JOHN BULL, D.D., collated 6th Feb. 1826, on Short's resignation, and installed 4th March following. He resigned for the archdeaconry of Barnstaple.

JOHN SHEEPHANKS, A.M., collated 11th May, 1826, and installed 20th May, on Bull's resignation.

WILLIAM JOHN PHILLPOTTS, A.M., eldest son of Bishop Phillpotts, collated 6th Jan. 1845.

#### ARCHDEACONS OF TOTNES.

JOHN DE BRADELEGH.

HUGH DE AVIGO occurs in 1143.

ASCELLINUS.

BALDWIN, } are witnesses to deeds of Bishop Bartholomew's  
ROBERT, } between the years 1161 and 1184.

BERNARD, who died 3rd June, 1190.

JOHN FITZ-JOHN.

GILBERT BASSET occurs in 1206.

WALTER DE GREY occurs 10th May, 1207.

JOHN DE BRIDPORT occurs in Aug. the same year.

SERLO witnessed a deed as Archdeacon of Totnes.

R. was archdeacon in 1219.

YSAAC was commissioned to install Serlo, the first dean, in Dec. 1225.

HUGH.

JOHN DE KENT witnessed a deed while Serlo was dean. His obit was kept 2nd Dec.

ROGER DE WYNKLEGH witnessed Bishop Brewer's confirmation of Woodbury, 28th May, 1228, and became the second Dean of Exeter.

THOMAS PINCERNA witnessed a deed of Bishop Brewer's, dated 3rd

Dec. 1242, as Thomas le Butteler. We meet with him again at Easter, 1254.

JOHN, who died 20th Feb. 1258.

GALFRID occurs in 1262.

WALTER OF PEMBROKE, collated from the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, 11th Jan. 1263.

RICHARD BLUND, likewise collated from the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, 1st Nov. 1265.

THOMAS DE HERTFORD, collated in Jan. 1271. He occurs again 14th Aug. 1273.

JOHN DE ESSE succeeded.

THOMAS DE BOLLEY, collated 25th Dec. 1275; resigned for the archdeaconry of Cornwall, when

THOMAS DE BODHAM succeeded 8th July, 1282; occurs 28th Sept. 1294. He must have died before 15th Oct. 1297.

HENRY DE BOLLEEO occurs in a deed of Bishop Quivil's on 3rd Feb. 1283-4.

ROGER DE ROUS occurs in April, 1297.

THOMAS DE CHARLETON occurs in 1302.

WILLIAM DE PUNTYNGTON, 28th Sept. 1303, and 4th April, 1306.

ROBERT FITZ-GILDE, about 1310. He died, we think, 16th Jan. 1325.

ROGER DE CHARLETON. He died in office in 1338.

JOHN NORTHWODE succeeded 13th June that year.

OTHO NORTHWODE, collated 31st Aug. 1349.

PETER DE GHILLDISBOURGH occurs 24th Dec. 1352.

WILLIAM STEELE, who, in May, 1371, exchanged for the living of Sampford Courtenay, with

HUGO BRYDHAM, collated 18th May that year. He resigned in May, 1385.

JOHN LYDFORD was collated immediately. His will, made 12th March, 1406, was proved 13th Dec. 1407.

WILLIAM HUNDEN, collated 26th Jan. 1408; exchanged, in 1415, with

WILLIAM BARTON, who died in office nearly six years after.

JOHN THIFARN, M.D., collated 3rd Nov. 1421; on whose resignation,

ALAN KYRKETON was collated, 16th July, 1433.

JOHN BURNEYBY, who resigned for the treasurer'ship.

THOMAS MANNING succeeded 4th June, 1453.

THOMAS CHIPPENHAM succeeded; at whose death,

OWEN LOID was collated 15th Feb. 1478.

WILLIAM WAGOTT was archdeacon 24th June, and 7th Oct. 1479: he witnessed the taxation of Broadwoodwidge, 7th Oct. 1479, and 23rd June, 1480.

EDMUND CHATERTON, collated 26th March, 1491.

RALPH HETECOTE succeeded, and died early in 1500.

JOHN FULFORD, collated 15th March that year; on whose removal to the archdeaconry of Cornwall, 18th April, 1515,

RICHARD SYDNOR succeeded, and died early in 1534.

GEORGE CAREWE, collated 28th April, 1534; on whose resignation,

WILLIAM VIVIAN, Bishop of Hippo, was collated 10th Aug. 1549.

WILLIAM FAWELL, who died early in 1557-8.

JOHN POLLARD, collated 2nd March the same year.

THOMAS KENT, who died late in 1561.

ROBERT LOUGHER, collated 21st Feb. 1561-2. Wood, 'Fasti,' vol. i. p. 93, incorrectly calls him chancellor. He died in June, 1583.

OLIVER WHIDDON, instituted 5th June, 1568; died late in 1580, as his will was proved 10th Dec. that year.

JOHN COLE, collated 24th Nov. 1580; died three years later; will proved 16th Sept. 1584.

LEWIS SWETE, collated 12th Feb. 1583-4.

WILLIAM PARKER; on whose resignation for the archdeaconry of Cornwall,

JASPER SWIFT, D.D., succeeded from the archdeaconry of Cornwall, 30th Oct. 1616; died 20th, and buried 27th Jan. 1619-20, in cathedral. A license for his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Shapleye, Mayor of Totnes, was granted on the 30th April preceding his death.

WILLIAM COTTON, collated 17th March, 1619-20. Resigned.

EDWARD COTTON, M.A., the bishop's son, collated 15th Feb. 1621-2; died in 1647.

FRANCIS FULLWOOD, S.T.P., son of Canon Snell, installed 31st Aug. 1660; died 27th Aug. 1693.

GEORGE SNELL, collated 18th May, 1694; on whose death,

FRANCIS ATTERBURY was collated, 18th Jan. 1700-1; installed by proxy 11th June following; resigned on his promotion to the see of Rochester. He died in 1732.

NICHOLAS KENDALL, instituted on the presentation of Queen Anne, 28th July, 1713; died 3rd, and buried 7th March, 1739-40, æt. 84, in cathedral.

GEORGE BAKER (son-in-law of Bishop Stephen Weston, and father of Sir George Baker, Bart., M.D., late President of the College of Physicians), collated 26th March, 1740; died 28th, and buried in the cathedral 31st Jan. 1772, æt. 86. Two entries in the Dean and Chapter's book fix his death on 8th Jan. 1772.

THOMAS SKYNNER, LL.D., collated 10th March, 1772; on whose resignation for the precentorship,

RALPH BARNES, M.A. (son of Henry Barnes, Esq., one of the Secondaries of the Court of Common Pleas, the well-known law reporter), was collated 16th Aug. 1775; died 20th May, 1820, æt. 89.

ROBERT HURRELL FROUDE, M.A., instituted 30th May, 1820; ob. 23rd Feb. 1859, æt. 89.

JOHN DOWNALL, M.A., succeeded 12th March, 1859.

#### ARCHDEACONS OF BARNSTAPLE.

ALURED is the first we have met with.

RALPH is said to have enjoyed this dignity in 1143.

WILLIAM DE AUCO, Archdeacon of Barnstaple, together with BARTHOLOMEW, Archdeacon of Exon, and PETER, Archdeacon of

Cornwall, are witnesses to a deed of Bishop Robert Warelwast's between 1155 and 1160.

ROGER witnessed Bishop Bartholomew's grant to the lepers of Exeter, as also a confirmation of Plympton Priory by Bishop John.

THOMAS occurs as witness to Bishop John's appropriation of Egloscruck to the Dean and Chapter about 1186.

THOMAS we meet with as a witness to a deed of the fourth year of King John, 1203.

RALPH DE WEREWELL was presented 30th Sept. 1209.

JOHN occurs in 1213.

RALPH witnesses a deed of Bishop Simon in 1219.

ROBERT, Archdeacon of Totton, ROGER, Archdeacon of Barum, and WALTER, Archdeacon of Cornwall, witness to a deed without date before the foundation of the deanery in 1225.

ISAAC died possessed of this dignity 8th Feb. 1227.

WALTER DE PEMBROKE, after holding it many years, accepted the archdeaconry of Totnes. He occurs Archdeacon of Barum in Aug. 1243.

HENRY DE BRATTON, collated 21st Jan. 1263; resigned for the chancellorship.

RICHARD BLUND succeeded 25th May, 1264; resigned for Totnes.

GODFREY GIFFARD, collated 6th Nov. 1265; resigned in May, 1267, to become Lord Chancellor, and the year following was made Bishop of Worcester. He was brother to Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York.

JOHN DE BRADLEGH succeeded immediately. He witnessed a deed on Thursday after 1st Aug. 1267.

THOMAS DE HERTFORT, collated in Jan. 1271.

PHILIP OF EXON, collated 28th Aug. 1279. He is met with 27th Feb. 1281-2.

RALPH GERMEYN succeeded, and held it until his promotion to the precentorship in 1308.

WILLIAM DE MELTON, collated 13th Oct. 1308.

JOHN WELE, collated 30th March, 1309.

BARTHOLOMEW DE SANCTO LAURENTIO held it until his *first* confirmation in the deanery; but the demur, occasioned by the appeal to the primate, here causes some confusion.

WILLIAM FITZ-ROGO held it for a short period.

WALTER GIFFARD, resigned for the chancellorship 3rd Dec. 1314.

RICHARD DE MORCESTER was appointed 7th Feb. following; died in 1318.

RICHARD DE WIDESLADE, collated 22nd Sept. 1318; resigned the year after.

WILLIAM LA ZOUCHE, collated 10th Dec. 1329; on whose resignation,

JOHN DE NASSINGTON was appointed 17th Dec. 1330.

JOHN DE DERBY followed, 23rd Feb. 1355.

HENRY WHITEFELD occurs 23rd Feb. 1384.

ROBERT RUGGE occurs 8th Sept. 1399.

RICHARD ALDRINGTON, alias COLCOMB, collated 17th Aug. 1400.

JOHN ORUM, S.T.P., collated 1st Nov. the same year. He is numbered by Wood among the writers of the University of Oxford, 'Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.' lib. ii. p. 62. On whose resignation, in 1429,

JOHN WARYN was collated 2nd Aug. that year. He died in 1442.

RICHARD HELYER succeeded 3rd Aug. the same year. Resigned.

MICHAEL TREGOIRE was appointed 16th June, 1445. Resigned also.

ROGER KEYS, collated 25th Jan. 1450.

WILLIAM FULFORD, son of Henry Fulford, occurs 12th July, 1462; on whose death,

JOHN STUBBES was collated 27th Oct. 1475; on whose resignation,

OWEN LOID succeeded 10th Dec. 1477; on whose resignation,

ROBERT BARFORTH, or BAROFOTE, was collated 18th Feb. 1478. He died 8th Oct. 1485.

WILLIAM ELYOT succeeded, and was living in February, 1503.

JOHN VEYSEY succeeded. He was made a canon by Bishop Arundell, 5th Aug. 1503, who had probably known him when Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry: he occurs Archdeacon of Chester in January 1504, was Rector of St. Mary's Church, Chester, and resigned for the precentorship.

RICHARD NORTON followed, 3rd Aug. 1508.

JOHN YONG, who resigned early in 1515, on a pension of 30%.

JOHN TYAKE, collated 12th April, 1515; on whose death,

RICHARD TOLLET succeeded 19th Jan. 1518; died 26th April, 1528.

THOMAS BRERWOOD, collated 26th April, 1528; died in 1544.

JOHN POLLARD, collated 16th June, 1544; on whose deprivation,

HENRY SQUIRE, Fellow of Magdalene College, was collated 20th April, 1554. He resigned in 1582.

ROBERT LAWE, M.A., instituted 7th Jan. 1582-3, on the presentation of Hugo Osbourne, the Registrar of Barnstaple. He became treasurer.

WILLIAM TOKER, collated 24th April, 1585; on whose resignation for the deanery of Lichfield,

WILLIAM HELLIAR was collated 27th Nov. 1605; died about the end of 1645.

JAMES SMITH, B.D., installed 31st Aug. 1660; resigned for the precentorship.

JOSHUA TUCKER, who died in the summer of 1679.

WILLIAM READE of Exeter, succeeded 29th Aug. 1679; on whose death,

ROBERT BURSCOUGH was collated 24th Sept. 1703; on whose death,

THOMAS LYNFORD was collated 9th Sept. 1709; at his death,

LEWIS STEPHENS, D.D. (afterwards Archdeacon of Chester, and Rector of Drokinsford, in Hampshire; the munificent founder of the exhibitions in Exeter Free Grammar-school, within the hospital of St. John Baptist),<sup>1</sup> was collated 14th Aug. 1724. Resigned.

<sup>1</sup> See Carlisle's 'Endowed Grammar Schools,' vol. i. p. 304, and Chalmers's 'Gen. Biograph. Dict.,' *sub voce* Trimmell, Bishop of Winchester, vol. xxx. p. 33, edit. London, 1816. Stephens's will is dated 14th Nov. 1745.

JOHN GRANT, collated 28th Oct. 1731; on whose death (he was buried in the cathedral, 25th Feb. 1744-5),

WILLIAM HOLE, B.D., was collated 16th March, 1744-5; died 26th Oct. 1791, æt. 82.<sup>2</sup>

ROGER MASSEY, M.A.,<sup>3</sup> collated 3rd Nov. 1791; on whose death, 22nd Feb. 1798,

JOHN ANDREW, M.A., Rector of Powderham (son of John Andrew, M.D., by his wife Isabella, daughter of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham, Bart., and sister of the first Viscount Courtenay), was collated 14th March, 1798; died 3rd July, 1799, æt. 49.

PEREGRINE ILBERT, M.A. (grandson of Bridget, another daughter of the same Sir William Courtenay, by her husband, William Ilbert, Esq.), collated 25th July, 1799; died 28th June, 1805.

JONATHAN PARKER FISHER, B.D., now D.D., collated 16th Aug. 1805, and installed the next day; resigned for the subdeanery.

THOMAS JOHNES, M.A., collated 3rd and installed 7th Nov. 1807; advanced to the chancellorship in 1816.

JOHN BULL, D.D., collated 6th May, 1826, on his resignation of the Archdeaconry of Cornwall.

GEORGE BARNES, D.D., son of Ralph Barnes, Archdeacon of Totnes, collated 18th March, 1820; died at Sowton, 29th June, and buried there, 7th July, 1847, aged 64.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, A.M., collated 3rd Aug. 1847.

### SUBDEANS.

WILLIAM DE BISIMAN, collated the first subdean by the founder, Bishop Quivil, 9th July, 1284. We meet with him 20th July, 1284.

JOHN DE UPHAVEN. Bishop Stapeldon confirmed to him the appropriation of Eglosheyl, 26th July, 1313, who died 26th April, 1318.

RICHARD BRAYLEGH,<sup>4</sup> collated 11th May that year.

RICHARD DE KYRKEBY, appointed 1st June, 1336.

HENRY PIKE, promoted 5th Nov., 1350. [WILLIAM DE POLMORNA, S.T.B., had been appointed in commendam 9th June, 1349. He was in office 29th Dec. 1355.]

JOHN PESEMER; on whose resignation,

THOMAS DRAPER succeeded. He exchanged 15th May, 1376, for Hethleigh Rectory, in Hants, with

JOHN PODESDON; on whose death,

THOMAS NOELL was collated 9th Oct. 1399; on whose death,

THOMAS ESTERROKE was collated 13th Sept. 1417. He made his will 10th Aug. 1441. It was proved 23rd November following.

JOHN RAWE succeeded 28th Aug. 1441. His will is dated 8th Sept. 1462, and proved 4th Dec. 1463.

WALTER WYNDEFORD, or WINDESORE, occurs in 1480 and 1482.

WILLIAM SUMASTER died in office in 1504.

JOHN TYAKE was collated 22nd January following; resigned for the archdeaconry of Barnstaple.

<sup>2</sup> See the 'Gentleman's Magazine' of the month of March, 1817, pp. 228 *et seq.*

<sup>3</sup> Rector of Lawhitton and Cheriton Bishop.

<sup>4</sup> He was Dean in the autumn of 1335.

RICHARD TOLLETT, collated 13th May, 1515; resigned, within three years, for the same archdeaconry.

ROBERT WESTON, collated 28th April, 1518; on whose death, towards the end of Sept. 1539,

NICHOLAS WESTON, nephew to the preceding sub-dean, succeeded 6th Oct. 1539; on whose death,

JOHN BLAXTON was collated 7th March, 1546-7; on whose resignation for the treasurership,

THOMAS NUTTCOMBE was collated 13th April, 1558; on whose deprivation,

RICHARD GAUMON was presented to the sub-deanery in January, 1560 (Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. xv. p. 563).

CHRISTOPHER BODLEGH succeeded 12th March, 1566.

FRANCIS GODWYN, M.A. (the celebrated historian, and biographer of the bishops of England, son of Thomas, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and son-in-law of Bishop John Woolton), collated 11th June, 1587; he had been appointed canon 14th of the preceding July; on whose promotion to the see of Llandaff (whence he was finally translated to that of Hereford, and died 29th April, 1633) he resigned his canonry, which was granted on 9th Feb. 1602, to Edw. Tuke, and the sub-deanery was granted on 18th Feb. to John Sprott.

JOHN SPROTT was collated 18th Feb. 1602-3; on whose death,

HUGO CHOLMELEY, S.T.B., was collated 29th March, 1632;<sup>5</sup> died 15th, and buried 17th Sept. 1641.

SAMUEL HALL, M.A., fourth son of Bishop Hall, admitted 22nd Sept. 1641; on whose death 1674, aged 83,

NICHOLAS HALL was collated 17th March, 1674-5; resigned for the treasurership.

BERNARD GALARD, collated 15th Nov. 1675; on whose death,

EDWARD CARY, the dean's son, was collated 1st Dec. 1693; who died soon after his promotion.

LANCELOT BLACKBURNE, collated 9th Jan. 1694-5; resigned in 1702.

LEWIS BURNETT succeeded 8th April that year. He had been Rector of Faringdon, where he was buried, for 25 years; on his death,

LANCELOT BLACKBURNE was collated 27th July, 1704; resigned for the deanery.

EDWARD TRELAWNY, collated 3rd Nov. 1705; resigned for the deanery.

PETER FOULKES, D.D., collated 25th June, 1723; resigned for the chancellorship.

JOHN GILBERT, collated 4th June, 1724; resigned for the deanery.

JOHN FURSMAN, M.A., collated 3rd Jan. 1726-7; resigned for the chancellorship.

CHARLES HAWTREY, M.A., collated 2nd Oct. 1731; died 3rd, buried 8th May, 1770, ætatis 84, in the cathedral.

PHILIP BARTON, S.T.B., collated 29th May, 1770; died 24th June, 1796, æt. 78.

<sup>5</sup> Charles I., on 15th Jan. 1632, conferred on him the canonry in this cathedral holden by Lawrence, S. T. P., but which had lapsed at this time to the Crown "per pravitatem simonie."—Rymer's 'Fœdera,' vol. xix. p. 441.

JOHN STURGES, D.D., chancellor of the diocese of Winchester, collated 20th Oct. 1796; died on 2nd Oct. 1807.

JONATHAN PARKER FISHER, D.D., (brother of the present Bishop of Salisbury,) from the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, installed 17th Oct. 1807; ob.

RICHARD STEPHENS, collated 13th Oct. 1840, on the death of Fisher, ob. 8th April, 1858, when the emoluments of the office lapsed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but the bishop on 5th July, 1860, collated to the title Dr. John Walter Trower, Bishop of Glasgow.

## No. II.

De PALLIS, CAPIS, CASULIS, TUNICULIS, et aliis ECCLESIASTICIS ORNAMENTIS, a Regibus, Episcopis, Canonicis, et aliis Ecclesie Exoniensi collatis.<sup>1</sup>

PRIMO, de dono *Leurici* Episcopi:—Casula, tunicula, dalmatica, de samitta<sup>2</sup> diversi coloris, cum griffonibus et cambuca eburnea. De dono venerabilis Simonis, Exoniensis Episcopi:—unum par vestimentorum plenarie de samitta alba, cujus alba est de serico. Item, aliud par de rubea samitta cum avibus duo capita habentibus. Item, tercium de rubea samitta sine casula. Item, tunica et dalmatica, crocei coloris. Stola et Phanulla<sup>3</sup> de puro aurifragro.<sup>4</sup> Item, stola et phanulla, brodata de rubea samitta, et una stola de serico bene operata. Item, unum pomum de cupro deauratum, et duo candelabra cum pedibus de argento. Item, iij baculi coöpti cum argento, cum tribus vexillis. Item, xv cape, quarum una est de baudekyn<sup>5</sup> de rubea samitta, iij<sup>or</sup> et iij<sup>or</sup> crocei coloris. Due sunt<sup>6</sup> Indi coloris et una albi coloris de samitta. Item, iij cape ad usum et plenarie ad usum iij<sup>or</sup> infancium. Item, i palla cum papejays<sup>7</sup> et unum culcitum cum leonibus, una capa viridis.

De dono Henrici (Marshal) Episcopi:—i palla Indi coloris cum leopardibus, et una crocei coloris bordata inferius et superius, et unum albi coloris, una casula de rubea samitta brodata super scapulas alba, amicta dalmatica et tunica ad processionem deputate, stola et phannum. Item, iij cape de rubea samitta. Item, i cambucea de pondere c. s. cum baculo. Item, ij thuribula de argento, et tercium parvum similiter de argento.

[Istud parvum habemus nos Johannes Episcopus, quod feci deaurari pro successoribus nostris.]

De dono Episcopi *Bartholomei*:—Unum nobile pallium cum parvis papejays. Una capa de diapra diversi coloris cum rotulis, una capa de nobili samitta brodata cum paucis gemmis stellis et quibusdam avibus. Item, una de alba diapra cum noviluniis. Item, dalmatica

<sup>1</sup> Ex 'Manuscripto de Consuetudinibus Ecclesie Exon,' penes Decanum et Capitulum Exon., fo. 114.

<sup>2</sup> Satin.

<sup>3</sup> Phanulla, phanus, fano, a manipulo.

<sup>4</sup> Orfray, or gold brocade.

<sup>5</sup> Gold tissue, with silk embroidery.

<sup>6</sup> Blue, from Indigo dye.

<sup>7</sup> Popinjays.

et tunica de diapra, quarum una est cum besantis et altera cum leopardibus parvis et conjunctis ad processionem duplici festo deputate et sandalia ejusdem coloris. Item, casula stola et phano Indi coloris cum noviluniis et stellis. Item, stola et phano cum vinea aurea et cum ymaginibus in inferiori parte de auro. Item, ij<sup>o</sup> albe Indi coloris cum apparatibus brodati, quarum una est cum sagittariis, alia cum luna et stellis, et una amicta ejusdem coloris. Item, una casula Indi coloris cum parvis gemmis sive margaritis.

De dono *Willielmi Brewere*, Episcopi:—ij cape brodate Indi coloris cum nobbis de argento. Una capa de viridi samitta et veteri. Item, iij culcitra, quorum unum est bordatum de viridi et unum crocei coloris, tercium rubei coloris. Unum tabernaculum eburneum cum ymaginibus beate Marie et multa. Item, ij palle cum equitibus aves portantibus. Item, due palle de serico diversi coloris. Item, i longa palla de burel. Item, i parva palla de rubea diapra, que solet dependi juxta Hostium cum panno qui est cum draconibus. Item, palla rubea cum quibusdam literis et elephantis et quadam avi in superiori parte. Item, velum quadragesimale pulcrum et nobile. Stamina cum scapularibus et capucium rubeum cum barba rubea. Item, una casula crocei coloris cum dalmatica et tunicula bene ligata aurifragio cum ymaginibus de auro. iij libri rubeo coreo coöptati. Item, casula cum dalmatica et tunicula de alba diapra, cum alba de serico, stola et phano Indi coloris cum aquilis et aliis animalibus deauratis et amicta ejusdem coloris. Item, unum tabernaculum cum nobili pictura de coreo. Item, casula dalmatica et tunicula Indi coloris ligate aurifragio. Item, alba cum apparatu de floribus et leonibus deauratis. Item, tunicula Indi coloris cum bisantis et parvis floribus deauratis. Item, vij cervicalia. Una cambuca argentea bene ornata auro et gemmis, quam habet Episcopus Walterus. Due mitre de alba samitta egregie ornate auro et gemmis et cirotece cum gemmis. Duo brachia argento coöperta. Unum cristallum cum apparatu de argento, plenum reliquiis. Unum cum quibusdam capillis Sancti Petri. Unum cristallum cum reliquia Sancti Demetrii-Alabastrum. Unum cristallum cum capillis Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Unum cristallum cum reliquia Sancti Stephani. Unum cristallum cum oleo Sancte Katerine. Duo cornua de ebore.

De dono Episcopi *Ricardi* (Blondy):—Due pallé de baudekyno<sup>1</sup> una rubea et una stragulata.<sup>1</sup> Una crocei coloris cum avibus. Una cum campo rubeo et parvis avibus. Una crocei coloris cum aviculis. Unum tapetum ad coöperiendum tumbam suam. Unum barudum<sup>2</sup> pulcrum et magnum cervical coöpertum coreo cum floribus. Una mitra, sandalia virida cum aquilis deauratis et cirotecis.

De dono Episcopi Walteri (Bronescombe) Primi:—Due palle nove de baudekyn que ponuntur circa majus altare in duplicibus festis et una in medio altare cum majestatibus. Item, una cum leonibus de baudekyn et una diversi coloris.

De dono Decani Serlonis:—Una magna culcitra rubea, una capa purpurea.

De dono Johannis Episcopi:—Una capa samitta cum leonibus deauratis.

<sup>1</sup> Tapestry, see Proverbs, c. xxxi. v. 22.

<sup>2</sup> A bier.

De dono Rogeri Decani :—Una culcitra bordata cum vinea et unum vetus, una capa baudekyn.

De dono Johannis Rof, Archidiaconi Cornubie :—Una nigra palla cum aquilis. Una frontella rubea ante altare Sancte Crucis, parvi precii. Una capa de alba samitta cum pavonibus. Duo vexilla cum Petro et Paulo. Item, due pelves majores de argento.

De dono Decani Willielmi Stanwey :—Una palla crocei coloris cum floribus.

De dono Rogeri de Toriz, Archidiaconi Exon :—Una capa baudele viridis cum avibus cornutis et duo capita habentibus.

De dono Bartholomei Archidiaconi. Due majores culcitre Alexandri. Una culcitra rubei coloris et crocei. Una longa palla stragulata et vetus. Una capa bordata purpurei coloris. Unum par vestimentorum plenum, sacerdotum de alba diapra, casula, dalmatica, tunicula purpurei coloris. Una capa de palla ad usum infancium cum porphesiis et leonibus deauratis.

De dono Archidiaconi Thome le Boteler :—Una culcitra rubei et crocei coloris. Una cambuca eburnea, mitra de alba diapra ornata aurifragio et cirotece ad usum Episcopi Innocencium. Una capa de baudekyn cum quibusdam avibus.

De dono Rogeri Cornubie :—iij culcitre Alexandri.

De dono Johannis Necton :—ij culcitre Alexandri, minoris precii.

De dono Daniel :—Una palla cum albis columbis, una longa Indi coloris. Una capa de baudekyn cum cucullis. Item, due cape de palla cum equis et avibus. Unum vexillum Indi coloris cum avibus.

De dono Eustachii :—i palla de baudekyn veteri. Una palla rubea et stragulata. Una capa crocei coloris cum rotulis et majestate.

Due palle invente quondam cum reliquiis bordate cum leonibus.

De dono Magistri Walteri Penbrok, Archidiaconi :—Una culcitra bordata Indi coloris, una capa rubea cum linura viridi, sandalis, et una de diapre. Unū par vestimentorum plenum ad usum diaconi et subdiaconi de alba samitta et amictu cum angelorum ymaginibus et floribus deauratis. Unum cervical coōpertum de filo albo. Unum parvum scrinium eburneum.

De dono Domini primi Johannis (Precentoris) Exon :—Una capa baudekyn cum parvis aquilis ii capita habentibus.

De dono Willielmi de Molendinis, Thesaurarii Exon :—Una palla albi coloris cum cervis et avibus. Una capa de baudekyn rubea. Unus calyx deauratus.

De dono Martini Prodom :—Una longa palla et stricta. Una capa purpurei coloris cum floribus.

De dono Henrici Regis Anglie [tercii] :—Una palla de novo baudek, et una de veteri baudek, duorum colorum.

De dono Ricardi Regis Almannie :—Una longa palla stragulata. Una capa de baudek nigra, cum aquilis deauratis.

De dono Walteri de Topsham, Vicarii Exon :—Una palla crocei coloris.

De dono Reginaldi Mohuni :—Unum baudek.

De dono Jacke de Sully :—Unum culcitrum vetus cum campo viridi.

De dono quondam uxoris Walteri de Baton :—1 palla stragulata.

De dono quorundam Comitum :—ij palle crocei coloris. Item, xxiiij palle veteres, de quorum dono nescitur.

De dono Regine Almannie, uxoris Ricardi Regis Almannie :—Una palla.

De dono Walteri filii Petri Thesaurarii :—Una capa et una casula de viridi.

De dono Gulielmi de Bisiman quondam Archidiaconi Cornubie :—Una capa de baudek viridi cum magnis avibus et parvis leonibus.

De dono Magistri Johannis de Sancto Gorano :—Una capa de rubea baudek cum avibus nigra capita habentibus.

De dono Willielmi Wolaneston :—Una capa de rubea samitta.

De dono Anselmi, Thesaurarii Exon :—Una capa baudek viridis et idem levavit aulam Thesaurarii.

De dono Magistri N. de Plympton :—Una capa baudek cum milvis et parvis draconibus.

De dono Henrici de Cicestre :—Una capa baudek cum scutis. Unum missale. Una cuppa deaurata pendens ultra majus altare cum corpore Dominico. Ista cuppa furata fuit et loco suo dedit Episcopus Johannes de Grandissono aliam.

De dono Thome de Herford :—Una capa bordata cum Apostolis et leonibus deauratis.

De dono Magistri Roberti de Tyfford :—Una capa purpurea plana bordata cum aurifragio.

De dono Willielmi de Bisiman, senioris :—Una capa de rubea samitta cum morsu.

De dono Magistri Willielmi de Byketon.—Una capa de rubea samitta cum angelis, militibus equitantibus et armatis equitantibus deauratis.

De dono Archidiaconi Henrici :—Una capa bordata de rubea samitta cum angelis thurificantibus deauratis.

De dono Willielmi Ralegh :—Una capa de rubea samitta cum bono aurifragio et pulero.

De dono Roberti de Dove :—Una capa de viridi samitta cum bono aurifragio.

De emptione Thome le Botiler :—Due cape de rubea samitta cum largo aurifragio et bono.

De dono Willielmi Kernum :—Una capa de rubea samitta aurifragio bordata.

De dono Roberti Courtenay, Canonici :—Due cape de alba diapra cum morsu et parvis gemmis.

De dono Willielmi Burk :—Una capa de baudekyn cum aquilis, duo capita habentibus.

De dono Magistri Ade de Sancta Brigida :—Una capa de rubea samitta.

De dono Henrici de Warwyk :—Una capa de rubea samitta et veteri, ij pelves de argento, et iiij<sup>or</sup> fiola de argento.

De dono Willielmi de Sweyndon :—Duo cape de alba diapra cum floribus circa bordarium.

De dono Hugonis de Wylton :—Una capa de alba diapra cum punctis deauratis.

De dono Thome Maudit :—1 capa purpurea vetus.

De dono Rogeri de Lymsy:—Una capa de rubea samitta et veteri.

De dono Magistri Ysaac:—Una capa de rubea samitta et veteri.

De dono Willielmi Brewere, senioris:—Una cuppa de argento et deaurata, et calix de auro.

Summa caparum in universo LXIX.

Quarum XXI sunt ebdomedarie.

De dono Willielmi de Cheny, Militis:—Una palla crocei coloris cum leonibus cornua habentibus.

De dono Magistri Johannis de Esse, Archidiaconi Cornubie:—ij cape de baudek, bone et honeste.

Summa Caparum Anno Domini MCLXXvij, die Sancte Trinitatis ejusdem anni, LXXIV. Et summa pallarum anno et die supradictis LXXXIV.

De dono Magistri *Jacobi de Berkelay*, Episcopi, postea facto nonas Maii, Anno Domino Millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup>xxvij<sup>mo</sup>:—Unum par vestimentorum cum casula, est purpurei coloris et interius de viridi syndone lineata, et est ipsa casula stola cum phano et paruris ad albam egregie cum perlis ornata—amictus vero predictorum vestimentorum est similiter egregie ornatus cum grossioribus perlis quam cetera supradicta.

Memorandum quod Magister Johannes, filius Roberti, recepit de Thesaurario aurifragium ad ligandam capam suam de baudek pro xxx solidis, de quibus cum debuit aliud aurifragium ad casulam tunicas et dalmaticas ordinandum. Ista alienacio mutacio et ordinacio facta fuit Anno Domini Millesimo cclxvij<sup>mo</sup> in festo Sancte Margarete, in presenciam Magistri Rogeri de Thoriz, Archidiaconi Exonie, Ricardi le Blundy, Archidiaconi Totton, Thome Canonici, Johannis de Exon, Johannis Nobyl, Johannis Precentoris.

De dono Johannis de Grandissono Episcopi:—

Libri chori omnes. Vestimenta omnis coloris. Ornamenta, Jocalia auri et argenti et alia, quorum non est pre multitudine numerus hic vel alibi plene scriptus, quia in vita sua et postea sunt super numerum multiplicata. Deus scit qui omnia novit.

### No. III.

INVENTARIUM Librorum, Vestimentorum et aliorum Ornamentorum bonorum ECCLESIE BEATI PETRI EXONIENSIS, factum per discretum virum Dominum RICARDUM DE BRAILEGH, Subdecanum Ecclesie predictae, et liberatum Domino THOME DE HINTON, ejusdem Ecclesie Thesaurario, die Mercurii proximâ ante festum Nativitatis beate Marie Virginis, Anno Domini M.CCC.XXvij, et per dictum Thesaurarium omnia predicta liberata fuerunt, Domino WILLELMO VIALDE, Subthesaurario dicte Ecclesie, die Mercurii memorato.

#### LIBRI AUGUSTINI.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Super Psalterium, tria volumina que sic incipiunt: £. s. d.             |   |   |   |
| “Aurelii Augustini,” pretii omnium .. .. .                              | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| De consensu Evangelistarum, qui sic incipit: “Per eosdem annos” .. .. . | 0 | 4 | 0 |

|   | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| Super evangelium Johannis: "In nomine Domini" ..  | 0  | 13 | 4  |
| Contra Faustum: "Faustus quidam" .. ..  | 0  | 13 | 0  |
| Super Epistola S. Johannis: "Meminit sanctitas" ..                                      | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| Confessionum: "Confessionum mearum" .. ..   | 0  | 10 | 0  |
| De Civitate Dei: "Longissimam civitatem" .. ..  | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Epistole: "Domino illustri" .. .. .   | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| Exceptiones Flori super Epistolas Pauli de libris Augustini: "Paulus Apostolus" .. .. . | 1  | 0  | 0  |
| De verbis Domini: "Audivimus" .. .. .   | 0  | 8  | 0  |
| De Moribus Ecclesie: "In aliis libris" .. .. .  | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| De ordine rerum: "Ordinem rerum" .. .. .  | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| De Libro Retractationum: "Tam dudum" .. .. .  | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| De lapsu mundi: "Omnis homo" .. .. .  | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| De Symbolo: "Accipite Regulam" .. .. .  | 0  | 4  | 0  |
| Retractationum Epistola: "Jamdiu" .. .. .   | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| Contra Mendacium: "Multa michi" .. .. .   | 0  | 1  | 6  |
| De bono conjugali: "Unusquisque" .. .. .  | 0  | 4  | 0  |
| De verbis Domini: "Agite penitentiam" .. .. .   | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| Confessionum: "Magnus es Domine" .. .. .  | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| Contra Felicianum: "Extorsisti" .. .. .   | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| Enchiridion: "Dici non potest" .. .. .  | 0  | 4  | 0  |

## LIBRI GREGORII.

|  |   |    |   |
|--|---|----|---|
| Duo volumina moralium Gregorii super Job, quorum unum "Quociens" et aliud "Dudum te frater" ..                       | 4 | 0  | 0 |
| Duo Libri Omeliarum Gregorii: "Dominus ac Redemptor noster" .. .. .  | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Quadraginta Omilie: "Exiit edictum vel quia largiente" ..  | 0 | 8  | 0 |
| In primam partem Ezechiel: "Dei Omnipotentis" ..   | 0 | 3  | 0 |
| Registrum Gregorii: "Credo in unum Deum" .. ..   | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Dialogus Gregorii: "Qualem die" .. .. .  | 0 | 3  | 0 |
| Alter Dialogus, qui eodem modo incipit .. .. .   | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| Tertius Dialogus, qui eodem modo incipit .. .. .   | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Tres Pastorales Gregorii in tribus voluminibus: "Pastorales Gregorii;" pretii unius 5s., alterius 4s., et tertii 2s. |   |    |   |

## LIBRI JERONIMI.

|  |   |    |   |
|--|---|----|---|
| Super Ysaïam in minore volumine: "Expletis" .. ..                        | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Super Ysaïam in majori volumine, qui eodem modo incipit .. .. .          | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Super Osee in quaternis: "Dominum Prophetarum" ..                        | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| Super quibusdam capitulis quaterni Evangeliorum: "Et factum est" .. .. . | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| Epistole Jeronimi in magno volumine: "Credimus in Deum" .. .. .          | 2 | 0  | 0 |
| Vitas Patrum: "Inter multos" .. .. .                                     | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Contra Jovinianum: "Quod sancti" .. .. .                                 | 0 | 2  | 0 |
| „ Ebraicarum: "Qui in principio librarum" .. ..                          | 0 | 3  | 0 |
| De distantis locorum: "Eusebius" .. .. .                                 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Pammachio: "Sanctus aliquis" .. .. .                                     | 0 | 3  | 0 |
| De viris illustribus: "Hortaris" .. .. .                                 | 0 | 5  | 0 |

## LIBRI AMBROSII.

|   | £. | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|----|
| Hexameron : "Tantum he opiniones" .. .. .   | 0  | 5  | 0  |
| Super Epistolas Pauli : "Principia rerum" .. .. .   | 0  | 4  | 0  |
| De officiis ministrorum : "Non arrogans" .. .. .  | 0  | 3  | 0  |
| De Sacris : "De moralibus" .. .. .  | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| De Expositionibus beati immaculati justicia .. .. .   | 0  | 4  | 0  |
| De Gracianum imperatorem de fide : "Regina austri" .. .. .  | 0  | 4  | 0  |
| Apollogia : "Apollologiam Prophete" .. .. .   | 0  | 3  | 0  |
| Liber Juliani Toletani Episcopi : "Diem illum" .. .. .  | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| Super Ysaac et Anima, "In patre nobis" .. .. .  | 0  | 2  | 0  |
| De Misteriis : "Ex moralibus," et in eodem volumine<br>liber Guymundi de Corpore et Sanguine Domini .. .. . | 0  | 1  | 0  |

## LIBRI BEDE.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Super Epistolas Canonicas : "Jacobus" .. .. .                             | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| De tabernaculis : "Locuturi" .. .. .                                      | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| De temporibus : "Naturas rerum" .. .. .                                   | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| De temporibus : "De temporum racione" .. .. .                             | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Super Apocalypsim : "Apocalypsim Sancti Johannis" .. .. .                 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| De ecclesiastica ystoria gestis Anglorum : "De Situ<br>Britannie" .. .. . | 0 | 5 | 0 |

## LIBRI YSYDORI.

|   |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|
| Etymologiarum : "In nomine Sancte Trinitatis" .. .. .   | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Etymologiarum : "Domino meo," dimidium marce .. .. .  | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Ad Florentinam : "Judei nepharia" .. .. .   | 0 | 2  | 0 |
| Ad Florentinam de Miraculis Christi : "Quia Christus" .. .. .                                 | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| Super Genesym : "Ystoria sacre legis" .. .. .   | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Rabanus de compoto et Ysidorus de naturis rerum in<br>uno volumine : "Dilecto fratri" .. .. . | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| Super Exodum : "Hec sunt nomina" .. .. .  | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Osorius de Deo et superioribus Creaturis : "Sciendum est." .. .. .                            | 0 | 3  | 0 |
| De Interpretacione nominum : "Dominum meum" .. .. .   | 0 | 1  | 0 |

## LIBRI SANCTORUM PATRUM.

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Dionisius Ierarchia in quaternis : "Multis" .. .. .              | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Liber Athanasii Episcopi de Trinitate : "Tu unus Deus" .. .. .   | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| „ Angelomi <sup>3</sup> super regum : "Incipit prefacio" .. .. . | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| „ Amalarii <sup>4</sup> : "Postquam scripsi libellum" .. .. .    | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| „ Alcuinii de Trinitate : "Domino glorioso" .. .. .              | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| „ Alcuinii Wydoni Comiti : "Dilectissimo filio" .. .. .          | 0 | 1 | 0 |

## LIBRI ANSELMI.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plures libri Anselmi in uno volumine : "Tres tractatus" .. .. . | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Libellus Anselmi : "Reverendo" .. .. .                          | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Liber de Corpore Domini : "Legis" .. .. .                       | 0 | 4 | 0 |

## LIBRI ISTORIARUM.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| Josephus magnus : "Josephus Mathie filius," 11 marcas .. .. . | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Josephus parvus : "Quam bellum" .. .. .                       | 0 | 1 | 0 |

<sup>3</sup> Floruit anno 850.<sup>4</sup> Floruit Episcopus Trevirensis, anno 820.

|   |   |    |    |    |
|---|---|----|----|----|
| Plinius de naturali historia : "Plinius secundus,"                              | 2 | £. | s. | d. |
| marcas.   |   |    |    |    |
| Egesippus : "Quatuor libros" .. .. .  | 0 | 3  | 0  |    |
| Ecclesiastica Historia Eusebii : "Perceorum dicunt" ..                          | 0 | 4  | 0  |    |
| Orosius in septem peciis quaternis : "Orosius presbiter"                        | 0 | 1  | 0  |    |
| Duo Vegecii in septem peciis quaternis : "Antiquis tem-<br>poribus" .. .. .     | 0 | 1  | 0  |    |
| Liber bestiarum et alii plures in uno volumine : "De<br>tribus naturis" .. .. . | 0 | 5  | 0  |    |
| Julius Solinus : "Cum et aurum" .. .. .   | 0 | 3  | 0  |    |
| Sydonius : "Domini precipis" .. .. .  | 0 | 3  | 0  |    |
| Liber moralium Epistolarum, quatuor sunt .. .. .                                | 0 | 10 | 0  |    |

## LIBRI CANONUM ET LEGUM.

|   |   |    |   |  |
|---|---|----|---|--|
| Breviarium Canonum Apostolorum in magno volumine,<br>in Ytalia .. .. .                                  | 2 | 0  | 0 |  |
| Canones Apostolorum et canones magni Niceni Concili et<br>aliorum : "Episcopus a duobus" .. .. .        | 0 | 4  | 0 |  |
| Exceptiones ex decretis Romanorum Pontificum et Epis-<br>tole Clementis Pape : "Clemens urbis Rome" ..  | 0 | 6  | 0 |  |
| Canones Ecclesiastici sive Statuta Synodi Myceni : "Cre-<br>dimus in unum" .. .. .                      | 0 | 2  | 0 |  |
| Decreta Brucardi, Decreta Ivonis, Decreta Graciani :<br>"Brumconi fideli" .. .. .                       | 1 | 0  | 0 |  |
| Decreta Ivonis : "Excepciones ecclesiastice" .. .. .  | 0 | 5  | 0 |  |
| ✓ Unus Liber Penitencialis : "Institutio illa" .. .. .  | 0 | 5  | 0 |  |
| Regula clericorum : "Obsecro vos" .. .. .   | 0 | 1  | 0 |  |
| Liber de Ordine Canonicorum : "Si trecentorum"; et in<br>eodem volumine alius liber : "Obsecro" .. .. . | 0 | 3  | 0 |  |
| Martirologium Latinum et Anglicum : "Circumcisio" ..  | 0 | 2  | 0 |  |
| Liber de Institutione Monachorum : "Veteris" .. .. .  | 0 | 1  | 0 |  |
| Digestum vetus quod : "Reipublice" .. .. .  | 0 | 10 | 0 |  |
| Unus Codex : "Hec que necessaria" .. .. .   | 1 | 0  | 0 |  |
| Liber novellarum Institutionum : "In digestis" .. .. .  | 0 | 5  | 0 |  |
| Duo volumina Institutorum : "In nomine Domini" ..   | 0 | 4  | 0 |  |
| Decreta Graciani : "Humani genus" .. .. .   | 0 | 4  | 0 |  |
| Decreta, sine asseribus, prima distinctio et <sup>5</sup> primum<br>capitulum deficit, 2 marcas.        |   |    |   |  |
| Lex Ribuariourum : "Si quis ingenuus" .. .. .   | 0 | 1  | 0 |  |
| Unum par Decretalium vetus : "Juste judicate," 1 marca.   |   |    |   |  |
| Aliud par Decretalium, quod eodem modo incipit, 1 marca.  |   |    |   |  |

## LIBRI WILHELMI EPISCOPI.

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Una Biblia magna in duobus voluminibus, 10 marcas.   |  |  |  |  |
| Alia Biblia consimilis in duobus voluminibus, 10 marcas.   |  |  |  |  |
| [Ostiensis in duobus voluminibus, 10 marcas.   |  |  |  |  |
| Receptus de Domino Johanne Episcopo in Escambio pro duabus<br>Bibliis in duobus voluminibus ejusdem precii. <sup>5</sup> ] |  |  |  |  |
| Liber Omeliarum : "Passionem," 1 marca.  |  |  |  |  |

<sup>5</sup> In a different hand.

|   |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|
| Alius Liber Omeliarum : "Quum video," 1 marca.  | £. | s. | d. |
| Tercius Liber Omelium : "Igitur quam" .. ..   | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| Passionarius, in tribus voluminibus; quorum primum<br>"Quam Deo," secundum "Sulpicius Severus," ter-<br>cium "Silvester igitur" .. .. | 2  | 0  | 0  |
| Una Biblia in uno volumine, 4 marcas.   |    |    |    |
| Communis Liber Sanctorum de Usu Rotomagensi : "Architectus" .. ..   | 0  | 10 | 0  |
| Unus Liber Sanctorum de eodem Usu, in duobus voluminibus, quorum unum "Erit in novissimis" et aliud<br>"Cum complementur" .. ..       | 3  | 0  | 0  |
| Legenda Sanctorum : "Stabat Johannes" .. ..   | 1  | 10 | 0  |

## LIBRI BARTHOLOMEI ET DE BRATTON.

|   |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|
| Legenda Sanctorum, in duobus voluminibus, quorum unum<br>"Stabat Johannes" et aliud "Clarissimis viris" ..            | 4 | 0  | 0 |
| Passionarius : "Legitur" .. ..  | 0 | 2  |   |
| Liber in octo peciis in uno quarterio, partim de communi<br>et partim de proprio : "Tempore quo Maximianus" ..        | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Collectarius : "Domine omnipotens" .. ..  | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| Benedictionalis : "Primo omni" .. ..  | 0 | 2  | 0 |
| Duo volumina Sermonum, quorum unum "Fratres expurgate" et aliud "Quum adventum Christi" ..                            | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Dialogus Bartholomeii Episcopi contra Judeos : "Quamvis fides" .. ..  | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Historia Britonum : "Cum mecum multa" .. ..   | 0 | 4  | 0 |
| Legenda Sanctorum : "Tempore quo Maximianus" ..   | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Liber Sermonum : "Duo legimus" .. ..  | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| Collectarius : "Per omnia secula" .. ..   | 0 | 5  | 0 |
| Legenda de Adventu sive Breviarium : "Erit in novissimis," 1 marca.   |   |    |   |
| Aliud Breviarium : "Erit in novissimis" .. ..   | 0 | 2  | 0 |
| Legenda bona de temporali, in duobus voluminibus de dono Bratton, quorum unum "Visio Ysaye" et aliud<br>"Facti" .. .. | 3 | 0  | 0 |

## LIBRI ALUREDI DE CERDE.

|   |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|
| Legenda de temporali, in duobus voluminibus, quorum unum "Dicebat" et aliud "Visio Ysaye" .. .. | 3 | 0  | 0 |
| Psalmorum et pars Cronicorum Anglie : "Beatus vir" ..   | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| Legenda Sanctorum : "Post dominice" .. ..   | 1 | 10 | 0 |

## MISSALIA.

Quatuordecim Missalia : quorum duo cum tropariis unum 5 marcas et alterum 3*l.*; tercium, bonum notatum sine tropario, 5 marcas; quartum, notatum, 3*l.*; quintum, vetus notatum, 2*l.* 10*s.*; sextum, vetus non notatum, 2*l.* 10*s.*; septimum, bonum notatum cum tropariis cum multis ymaginibus subtilibus de auro in canone, 3*l.*; octavum, non notatum, 2*l.*; nonum, absque Epistolis Evangeliiis et gradualibus, 10*s.*; decimum absque Epistolis et Evangeliiis, de usu ignoto,

|  |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|----|
| 10s. ; undecimum, 5s. ; duodecimum, 2s. ; tertium decimum, 2s. ; decimum quartum, 2 marcas et dimidium.  | £. | s. | d. |
| Item, unum Missale novum, sine Epistolis et Evangeliiis, de grossa litera, 2l., pro quo dedit unum Missale cum Epistolis et Evangeliiis qua est in magno altari. |    |    |    |
| Unum Manuale de usu ignoto .. .. .   | 0  | 0  | 6  |
| Summa Pauperum cum catena que incipit "Compendium operis," dimidium marci.   |    |    |    |

## ANTIPHONARIA.

|  |   |    |   |
|--|---|----|---|
| Quatuor Antiphonaria: quorum unum, cum psalterio et collectario, 3l. ; aliud, absque collectario, quatuor, tertium, sine collectario, 2l. 10s. ; quartum, cum innario principio, 2l. 5s.—quod quidem quartum ordinatum donum Ecclesie de Wydeb per decanum et capitulum. |   |    |   |
| Duo Epistolaria .. .. .  | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Item unus novus liber Epistolarum .. .. .  | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Legenda de Commemoracionibus Sanctorum, que incipit "Cum duodecim" .. .. .   | 0 | 6  | 8 |
| Septem Gradalia, quorum 3 cum troperiis, pretii cujuslibet per se .. .. .  | 1 | 0  | 0 |
| Et duo cum troperiis, precii cujuslibet per se .. .. .   | 0 | 13 | 4 |
| Et duo sine troperiis, precii cujuslibet per se .. .. .  | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Item, duo troperia per se, quorum unum precii 6s. 8d. et aliud 5s.   |   |    |   |
| Item, liber vetus quem habent de Consuetudine in Consistorio ad jurandum .. .. .   | 0 | 2  | 0 |

## PSALTERIA.

Octo Psalteria: quorum unum cum Placebo et Dirige non notatum et alterum notatum, precii 1 marce; aliud, cum Placebo et Dirige et innario notato, precii 10s.; tertium et quartum cum innariis, precii utriusque 10s.; quintum duplicatum, viz. Jeronomi et Ambrosii, precii dimidii marci; sextum, cum multis orationibus, precii 5s.; septimum, de antiqua litera, precii 3s.; octavum vetus, precii 2s.

Item, Antiphonarum vetus cum Collectario et innario, precii 1 marce.

Item, unum Portiforium vetus notatum, precii 40s.

Item, aliud Portiforium bonum, de dono B. Decani, precii 6 marce.

Item, unum Manuale bonum, de dono ejusdem, precii 20s.

Martirilogia et Collectaria — Duo Martirilogia, quorum unum precii 4s. et aliud 12d.

Item, Placebo et Dirige cum Sepultura Mortuorum, in duobus voluminibus, precii 2s.

Quinque Collectaria, quorum unum precii 4s. et quatuor precii 4s., quia non sunt in usu.

Item, unum Collectarium novum, precii 1 marce.

Textus quatuor Evangeliorum, in asseribus ligneis, precii 2s., qui sic incipit, "Beatissimo."

## LIBRI DIVINE PAGINE.

Genesis glosatus, "In Principio," precii dimidii marce.

Liber Duodecim Prophetarum, "Quam quidem," precii 3s.

Glosatura super Psalteria, principium deficit, precii 6*d*.

Cantica canticorum, in duobus voluminibus, "Osculetur me," precii 12*d*.

Epistole beati Pauli glosate per Sanctum Anselmum, "Paulus Servus," precii dimidii marce.

Actus Apostolorum glosati, "Primum," precii 4*s*.

Epistole Canonice glosate et Apocalipsis Johannis, "Apocalipsis Jesu Christi," precii 12*s*.

Genesis glosatus, de dono Thome, "Deus Celum," precii 2*s*.

Genesis glosatus, de dono Petri, precii 4*s*.

LIBRI de dono Roberti de Blound, et Henrici, Archidiaconi Totton :

Job glosatus, "Vir erat," precii 4*s*.

Quatuor Evangelia glosata, "Liber generationis," precii 1 marce.

Antique Glose super Psalterium, "In hoc Psalmo," precii 12*d*.

Epistole Pauli glosate, "Paulus servus," quibus magna pars textus deest, precii 3*s*.

Mattheus et Marcus, in uno volumine, "Mattheus ex Judea," precii 1 marce.

Tractatus super Lucam, "In mense," precii 2*s*.

Item, Mattheus et Marcus, de dono Henrici, Archidiaconi Totton, "Mattheus ex Judeis," precii 20*s*.

Lucas et Johannes glosati, in uno volumine, "Fuit in diebus," precii dimidii marce.

Mattheus glosatus, in quaterno de 5 peciis, "Mattheus in Judea," precii 2*s*.

Ezechiel Propheta, "Hic Ezechiel," precii 2*s*.

Quarta Thome, de dono Ricardi Wiclesslade.

LIBRI de dono Willielmi de Cicestrie, et aliorum subscriptorum :

Boecius Consolacionis, "Boecius iste," precii 2*s*.

Partes Boecii, in uno quaterno de quatuor peciis, "Domino Patri," precii 12*d*.

O Prudentii, plurima opuscula, "Per quinquennia," precii 12*d*.

Liber ejusdem, "Senex fidelis," precii 3*d*.

Alius glosatus, "Senex fidelis," precii 6*d*.

Arator, Prosper, Sedulius, "Inter florigeras," precii 3*s*.

Liber Persii, precii 3*s*.

Glosa antiqua super magnum Statium, precii 12*d*.

Psalterium glosatum, de dono Pagani Capellani, "Cum omnes," precii 40*s*.

Item, Epistole Pauli glosate, de dono Roberti de Hane, "Principia," precii £3.

Epistole Pauli glosate, de dono ejusdem Roberti, precii 50*s*.

Mattheus et Marcus glosati, in uno volumine, de dono ejusdem, "Mattheus ex Judea," precii 1 marce.

Libellus Johannis Crisostomi, "Quis dabit," precii 2*s*.

Psalterium glosatum, de dono Henrici, Archidiaconi Totton, "Cum omnes," precii 40*s*.

Liber Sententiarum, de dono Willielmi de Molendino, "Cupientes," precii 20*s*.

Alius Liber Sententiarum, de dono Henrici, Archidiaconi Totton, precii 20s.

Sexdecim libri Manuales Benedictionales et Capitulares, qui non appreciantur, que non sunt de usu.

Epistole Pauli glosate, de dono Henrici Episcopi, "Prima rerum," precii 2 marce.

Unus textus rubius, "Principium," precii 3s. Qui innovatus per Dominum Johannem Episcopum, videlicet cum cruce, Johanne et Maria argenti deaurati et bene amelati cum duobus scutis ejusdem Domini.

Unus liber ad ordines faciendos, "Redemptor."

Ordinale de veteri usu, precii 12*d*.

Unum Manuale, ex dono Rogeri Gosee, "Ordo qualiter," precii 2s.

Psalterium interlineare glosatura de Anglico, precii 2s.

Liber Sapiencie et Ecclesiastici, in uno volumine glosate, "Diligite justiciam," precii dimidii marce.

Lucas et Johannes glosati, in uno volumine, "Lucas," precii 20s., de dono Ade de Sancta Brigida.

Psalterium Anselmi glosatum, brevis glosature, precii dimidii marce.

Psalterium vetus per loca glosatum, precii 3s.

Marcus glosatus, sine asseribus, "Initium evangelii," precii 4s.

Aurelius super Johannem glosatum, "In principio erat Verbum," precii 4s., et illud initium versus medium libri.

Portille super Johannem et Lucam, "Omnium poma," 3s.

Leviticus glosatus, "Cum autem Moisen," 5s.

Marchianus de 7 Artibus, "Titulus iste," 5s.

Liber 12 Prophetarum glosate, "Non idem ordo est," 1 marca.

Johannes glossatus in principio, "Hic est Johannes," 12*d*.

Lucas glosatus, non ligatus, "Quam quidem," 2s.

Ysayas glosatus, Inmologion Ancelmi, et alia in eodem volumine, quod sic, "Inter super Judam et Jérusalem," dimidium marce.

Epistole Decretalium veterum, 3s.

Epistole Decretalium Philosophia, Magistri Willielmi de Conchis, sine asseribus, "Queris Dux," 2s.

Andronichus super Genesim, "Cum superna," 12*d*.

Clementarium Papie, novum et bonum, "Fili," 20s.

Ordinale ligatum cum catena, 5s.

Venitarium pro duplicibus festis, 2s.

Legenda, in uno quaterno de festo Sancti Gabrielis, 12*d*.

Historia cum legenda de Corpore et Sanguine Christi, 4s.

Epistole de Comuni Sanctorum, "Ecce sacerdos," 3s.

Actus Apostolorum cum Epistolis Canonicis et Apocalipsi, glosata, "Primum quidem," 10s.

Liber de Corpore et Sanguine Domini, "Karissimo suo," 2s.

Johannis de Cornubia, "In concilio Turonensi," 2s.

Liber Sapientie Salamonis glosatus, sine asseribus, 2s.

Epistole Jacobi glosate, 2s.

Parvus Liber de Sacris dedicationibus, 12s.

Liber Marciani, 12*d*.

Sermones Bernardi Abbatis, "Hodie fratres," 3s.

Breves glose super Psalterium et Apocalipsim glosatam, sit in quaternis, "Propheta," 12*d*.

Penitentiale vetus et alia plura, cum Anglico in fine, "In principio," 12*d*.

Sermones in Festivitatibus Sanctorum, "Propiciante Divinitate," 2*s*.

Historia Britonum, "A Principio mundi," 6*d*.

Sermones diversorum Doctorum super Epistolis et Evangeliiis, ab Adventu Domini usque Pascha, "Fratres scientes," dimidium marce.

Liber Ivonis de Gestis Regum, 2*s*.

Liber Sedulii, "Domino meo sancto," 12*d*.

Parabole Salamonis, 6*d*.

Liber Prosperi, 6*d*.

Consimilis Liber Prosperi, sine asscribus, 2*d*.

Vetus Liber Sermonum, sine asscribus, 6*d*.

Sexdecim Libri Manuales Benedictionales et Capitulares, qui non appreciantur, qui non sunt de usu.

Multi alii libri vetustate consumpti Gallice, Anglice, et Latine scripti, qui non appreciantur, que nullius valoris reputantur.

LIBRI provenientes tempore Thome Thesaurarii, per personas subscriptas :—

Liber Concordanciarum, ex dono Magistri Willielmi Roges, 4 marce.

Alquinus super Evangelis in duobus voluminibus, de dono Magistri Thome de Lechelade, precii 4 marcarum.

Distinctiones Fratris Mauricii, de dono Ricardi Germeyn, "Abjecto," 20*s*.

Distinctiones Fratris Nicholai seu Goroni, de dono ejusdem, dimidium marce.

Vetus Biblia de gracili litera, de dono ejusdem, 20*s*.

Liber Sententiarum, de dono ejusdem, 2 marcarum.

Psalterium glosatum, de dono ejusdem, 1 marca.

Sermones Guydonis, sine asscribus, de dono ejusdem, 1 marca.

Manipulus Florum, sine asscribus, dimidii marce, ex dono ejusdem.

Unum Missale bonum, de dono Johannis Wele, 5 marcarum. Quod est ad altare Sancti Johannis.

Unum Portiforium magnum in duobus voluminibus, 100*s*. Quod est in choro in catena ad deservendum populo.

Unum Psalterium bonum, de dono ejusdem, in catena cum portiforio predicto, 1 marca.

Liber Gramaticalis qui dicitur Catholicon, de dono Domini Walteri de Stapeldon Episcopi, 100*s*.

Cronica Westmonasterii de Gestis Anglorum, "Tempora summa," de dono Walteri de Stapeldon Episcopi, 2 marce.

Cronica Martini in duobus quaternis, "Quam scire," de dono Roberti de Otery, 4*s*.

De dono Domini Ricardi de Braylegh, pro anima sua et Domini Roberti de Aysperton, unus liber continens Visitacionem Infirmorum et Officium de Defunctis, et incipit "Ordo brevis."

Unum Processionale, pro anima dicti Domini Roberti.

cf. Ken - A  
p. 70 - 7

De dono Domini Johannis Mounteyn, unus liber qui vocatur "Brito."

Unum Portiphorium bonum, de dono Bartholomei Decani, 6 marcarum.

Unum Manuale bonum, de dono Ricardi Brayleghe Decani, 20s.

#### CALICES CUM CETERIS VASIS ARGENTEIS.

Duo calices de auro, quorum unus de auro puriori ponderis 79s. 4d. et alius 49s. 6d.

Decem calices deaurati, quorum unus magnus emalatus, ponderis 67s. 6d., et unus cum perulis in pede, ponderis 25s. 10d., et tercius cum pomello emalato, ponderis 27s.; quartus magnus vetus, ponderis 37s. 5d.; quintus magnus cum pede quilerato, ponderis 34s.; sextus cum pede dentato et parvo agno in coöperculo, ponderis 20s. parte; septimus cum rotundo pomello plano, ponderis 26s. 1d.; octavus cum pede planis et stella in coöperculo, ponderis 19s. 6d.; nonus cum pede et coöperculo planis, ponderis 21s. 4d.; decimus crusatus in pede et coöperculo, ponderis 20s. 6d.

Unus calix albus non deauratus, ponderis 17s. 6d.

Duo capita argenti deaurati, pro baculis pastoralibus, quorum unum ponderis 70s. et aliud 30s. 6d.

Unus baculus pastoralis eburneus argento, ligatus per loca due.

Due mitre albe debiles. Tercia indii coloris cum bonis perulis paucis et aliis lapidibus. Una de rubreo samicto, et alia mitra de samicto crocei coloris.

12 pectines eburnei, unde septem debiles.

1 phiola argenti magna pro oleo, cum literis [B.C. 1] in circumferencia, sine coöperculo, ponderis 35s. 10d.

2 phiole, argenti deaurate cum triffura exterius et coöperculis, ponderis 18s. 4d.

Unum novum par phiolarum bene amelatarum, ponderis 17s.; de dono Johannis de Wewlingworth, aurifabri.

1 philiola argenti sine coöperculo, ponderis 5s. 2d.

Par pelvium argenti, de dono Johannis Rof, ponderis 53s.

1 pelvis argenti cum triffura per loca deaurata cum 4 ymaginibus, ponderis 39s. 2d.

1 par pelvium argenti cum ymaginibus episcoporum fundatorum, de dono Magistri Henrici de Warwik, ponderis 65s. 8d.; excambiatum par executores Episcopi Thome pro uno pari, ponderis 30s.

Una pelvis argenti, vetus et fracta, de dono Theobaldi, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, ponderis 17s., liberata Episcopo Johanni.

2 navicule argenti cum 2 coclearibus argenti, ponderis 37s. 6d.

6 thuribula argenti cum catenis argenteis, quorum 4 deaurata exterius cum triffura subtili, unde unum ponderis 10 marcis aliud 7 marcis, tercius 73s., quartum 45s., et duo per loca debiliter deaurata, ponderis 4l. 18s.; item duo nova cum catenis exterius deauratis.

Duo candelabra argentea fracta et debilia cum pedibus, ponderis cum ligno reperto interius 77s.

Duo candelabra argenti nova, per loca deaurata, de dono Episcopi Thome, ponderis 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

2 cuppe argenti, quarum una cum catena et triflura exterius deaurata ponderis 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* et alia alba in medio deaurata ponderis 61*s.* 8*d.*

Unum vas argenti ad aquam benedictam cum duobus aspersoriis argenti, per loca deauratum, de dono Episcopi Thome, ponderis 5*l.* 1*s.*, tria brachia ligni exterius argenti et lapidibus ornata.

1 brachium ligneum cupro ornatum.

Tres cruces nove deaurate et emalate, quarum una est cum tabula argenti ultra magnum altare.

Una crux ligni argento ornata et deaurata cum trifluris, et 4 magnis berillis plena reliquiis.

Una crux ligni argento ornata et deaurata cum diversis lapidibus et ymaginibus eburneis.

Tres parve cruces debiles et fracte ornate argento et cupro, quarum ymago unius est eburnea.

Quatuor cornua eburni argento falleratica, quorum duo cum reliquiis.

Quatuor pixides eburni cum reliquiis.

Quatuor scriniola eburni cum reliquiis, quorum duo fracto.

Unum scriniolum fractum ligneum.

6 scriniola ligni, unde quedam cum reliquiis.

Una parva coffra depicta: in qua sunt 9 phiole crystalline argento ornate cum reliquiis, et 16 filatoria argenti ornata cum reliquiis, et unum filatorium argenti cum osse beati Brannoci, de dono Bartholomei Decani; et calix beati Dunstani cum reliquiis, et una manus argenti cum junctura (a joint) Sancti Wolstani et Alabastrum beate Marie Magdalene, cum pede argenti.

Due cruces parve de cupro et vitro ornate, modici valoris.

Unum parvum scriniolum de ebano nigro, cum multis lapidibus crystalli.

Due parve pixides de ebore, quarum una argento debiliter ornata continet diversos lapides.

Tria ova griffonum, quorum duo fracta.

Filatorium argento ornatum cum ligno Dominico, cui est parva crux argenti appensa.

Una parva bursa miri operis et diversi coloris, cum diversis reliquiis falleratis argento.

Una parva crux auri cum ligno Dominico et longa catena argenti deaurata, parva pixis argenti, ponderis 2*s.*

7 textus cum asseribus argenti ornati, unde unus bene ornatus argento et lapidibus emalatus, unde 1 fuerat condonatus custodibus per Episcopum et Capitulum.

3 parva scriniola argenti cum reliquiis.

Unum majus scriniolum argenti deauratum cum diversis lapidibus et perulis preciosis, de dono Episcopi Walteri de Stapeldon.

Unum parvum per loca deauratum, de dono Johannis Wele.

Caput beate Margarete, fallericum per donum Thome de Henton, cum argento bene deaurato.

Duo chaufepoyns de cupro deaurato.

Imago beate Virginis eburni in tabernaculo eburneo fracta.

## VESTIMENTA.

TRIA filatoria cum capitibus auri, unde unum longum et largum et duo ; unum filatorium de serico bonum stragulatum cum serico diversi coloris ; duo filatoria de serico plana et alba scilicet stragulata in capite cum auro ; sex paria de serico debilia diverse secte ; tria filatoria linea, unde unum pro desco.

Decem albe festuales, cum paruris brondatis, stolis manipulis, et amictis de secta diversa, quarum una alba de serico cum suo amicto cujus paruera non est de secta, unde una stola rubra debilis.

2 albe de serico cum paruera, una stola et manipulo sine amictis, una alba cum parura, stola et manipulo et amicto de perulis, de dono Jacobi de Berkelegh.

3 albe cum paruris tantum et amictis.

4 paria vestimentorum plenaria, cum casulis, tunicis, dalmaticis et toto alio apparatu ; quorum unum album diaspre, secundum croceum, tertium rubrum, quartum viride.

Quatuor albe, cum nigris perulis, stolis, manipulis et amictis.

2 casule, quarum una nigri coloris et alia crocei coloris.

Una casula, tunica, dalmatica, et duo scapularia, de samito nigro.

Una casula de samicto rubeo, non linita (lined).

Una casula de bourde de Elisandre diversi coloris, cum alba, stola et amicto et manipulo, parvi valoris, pro turre Sancti Johannis.

Una casula, tunica et dalmatica de rubro velveto, de dono Magistri Willielmi de Kilkenny.

Una casula, tunica et dalmatica, facte de plano de Desaintes, ex assignatione executorum Domini Walteri de Stapeldon Episcopi.

Una alba cum toto apparatu, de eadem secta.

Una alba cum amicto, de eadem secta.

Una alba cum toto apparatu cum perulis rubei samicti cum leopardis.

Una alba cum toto apparatu, de armis regum Francie et Anglie, de dono Domini Walteri de Stapeldon.

Una alba cum amicto et perula rubei.

Una casula varii coloris, cum alba, amicto, stola et manipulo, pro cruce ; due albe, cum paruris amictis, stolis, et manipulis, et duobus filatoriis.

Tres albe veteres cum paruris et amictis tantum.

Una alba, cum paruris consuetis stola, manipulo et phano, de dono Walteri de Lychelade.

Una alba festivalis cum paruris consuetis cum serico amicto de secta, eadem stola et manipulo sericis alterius secte.

Una alba cum paruris frettatis amicto stola, et manipulo ejusdem secte.

Una alba, cum amicto, stola et manipulo, cum paruris coloris Indei nigri lineatis, pulverizatis lunis et stellis.

Una alba cum amicto, stola et manipulo, cum paruris veteribus lineatis.

Una alba debilis tantum.

Una alba cum amicto tantum cum rubeis paruris brondatis.

Unum par vestimentorum, videlicet capa, casula, tunica, dalmatica, cum una alba et uno pari parura, quatuor amictis, una stola et uno manipulo de rubeo samicto cum fretta et clavibus brondatis auro, de dono Walteri de Stapeldon Episcopi.

Una capa, casula, tunica, dalmatica, alba, cum amicto stola, et manipulo cum parura, que omnia sunt viridis coloris diverse tamen secte, de dono Ricardi de Braylegh.

Una casula de purpure cum serico aurifragio de parulis, de dono Domini Jacobi de Berkeley.

Tres albe cum amictis, stolis et manipulis, cum perula Indei coloris.

Una casula de samicto, que assignatur altari Bracton, Indei coloris una alba cum amicto, stola et manipulo cum paruris diversi coloris, pro altari beati Thome.

Due albe debiles cum duobus amictis, et uno manipulo cum parura de secta.

Una casula de armis Anglie et Francie frettata.

Una casula albi coloris cum aurifragio de Castellis, cum tunica et dalmatica et capa de albo serico, cum alba, stola, amicto et manipulo, cum paruris auro textis.

Una casula, tunica, dalmatica de panno de Antioche cum volucris, et una capa cum pavonibus et griffonibus, et uno amicto parurato ejusdem secte.

Una alba cum amicto, stola et manipulo, cum paruris brondatis super panno Indei coloris cum scutis.

Una capa, casula, tunica, dalmatica de nigro samicto; cum una alba stola, amicto et manipulo, cum paruris brondatis cum ymaginibus; et una mitra de nigro samicto.

Una alba cum amicto, stola et manipulo, consutis de diversis armis.

Una parura pro amicto, per se brondata cum auro et argento de diversis armis. Empta ab executoribus Episcopi Walteri Stapeldon.

Una casula tunica dalmatica de albo panno sericto, de emptione Wynton.

Una casula de novo panno de Venise, cum bestiis, crocei coloris.

11 amicti fessionales, unde 1 cum parura viridi brondata cum ymaginibus.

7 amicti feriales.

13 stole, unde 3 bone et ceteri debiles; 12 manipuli debiles.

Velum quadragesimale preciosum.

5 tualle cum paruris, quarum 4 debiles et fracte.

Una tualla pro magno altari, cum volucris de serico.

Una tualla de caumbre serico stragulata.

4 tualle sine paruris, quarum 2 debile, et omnes iste predictae pro magno altari.

3 tualle curte, consumuntur cum paruris.

6 tualle curte, quarum 2 bone.

6 custodiis pro magno altari, unde 2 de Sindone alba cum paruris de serico, et 2 de dono Ricardi de Braylegh.

Una tualla nova de Regis, pro magno altari.

3 tualle nove, pro magno altari de panno de Rains.

Una tualla curta stragulata in extremitatibus.

Alia tualla pro patena, cum capitibus serico contextis.

5 manutergia, quorum 2 debilia.

Unum manutergium de Eylisham.

Unum repositorium ligneum pro corporalibus, coöpertum cum saccis de serico.

Aliud repositorium, brondatum cum Crucifixo et Coronacione.

Unum repositorium, brondatum cum Crucifixo et Majestate.

Unum repositorium, consutum cum armis de auro et serico.

2 repositoria communia, et omnia ista predicta pro magno altari.

5 repositoria debilia, pro minoribus altaribus, unde 2 consumuntur.

5 vexilla de rubea Sindone, cum ymaginibus, quorum 2 parva.

7 zone de serico, unde 4 debiles.

8 baldekine, quorum 4 bone et 4 communia.

Unus pannus vetus de Venise convertitur in usus puerorum.

6 panni de serico et canabo, unde duo albi de dono Domini Thome de Henton, et quorum unus cum parvis circulis rotundis cum bestiis et unum frontallum de dono Ricardi de Braylegh, et unus proveniens cum filio Domini Willielmi Martini, et alius dono ejusdem cum Avelina de Giffard, unde facte sunt parure.

10 cervicalia, unde 4 debilia, unum coöpertum ex altera parte cum panno de sancto, brondata cum capite Sancti Johannis et 5 scutis.

8 quissini debiles, unde 4 de serico; unus quissinus bonus, cujus una pars est cum diversis armis brondatis, de dono Walteri de Stapeldon, Episcopi Exon; unus quissinus de panno viridi de serico.

10 capule pulcre festivales de priori inventario, due de Baudekine; 4 casule, quarum 3 valde debiles, 1 liberata, ad altare beati Nicholai.

Una capa, casula, tunica, dalmatica, cum una amicta et uno pari parurarum de panno viridi cum volucris aureis, de dono Ricardi Germeyn, cum alba et amicta.

Una casula de panno de auro, cum zona preciosa et aurifragio, de legato Episcopi Walteri de Stapeldon.

9 paria tunicarum et dalmaticarum festivalium.

4 paria tunicarum et dalmaticarum, unde tres de secta et quarta in modico discordat. Tres tunice seu dalmatice diverse secte; una parva tunica, pro Episcopo Puerorum.

Due cape, una casula, tunica et dalmatica nova, de nigro panno bono de serico bono, de emptione.

20 cape de rubeo samicto, quarum 4 valde debiles et tres eciam debiles, quarum due convertuntur in usus puerorum.

5 cape purpurei coloris, quarum una cum bestiis brondatis et alia plana.

6 cape viridi coloris, quarum quatuor valde debiles.

4 cape Indei coloris, unde una fere nova.

4 cape albe, quarum 3 nove unde una brondata, de dono Walteri Episcopi de Stapeldon.

Una capa alba, pro memoriali Magistri Roberti de Stapeldon.

7 cape, unde tres debiles et cetera consumpte.

5 cape crocei coloris, mediocris valoris.

3 cape de nigro samicto, debiles.

Una capa alba de panno de Luk.

Una capa bona de rubeo samicto, brondato cum historia Jesse, de dono Episcopi Thome.

Una capa bona Indei coloris brondata, 3 nolis, de dono Willielmi Breuwere.

Una capa de nigro samicto, brondata cum ymaginibus et nolis, de dono dicti Willielmi.

6 cape rubri coloris brondate, quarum 3 debiles.

1 capa de rubeo panno de serico, brondato cum clavibus et crucibus.

Una capa rubea de samicto solempnis brondata ymaginibus, de dono Episcopi Walteri primi.

Una capa de Sandalin debilis, brondata cum ymaginibus et bestiis.

Capa de Antioch, de dono Domini Thome de Cherleton.

Capa alba de Antioch, de dono Ade de Murymouth primi.

Capa alba de eadem secta, de dono Ade Murymouth secundi.

2 cape crocei coloris de samicto, de emptione scaccarii.

Una capa alba, de dono Magistri Thome Ate Knolle.

Una capa Indei coloris cum clavibus, de dono Magistri Ricardi de Morcester.

Una capa viridis coloris cum stola, de dono Magistri Benedicti de Paston.

Una capa, de dono Magistri Roberti de Veteri terra.

12 cape antique de Baudekine.

4 cape de Baudekine.

Una capa rubea frettata cum circulis de auro, de dono Magistri Thome de Hertford.

Due cape rubæ cum bestiis in circulis auri, altera debilis.

Due cape de rubeo samicto cum rosis albis brondate, de dono Johannis de Brenton et Thome de Henton.

Una capa rubea brondata, cum clavibus et crucibus Andree, de dono dicti Johannis de Brenton.

Una capa de rubeo samicto, brondata cum ymaginibus in tabernaculis auri, de dono Magistri Johannis Wele.

Una capa coöperta cum auro et brondata cum ymaginibus, ex legato Episcopi Walteri de Stapeldon.

Una capa de panno auri Antioch, de dono Willielmi de Kingescote.

Una capa panni de Nak, Indei coloris, de dono Johannis de Dyrewyne.

Una capa de albo samicto, frettata et brondata cum rosis, de dono Domini Ricardi de Brailegh, cum uno morso de argento.

Una capa de panno rubeo Antioch cum bono aurifragio, de dono Willielmi de Kilkenny.

Una capa de albo samicto, brondata cum ymaginibus auri, de dono Rogeri de Cherleton.

Una capa de panno de Nak viridi, quem pannum dederunt executores Edwardi Regis [2] pro memoriali suo.

Una capa de panno viridi de Nak, de emptione scaccarii.

Una capa nova de samicto de Tule, brondata cum ymaginibus beati Edmundi Martiris et leopardis, de dono Ricardi de Wydeslad.

1 morsus argenteus amelatus, ponderis 33s. 4d., de dono Johannis de Wenlig, aurifabri.

1 morsus consinilis operis, ponderis 25s. 7d., de dono Episcopi Walteri de Stapeldon.

1 morsus argenteus deauratus, cum ymaginibus beate Virginis et pluribus lapidibus et perlis, ponderis 20s. 10d., de dono Willielmi Brewere.

1 morsus argenteus deauratus rotundus, cum ymagine Salvatoris, ponderis 15s. 3d., de dono Episcopi Walteri primi.

1 morsus de cristall falceratus, cum argento deaurato.

11 morsi de metallo deaurato, cum ymaginibus et petris diversis.

1 morsus brandatus cum Veronica, de dono Episcopi Thome.

#### PANNI DE SERICO.

PANNUS magnus de papejay, vetus et fractus per medium (convertitur in alios usus).

2 panni de samicto, brondato cum fretturis et crucibus et clavibus, de dono Episcopi Thome [Bitton].

Unus pannus de Venise, cum volucris, crocei coloris, de dono Thome de Bodeham.

Unus pannus Indei coloris besantatus.

Unus rubrus longus et stratus cum circulis.

Duo magni purpurei coloris, cum leopardis et borduris in capitibus cum crucibus et clavibus.

Duo panni rubei, linnei cum carduis Indei coloris.

Unus pannus sericus curtus, rubei coloris interius et crocei coloris exterius.

Unus pannus de serico, cum griffonibus in circulis cum grossa linea tela.

Unus pannus sericus, cum accipitribus in circulis vetus.

1 pannus sericus, cum volucris et aliis bestiis, de dono sororis Domine Margarete de Mulis.

Una culcitra, de legato Domine Matilde le Archediakene, de panno viridi cum volucris et leunculis auro contexto.

Una culcitra vetus rubea Sindone cooperta.

Due culcitre de Baudekinis, cum bordura et crucibus et clavibus.

Unus pannus de Nak Indei coloris, cum volucris auri, de legato uxoris Domini Willielmi Martin.

Unus pannus de Nak viridi coloris, cum volucris de auro, de legato Domini Willielmi Martini.

Duo panni besantati minutim, ex assignatione executorum Episcopi Walteri de Stapeldon.

Due pecie de velvet rubeo, continentes 16 ulnas et dimidium ex emptione. Inde venduntur Willielmo de Kelly 9 ulne pro tunica et dalmatica.

Tres baculi de eburno, pro rectoribus chori.

## BANCARIA.

Duo bancaria bona cum diversis armis, quorum unum magnum et longum.

Unum *tapetum magnum Anglicanum frettat*um, de dono Willielmi de Potton.

4 bancaria strata strangulata, 1 tapetum magnum frettat<sup>um</sup>, de dono Domini Johannis Episcopi.

*Post confectionem dicti Inventarii pervenerunt subscripta ex dono diversarum personarum prout intitulantur.*

Unum vas cristallinum bene faleratum cum argento deaurato, pro Eucaristia imponenda, de dono Johannis Episcopi.

Una culcitra de serico et canabo stragulata, de dono executorum Johannis Toyler, consensiente Domino Rogero de Nonaunt, milite.

Unum repositorium pro corporalibus, brondatum cum ymagine Crucifixi ex una parte, et Coronacione beate Virginis ex alia parte, ex dono executorum Episcopi Walteri [Stapeldon].

Una crux cristallina cum ymagine argenti deaurata et pede argenteo bene emalato, de dono Episcopi Johannis.

Una Psalterium bonum et correctum et bene punctuat<sup>um</sup>, per eundem Johannem Episcopum.

Unum Antifonarium bonum, cum Capitulario, Collectario, *Ympnario* et Psalterio, de dono ejusdem Domini Johannis Episcopi.

Due parve libre de Actibus, cum litera Ebraica, de dono dicti Episcopi Johannis.

1 pannus pro magno altari linteus, cum carduis viridibus, de dono ejusdem.

1 parura pro magno altari de Nak, de dono ejusdem, cum 2 tuallis stragulatus.

2 textus pro magno altari.

1 Legenda nondum posita in asseribus, continens Temporale de Sarum.

1 Psalterium cum Ympnario et Collectario.

1 Collectarium et 1 Gradale, pro rectore chori.

2 filatoria pro summo altari, et 2 frontalla de rubea samicta picta leopardis, pro altaribus Sanctorum Thome et Stephani Martirum.

1 tuella de serico pro summo altari.

1 tualla pro desca in choro.

1 par corporalium cum repositorio coöperto cum serico.

1 casula de rubia baudekyn cum diversis armis in dorso.

1 casula purpurea, cum floribus, griffonibus et parvis leonibus, pro Adventu et Septuagesima.

1 casula, dalmatica et tunica, Indi coloris.

1 capa de rubeo velvet et 2 cape de albo samicto.

1 capa de violet cum aurifragio lato, et 2 cape purpuree stragulate, pro Adventu et Septuagesima.

1 stola et fanula Indi coloris.

Due rubea cape de samicto, de dono ejusdem.

Due cape de violet et una casula cum duabus scapularibus, de dono ejusdem.

3 cape, et casula, tunica, et dalmatica purpurei coloris, de eadem, ad utendum in Die Animarum et in istis anniversariis sequentibus: videlicet, Domini Johannis Episcopi, Gulielmi patris sui, Sibelle matris sue, Johannis Pape XXII.

Unus pannus viridis coloris pro magno altari, de dono Magistri Ade Murimoth primi.

Unus pannus pro magno altari de alba samicta cum ymaginibus Episcoporum, de dono ejusdem Epi.

Unus pannus pro magno altari de diversis coloribus, de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

1 tualla bona, cum nigris literis in capite et purpura de armis Anglie et patris ejusdem Episcopi.

Una alba cum apparatu, cum parurâ rubei coloris operatâ cum leopardibus.

Duo amicta pro diacono et subdiacono cum paruris de scuto ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

Duo gradalia nova, ex dono dicti Domini Johannis Episcopi, ut unum jaceat coram Decano et aliud coram Thesaurario.

Unum frontale rubrum cum ymaginibus Sancte Trinitatis, et 12 Apostolorum, pro memoriali Domini Walteri de Stapeldon, nuper Exoniensis Episcopi, pro magno altari.

1 casula cum Salutatione beate Marie in dorso, cum dalmatica et tunica albi coloris, ex dono Johannis Exoniensis Episcopi.

1 Missale pulcrum et magnum, ex dono ejusdem Episcopi.

1 Antiphonale novum, ex dono ejusdem Episcopi.

Duo Psalteria pro utraque parte chori, ex dono ejusdem Episcopi.

3 cape chori albe, viz. 2 pro rectoribus et 1 pro sacerdote, pro duplicibus festis, ex dono ejusdem Episcopi.

Una capa alba de samicta, pulcra et optima cum scutis ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

Una casula rubea cum volucris deauratis et floribus argenteis, et tunica et dalmatica ejusdem secte, de dono ejusdem Episcopi.

2 Antiphonaria cum *Ympnario* bona cum Collectario, de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

2 Antiphonaria cum Psalteriis, de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

1 Portiphorium bonum cum auro illuminatum et cum velvet cooperto, de dono ejusdem.

4 Gradalia cum troperiis, de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

1 Psalterium cum Canone, Placebo, et Dirige, de dono ejusdem.

1 Legenda Sanctorum nova per annum et altera de temporali, de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

3 vexilla de Bokeram alba et rubea, de dono ejusdem.

1 scrinolum eburneum cum reliquiis, bene apparatus, de dono ejusdem.

1 Psalterium bone punctuatum de dono ejusdem Johannis Episcopi.

3 ampulle argenti, quarum 1 deaurata, pro oleo, de dono ejusdem.

Una capa et casula, in qua idem Dominus Episcopus consecratus fuit, cum tunica et dalmatica ejusdem, coloris albi.

3 cape albe pro choro et sacerdote pro pueris.

3 cape crocei coloris, viz. 2 earum pro rectoribus chori, et tertia, de velveto, pro sacerdote.

1 casula cum tunica et dalmatica et 3 cape, viridis coloris.

1 casula cum tunica et dalmatica, crocei coloris.

3 albe cum paruris de armis Johannis de Grandissono, cum 2 stolis, 3 fanonis et 3 amictis.

Item, 1 casula cum tunica et dalmatica, et capa albi coloris cum papingays.

3 Legende nove, viz. de Temporalibus and Sanctis.

Unum . . . ., 6 Lectionaria, unum Gradale et unum Psalterium.

Unus liber Epistolarum et alius Evangeliorum.

Una alba et amicta viridis coloris cum stola et fanone.

4 Gradalia.

1 liber pro gradu chori et pulpiti.

1 liber Epistolarum et Evangeliorum.

Duo Ordinalia.

Unum Missale pro majore altari cum libro Epistolarum et Evangeliorum.

Una capa cinerei coloris, pro Die Cinerum.

Due cape de samita.

Due cape albe de eadem secta cum aurifragio de leonibus et leopardis.

Due alie cape de simplici secta cum aurifragiis diversis frettatis.

Due cape albe cum floribus et tribulis frettatis, et aurifragio cum ymaginibus in dorso.

Due cape purpurei coloris de velvet cum aurifragio de diversis armis.

Una capa, cum casula, tunica et dalmatica de velvet cum aurifragio.

Unum frontale cum ymaginibus et armis Domini Johannis Episcopi, et una tuella.

Unum frontale de diversis coloribus.

Unum frontale, decem cape. Unum mantellum.

Una casula, tunica et dalmatica, et alba amicta et alio apparatu, de viridi colore.

Unum Psalterium bonum cum Calendario.

(A few more have been rendered indistinct by the application of galls.)

BISHOP MYLES COVERDALE'S CITATION OF THE DEAN AND  
CHAPTER OF EXETER.

AFTER O<sup>r</sup> hartie comendations this shalbe to requyre yo<sup>u</sup> that yo<sup>u</sup> and ev<sup>'y</sup> of yo<sup>u</sup> appere before us at the Bysshops palace w<sup>th</sup>in this Citie of Exon the morow upon Michaelmasse Daie next co<sup>'m</sup>i'ge, w<sup>ch</sup> shalbe the laste Daie of September, there to answeare to suche dema<sup>'ds</sup> and questions co<sup>'cerni</sup>'ge the jewells, plate, and other orname<sup>'ts</sup> of yo<sup>r</sup> cathedrall church, as by the king's ma<sup>'</sup> comission unto us directed apertaineth, and this faile yo<sup>u</sup> not to do as ye will answeare to the co<sup>'trarie</sup>. This hartelie fare yo<sup>u</sup> welle, the xxix<sup>th</sup> daie of August, A<sup>o</sup>. 1552.

Yo<sup>r</sup> lovinge Frends,  
MYLES EXON                      WILLM. HURST  
P. CAREW  
THOS. DENYS  
JOHN MYDWYNTER

To the Right Worshipfull Mr.  
GEORGE CAREW, Chaunter of  
the Cathedrall Church of  
Exet<sup>r</sup>, and to all other his  
bretherin Residentiaries of  
the same.

---

INVENTARIUM

Omnium JOCALIIUM et BONORUM ECCLESIE CATHEDRALIS BEATI PETRI EXON existencium sub custodia Magistri THOME AUSTELL, Thesaurarii Ecclesie predictae, ac JOHANNIS DEYMAN, JOHANNIS PRYLL, THOME THACHER, et W. SABYN, custodum et aliorum ut infra patebit: factum VI die mensis Septembris Anno Domini Millesimo ccccc<sup>mo</sup> vi<sup>to</sup> per Magistros RICARDUM NORTON et JOHANNEM NANS per Decanum et Capitulum ad hoc electos.

In primis, 1 pixis auri coöperati pendens super magnum altare pro Corpore Dominico intus pervando, ponderis 3 uncias et dimidium quarterii.

Item, 1 capa argentea et deaurata pro dicta pixida coöperienda, ponderis 26 unc.

(We omit in future the word Item, which occurs throughout, and also the word Ponderis, where the sum is not carried out.)

1 pixis magna argentea deaurata pro Corpore Dominico intus portando, operata cum diversis ymaginibus tam in pede quam in coöperculo, cum una cathena argentea in pomello ejusdem, ponderis 61 unc.

1 pixis argentea deaurata, stans super 4 pedes, operata cum diversis lapidibus preciosis, in qua olim erant cerothece beate Virginis, modo tamen sunt cum reliquis reliquu posite, continet quoque 110 lapides et 73 margaritas.

Caput Sancte Margarite cum una tabula lignea in fundo inclusum in una theca argentea deaurata, operata cum diversis lapidibus pre-

ciosis, videlicet in circulo corone 9 et in collo ac inferiori parte humerorum 25.

Una cathena aurea cum parva cruce aurea, in qua est pars ligni Sancte Crucis.

1 pixis argentea deaurata cum sex diversis armis in superior parte, ex dono seu provisione Magistri William Fulforde.

Ymago Sancti Petri argentea et deaurata, portans in manibus librum et claves, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono quondam Exoniensis Episcopi in pede, et stans super tres leones, ex dono supradicti Johannis de Grandissono.

Ymago Sancti Pauli argentea et deaurata tenens in manibus gladium et librum cum armis dicti Johannis de Grandissono in pede, stans super tres pedes, ex dono ejusdem.

Ymago magna argentea et deaurata Sancti Pauli, portantis librum in manu dextra et gladium in manu sinistra cum armis Domini Johannis Dynam, ex dono uxoris dicti Johannis.

Una crux argentea et deaurata, stans super magnum pedem argenteum deauratum et amellatum cum duobus angelis, tenentibus dictum crucem et cum 4 Evangelistis cum uno birillo in medio ejusdem, pro Corpore Dominico intus ponendo, portando Die Resurrectionis Domini, de dono Johannis Comitis quondam de Huntingdon.

Alia crux argentea et deaurata, stans super 4 leones cum magno pede amellato supportata cum 2 angelis in utraque parte et Crucifixo cum beata Maria et beato Johanne in summitate ejusdem cum vitro in medio, pro corpore Dominico intus ponendo et processione portando, de dono Johannis de Grandissono.

Alia crux alta argentea et deaurata cum magno pede, cum 4 leonibus, cum rosis amelatis, cum 22 margaritis; supportata cum 4 columpnis, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne, de dono Edmundi Stafford quondam Exoniensis Episcopi.

Alia crux argentea et deaurata, stans super magnum pedem cum 4 Evangelistis et 4 scutis de armis Johannis de Grandissone et aliorum ac eciam cruce Maria et Johanne de . . . necnon ymaginibus beate Virginis ac Petri et Pauli amellatis operatis cum 78 lapidibus preciosis et 9 margaritis, habens intus partem Sancte Crucis ordinatam ad ponendum in sepulcro.

Altera crux argentea et deaurata cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne cum diversis ymaginibus in pede amellata et 4 Evangelistis supra, ordinata ad portandum cum baculo in majoribus festis.

Due cruces unius secte argenti et deaurate cum crucifixo et 4 Evangelistis, et armis Sancti Petri in pede ornate, ad portandum super baculos in festis majoribus.

Alia crux parva argentea et deaurata, ad portandum super baculum in diebus ferialibus.

Unus pes argenteus et deauratus pro dicta cruce cum uno pyn ligneo pro cruce imponenda.

3 pecie argentee et deaurate cum 3 bossis argenteis et deauratis et amellatis ad portandum crucem in festis principalibus.

2 pecie argentee albe cum 6 bossis argenteis et deauratis, ad portandas cruces in festis duplicibus.

Una crux argentea deaurata cum ymaginibus in pede amellatis et cruce de berillo in eadem.

Super capita ymaginum beate Marie et Filii ejus due corone argenteae et deauratae in frontispicio magni altaris.

*Calices.*

Unus calix cum patena de puro auro, ex dono Edmundi Lacy nuper Exoniensis Episcopi, ponderis 23 uncie.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum patena et cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne et 9 aliis ymaginibus in pede amellatis ac 1 Majestate in patena amellata.

1 calix cum patena argentea et deaurata planus cum Crucifixo in pede et una manu in patina sculpta dante benedictionem, ponderis .

1 calix cum patena argenteus et deauratus cum ymagine pietatis beate Marie et armis Regis Anglie in pede.

Unus calix cum patena argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo et armis Johannis de Grandissono sculptis in pede ejusdem.

Unus calix partim deauratus cum tribus ymaginibus, videlicet Salvatoris, Petri et Pauli cum Veronica in patena.

Unus calix deauratus cum floribus de lyce in pede, ac manu in patena.

*Calices existentes in Scaccario.*

Imprimis, unus calix argenteus ac partim deauratus cum Crucifixo in pede ac Veronica in patena.

Unus calix planus deauratus cum agno in patena.

1 calix argenteus deauratus sculptus et pomised in pede cum manu in patena sole et luna.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo et foliis traylyd in pede et Jesu in patena.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne in pede cum ymagine beati Petri coronati, tenentis crucem in sinistra manu et benedicientis cum manu dextera.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum 8 bossis in medio ac agno in patena, et 4 floribus trifoliatis in circuitu agni.

1 calix argenteus deforis in toto deauratus et in pede fractus cum sex bossis in medio, cum agno amellato et Jesu in patena.

Due pecie unius fracte patene, cruce in medio interioris pecie.

*Tabula volubilis.*

Item, una tabula volubilis argentea et deaurata cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne, in medio ac 12 Apostolis et aliis diversis ymaginibus infra amellatis, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, prout patet in dorso ejusdam : deficient 9 flores in le crest.

*Phiole.*

Due Phiole auree, ex dono Edmundi Lacy nuper Exoniensis Episcopi.

Due phiole argenteae et deauratae swagyð cum armis Magistri Michaelis Arcedeken in coöperculis earum, ex dono supradicti Michaelis.

Due phiole argenteae et deaurate plane in pede, et in coöperculis embatelate et cum litera B. in coöperculis earundem.

Due phiole argenteae et deaurate cum sculptura Jesus Christus sculpta in eisdem, ex dono Magistri Johannis Swetysham.

3 paria phiolarum de stagno, pro collateralibus altaribus.

1 phiola argentea et deaurata coöperata cum aquila in coöpertorio ex dono Matildis Courtenay.

#### *Candelabra.*

Duo candelabra magna argentea et in toto deaurata.

Duo candelabra argentea alba cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in pede.

Duo candelabra de cupro deaurata, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

Duo candelabra argentea in parte deaurata.

#### *Textus et Tabule.*

1 textus argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ac diversis ymaginibus et armis Domini Johannis de Grandissono, continens Evangelia, 2 fo., in textu "Ab Jerosolimis."

1 textus argenteus deauratus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ac 4 Evangelistis in 4 partibus et 2 angelis cum thuribulis, supra capud crucifixi annexis cuidam libro, 2 fo., in textu "Cujus ventilabum."

1 textus argenteus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ac 4 Evangelistis et 1 manu supra capud crucifixi dante benedictionem annexis cuidam libro, 2 fo., in textu "Alius aliter."

1 textus, 2 fo., "Dei et audierunt," cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ex una parte, et ex altera cum ymagine beate Marie portantis Filium in brachio dextro.

1 textus pro Quadragesima, 2 fo., "Tus est rex."

1 vetus textus, 2 fo., "Tus est."

2 parva pulvinaria pro eisdem textibus portandis.

1 pila cuprea deaurata pro summo altari ad manus celebrantis calificiendas.

1 casula lignea operata et coöperta cum panno acuali, in qua continetur 1 textus ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ex 1 parte, et ex alia ymago beate Marie, 2 fo., "Erat verbum."

Textus argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne, cum 4 Evangelistis in 4 angulis, cum 1 olla subtus pedem crucifixi, cum hac scriptura subtus eandem romanis literis sculptam "Hic textus est ornatus ex communi erario Leofrici Episcopi curialiumque ejus," 2 fo., "Semina pulularent."

Alius textus argenteus et deauratus cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ac aliis ymaginibus per circuitum, cum cruce de puro auro tyled per totum, in cujus medio crucifixus imponitur supradictus, 2 fo., "Operarii."

#### *Pelves.*

Due pelves quondam Edmundi Lacy, stellate cum rosa rubea amellata, in fundo argenteae et deaurate.

Due pelves argenteae et deaurate cum armis Edmundi Stafford in fundo, ex dono ejusdem.

Due pelves argenteae cum bossis et rosa ammellata in fundo et per fibrarum circuitum deaurate, ex dono Domini Ricardi Helyer.

Due pelves antiquae argenteae cum armis Comitum Devon in fundo, ex dono ejusdem.

Due pelves argenteae swagyd cum stellis in fundo, ex dono Magistri Walteri Collys.

1 pelvis argenteus cum cathena argentea et birillo rotundo in fine, pendens ante magnum altare.

1 pelvis argenteus cum cathena argentea, pendens inter gradum chori et summum altare.

1 malhuim de latone rotundum, pro aqua ad ablutionem manuum ministorum evacuandum.

1 pelvis argenteus cum cathena et pila argentea, pendens ad gradum chori, pro cero supportando.

1 olla rotunda argentea et coöperata, pro vino querendo pro celebratione missarum.

1 ollea stagna, pro aqua gerenda pro celebratione missarum.

#### *Acerra.*

1 acerra argentea partim deaurata, pro incenso imponendo cochlear argenteum, cum ymagine Sancti Michaelis in capite ejusdem deauratum, 1 uncia et quarta et dimidium quarte.

1 antiquus baculus cum 4 aulis argenteis deputatus, pro tenenda patena per choristam ante summum altare.

Unum tintinabulum de argento, ad portandum coram Corpore Christi, tociens quociens opus fuerit, ponderis 6 uncie et dimidium uncie et 1 quaterum.

#### *Citula aque benedictae Absconsa et Virge.*

1 citula argentea, cum manubrio argenteo, pro aqua benedicta portanda.

Dua aspergilla argentea cum crinibus.

Absconsa argentea, deaurata cum armis Rogeri Keys, ex dono ejusdem.

1 virga argentea deaurata, ad portandum in processionibus, ex dono predicti Rogeri Keys.

Alia virga argentea alba cum armis predicti Rogeri, ex dono ejusdem.

1 citula enea, pro aqua in eadem benedicenda.

#### *Thuribula.*

2 thuribula argentea deaurata unius forme, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono, ac 4 cathenis argenteis in utroque.

Duo thuribula argentea cum 4 cathenis argenteis in utraque pounsyd et chasyd.

#### *Thuribula in Scaccario.*

1 thuribulum argenteum deauratum de opere Sancti Dunstani cum 5 cathenis albis argenteis.

Aliud minus thuribulum quasi ejusdem operis argenteum, non adeo bene deauratum, cum quinque cathenis argenteis.

Tercium thuribulum argenteum et debiliter deauratum quasi ejusdem operis, cum quinque cathenis argenteis.

*Ampulle.*

1 ampulla argentea et deaurata operata cum diversis ymaginibus, viz., Papa, Rege et Episcopo, cum armis predicti Domini Johannis de Grandissono extra in fundo ejusdem.

1 ampulla argentea et deaurata operata cum arboribus et frondibus, cum armis predicti Johannis in fundo.

1 ampulla argentea partim deaurata operata cum foliis uvarum, et uvis, cum armis predicti Johannis.

*Sciphus et Pixides.*

1 sciphus quasi lapidibus ligatus cum argento, qui vocatur Sciphus Marie Magdalene.

1 pixis argentea et deaurata, cum vexillo et lacte beate Marie.

1 parva pixis de puro auro, in qua includatur 1 spina de corona Domini.

45 pecie argenti deaurati diversarum formarum cum diversis reliquiis, in eisdem inclusis in duabus cistulis impositis.

*Custine pro summo altari et collateralibus.*

2 curtine albi et viridis coloris palyd, pro summo altari.

2 curtine collaterales albi coloris de opere ly dyaper.

6 antiqui ridelli.

*Mitre et Baculi pastorales in custodia Custodum.*

1 mitra alba de panno aureo cum diversis ymaginibus et perlys, operatis ac armis Domini Johannis de Grandissono infra les labbels ejusdem.

1 alia mitra glauca.

Alia mitra nigra.

1 baculus pastoralis argenti et in parte deauratus cum armis Domini Johannis de Grandissono ac diversis ymaginibus, supra in cruce amulatis ac duabus ymaginibus de Coronacione beate Marie, infra eandem crucem cum tribus juncturis argenteis, cujus unaquaque junctura est quasi longitudinis unius cubiti.

1 vetus par cyrothecarum operarum cum perlis.

*Sudaria.*

2 sudaria viridis coloris.

2 sudaria de albo serico cum leonibus in fine.

Quinque sudaria de albo serico stragulato.

Duo sudaria de violatio sive purpureo colore, ex dono Patricii Holyburton, que portavit de Terra Sancta Jerusalem.

1 sudarium de panno rubro non serico.

*Fronte et Frontellule.*

1 fronta cum frontella cum tuello eidem annexo de manuali opere aureo unius secte, cum ymagine beate Marie in medio dicti frontis

ac diversis aliis ymaginibus, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in utroque fine, pro summo altare in festis principalibus.

1 fronta de albo satino pro eodem altari, operata cum quinque ymaginibus episcoporum ac octo armis predicti Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

1 fontella de panno aureo operata cum leonibus et undecim armis predicti Johannis de Grandissono, cum tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de rubio satino operata cum quindecim diversis ymaginibus aureis et 28 armis diversorum Dominorum, ex dono Walteri Stapeldon.

1 parva frontella de panno aureo latitudinis et 2 pollicum, operata cum diversis bestiis, cum 1 tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de panno rubio et viridi, operatum per totum pannum cum armis diversorum Dominorum, sine frontella, illius secte.

1 fronta de blodio satino, operatum cum ymaginibus beate Katerine et Margarite, cum auro et perlis ac diversis stellis de auro, pro festis majoribus.

1 frontella de panno aureo pro eadem fronta, operata cum diversis ymaginibus Agni Dei et armis predicti Domini Johannis de Grandissono in utroque fine, cum tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de albo velvet, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne de auro in medio, ac diversis stellis aureis.

1 frontella ejusdem secte, operata cum stellis aureis, cum 1 tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de rubio panno aureo cum helmis coronatis cum viridi.

1 frontella ejusdem secte cum 1 tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de rubro serico, operata cum clavibus et crucibus de auro.

1 frontella rubea, operata cum floribus de lyce aureis, et 1 tuello annexo.

1 fronta glaucii et diversi coloris, pro festis Confessorum.

1 frontella ejusdem secte cum tuello annexo.

1 fronta de rubro serico, operata cum bestiis et volucris, pro festis cum regimine chori.

1 frontella rubii serici, operata cum clavibus, et tuello annexo.

1 fronta de blodio serico, operata cum floribus de lyce glaucii coloris, cum literis J. B. in medio.

1 frontella glaucii coloris, operata quasi cum rosis, cum tuello annexo.

1 fronta de viridi serico cum aureis canibus, cum 1 frontella ejusdem secte et tuello annexo.

1 fronta de viridi coloris, operata cum leonibus et volucris aureis, cum 2 sudariis checky, ad implendum longitudinem.

1 frontella, operata cum 16 armis predicti Johannis de Grandissono, cum tuello annexo.

1 fronta viridis coloris, cum armis predicti J. de G. in medio ejusdem, pro ferialibus diebus.

1 frontella, operata cum clavibus et crucibus, cum 1 tuello annexo.

1 fronta rubii coloris de satino, cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Sancte Anne, Sancti Johannis Baptiste et Michaelis, cum scriptura "Dominus mihi adjutor," ex dono Edmundi Lacy Exoniensis Episcopi.

1 frontella ejusdem secte, cum armis dicti Domini in tribus locis ejusdem et tuello annexo, ex dono dicti Domini Edmundi Lacy.

1 fronta rubii coloris, cum cyrogrillis aureis in medio cum alba cruce pulverisata, cum floribus aureis traylid, pro altare Sancti Michaelis, continens in longitudine 2 virgas et in latitudine 1 virgam, duplicatam cum blodio bokeram.

1 fronta de albo chamblet, cum rosis diversorum colorum et frondium.

1 frontella ejusdem secte cum tuello annexo.

1 frontella nigra de damasco le Cipris, cum tuello ejusdem.

*Corporalia cum casis.*

3 corporalia, cum 1 casa de panno aureo, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ex 1 parte et Coronacione beate Marie ex altera.

1 corporale cum casa de panno aureo, cum Salutacione ex una parte et Nativitate Domini ex altera.

2 corporalia cum casa de rubio velvete, ex una parte cum scriptura "Jesus, mercy!" et litera W. ex parvis perulis, et ex blodio damasco cum supradicta scriptura et litera M. ex parvis perulis in medio ejusdem ex parte altera.

3 corporalia in 1 casa de rubio tussyw ex una parte et crymsyn velvete ex altera.

1 casa de albo damasco cum aureis scaleppys ejusdem panni et operis ex utraque parte absque corporali.

3 corporalia in casa lignea coöperta cum panno serico, operata cum diversis armis.

*Tuella pro altaribus benedicta.*

1 tuellum de opere Parisiensi cum 1 nigra cruce in medio, continens in longitudine 6 virgas.

1 tuellum de opere Parisiensi, continens in longitudine 6 virgas largas et in latitudine 1 virgam 3 quarteria larga.

1 tuellum de opere Parisiensi cum 1 nigra cruce flowry, in medio signato cum litera P., continens in longitudine 5 virgas 3 quarteria largum et in latitudine 1 virga dimidium et dimidium quarterii.

1 tuellum de opere Parisiensi continens in longitudine 5 virgas, et 1 quarterium operatum in utroque fine cum filo blodio, in latitudine 1 virga dimidium quarterii.

1 tuellum opere Parisiensi cum rubio filo in 4 partibus, continens in longitudine 6 virgas dimidium et in latitudine 3 quarteria.

3 tuella de opere Parisiensi, ex dono Magistri Walteri Collez, quorum unum in longitudine 6 virgas et 1 quarterium, alia in longitudine 5 virgas, et tercia in longitudine 6 virgas continet.

Tuellum de Flemmysh, continens in longitudine 6 virgas large et in latitudine 1 virgam.

1 tuellum de opere Parisiensi, in longitudine 6 virgas et 1 quarterium continens et in latitudine vix duas virgas.

1 tritum tuellum et pene consumptum, operatum in utroque fine cum palis rubiis et nigris, longitudinis 4 virgarum 1 quarterium.

*Pulvinaria.**Nulla.**Carpet et Panni coram altari sternendi.*

1 larga carpeta, ex dono reverendi Georgii Nevell nuper Exoniensis Episcopi, continens in longitudine 6 virgas dimidium et in latitudine 2 virgas dimidium.

1 carpet, continens in longitudine 3 virgas 3 quarteria et in latitudine 1 virga dimidium, ex dono Domine Elizabeth Courtenay, operis checky.

1 carpet, continens in longitudine vix 4 virgas et in latitudine 1 virga et dimidium, ex dono Domini Ricardi Helyer.

1 pannus de Arys de historia Ducis Burgundie, continens in longitudine 10 virgas dimidium et in latitudine 4 virgas, ex dono executorum Edmundi Lacy.

3 panni blodii cum rosis albis et armis Domini Johannis de G., pro frontispicio magni altaris tempore Quadragesimali coöperiendo, de dono ejusdem.

*Apparatus pro sepulchro.*

Unus selor de rubio serico duplicato cum rubio bokram.

1 curta de rubio serico, pro le testo predicti selor.

Due rubie pullie simul consute cum hyndys aureis tenentibus 1 braunche viridis coloris in ore, continentes in longitudine 4 virgas dimidium et in latitudine 2 virgas et dimidium.

Due pallee rubie cum volucris et diversis bestiis aureis, ex dono Domini Petri Courtenay militis, utraque in longitudine 3 virge et dimidium et in latitudine una ulna.

4 pallee rubei coloris cum ramis et volucris aureis et blodiiis pedibus, ex dono Regis, quarum cujuslibet longitudo est 3 virgarum 1 quarterium.

1 pallea rubea cum cimbis et cignis ac frondibus aureis, continens in longitudine 3 virgas 1 quarterium et in latitudine 1 virgam 1 quarterium.

*Vexilla.*

1 vexillum de rubio serico, stayned cum Salutatione beate Marie.

1 vexillum de rubio serico, stayned cum ymaginibus Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

1 vexillum de rubio serico, stayned cum ymaginibus Sancti Andree et Sancti Johannis Baptiste.

1 vexillum de rubio serico, stayned de Resurrectione Domini.

1 vexillum de rubio serico, stayned de Ascensione Domini.

1 vexillum de serico blodio et rubio cum armis Sancti Petri et Edmundi Lacy.

1 vexillum de armis Comitum Devon.

1 vexillum cum armis Sancti Edwardi.

1 vexillum cum armis Regis Arthuri.

1 vexillum cum armis Ducis Buckingham.

1 banerium rubeum pro Cruce, cum ymagine Petri et Pauli.

1 banerium viride pro Cruce, cum ymagine beati Petri ex una parte et Sancti Pauli ex altera.

3 baneria ex panno lineo cum rubiis crucibus.

1 banerium viridis coloris, cum ymagine Assumpcionis beate Marie in medio.

2 alia baneria viridis coloris, de Resurrectione et Ascensione.

*Pendentia et Pensella pro cereo pascale.*

2 pendentia de armis Edmundi Lacy.

4 pendentia, de dono dicti Edmundi, operata cum papejays.

28 pensella, pro majori parte de dono ejusdem.

4 vexilla pro cereo pascale, ex dono ejusdem.

1 pendens cum uno apro.

*Lectronalia.*

1 lectronale de albo serico duplicato, cum panno lineo, continente in longitudine duas virgas dimidium.

1 lectronale de albo stragulato cum auro duplicato cum panno lineo, continente in longitudine 2 virgas 1 quarterium.

1 lectronale de rubio baudekyn, operato cum floribus, et duplicato cum blodio bokram, continente in longitudine 2 virgas dimidium.

1 lectronale de rubio panno aureo cum helmys et cum viride, coronato duplicato cum blodio bokeram, continens in longitudine 2 virgas 1 quarterium.

1 lectronale de viridi baudekyn, operato cum diversis frondibus, et duplicatum cum blodio bokeram, continens in longitudine 2 virgas dimidium.

*Baculi pro rectoribus.*

1 baculus de ebore, cum 12 peciis argenti in parte deaurati, et 2 ymaginibus de ebore in summitate.

1 baculus de ebore, cum 4 peciis de cupro, et 1 elifant de ligno in summitate.

1 baculus de ebore, cum 3 peciis de cupro et 1 de argento, et in summitate duo capita de ebore.

1 baculus de buxo, cum 1 pecia argentea, et ymaginibus Sancti Johannis Baptiste et Sancte Katerine de Ebore, et duo capita draconum in summitate, 1 parvus baculus de buxo cum leone in summitate.

*Baculi pro crucibus portandis.*

11 baculi diverse fortis, pro crucibus et vexillis portandis.

*Cathedre pro rectoribus chori.*

4 cathedre ligni volubiles coöperte cum coreo.

1 cathedra de ferro coöperta cum coreo.

*Lectrina.*

1 descus volubilis de ferro, pro Evangelio supra legendo.

2 alia lectrina lignea.

*Fronta et Frontella pro collateralibus altaribus.*

1 fronta de blodio satino cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne de auro in medio, operata cum diversis stellis aureis, et 1 frontella de panno aureo eidem annexa, cum 1 tuello similiter annexo.

1 fronta de blodio satino cum ymaginibus Sanctorum Edmundi et Thome Cantuariensis de auro, operata cum diversis stellis aureis, et 1 frontella de panno aureo cum tuello eidem annexo.

1 fronta de albo damasco, operata cum diversis arboribus et stellis aureis, cum 1 frontella ejusdem secte et tuello annexo.

1 fronta et frontella ejusdem secte, in omnibus pro eisdem altaribus operata.

2 fronte de rubio, operate cum Helmys, cum duabus frontellis de panno aureo, et duobus tuellis eisdem, simul consutis.

2 fronte et 2 frontelle rubee, operate cum rosis aureis, et 2 tuellis eisdem annexis, ex dono E. Lacy.

2 fronte de panno aureo, operate cum rosis et volucris, cum 2 frontellis et 2 tuellis annexis.

*Vestimenta pro collateralibus altaribus.*

2 vestimenta unius secte, continentia 2 casulas de panno argentes cum orphrey de panno aureo blodio, cum 2 amictibus, 2 albis, 2 stolis, 2 phanelis de rubio baudekyn, operata cum volucris.

Vestimentum unius secte, continens 2 casulas de rubio satino cum orphrais de panno blodio aureo, cum paruris fanonibus, albis, amictibus, et stolis.

2 vestimenta, continentia 2 casulas de viridi serico cum orfreis de panno aureo debili, 2 albe, 2 amicte, 2 stole, 2 fanones, cum paruris diversi coloris.

1 vestimentum, ex dono executorum Magistri Martini Diar, continens 1 casulam blodii coloris cum floribus aureis, 1 alba, 1 amicta, 1 stola, 1 fanona, cum paruris.

1 vestimentum, ex dono Magistri Henrici Webber, blodii coloris, cum ymagine in medio crucis ejusdem.

2 paria vestimentorum viridis baudekyn, pro eisdem altaribus collateralibus.

2 paria tintinabula pro collateralibus altaribus.

2 vestimenta de albo damasco.

Alia 2, rubei coloris de damasco et floribus aureis.

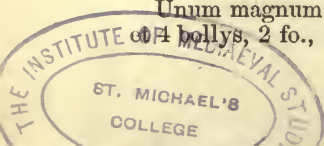
*Panni pendentes in choro.*

Duo panni glaucii et rubii coloris, operati in textura ad modum Damask cum armis Edmundi Lacy annexis eisdem, ex dono dicti Edmundi, ad tabulam per sedilium longitudinem retro Canonico-rum et Vicariorum dorsa, estivo tempore tegendam.

Duo alii panni, ex dono ejusdem, de tapstre viridis coloris cum floribus, pro tempore hiemali.

*Missalia.*

Unum magnum longum et latum Missale, cum 2 clapsis argenteis et 4 bollys, 2 fo., "Baculum."



- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Enim Dalmatica."
- 1 Missale, 2 fol., "De celis."
- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Sequentia."
- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Illustres."
- 1 magnum Missale, 2 fo., "Ad te levavi."
- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Diluculo."
- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Dominicis."
- 1 parvum Missale de missis in processionibus celebrandis, 2 fo., in textu "Diligit me."
- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Notas fac."

*Liber Organicus.*

- 1 magnus Liber Organicus, 2 fo., "Deus creator."

*Evangelia et Epistole.*

- 1 liber cum Evangeliiis, de dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Ysaia propheta."
- 1 Epistolarum, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., in textu "Vocavi eum."

*Pontificalia.*

- 1 Pontificale vetus, ex dono Willielmi Warwest, retro magnum altare, 2 fo., titulo "Nono vivatis."
- Pontificale, ex dono Edmundi Lacy, 2 fo., "Veritatem."

*Manualia.*

- 1 Manuale, ex dono Edmundi Stafford, 2 fol., "Est Judicare."
- 1 Manuale, ex dono Henrici Brokelond, 2 fo., "Dignetur."
- 1 Manuale deserviens choro, 2 fo., "Accessus."
- Aliud Manuale, ex dono Edmundi Stafford, 2 fo., "Deus qui."
- 1 liber de omni officio episcopali, continens chororum (modum) quando episcopus incipit se parare ad celebrandum ac de consecratione virginis, ad recludendum inclusum, et de consecratione olei, 2 fo., "Seris nobis."
- Alius liber de officiis predictis, ex dono predicti Edmundi Stafford, 2 fo., "Nos vivificabis."

*Libri Cathenati juxta et retro Magnum Altare.*

- 1 Liber papie, 2 fo., "Abdita."
- Liber vocatus Summa Confessorum, 2 fo., "Non erat a Deo."
- Liber vocatus Summa Pauperum, 2 fo., "Danda sunt."
- 1 presbiteris liber de Meditationibus beati Anselmi, 2 fo., "Virginis gloriose."
- 1 parvus liber Orationum, continens summe sacerdos, 2 fo., "Sacro tecta."

*Antiphonaria et Portiforia.*

- 1 Antiphonare, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono ex parte Decani Cathenatum, 2 fo., "Chorus."
- 1 Antiphonare, ex dono Edmundi Stafford, 2 fo., "Omnia secula."
- 1 Antiphonare sine Psalterio, 2 fo., "Ratum."

- 1 Antiphonare, 2 fo., "Quandocumque chorus."  
 Antiphonare, ex dono Edmundi Stafford ex parte precentoris,  
 2 fo., "Ubi ad vos."  
 Antiphonare, 2 fo., "Nus veniet."  
 Antiphonare, 2 fo., "Cum loqueris."  
 Antiphonare sine Psalterio, 2 fo., "Presul ad."  
 Antiphonare sine Psalterio, 2 fo., "Ad vigiliam Pasce."  
 Antiphonare Cathenatum in secunda forma, ex parte Decani, sine  
 Psalterio, 2 fo., "Ecce apparebit."  
 Antiphonare ex eadem parte, 2 fo., "Ad omnes horas."  
 Antiphonare Cathenatum in secunda forma ibidem sine Psalterio,  
 2 fo., "Vel oro Deus."  
 Antiphonare vocatum Clopton, 2 fo., "Tu in nobis."  
 1 Portiforium ante stallum Archidiaconi Exon, 2 fo., "Dicamus."  
 Antiphonare Cathenatum coram Cancellario, 2 fo., "Periculis."  
 Portiforium coram Thesaurario, 2 fo., "Presta," ex dono Magistri  
 Henrici Webber Decani.  
 Antiphonare ante Decanum, 2 fo., "Pace ut letentur."  
 Antiphonare ante Precentorem pertinens officio ejusdem, 2 fo.,  
 "Sanctis ad vespas."  
 Ordinale ante precentorem, 2 fo., "Alicujus de capitulo."  
 Ordinale ante succentorem, 2 fo., "Debent."  
 Cathenatur ibidem, 1 liber de modo psallendi, 2 fo., "Sillabam."  
 1 magnum Portiforium, ex dono Magistri Henrici Webber, 2 fo.,  
 "Dicamus dicat."  
 Aliud Portiforium, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., "Die et quotidie."  
 Aliud Portiforium, ex dono Domini Edmundi Lacy, 2 fo., "Gloria  
 et Honor."  
 1 parvum vetus Portiforium, 2 fo., "Laude letemur."  
 1 Portiforium pro rectoribus chori, ex dono Edmundi Lacy, 2 fo.,  
 "Feliciter."  
 1 dimidium Portiforii Cathenati, 2 fo., "Peccatorum nostrorum."  
 Aliud dimidium Portiforii Cathenati, 2 fo., "Quantum."  
 1 Portiforium notatum, 2 fo., "Cumque."  
 1 Ordinale ad usum Sarum, 2 fo., "Nisi dum."

*Gradalia ex parte Decani.*

- 1 Gradale, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Cum vero."  
 1 Gradale, 2 fo., "Alleluia."  
 1 Gradale, ex dono Edmundi Stafford, 2 fo., "Deus a quo."  
 1 Gradale, 2 fo., "Meus in te."  
 1 Gradale in secunda forma, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono,  
 2 fo., "Num observetur."  
 1 Gradale, 2 fo., "Deant me."  
 1 Gradale ante stallum Decani, 2 fo., "Populus."

*Gradalia ex parte Precentoris.*

- 1 Gradale, ex dono Edmundi Stafford, 2 fo., "Quarum."  
 1 Gradale, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Missa de."  
 1 Gradale, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Fini-  
 atur."

1 Gradale in secunda forma, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., "Per adventum."

1 Gradale Cathenatum, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., "Die natalis."

1 Gradale pro Rectoribus Chori, 2 fo., "Episcopi fiat."

1 Gradale, ex dono predicti Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Semper quando."

1 Gradale, 2 fo., in textu "Nes iniquitates."

1 Gradale assignatum officio Precentoris per Johannem de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., "Ad eam."

#### *Psalteria.*

1 Psalterium Cathenatum in secundo forma ante Archidiaconum Exon, ex dono Domini Williemi Hayford, 2 fo., "Domini est salus."

1 Psalterium ex parte Decani, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Reges eos."

1 Psalterium, ex dono Ade de Charleton, 2 fo., "Servite Domino."

1 Psalterium, ex dono predicti Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Domine quid."

1 Psalterium de secunda forma, 2 fo., "Ges terre."

1 Psalterium ex parte Precentoris, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Multi dicunt."

1 Psalterium, ex dono ejusdem Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Reges eos in virga."

1 Psalterium, ex parte predicti Cathenatum, 2 fo., "A fructu."

1 Psalterium, 2 fo., "Ego autem."

1 Psalterium, ex dono Domini Johannis Yott, 2 fo., "Et gloriabuntur."

1 Psalterium, ex dono executorum Magistri Johannis Burton, 2 fo., "Dedisti leticiam."

1 Psalterium, ex dono Domini Johannis Hyott, 2 fo., "Domine, salvum."

1 Psalterium, ex dono Domni Johannis Wytt, 2 fo., "Tu autem."

#### *Legende Sanctorum et Temporalium.*

1 Legenda Sanctorum, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Crux que."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Enim regem."

Legenda Temporalium, 2 fo., "Quia os Domini."

Legenda Temporalium, ex dono dicto Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Manus vestras."

1 Legenda cum legenda Sancti Brannoci, 2 fo., "Querit."

1 Liber Versiculorum cum aliis contentis pro choristis, 2 fo., "Exacerbatione."

#### *Collectaria et Martirilogia.*

1 Collectarium, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Deus auctor."

1 Collectarium, 2 fo., "De Sancto Spiritu."

1 Martilogium, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Clarus doctrina."

1 Martilogium, 2 fo., "Rome via."

*Processionalia.* (xxii.)

Processionale, 2 fo., viz. :—"Mici et ipsum;" "Que et quod;" "Tentur celi;" "Laudem quia;" "Misericordiam tuam;" "Ecce ancilla;" "Pauperum suorum;" "Detur ex te;" "Cum tuum;" "Veniet;" Luya in Introitu Chori, cum literis rubris scriptis;" "Justicia;" "Aspercione."

1 magnum Processionale, 2 fo., "Deus qui ad."

1 Processionale, ex dono Magistri Henrici Webber, assignatum officio Precentoris, 2 fo., "Cipio et nunc."

Processionale, 2 fo., viz. :—"Gloria Patri;" "Alleluia;" "Nascetur;" in Introitu Chori;" "Immensam;" "Neribus;" "Spiritualis."

*Libri Cathenati inter gradum Chori, et gradum Altaris ex parte australi.*

1 Psalterium, 2 fo., "Voce mea."

1 Pica, 2 fo., "Capite vero."

Lynwood, 2 fo., "Et in L."

Liber Pastoralium Gregorii, 2 fo., in textu "Amare hinc."

Liber trium sanctorum Regum Colonie, 2 fo., "In vicesimo septimo."

Liber Parisiensis de Viciis et Virtutibus, 2 fo., "Omnis."

Liber Constitucionium Octonis et Octoboni cum glossa Johannis de Aton, 2 fo., "Dicione."

Liber Orationum sive Meditationum, 2 fol., "Exhortatio."

Manipulus Curatorum, 2 fo., "Que eos."

Liber vocatus Cronica Cronicorum, "In principio."

*Libri ex boreali parte.*

Januensis in suo Catholicon, 2 fo., "Imitantur."

Racionale Divinorum, 2 fo., "Post tabulam pensandum est."

Postilla super Johannem edita per Nicholaum de Lyra, 2 fo., "Desuper ipsorum."

Pupilla Occuli, 2 fo., in tabula, "Quid si quis."

Libellus de utilibus et necessariis contentis, 2 fo., "Capitula."

Epistole Pauli glosate, 2 fo., "Predicta superbia, est."

Psalterium glosatum, 2 fo., "Ordine quoque."

Liber Augustini super Johannem, 2 fo., "Meum a Domino," ex dono Magistri Thome Kyrekby.

Compendium Morale, 2 fo., "Non semper," de dono ejusdem.

*Pallia.*

1 pallium blodii coloris, cum volucris turrettis et zonis fratrum minorum circa collum.

1 pallium de blodio panno aureo, operato cum hawkys aureis et bestiis rubiis, et continens in longitudine 3 virgas et 1 quarterium.

1 pallium, ejusdem coloris et operis.

1 pallium blodii coloris, cum avibus aureis cum blodiis turrettis circa collum, ligatis cum zona aurea, ordinis fratrum minorum.

1 pallium nigrum, cum leonibus et avibus albis.

1 blodium pallium, cum draconibus aureis cum scriptura rubea.

1 blodium pallium, cum avibus et draconibus aureis displanatis.  
 2 veterata pallia ex uno opere, quorum unum blodii coloris et aliud viridis.

1 rubeum veteratum pallium, cum diversis pagentis de Nativitate Domini.

2 veterata pallia blodii coloris, unius secte.

1 blodium pallium, cum volucris et bestiis aureis ac scriptura rubea.

*Cape in inferiori Vestiario rubei coloris.*

1 capa serica rubei coloris, cum garbis, liberdis et volucris aureis.

Alia capa de rubeo satino, operata cum crucibus Sancti Andree, cum gladiis et clavibus aureis, ac Petro et Paulo in dorso.

Alia capa rubea, cum diversis ymaginibus infra circulos.

1 capa rubea, cum leopardis aureis passant et diversis ymaginibus aureis in dorso.

1 capa rubea, cum clavibus et crucibus flory aureis.

1 capa rubea, cum leopardis, lunis et stellis aureis.

1 capa rubea, cum gryffonibus et floribus de lyce ac lunis aureis.

Due cape rubee, unius secte cum floribus albis de 6 poyntis.

1 capa rubea de antiquo velvete, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in le orfreis.

10 cape de rubeo satino, cum diversis orfreis.

1 capa rubea, cum leonibus et draconibus aureis.

1 capa rubea aurea, cum cokentricibus aureis et viridi talpa in le morse.

1 capa checky rubei et viridis coloris.

*Cape glaucii coloris.*

2 cape de serico glaucii coloris, unius operis sine secte cum blodiiis orphrais panni aurei.

2 cape de serico glaucii coloris, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in le morsie.

1 capa de glaucio velvete, cum armis dicti Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa de panno aureo glaucii coloris, cum draconibus et volucris aureis.

1 capa de panno aureo glaucii coloris, cum diversis armis in le orfreye.

1 capa de panno aureo glaucii coloris, cum armis Regis et Johannis de Grandissono in capicio.

1 capa glaucii coloris de panno aureo, tyled intus blodii coloris.

Capa de glaucio satino, unius secte.

*Cape albe.*

Albe due cape cum viridibus columbinys trayled.

Due albe cape de damasco, cum Agnis Dei in le orfreis.

Due albe cape de damasco, cum leonibus aureis nigris et rubeis in le orfreis.

1 capa de albo satino, operata cum floribus de lyce et rosis in circulis.

Due albec ape de damasco, unius secte, le orfreis de panno aureo blodio.

Due albe cape de damasco, unius secte, le orfreis operate cum auro et armis Johannis de Grandissono in le morse.

Due cape de albo damasco, unius secte, cum le orfreis de panno aureo trayled cum avibus.

1 capa de albo damasco, le moose de viridi velvete, cum angelo portante arma Johannis de Grandissono.

Due cape de satino albo, unius secte tam in capis quam in le orphreis.

8 albe cape de fustiano, unius secte.

*Cape virides.*

1 capa viridis panni aurei, cum pavonibus et cokentricibus aureis.

1 viridis capa, cum leonibus et griffonibus albis in panno.

1 capa viridis, cum besauntis aureis de panno aureo.

1 capa de viridi panno aureo, cum cervis et griffonibus aureis ac volucris in circulis.

1 capa de viridi panno aureo, cum Coronacione beate Marie in capicio.

Due cape, unius secte de viridi secto cum ymaginibus Sancti Johannis Baptiste demonstrantis Agnum Dei.

1 viridis capa, operata cum arboribus et papinjays aureis.

*Cape pro Adventum.*

1 Tres cape de purpureo serico, quasi unius secte propter Adventum.

*Cape propter tractus in Obitubus.*

4 cape serice blodii coloris, propter tractus in obitubus, quasi unius secte.

*Cape nigre pro Obitubus.*

5 cape de serico nigro, pro Exequiis et Missis Animarum.

3 cape de ruseto velvete, in omnibus quasi unius secte.

1 capa stragulata cum viridibus et rubeis palis ac checky, pro patina tenenda ante magnum altare.

1 alba capa de fustino quasi vastata, pro patena ante dictum altare tenenda.

12 cape de albo fustino, pro choristis in processionibus.

13 cape paly et parum checkety, pro choristis vastate.

1 veterata et fracta capa de albo panno aureo, cum griffonibus et foliis aureis ac parvis floribus de lyce, le orfrey de opere acuali, operata cum diversis nodis.

Due antique spisse palle serice ordinate ad coöperandas capas jacentes in triangulis ibidem.

1 draco cum baculo, ad portandum in processionibus Diebus Rogacionum.

1 leo, portandus in eisdem processionibus.

6 longe palme, a canonicis portande in processionibus dominice in Ramis Palmarum.

9 parve palme et due minores, ordinate pro eisdem processionibus.

9 cape albe de fustino, cum rubiis orfrai cum brussis et bedis in le moos et capicio, ex dono Magistri Thome Austell, Thesaurarii.

*Secte de albo damasco cum capis suis.*

1 secta de albo damasco, continens unam casulam, 4 tuniculos cum toto apparatu, operata cum aquilis aureis displanatis fissis, in capite, le offreis de rubeo velvete operato cum caterfoliis et angelis aureis.

10 cape ejusdem panni et quasi operis tam in fundo quam in orfreis, ex dono diversorum canonicorum.

1 capa ejusdem secte et operis exceptisque le orfreis et de opere acuali, ex dono Magistri Ricardi Roderham.

*Casule cum tuniculis.*

1 casula cum duobus tuniculis et peruris pro presbitero, de viridi et rubeo velvete checky, pro commemoratione Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

1 casula cum duobus tuniculis de rubio panno aureo, cum pavonibus blodii in circulis pro Martiribus.

1 casula cum 2 tuniculis de albo damasco, pro commemoratione beate Marie.

1 casula cum 2 tuniculis de albo damasco, pro virginibus sine regimine chori.

3 albe, 3 amicte, due stole et tres fanule, pro duabus precedentibus sectis.

1 casula cum duobus tuniculis glaucii coloris, sine albis, amictis, stolis et fanulis, pro festis Confessorum; 9 lectionum cum regimine chori.

1 casula per se glaucii coloris cum duabus tuniculis planis de serico ejusdem coloris, pro confessoribus sine regimine chori.

1 casula nigra de Baudekyn, cum tuniculis et orfreis de blodio panno aureo, cum tribus albis, cum toto reliquo apparatu, pro omnibus obitibus ferialibus.

1 casula cum 2 tuniculis, quondam viridis coloris modo glaucii, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, pro missis capitularibus, sine albis, stolis, amictis et paruris.

1 casula de blodio serico cum 2 tuniculis, sine aliquo alio apparatu, pro missa—"Salus Populi."

1 casula cum 2 tuniculis de rubio satino, sine aliquo alio apparatu, deserviens a Passione Domini usque ad Pascha.

1 casula per se de rubio satino, cum albis orfreis de panno aureo, sine alio apparatu.

1 casula per se de purpureo serico, propter vigiliam Apostolorum, absque alio aparatu.

1 blodia casula per se de panno lineo, stayned cum rubeis rosis, propter Sexagesimam, cum duabus dalmaticis sive paruris et aliis.

1 casula de viridi serico cum 2 tuniculis non tam boni coloris, sine aliquibus stolis, paruris, &c.

4 tuniculi de rubeo panno aureo, le orfreis de blodio panno aureo, cum quatuor albis et 4 amictis pro choristis.

4 tuniculi de albo baudekyn, cum orfreis de rubeo satino, cum 4 albis et amictis pro choristis.

4 tuniculi glaucii coloris, cum rubeis orfreis de bordalisaunder.

4 tuniculi de albo fustiano, cum orfrais rubiis de bordalisaunder, pro choristis.

4 tuniculi de rubio bordalisaunder cum blodio bokram operati cum glauco serico, pro choristis.

8 albe cum octo amictis, cum paruris diversi coloris, pro predictis 4 sectis tuniculorum.

4 tuniculi de albo chamblott, cum floribus aureis, le orfreis de blodio satino cum floribus aureis de lyce, cum 4 albis, et 4 amictis, pro choristis.

Remanent due magne ciste in dicto vestiario, quarum una triangularis pro capis conservandis, altera quadrata pro vestibis imponendis.

### *Vestiarium quotidianum.*

Ibidem, 1 casula rubea, cum 2 tuniculis sine apparatu ac 4 capis de rubeo panno aureo cum stellis aureis, le orfreis de blodio damasco operata cum signis aureis coronatis et scriptura—"Gaudete in Domino."

1 principalis capa, ejusdem panni et secte tamen, le orfreis de opere acuali, ex dono Willielmi Courteney Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis.

1 casula rubea cum 2 tuniculis ac toto apparatu de panno aureo, cum galeis albis coronatis cum viridibus coronis vocata Stafford Sewte, ex dono ejusdem, le orfreis de opere acuali.

1 principalis capa ejusdem panni cum orfreis de opere acuali, ex dono ejusdem.

11 cape ejusdem panni et secte, cum blodio orfreis de leonibus et hyndes aureis, ex dono ejusdem.

1 casula de rubeo velvete, pulverisata cum caterfoyls, le orfrey de bono opere acuali, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni sine orfreis, cum tribus albis et paruris, 2 stolis et 2 fanonibus, ex dono ejusdem.

1 capa ejusdem panni, cum bono orfrey de opere acuali, ex dono ejusdem.

1 casula de rubeo panno aureo, cum orfreis de bono opere acuali, cum armis Johannis Grandissono, sine paruris, stola et fanone.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis, paruris, stolis et fanone.

1 capa ejusdem panni, cum consimili orfreis sicut in casula, ex dono dicti Domini Johannis de Grandissono, cum armis ejusdem in pectorali.

1 rubea casula, operata per totum cum crucibus Sancti Andree ac clavibus et gladiis aureis et Salutacione beate Marie in dorso de opere acuali.

2 tuniculi de rubeo damasco, ac 4 strakys aureis ante et retro, cum albis, stolis, fanonibus et paruris dissimilibus, sive diversi panni et operis, deservientibus dicte casule.

1 casula de panno aureo, rubeo cum armis Regis et Johannis de Grandissono in le orfrey.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis, paruris, stolis, albis et fanonibus, ex dono Domini Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula de rubeo satino, operata per totum cum 1 frett ac crucibus flowry et clavibus Sancti Petri, aureis cum orfrey viridis et blodii coloris, operatis cum crucibus flowry et clavibus aureis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni sine orfreis, cum tribus albis et panuris, 1 stola et 1 fanone.

1 casula de rubeo velvete, operata cum leopardis rapant aureis cum orfrey de opere acuali cum diversis armis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni sine orfreis, 1 alba cum paruris de satino, operate cum leonibus, cum 1 stola et 1 fanone.

1 bona alba cum paruris, operatis cum opere acuali de diversis armis, cum stola et fanone.

1 alba per se cum paruris rubiis, operatis cum leonibus et aquilis aureis, cum 1 fanone sine stola.

1 alba per se cum paruris rubeis, operatis cum leopardis aureis in circulis, ac cum amicta, stola et fanone diversi operis.

1 alba per se cum paruris rubeis, operatis cum leopardis passant et leopardis mountant aureis, cum stola et fanone operatis cum ymaginibus de auro in 1 trayle, et amicta cum leopardis et griffonibus aureis.

3 albe per se cum paruris, 3 amictis, 3 fanonibus et 2 stolis de plano viridi satino.

1 alba per se cum paruris amicta, 1 stola, et 1 fanone de opere acuali, cum diversis ymaginibus in diversis pagentis.

1 alba per se et cum paruris blodii, operatis cum hominibus partitis cum bestiis in 1 trayle aurea sagittantibus ad bestias, cum amicta operata cum capitibus Regum et Episcoporum, ac stola et fanone operatis de opere acuali.

1 alba per se cum blodii paruris, operatis cum griffonibus, leopardis et aquilis aureis infra circulos, ac stola et fanone ejusdem operis sine circulis, et amicta de blodio panno aureo.

1 alba per se cum paruris, operata cum diversis armis, ac cum 1 stola, 1 fanona et 2 amictis ejusdem operis.

1 alba per se cum paruris de panno bipartito de viridi et croceo, operato cum nodis et perillis, cum amicta.

1 alba per se cum paruris de purpura, operata cum diversis armis et leonibus aureis rapant, cum 1 amicta, stola et 1 fanone ejusdem operis.

3 albe cum paruris de plana purpura, 3 amictis, 2 stolis et 3 fanonibus, ejusdem panni.

1 capa serica cum diversis ymaginibus, vocat le Abbets Cope.

1 vetus capa cum ymaginibus et scriptura per dorsum, et 1 capa de panno aureo cum volucris leonibus et frondibus, pro dominicis per estatem ad matutinas.

#### *Vestimenta et Secta.*

1 casula de albo panno aureo cum scaloppis, 4 tuniculis, 4 amictis, 3 stolis, 4 fanonibus ac paruris ejusdem panni, omnes les orfreis de opere acuali, ex provisione capituli, cum quinque albis.

6 cape ejusdem panni et operis in le orfreis cum casula.

1 casula de albo velvete, operato cum stellis aureis et ymaginibus, les orfreis de opere acuali.

4 tuniculi cum quinque albis ejusdem secte cum orfreis de rubeo velvete, operati cum ymaginibus in tabernaculis aureis, et quinque amictis, 2 stolis, 4 fanonibus cum albis paruris ejusdem panni, opere acuali de Passione Domini.

1 principalis capa ejusdem panni et operis cum orfreis, et quinque cape ejusdem pani et operis cum orfreis de rubeo velvete ut in tunicules, ex dono Thome Brentyngham.

1 casula alba cum branchiis rubiis et blodiis ac foliis aureis, le orfreis de opere acuali cum Radice Jesse.

1 capa, 2 tunicule ejusdem panni et operis per totum, cum 2 stolis, 3 fanonibus, 3 amictis et tribus albis, cum paruris ejusdem panni, ex dono Edmundi Stafford Episcopi.

1 casula alba, operata cum papinjays viridibus tenentibus flores columbinas in ore, cum orfreis de opere acuali de armis Johannis de Grandissono, cum ymaginibus aureis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, sine orfreis, albis, paruris, amictis, stolis et fanonibus.

2 cape ejusdem secte, cum orfreis de ymaginibus sine armis, operatis opere acuali, ex dono Domini Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula alba, operata cum frondibus, foliis et floribus columbinis, et in dorso Salutacione beate Marie, Nativitatis Domini et Coronacione beate Marie.

Due tunicule ejusdem panni et operis, sine albis paruris, amictis, stolis et fanonibus.

1 capa ejusdem panni et operis, cum orfreis de opere acuali, operata in dorso cum Coronacione beate Marie ac Tribus Regibus Colonie, et Purificacione beate Marie, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

3 albe cum paruris de armis predicti Johannis de Grandissono, cum tribus amictis, 2 stolis et tribus fanonibus, ejusdem operis.

3 albe, 3 amictie, 2 stole et tres fanones, cum paruris de nigro satino.

1 alba et amicta cum paruris checky velvete viridi et rubeo ac 1 stola et 1 fanona.

3 albe cum paruris de panno aureo cum volucris et bestiis, pro commemoracione beati Petri et Martirum, cum 1 stola, 1 fanone ejusdem panni, ac 1 stola cum signis ac M. et W. coronatis, et 2 veteribus rubeis fanonibus.

3 albe cum paruris albis, 3 amictis, 2 stole et 2 fanones, pro commemoracione Sancte Marie.

6 albe de cressecloth sine paruris, deservientes pro Dominica in Ramis Palmarum.

10 amictie de eodum panno, pro eodem die et pro pueris, Die omnium Sanctorum, et vigilia Natalis Domini.

1 par linthiaminum de raynys pro sepulcro, ex dono Domine Matildis Courtenaye, signatum cum literis H. et C., continens in longitudine 3 virgas 3 quarteria larga et in latitudine 3 folia.

1 alba pro Puero Episcopo, Die Innocentium de Raynes, sine paruris.

8 tuella pro collateralibus altaris de cressecloth.

2 hankers deservientes pro formulis coöperiendis tempore sermonum, de blodio et rubio paly, quorum 1 in longitudine continet 4 virgas dimidium et aliud quinque virgas dimidium.

## IN SUPERIORI VESTIARIO.

1 nigra casula de satino, cum rosis aureis, le satyn figury, le orfreis de viridi satino figury cum floribus et trefoylis aureis.

Duo tuniculi cum tribus albis, 2 stolis et 3 fanonibus ejusdem panni et operis, cum paruris de magno velvete, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 blodia casula cum pavonibus aureis et alba orfrey, operata cum armis Comitis Devonie et nodulis aureis in quadratis peciis rubeis et viridibus.

2 tuniculi sine orfreis, cum 2 stolis et 2 fanonibus, ejusdem panni et operis.

3 albis cum paruris, ejusdem panni et operis.

3 cape ejusdem panni et operis, ex dono Comitis Devon.

1 capa de blodio satino, pulverizato cum stellis aureis cum ymagine Salvatoris ostendentis vulnera sedentis in cathedra, et Spiritu Sancto de puro perle descendente super Apostolos, et Ascencione Domini, et omnes ymagine ornati cum perlys.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, cum aliis diversis ymaginibus ornatis cum perlys, sine albis, paruris, stolis et fanonibus.

1 capa ejusdem panni et operis, cum 1 orfrei de opere acuali cum Agno Dei et capitibus leopardorum factis de peryll, cum Tribus Regibus coronatis, Salutatione beate Marie et Coronacione eciam, ornata cum perle, ex dono Comitis Devon.

1 casula nigra, trayled cum blodiiis floribus et parvis draconibus de auro volantibus, et orfrei de opere acuali, cum ymagine crucifixi in dorso.

2 tuniculi, 1 stola, 2 fanones, ejusdem panni et operis, cum rubeis orfreis powdred cum pre albis et avibus albis, habentibus colla et capita viridia, 3 albe cum paruris panni.

1 capa ejusdem panni et operis, cum orfreis de acuali opere.

1 capula de russeto damaske et orfrei de aureo opere acuali, powdred cum rosis albis et rubeis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, cum paruris in eisdem de rubeo panno aureo, 2 stola, 3 fanones, 3 albe cum paruris predicti russeti panni.

1 capa ejusdem panni, cum orfrei de opere acuali ex diversis ymaginibus, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula de blodio satino, operato magnis nodulis griffonibus et leonibus aureis, et in dorso ymagine Crucifixi, beate Marie et Johannis, ac aliis ymaginibus aureis.

2 tuniculi, ejusdem panni et operis, sine stolis, fanonibus et albis.

1 casula de purpyll velvete, cum orfrei de opere acuali, cum diversis armis in quadrangulis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis, stolis, fanonibus et albis.

1 capa ejusdem panni et operis, cum orfreis sicud casula, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula alba cum rasis aureis, le orfrei blodii coloris, operata cum aquilis displanatis et scissis in capitibus.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, cum suis orfreis, sine stolis, fanonibus et albis.

1 capa ejusdem panni et operis cum suo orfreis.

1 casula quasi rubea cum clavibus aureis ac quasi latis de rubyn viridis coloris connexis quasi una caterfoile aureo, cum strictis orfreis tripartites in fimbria, et summitate de opere acuali diversi coloris, cum 1 stola et 1 fanone ejusdem panni.

1 alba et 3 amictis cum paruris ejusdem panni.

1 capa ejusdem panni cum orfreis de opere acuali, operata cum diversis armis, ex dono Walteri Stapylton.

1 casula de blodio et rubeo panno, operato cum armis et leonibus et flowre de lysez in diversis quadratis, infra 1 frett album pulverizatum cum rotis calcarium de auro, le orfrey de opere acuali operatis cum diversis nodis de viridi et albo.

2 tuniculi, non ejusdem panni, deservientes tamen dicte casule, de blodio et albo panno aureo, checky cum leonibus rubiis et aureis rampant.

1 stola, 1 fanone, 1 alba et 1 amicta, ac paruris de rubeo et blodio panno aureo, checky de flowre de lyce et leopardis.

1 alba, 1 amicta, 1 stola et 1 fanona, cum paruris quasi rubiis cum leopardis passant, infra 1 Frett de blodio, pulverizato cum flowre de lysez aureis.

1 casula de purpyll panno aureo, plena per totum cum parvis besauntis aureis, orfreis de albo, opere acuali tripartito in summitate et fimbria cum nodis aureis in peciis quadratis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, sine alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.

1 casula viridis serici, operata per totum cum diversis armis, cum 1 stricto orfrei aureo.

1 casula viridis de panno aureo, cum bobus et avibus ac frondibus aureis, le orfrei de purpyll panno aureo cum 2 episcopis auro, operatis in fimbriis dicti orfrei.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, sine orfreis, 1 stola, 1 fanona, 1 amicta et 1 alba, cum paruris ejusdem panni.

1 casula de viridi panno aureo, cum papyunjays, flowre de lysez, canibus et arboribus aureis, le orfrey albi coloris, operata cum nodis aureis in diversis coloribus.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, sine orfreis, cum 1 alba et amicta, cum paruris ejusdem panni, ac 1 stola et 1 fanona pro eadem casula alterius panni.

1 casula de satino glaucii coloris, cum rubeo orfrey larga circa humeros, operata cum diversis ymaginibus aureis sedentibus in cathedris et angelis, cum thuribulis aureis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis et sine albis, amictis, stolis, fanonibus et paruris.

1 casula de panno aureo, glaucii coloris, cum aquilis displanatis et aliis fantasiis aureis in curulis, le orfrey pro parte posteriori de diversis peciis rubeis et albis, cum albis et rubiis peryllis et 20 peciis argenteis rotundis et deauratis.

2 tuniculi sine orfrai alterius panni, deservientes dicte casule, de panno aureo, paly et checky blodii coloris in les palis, cum

aureis fimbriis de opere acuali, 1 stola et fanona, 1 alba, 1 amicta, cum paruris de panno casule, ex dono Walteri Stapylton.

1 casula de panno aureo, glaucii coloris, cum floribus in parvis circulis et le orfrey de opere acuali, cum diversis armis super panno viridi operatis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis et sine stolis, fanonibus, amictis et albis.

1 casula alba de panno aureo, cum griffonibus aureis, et in dorso Salutacio beate Marie stantis in tabernaculis cum orfrey tripartita in summitate, et fimbriis de opere actuali, aureo de diversis nodis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis, sine stolis et fanonibus, cum paruris in fimbriis tuniculorum de purpyll panno aureo, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula, in qua consecratus erat Johannes de Grandissono, de albo panno, aureo cum avibus albis habentibus capita et pedes aureis, cum le orfrey de opere acuali, continente diversas ymagines in circulis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, sine orfreis, cum paruris in tuniculis de panno aureo, sine stolis, fanonibus, amictis, albis et paruris, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa ejusdem panni, le orfrey de opere acuali, cum diversis ymaginibus et nodulis de parvis peryllis, et 4 lapidibus viridibus, ex dono ejusdem.

1 casula de rubeo satino, operata cum nubibus chorus cantibus aureis ac scriptura "Dominus mihi adjutor," le orfrey de blodio velvete, operatum de opere acuali, cum archangelis cum poperd heddis per totum circuitum.

1 stola, 1 fanona, 1 amicta, 1 alba, cum paruris ejusdem panni et operis, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

2 tuniculi alterius panni de rubeo panno aureo, le orfrey de blodio satino figury, operatum cum aquilis aureis displanatis, 1 stola, 2 fanones, 2 amicte, 2 albe, cum paruris ejusdem panni, ex dono executorum domini Ricardi Helyer, nuper Archidiaconi Cornubie.

1 larga casula de plano purpyll, cum orfreis de opere acuali, tripartitum in summitate et fimbriis, operato cum pluribus nodis de puro peryll in eisdem, et similiter operato cum hujusmodi peryll per totum circuitum, 1 stola et 1 fanona, 1 amicta et 1 alba, cum paruris eciam, sic operatis cum peryll, ex dono Domini Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula larga de purpyll satyn, le orfrey de stricto panno aureo de opere acuali, cum parvis volucris albis.

2 dalmatice ejusdem panni, cum albis orfreis strictis de opere acuali, sine stolis, fanonibus, amictis, albis et paruris, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula rubea de plano satino, cum orfrey de opere aculi aureo, et 1 bend auri per circuitum.

2 dalmatice ejusdem panni, cum strictis albis orfreis, sine stolis, fanonibus, amictis, albis et paruris, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula de plano rubio satino, le orfrey tripartitum in summitate

et fimbriis similiter cum una cruce braunchyd de opere acuali auro, operatis cum 3 amatistis, 2 perulis, ac aliis minoribus perulis in quinque circulis.

1 larga casula, usitata in Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesime, de purpull, operata per totum opere acuali, cum magnis bestiis aureis in circulis aureis ac minoribus diversis bestiis inter circulos aureos, cum stricto aureo orfrey in pectore.

1 casula in blodio satino, cum lunis et poynted caterfoilez aureis, le orfrey circa humeros operata cum bestiis et avibus aureis infra nodulos, ornatos per circuitus cum parvis perlis et lapidibus vitrinis.

1 casula de nigro serico, pro Die Paraschive, cum 1 orfrey quasi rubii coloris, cum crucifixo pendente in viridi cruce, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 casula de blodio panno aurea operata per circuitum fimbrie in 1 trayle aureo, cum poperdys heddys albis, le orfrey de opere acuali, operatum cum Assumpcione beate Marie ac aliis diversis ymaginibus ornatis cum peryll.

2 tuniculi cum orfreis, 2 stolis, 3 fanonibus, 3 albis, 3 amictis ac paruris, ejusdem panni et operis.

3 cape ejusdem panni et operis, cum diversis ymaginibus, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 casula blodii panni aurei tissiwe, cum orfrey de opere acuali, operata cum Crucifixo, tribus angelis circa crucem tenentibus calices.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, cum aliis ymaginibus.

1 stola, 3 fanonibus, 3 amictis, 3 albis, cum paruris ejusdem panni, ac 1 stola de alio panno aureo blodio, due cape ejusdem panni et operis cum aliis ymaginibus, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 casula de purpyll panno aureo tissiwe, le orfrey de opere acuali, operata cum Crucifixo cum rotulo albo et nigris literis I · N · R · I super crucem, cum aliis ymaginibus in eodem orfrey, duo tuniculis ejusdem panni et operis operati cum diversis ymaginibus in eodem orfrey, cum tribus amictis, 2 albis cum paruris ejusdem panni, ac 2 stolis, 3 fanonibus, 1 alba cum paruris de alio panno aureo rubeo, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

3 cape ejusdem panni et operis, cum aliis diversis ymaginibus in le orfrey, ex dono dicti Domini Edmundi Lacy.

1 casula de panno aureo rubeo tissiwe, operata per circuitum cum albis poperdys heddys, les orfrey de opere acuali, operato in dorso cum Trinitate, viz., Patre, Spiritu Sancto, et Crucifixo, ornata cum grosso peryll, et aliis ymaginibus in eodem sic ornatis.

1 alia casula ejusdem panni et operis per circuitum, le orfray de opere acuali, operatum cum Ascensione Domini, cum rotulo super capud scriptum cum nigris literis, "Hic est Filius meus dilectus," cum aliis ymaginibus ornatis cum grosso peryll.

4 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, operati cum diversis aliis ymaginibus et quatuor grossis peryll, 6 fanones, 9 amicte, 6 alba cum paruris ejusdem panni sine peryll et ymagine.

*Cape rubea.*

4 cape ejusdem panni, quarum due operantur in pectorali

cum poperdys heddys de peryll, et omes 4 operata in le orfreis cum diversis ymaginibus, ornatis cum grosso peryll, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 capa de argentea tissiwe, le orfrey de blodio velvete, operata de opere acuali cum floribus de lysez aureis et angelis aureis ac aliis parvis foliis, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 capa de rubeo panno aureo, cum floribus aureis, le orfrey de panno aureo russati tissiwe, cum 1 bordyll per circuitum de blodio panno aureo, ex dono Magistri Henrici Webber Decani.

1 capa de rubeo velvete, operata de opere acuali, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in circulis aureis grayled, le orfrey de purpyll velvete operata de opere acuali cum diversis ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis aureis operata cum pynsheds de puro auro, ex dono Johannis Grandissono.

1 capa, vulgariter vocata Capa Sancti Petri, operata per totum cum opere acuali de Passione Domini ac diversis aliis passionibus sanctorum, ac in le orfrey operata cum puro peryll in capidibus leopardorum synkfoilez et ymaginibus, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa de rubeo panno aureo de draconibus volantibus ac tenentibus caudas proprias in ore, le orfrey de opere acuali, operata cum ymaginibus aureis stantibus in tabernaculis aureis, ac cum Resurrectione Dominica in capicio.

1 capa de rubeo panno aureo cum leonibus parvis cuniculis et misis aureis, cum magnis frondibus viridibus, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum 2 ymaginibus insimul, stantibus in tabernaculis aureis, ex dono Magistri Johannis Orum.

1 capa de rubeo damasco, operata de opere acuali cum radicibus aureis ac nubibus blodii chorustantibus aureis, et "Jesus" scriptus in medio, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum ymaginibus et 1 stogyn de armis in pectorali, ex dono Willielmi Pylton ornata cum peryll in capicio.

1 capa de albo damasco, ejusdem operis et armis, ornatis cum peryll in capicio, ex dono ejusdem.

2 capie rubie de panno aureo cum draconibus aureis tenentibus trayles aureos in ore ac les orfreys de blodio opere acuali, operata cum literis J. et M. et Caterfoyles de puro peryll, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa de panno aureo nigro cum magnis pavonibus et griffonibus habentibus capita aurea et pedes aureos, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum diversis ymaginibus, cum tribus botons argenteis albis in pectorali.

1 capa de panno aureo rubeo cum figuris stantibus super cimbas subtus 1 fronde, le orfrey de opere acuali, cum rotulis argenteis sine literiis, operatis inter diversas ymagines.

1 capa rubea de panno aureo cum bestiis et avibus stantibus inter duo folia, le orfrey de rubeo velvete operata de opere acuali, cum ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis aureis et corone auree inter tabernacula, ex dono Johannis Lugans.

2 cape rubie de panno aureo cum leonibus, griffonibus et canibus aureis provenientibus de blodii et albis nubibus cum rotulis in

pedibus, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum ymaginibus capitibus in igne jacentibus in uno orfrey et diversis ymaginibus operatis infra tabernacula de serico, ex dono Episcopi Brantyngham.

1 capa rubia de panno aureo cum albis hyndis ligatis ad arborem aureum cum foliis aureis et rotulis in medio, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis sericis altis, ex dono Domini Thome Barton.

1 antiqua bona capa per totum de opere acuali operata cum diversis ymaginibus in magnis circulis et maremaydis et aliis fantasiis in minoribus circulis, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum arboribus rubiis et viridibus, ex dono Walteri Stapyldon Episcopi.

1 veterata capa glaucii coloris, de opere acuali operata in dorso cum Coronacione beate Marie et Passione Sancti Edmundi Regis, ac leopardis aureis passant et le orfrey operata cum diversis armis, ex dono Ricardi Wydeslade.

1 capa de rubio satino de opere acuali operata cum Jesses more, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis, ex dono Thome Bytton Episcopi.

1 capa de rubeo satino operate per totum cum ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis aureis viridibus papynjays tenentibus trefoyllis aureis in ore, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum ymaginibus diversis stantibus in tabernaculis et avibus super tabernacula, ex dono Magistri Johannis Vele.

2 cape rubie de panno aureo cum signis tenentibus frondem in ore, le orfrays de blodio panno aureo trayled cum floribus aureis.

3 cape rubie de panno aureo cum floribus aureis infra trayle, sine circulis, cum 1 orfrey de panno aureo blodio ut supra.

1 capa de panno aureo rubeo cum 1 bestia aurea in scripturam oblongam, le orfrey ut proxima supra.

2 cape de panno aureo rubeo cum trayles et leonibus aureis, le orfrey ut proxime supra.

1 capa de purpyll satino plano, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum angelis, griffonibus, draconibus et aliis avibus diversis operis, et armis in pectorali Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

1 casula de panno aureo rubeo cum ymaginibus, viz.:—beate Marie, Johannis Evangeliste, et Sancte Barbare in le orfrey trayled de grene velvete cum synkfoyllis albis et rubeis, ex dono Thome Harris Archidiaconi Cornubie.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis.

3 albe cum 3 amictis cum paruris, ejusdem panni.

3 cape quasi ejusdem panni et operis, cum Salutatione beate Marie, in capicio tercia cum ymagine Patris sedentis panno lineo utrisque manibus tenentis in capicio dicte cape, ex dono supradicti Magistri Thome Harris.

1 capa de rubeo panno aureo cum blodio panno aureo in fimbriis ac Salutatione beate Marie in capicio, ex dono Domini Thome Webber.

1 casula de purpyll velvete cum floribus et angelis aureis tenentibus scripturam in manibus scilicet "Da gloriam Deo," ac cum ymagine Crucifixi in le orfrays cum duobus angelis tenentibus calices ad suscepcionem sanguinis Christi, cum Spiritu Sancto in summitate

diecte crucis, et armis Magistri Thome Austell sub pede ejusdem, ex dono dicti Magistri Thome Austell Ecclesie hujus Thesaurarii.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, 3 albe, 3 amicte cum reliquo apparatu dicte, casule et tuniculis deservientibus, ex dono dicti Thome Austell.

1 capa ejusdem panni cum Assumpcione beate Marie in capicio cum floribus aureis et quinque angelis in dorso ejusdem; quorum medius tenet hanc scripturam utrisque manibus "Da gloriam Deo," ex dono dicti Thome Austell.

1 capa rubea de panno aureo cum avibus aureis volantibus inter flores aureos, le orfrey viridis coloris operata de opere acuali, cum griffonibus aureis in panno blodio infra circulum purpureum, pulverizatum, cum duplicibus rosis aureis et argenteis, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

Due cape de crymsyn velvete cum floribus aureis, le orfreys de opere acuali, cum hoc scriptura in pectorali "Orate pro anima Wilhelmi Elyott," ex dono ejusdem.

*Cape albe.*

1 capa de albo satino operata de opere acuali cum pluribus armis Johannis de Grandissono pendentibus in traylez aureis, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum diversis ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis sericis et avibus diversis super tabernacula, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa de albo satino operata de opere acuali cum diversis ymaginibus infra 1 trayle cum clavibus et crucibus aureis moyleyne, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum diversis armis, ex dono Walteri Stapyldon.

1 capa de albo satino operata de opere acuali cum 1 frett aureo, et infra idem frett 1 frons virides cum rosa rubea, le orfrey ejusdem operis cum ymaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis sericis, cum scriptura nominum supra eorum capita.

1 capa de albo panno aureo cum diversiis bestiis, avibus et rosis aureis, ac rosiis et foliis viridibus, le orfrey de opere acuali cum 1 frett aureo nodoso, et infra albis rosis argenteis cum tribus botons argenteis, deauratis in pectorali cum armis Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

2 cape de panno albo aureo cum barris aureis dauncy et denty et flowre de lycez aures, le orfrey de rubeo velvete operato de opere acuali cum angelis aureis stantibus infra nodos virides grayled, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

1 veterata capa de albo satino operata de opere acuali cum papyn-jays aureis et rosis rubiis, cum magna ymagine beate Marie in dorso cum puero in brachiis ac Petro et Paulo stantibus in tabernaculis prope orfrey de opere acuali cum nodis aureis et Agnis Dei argenteis.

1 alba capa de panno aureo cum diversis avibus volantibus inter trayles aureos et flores aureos, le orfrey de rubeo damasco operata de opere acuali cum rosis aureis ac ostryge fethers insertis in rosis, ex dono Magistri Johannis Holond.

1 capa de albo damasco cum duobus leonibus insimul prospicientibus et duobus draconibus pariformiter respicientibus, le orfrey de

opere acuali de diversis coloribus cum griffonibus, aquilis aureis infra circulos albos et aureos, grayled ac diversis minoribus avibus extra circulos.

Quinque cape unius secte de panno albo aureo cum floribus aureis ac parvis avibus aureis tenentibus ramum aureum in ore, cum caterfoyles rubeis, le orfrey de blodio panno aureo.

1 principalis capa de panno albo aureo cum frondibus, floribus et papynjays aureis stantibus inter flores, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum ymaginibus infra tabernacula serica et supra singula tabernacula duo parvi angeli.

Due cape ejusdem panni, le orfreis de opere acuali operata cum tribus leopardis et armis Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

4 cape unius secte de albo panno aureo cum bestiis ad instar hircorum cum alis et leonibus aureis, le orfreis de opere acuali operata cum armis Johannis de Grandissono et armis de 3 feusillis rubeis et 2 leopardora leopardis et armis Johannis de Grandissono, ex dono ejusdem.

1 capa de albo damasco cum aquilis aureis displanatis et avibus aureis et fimbriis aureis, cum blodiiis orfreis et displanatis aquilis aureis in le orfreis, ex dono Magistri Doctoris Sylke Precentoris.

1 capa de albo damasco cum aquilis et angelis aureis tenentibus in manibus "Gloria in excelsis," et avibus aureis, le orfreis de blodio colore et aquilis aureis displanatis in le orfreis, ex dono Magistri William Elyott Archidiaconi Barnastopol.

1 alia capa absque avibus ejusdem coloris et operis tam in capa quam in le orfreis cum fimbriis de rubeo tissiwe, ex dono ejusdem.

Alia capa de albo damasco cum aquilis aureis displanatis cum scriptura scilicet nominis beate Marie in diversis locis, cum diversis ymaginibus in tabernaculis, in le orfreis aureis cum Coronacione beate Marie in capicio, ex dono Magistrorum Roberti et Willielmi Aschu.

2 cape unius secte de albo damasco cum aquilas aureis displanatis cum diversis ymaginibus in le orfreis cum Salutatione beate Marie in capiciis, ex dono diversorum canonicorum.

1 capa de panno albo aureo cum armis diversorum dominorum in le orfrey cum Coronacione beate Marie in capicio, ex dono Magistri Johannis Comb nuper Precentoris.

Alia capa de panno albo aureo cum armis Domini Johannis Morton nuper Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, de panno aureo in le orfrey, ex dono ejusdem.

#### *Cape blodie.*

Due cape de blodio satino operate de opere acuali cum angelis aureis habentibus "Alas" in capite et in corpore cum rotis rotundis sub pedibus, le orfrey de opere actuali operata cum ymaginibus et angelis stantibus infra trayles grayled, quarum 1 ex dono Ricardi de Colyton et alia Ricardi Norys.

1 capa nigra vestata operata per botum de opere acuali cum ymaginibus prope orfrey leonibus, griffonibus, scaleppis et nodis

aureis flowry, le orfrey de panno aureo acuali, pulverizata cum nodis diversorum colorum, ac 2 peciis argenteis in pectorali, ex dono Willielmi Bruer Episcopi.

1 capa de blodio satino operata per totum de opere acuali cum Petro et Paulo in dorso, ac 1 trayle cum clavibus aureis et argenteis, le orfrey de opere alba acuali operata cum nodis aureis super blodeo viridi et rubeo.

1 blodia capa de satino de opere acuali per totum operata cum regibus, episcopi, et aliis ymaginibus sedentibus in foliis aureis infra circulos aureos et infra circulos scripture auree, le orfrey de albo opere acuali pulverizato cum parvis avibus et trayles cum flowre de lysez albo, ex dono Willielmi Brewer Episcopi.

1 blodia capa de panno aureo cum frondibus habentibus rosulas albas et rubea et folia ad instar nodorum, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum vita Sancti Johannis Baptiste, ex dono Magistri Roberti Dagdiscomb.

1 capa de blodio panno aureo cum avibus aureis volantibus et vertentibus dorsa insimul inter flores aureos rubeos et albos trayled, le orfrey de opere acuali operatum per totum super blodio cum auro unius operis et aquila tenente arma Johannis de Grandissono in pectorali, ex dono dicti Johannis de Grandissono.

1 capa de blodio tissiwe cum ymagine Sancte Katerine in summitate et tribus aliis ymaginibus ex eadem parte in le orfrey ac cum ymagine beate Marie Magdalene cum tribus aliis ymaginibus in le orfreis ex altera parte cum Assumpcione beate Marie in capicio.

Alia capa ex consimili panno cum ymagine Sancti Pauli in capicio et cum armis in pectorali.

Alia capa de blodio tissiwe cum Tribus Regibus Colonie in capicio, ex dono Magistri Jacobi Hamlyn.

1 consimilis capa cum Tribus Regibus Colonie in capicio ac ymagine Sancti Nicholai in pectorale, cum scriptura nominis, Magistri Nicholai Gosse, ex dono ejusdem.

Consimilis capa, cum ymagine Salvatoris in pectorali et Nativitate Domini in capicio.

1 consimilis capa, cum ymagine Sancti Johannis Baptiste in pectorali et cum Salutacione beate Marie Virginis in capicio.

1 consimilis capa cum ymagine Sancti Andree in summitate le orfray ex una parte et ymagine Sancte Appollonie in le orfrey ex alia parte, cum Assumpcione beate Marie in capicio.

1 consimilis capa, cum ymagine Sancti Edmundi in summitate le orfrey ex una parte et cum ymagine Sancti Edwardi in summitate le orfrey ex alia parte, cum Coronacione beate Marie in capicio, et ymagine Sancti Pauli in pectorali.

1 capa de blodio velvete cum mantellis aureis et le russett tissiwe in le orfrey et pectorali.

*Cape nigre cum casulis.*

1 casula de nigro velvete cum rubeo velvete in le orfrey.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et secte.

3 albe et 3 amicte, cum toto apparatu.

3 cape ejusdem panni et secte.

*Cape purpurie.*

Due cape plane de purpyll damasco, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum diversis ymaginibus stantibus infra columnas sericas cum armis Johannis de Grandissono et armis Comitis Sarum in pectorali, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

*Panni quadragesimales.*

Duo panni, vocati le "Lent Cloth," unius sortis cum scriptura in summitate, "Querite Dominum dum," &c.

1 pannus lineus, stayned cum cruce et aliis signis de Passione Domini pro cruce coöperiendi in choro.

1 pannus stragulatus, cum magna rubea cruce per medium, operatus cum leopardus glaucii coloris, pro magna cruce coöperienda.

1 longum pulvinare de rubro baudekyn pro sedili episcopali.

SEQUITUR DIVERSARUM RERUM INVENTARIUM QUE NOVO SCACCARIO  
CONTINENTUR.

*Missalia cum aliis Libris.*

1 Missale, secundo folio, "Induantur."

1 liber vocatus 'Reportorium Domini Johannis Myles,' 2 fo., c. 1, "Et idem."

Summa angelica, 2 fo., "Absolucione."

Statuta Regis Anglie, 2 fo., "Pursuit dni."

1 Legenda Sanctorum, ex dono Domini Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Lex et verbum."

Alia Legenda de Temporalibus, ex dono ejusdem, 2 fo., "Cum non possint."

1 Collectarium pulcrum, 2 fo., "Filii ejus."

1 Legenda, de dono Magistri Willielmi Ponnestoke, 2 fo., "Am iudices."

1 Legenda de Sanctis, ex dono Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Possidere videbantur."

*Mitre et Baculi pastorales.*

1 pectorale de argento deaurato cum ymagine Deitatis in medio sedentis, librum sinistri manu tenentis et dextra manu benedicientis, cum ymagine beati Petri in dextra parte et Sancti Pauli in sinistra, cum quatuor Evangelistis per circuitum, et quatuor viridibus lapidibus cum crucifixo Maria et Johanne ex altera parte.

1 mitra blodii coloris cum diversis lapidibus positis in argento deaurato, operata cum parvis perlis.

1 mitra alba de serico albo, operata cum 12 ymaginibus ac perlis et 33 lapidibus preciosis in mitra et 41 in le labellis.

1 mitra alba, cum duabus coronis spineis ex 1 parte et 2 ex altera in fimbriis, et utraque parte deaurata absque labellis.

1 baculus ligneus cum tribus peciis argenteis, pro episcopi Sancti Nicholai.

1 crux pastoralis argentea deaurata, continens . . . . .

lapides in capite, cum ymagine in medio sedente et librum manu sinistra tenente.

1 vetus par Cyrothecarum cum 2 ochys operatis de perle, et duobus knoppys argenteis deauratis.

Oche pro manu Episcopi, continens 6 lapides preciosos, quia 1 perditur.

Pectorale argenteum cum ymagine beate Marie deaurate et 37 lapides preciosi.

1 collare pro Episcopo, operatum cum auro, continens 12 lapides preciosi et knoppis de argento.

1 collare de panno aureo cum 8 lapidibus preciosis.

1 pectorale argenteum et deauratum, cum 9 lapidibus ex 1 parte cum cupro ex alia parte.

2 paria sandaliorum.

### *Corporalia.*

1 corporale cum casa.

### *Pallia.*

1 pallium blodium cum volucris aureis et scriptura blodea circa collum.

1 pallium blodium cum volucris in aqua et hawks habentibus rubeum florem supra dorsum.

1 pallium nigrum cum albis leopardis et leporibus.

1 aliud simile pallium coloris viz. et operis.

### *Casule cum fronte.*

1 casula de rubeo serico paled, duplicata cum viridi sarcenett.

1 casula de tawny velvete cum cruce de rubio velvete.

1 front cum leonibus aureis et avibus blodeis, cum 1 cruce de albo serico et foliis aureis in medio.

1 pecia de viridi damasco.

Due pecie de blodio tissiwe.

1 pecia de nigro chamlett.

### LIBRI IN ANTIQVO SCACCARIO.

1 Legenda de Temporalibus, 2 fo., "Consensu non superat."

1 Antiphonale, 2 fo., "Quorundam etenim."

1 Collectarium, 2 fo., "Nostras et tocus noctis."

1 Legenda de Temporalibus, 2 fo., "Kalenda nostras."

1 liber Leofrici primi Exoniensis Episcopi, 2 fo., "Benedictio anuli."

1 Evangelium et Epistolare, 2 fo., "Lite ingemissere."

1 Biblia, 2 fo., "Tes bonum et malum."

1 Pontificale, 2 fo., "Qui hoc modo."

1 liber Conclusionem Innocencii, 2 fo., "Expressa ex tenore."

1 Collectarium, 2 fo., "Nostrorum periculis."

1 Pontificale, 2 fo., "Custodi pro quo mundo."

1 Manuale, 2 fo., "Tuam super hos cereos."

1 Collectarium, 2 fo., per omnia in litteris aureis.

1 Ordinale<sup>1</sup> Johannis de Grandissono, 2 fo., "Nativitate beate Virginis."

1 parvum Ordinale, 2 fo., "Crucem."

1 Missale, scilicet Usus Romanorum, 2 fo., "Placare."

1 parvum Missale, 2 fo., "Mundicia."

1 Collectarium, 2 fo., "Nostra in."

1 liber vocatus 'Casus Bernardini,' 2 fo., "Cum fuerint."

1 avis cuprea et amellata stans super coronam.

1 antiqua crux cuprea, cum ymagine Crucifixi et 4 lapidibus cristallinis.

30 libri antiqui.

4 baculi, pro pallio portando super corpus Dominicum in Die Corporis Christi.

Due tabule mensales, deservientes in obitibus nobilium.

Due antique pallie auree, ad capas coöperiendas in superiori vestiario.

#### CAPELLA BEATE MARIE.

1 calix argenteus deauratus, embosyd in pede cum frondibus et ymagine Potestatis in patena sedentis super nubum, cum 4 Evangelistis in circuitu inferiori scriptis per circuitum exteriorem.

1 calix cum patena argenteus et deauratus, enameled in pede cum 6 ymaginibus, et subter dictas ymagines scuta pro armis inscripta per circulum, et in patena Majestas enameled benedicens et machinam mundi tenens.

Due phiole argenteae albe coöperate tantum deaurate per les bordells.

1 magna pelvis argentea deaurata in le bordell cum rosis in 1 trayle, et cum parva rosa enameled infra magnam rosam deauratam.<sup>2</sup>

1 parva pelvis alba argentea, cum rosa in fundo et scriptura in le border per totum.<sup>2</sup>

1 thuribulum argenteum et deauratum, cum quatuor cathenis albis argenteis, aliud thuribulum ejusdem secte et operis.

Duo candelabra alba argentea cum armis Johannis de Grandissono, et duobus aliis armis cum una cruce engrayled de campo de ermyn.

1 navis argentea pro incenso, cum 1 cocliare parvo argenteo.

1 parva crux cum crucifixo, et alia cruce in summitate ejusdem de cupro deaurato, operata cum novem lapidibus.

1 textus cum crucifixo argenteo Maria et Johanne, deaurato cum quatuor Evangelistiis in quatuor angulis, 2 fo. in libro, "Ad prudentiam justorum."

1 parva pelvis de stagno.

1 os capitis Sancti Nicasi Episcopi inclusum in argento, deaurato ex parte exteriori operato cum sex lapidibus et in parte

<sup>1</sup> This is not the Ordinale now in the Cathedral which commences fo. 2, "Familiari recipere."

<sup>2</sup> These two pelves seem to be the gift of

the Precentor Roger Bolton. See his Will, dated 8th June, 1436, and proved 11th December that year. 'Lacy's Reg.' vol. iii.

posteriori cum tribus ymaginibus albis portantibus capita in manibus.

Reliquie Sanctorum Pauli, Thome, et Laurencii, incluse ex una parte in laminibus argenteis et ex altera parte operata cum quatuor lapidibus et dimidio angeli deaurati.

Ossa Sancte Marie Magdalene, inserta in laminibus argenteis ex una parte deauratis trayled operatis cum tribus lapidibus et ex alia parte cum ymagine dicte Marie enameled.

Reliquie, viz. : Ossa inclusa ad modum crucis in laminibus argenteis deauratis ex una parte et alia parte albis cum uno rotundo birello.

1 parva crux deaurata, continens particulam Sancte Crucis, ponderis 2 quarterium unius uncie.

1 parva crux argentea deaurata, continens

1 alia parva crux argentea alba, continens . . .

1 pectorale de ebore integrum et unum fractum.

#### *Sudaria.*

Unum album sudarium sericum stragulatatum de rubeo et auro.

1 sudarium de russeto serico operatum de se cum viridibus et rubeis barrys.

#### *Case cum Corporalibus.*

Una casa cum cuchyll, duplicata cum panno lineo operata cum diversis armis opere acuali, cum sex diversis corporalibus in eadem.

1 casa cum corporali de opere acuali, operata ex una parte cum crucifixo Maria et Johanne et ex alia parte cum cruce de rubyn aureo, 2 coronis et 2 stellis aureis super rubrum.

1 casa cum corporali de opere acuali, ex una parte cum ymagine Sancti Petri et ex alia pannus glaucii coloris.

1 casa, absque corporali, de rubeo velvete, operata ex una parte cum Coronacione beate Marie et ex altera parte cum Salutatione ejusdem.

1 casa cum corporali, operata ex utraque parte de opere acuali cum diversis armis.

1 casa cum corporali de nigro velvete cum baculo Sancti Jacobi, cum 4 literis W. ex una parte.

1 casa de nigro velvete cum 4 corporalibus.

1 casa de bordalysaunder, absque corporali.

#### *Missalia cum ceteris Libris.*

1 Missale pro diversis missis beate Marie celebrandis per annum post tabula, 2 fo., "In die pas."

1 Missale, 2 fo., post Kalendare, "Tue visitacioni."

1 parvum ac novum Missale, 2 fo., "Missam de."

1 integrum Missale, 2 fo., post Kalendare, "Sionem."

1 liber Organicus, cum armis Rogeri Keys, in tercio fo.

Alius liber Organicus, 2 fo., "Domine Fili."

Alius liber Organicus, 2 fo., "Kyrie."

1 liber continens Epistolas et Evangelia ibidem cantanda per annum, 2 fo., post Kalendare, "Cum ad vineam."

1 Gradale ex parte Decani, 2 fo., "Ficacionem."

1 Gradale ex parte Precentoris, 2 fo., "De Thalamo."

1 vetus Gradale, 2 fo., "Verbum."

1 liber papiri regalis de prycksong, 2 fo., "Et in terra."

*Fronts et Frontelle cum tuellis.*

1 front de panno albo aureo cum rubeo satino in medio operato de opere acuali cum Salutacione beate Marie.

1 frontella pro eadem de panno aureo, cum 4 peciis aureis in eadem, de opere acuali cum tuello annexo.

1 tuellum de veteri serico cum barris diversi coloris in utroque fine, pro eisdem front et frontella.

1 front de albo damasco, operata de opere acuali cum stellis et ymaginibus, viz.: Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis in medio, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

1 frontella ejusdem panni et operis, cum 1 tuello de diaper annexo, ex dono ejusdem Edmundi Lacy.

1 tuellum de panno lineo, operatum de opere acuali cum diversis bestiis et avibus rubeis sericis.

1 front de albo serico, stragulato per totum Raybarrys diversi coloris.

1 front de viridi serico operato ad modum palle.

1 frontella de albo damasco cum stellis aureis, et barris de opere acuali, cum tuello annexo de diaper.

1 front rubea, cum ymaginibus quondam aureis, cum tuello de canvas annexo, pro tempore Quadragesimali.

1 frontella de veteri opere acuali, cum armis Johannis de Grandissono in unico loco, eum veteri consumpto tuello annexo.

*Vestimenta.*

1 nova casula de albo damasco, le orfrey de rubeo velvete operata de opere acuali cum floribus viridibus.

Duo tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, cum paruris, 3 albe, 3 amiete, 2 stole et 2 fanones, ejusdem panni, ex dono Radulphi Morewyll et capituli.

1 casula de albo damasco, le orfrey de opere acuali operata cum armis Johannis de Grandissono et leopardis in diversis modis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, cum parvis orfreis de opere acuali operato per latera, 3 albe, 3 amiete, cum magnis paruris de opere acuali, videlicet in 1 alba operata cum diversis armis, cum amicta quadratis.

Alia cum diversis armis quadrangulatis, cum amicta et tertia alba de albo serico, operata cum tribus ymaginibus de opere acuali et amicta, cum 6 ymaginibus parvis, 1 stola, 1 fanon ejusdem panni, operata cum ymaginibus.

1 casula de albo serico cum orfrey tripartita de opere acuali, operata cum auro et nodis diversis coloris.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, cum parvis orfreis per latera de opere acuali, sine albis, amictis, paruris, stolis et fanonis.

1 casula de albo panno aureo, le orfrey tripartita de opere acuali aureo cum nodis et sic per fimbrias.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni, cum 4 parvis orfreis de opere acuali ex utraque parte.

1 casula alba, cum orfreis tripartitis, operatis de opere acuali de panno serico viridi, powdered cum parvis rosis.

2 tuniculi ejusdem panni et operis, cum tribus parvis orfreis nodosis, absque alio apparatu.

1 casula antiqua de blodio panno serico, le orfrey de opere acuali glaucii coloris et crucifixo.

1 antiqua alba cum bonis et magnis paruris et manicis de opere acuali operata cum griffonibus aureis super pecias virides et Agnos Dei albos super pecias rubias, 1 amicta cum nodis aureis super blodium et rubeum.

1 vetus casula alba cum rubeo orfrey de serico, operata cum crucifixo et 1 arbor aurea cum floribus viridibus.

1 casula de rubeo baudekyn cum avibus et carribus aureis, le orfrey de blodio baudekyn cum avibus et canibus aureis, 1 alba, 1 amicta, et 1 stola.

1 fanon et parura, ejusdem panni.

1 casula de rubeo damasco, cum stola, fanula, amicta et alba, cum paruris de eodem panno, le orfrey de nigro panno aureo, ex dono Domini Thome Filcomb.

1 casula per se de russeto panno argenteo, le orfrey de opere acuali stricte tripartite cum nodis.

1 alba, 1 amicta, 1 stola et 1 fanon, cum paruris de opere acuali operatis cum diversis particulis rubeis et blodiis cum griffonibus aureis et aquilis albis.

1 amicta per se, le parure operata de opere acuali, cum 1 trayle aureo et diversis capitibus.

1 longa stricta stola et 1 fanon de opere acuali aureo cum nodis rubeis et blodiis.

2 albe stole de serico cum diversis ymaginibus et peciis rubeis in fine.

1 par vestimentorum de albo damasco cum orfrey de rubeo damasco et floribus de auro et de viridi colore tam in casula quam in orstreto.

2 albe cum 1 amicta, 1 stola, 1 fanella, cum diversis magnatum.

1 alba cum patura ymaginibus operata.

1 amicta de albo serico cum ymaginibus Domini nostri et beate Marie, Sanctorum Johannis Baptiste et Johannis Evangeliste et Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

1 alba cum paruris de lineo panno, barred in modum crucis, cum strictis peciis aureis et floribus aureis in quadrangulis.

1 alba bona cum paruris, stola et fanella, ejusdem secte, cum 7 armis quadratis in paruris, quarum campus est argenteus et totum residuum in predictis armis, reliqua pars totius parure est stragulata ex auro et coloris rubei.

### *Cape.*

Due albe cape de panno serico pro secundariis, le orfreis glaucii et albi coloris per pecias.

Quinque cape de albo fustiano pro choristis, cum floribus aureis, le orfreis rubei coloris cum preculis ex utraque parte brusci in pectorali et capicio.

*Lectronalia cum aliis rebus.*

1 lectronale de panno lineo, operato de opere acuali cum barris diversi coloris majoribus et minoribus.

1 album lectronade de panno serico, stragulato per longum cum peciis viridibus et aureis.

2 parva pulvinaria, pro missali et textubus supportanda.

Due antique ciste sine seruris, quarum una frangitur.

1 corona argentea et deaurata super capud pueri Jesus in brachio beate Marie sedentis super altare.

Due pecie de aras, pendentes ex utraque parte Chori de Morte sepultura et Assumpcione beate Marie, ex dono Edmundi Lacy.

Due longe curtine et due minores de albo panno stragulato, trahende circa altare.

1 vetus carpett jacens ante altare, ex dono Georgii Nevell.

1 aliud melius carpett pro consimili servicio ordinatum glaucii et rubii coloris cum nodis, ex dono Willielmi Colles.

1 carpett bonum et integrum cum diversis nodis.

1 vetus palla, retro presbiterium pendens.

*Tuella.*

8 tuella de ly dyaper, quarum tria sunt bona et integra, reliqua aliquantulum fracta et quasi consumpta.

PRO ANNUELLARIIS IN CAPELLA BEATE MARIE.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Ad missam."

1 calix cum patena argentea deaurata, cum duobus armis Magistri Johannis de Grandissono crucifixo, ac in patena cum tribus crucibus nigris et "Jesus" subscripto.

1 casula de viridi bordalysaunder, le orfrey de rubeo panno aureo cum griffonibus aureis, cum 1 alba, 1 amicta, 1 stola et 1 fanon cum paruris.

1 casula de rubeo bordalysaunder, le orfrey de viridi bordalysaunder, alba, amicta, stola et fanon cum paruris.

1 corporale cum blodia casa, ex una parte operata cum leone aureo super rubeum et ex alia cum 3 leonibus.

1 corporale in casa checky ex una parte et ex alia parte cum 2 griffonibus aureis super rubeum infra cirulum album.

1 novum par vestimentorum de albo damasco.

1 corporale in casa de purpyll sarcaneto, cum 1 flore aureo ex 1 parte.

1 cista cum serura pro conservacione vestimentorum.

ALTARE SANCTI GABRIELIS.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Asperges me," ex dono Magistri Martini Lechedeken.

1 calix argenteus deauratus cum patena, ponderis 21 unciarum, ex dono ejusdem.

2 phiole argentea et deaurate, ponderis 7 unciarum et dimidi, ex dono ejusdem.

1 pax argentea et deaurata Cum crucifixo, Maria et Johanne et armis dicti Magistri Martini, ponderis 7 unciarum dimidii et quaterii et dimidii.

1 pax eburnea inclusa in capsula lignea.

1 casula de albo damasco, pulverizata cum cervis aureis et Salutatione Angelica in dorso, cum alba, amicta et tota parura cum corporali in casa de viridi panno aureo, ex dono dicti Magistri Martini.

2 corporalia in 1 casa viridi cum diversis operibus de opere acuali.

1 paryum pulvinare de checky serico.

1 casula deserviens tam pro blod quam albo colore checky, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanone et parura.

6 tuelle pro altare.

1 tuellam cum cruce in medio, pro altare.

10 tuella pro manibus tergendis.

1 par vestimentorum de albo damasco, cum orfrey de viridi satino.

1 frontella cum panno grosso eidem annexo et cilicio.

1 pannus de blodio bokeram, ad coöperiendum altare.

1 veterata front, stayned.

1 front de panno lineo picto cum ymaginibus Salutacionis beate Marie et Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

1 tabula depicta cum ymagine beate Marie pietatis.

1 pannus de blodio bokeram, pendens per anulos pro le front coöperiendo tempore Quadragesimali.

1 descus pro Missale supportando.

2 corporalia in 1 casa de viridi velvete cum duabus literis aureis, viz. W et A.

1 front de lineo panno picto cum ymagine beate Marie in medio et ymagine Katarine et Margarete ex utraque parte.

#### ALTARE SANCTI JOHANNIS EVANGELISTE.

1 calix argenteus operatus cum crucifixo, ymaginibus beate Marie et Sancti Johannis cum "Jesus" et "Christus" scriptus in pede et in patena scribitur per circuitum "Jesus Nazarenus," &c.

Due parve phiole albe argenteae coöperte.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Duplicibus."

1 Psalterium Cathenatum infra descum inclusum, 2 fo., "Cum invocarem."

1 liber Orationum Cathenatus in eodem desco, 2 fo., "Id beatum."

1 Psalterium Cathenatum ex alia parte infra descum, 2 fo., "Tremore."

1 casula de panno rubeo aureo, cum amicta, stola, fanon, alba et paruris unius secte, le orfrey de rubeo velvete operata de opere acuali cum ymagine beate Marie in dorso et floribus.

1 casula de purpyll et russeto panno serico cum floribus viridibus super nigrum, le orfrey de panno albo aureo, continens 3 pecias de albo et 2 de rubeo in dorso, cum amicta, alba, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula de nigro wosted, le orfrey de panno aureo, cum amicta, alba, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula de blodio serico et magnis stellis albis, le orfrey de viridi panno aureo cum signis aureis, amicta, alba, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula de viridi bodalysaunder cum parvis floribus albis, le orfrey de rubeo bordalysaunder, amicta, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 alia casula de viridi bodalysaunder cum coronis aureis, le orfrey de rubeo bordalysaunder, amicta, alba, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 alia casula de viridi bodalysaunder cum avibus, le orfrey de rubeo panno aureo cum floribus aureis et albis leonibus rampant, amicta, alba, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula diversi operis et coloris, le orfrey de panno alba aureo.

1 frontella de purpureo velvete, cum capitibus 12 apostolorum.

1 front de rubeo panno aureo, in utroque fine et in medio de rubeo velvete operato opere acuali cum floribus aureis.

1 front de viridi panno serico, cum leonibus passant regardant annexis uni pecie de blodeo bokeram.

1 frontella ejusdem panni, cum tuello annexo.

1 front de viridi bordalysaunder cum tuello annexo.

1 front de peciis rubeis et blodiiis de panno aureo cum tuello annexo.

1 frontella, in utroque fine de panno nigro, et in medio de rubeo operata cum ymaginibus et griffonibus, cum tuello annexo.

4 tuello diverse longitudinis et panno plani linei et 2 manutergia, pro lavatorio.

Due curtine stragulate de viridi serico.

Duo paria curtinarum de panno lineo, picto.

Duo corporalia in 2 casis, quarum ambe ex 1 parte de rubeo panno aureo et ex alia parte de rubeo velvete.

Duo corporalia in 1 casa operata de opere acuali ex 1 parte cum beata Maria et Puero et ex alia parte de viridi satino.

1 corporale cum casa de viridi vetere panno serico.

2 corporalia in 1 casa de albo panno aureo.

1 paxbred de vitro incluso in lignea tabula cum ymagine beate Marie.

1 descus pro Missali supportando.

1 pannus de nigro bokeram pro Quadragesimâ, cum Jesus in medio.

1 cista cum serura pro vestimentis conservandis.

#### ALTARE SANCTE KATARINE ET ALTARE SANCTI ANDREE.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Quod altare."

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum ymagine Crucifixi in pede cum scriptura "Jesus," "Maria," in eodem, cum capite Salvatoris in patena, ac cum scriptura "Benedicam Dominum in omni tempore" per circuitum ipsius.

1 paxillum argenteum et deauratum cum ymagine Crucifixi ac ymaginibus Marie et Johannis, cum una ansa volubili ex argento.

2 corporalia in 1 casa de opere acuali cum 2 armis Johannis de Grandissono et 2 aliis armis ex eadem parte, cum panno aureo rubei coloris ex alia parte.

1 Portiforium cathenatum in desco, 2 fo., "Dominus vobiscum."

Due phiole argenteæ coöperte ac partim deaurate.

1 frontale de antiquo panno aureo cum floribus de lyce in modum crucis infra nodos quadrangulatos, cum frontello serico et tuello eidem annexo.

1 casula de viridi baudekyn, le orfrey dornyck, cum toto apparatu.

1 alia casula de viridi baudekyn, le orfrey cum rosis et stellis aureis, cum toto apparatu.

1 casula de rubeo velvete figury, le orfrey de blodio velvete cum aquilis aureis, cum toto apparatu.

Due curtine, depicte cum angelo ex utraque parte.

1 front cum pictura passionis Sancte Katerine.

1 corporale in 1 casa de viridi baudekyn.

1 front de flavo baudekyn cum leopardis et cervis, cum 1 frontella et tuello eidem annexis.

4 tuella de crese cloth et 1 de canvas, pro eidem altaribus.

1 veteratus pannus lineus depictus cum capitibus leopardorum et armis infra circulos.

1 pannus veteratus depictus cum ymaginibus Sancti Andree in medio et Petri et Pauli ex lateribus.

1 front de lineo, stayned cum scriptura "Honor Deo."

1 front cum tuello annexo, stayned cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne, Petro et Paulo.

Due curtine unius secte, cum cruce rubea et florida cum coronis spineis et scriptura "Jesus" in medio.

1 front ejusdem secte cum tuello annexo.

1 front cum tuello annexo cum scriptura "Maria" in capite.

1 front cum tuello annexo cum signis Passionis Christi.

8 parvi panni linei stayned, pro ymaginibus coöperiendis.

#### LIBRI CATHENATI RETRO STALLUM THESAURARII.

1 Biblia in tribus voluminibus, in quorum primo volumine, 2 fo., "Salvato;" in secundo volumine, 2 fo., "Eripuerit;" et in tercio volumine, 2 fo., "Et ydola," ex dono Edmundi Stafford, Exoniensis Episcopi.

Doctor [Nicholas] de Lyra, in tribus voluminibus, in quorum primo volumine, 2 fo., "Eodem ordine;" in secundo volumine, 2 fo., "Radix genealogica;" et in tercio volumine, 2 fo., "Gehenne deducendo."

1 Liber Concordanciarum, 2 fo., "24 di consilium ejus," ex dono Johannis de Grandissono.

#### LIBRI CATHENATI RETRO STALLUM SUCCENTORIS.

Ff. novum, 2 fo., in textu "Finit triplicem."

Codex, 2 fo., in textu "Vocabulo."

- Ff. inforciat, 2 fo., in textu "In fructu."  
 Primum volumen, 2 fo., in textu "Justicia est."  
 Hugucius super Decreta, 2 fo., "Omne preceptum."  
 Decreta, 2 fo., in textu "Ta pontificum."  
 Decretales, 2 fo., in textu "Quelibet earundem."  
 Liber Clementis cum omnibus suis doctoribus, 2 fo., in textu "Apostolica."  
 Liber Sextus cum omnibus suis doctoribus, 2 fo., in textu "Quibus ad."  
 Hostiensis in summa, 2 fo., "Gei processerunt."  
 Speculum Judiciale, 2 fo., "Ver illi autem."  
 Innocencius, 2 fo., "tificari."  
 Ff. vetus, 2 fo., in textu "Gatis et fidei."  
 Cimis super Codice, 2 fo., "Et Hostiensis."

#### ALTARE SANCTI PAULI.

- 1 Missale, 2 fo., "Cha usque."  
 1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum solo crucifixo et in patena manus benedicens in cruce patente.  
 1 casula rubea operata de opere acuali per totum cum floribus infra trayle rotundis, le orfrey cum Majestate ac ymagine Trinitatis, Crucifixi, tribus Mariis et Angelo, cum alba, amicta, stola et fanone, de rubeo panno aureo, et paruris, ejusdem coloris et operis.  
 1 casula de rubeo bordalysaunder, le orfrey de rubeo panno aureo cum unicornibus, alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris, ejusdem coloris et operis.  
 1 casula de viridi bordalysaunder, le orfrey de rubeo bordalysaunder, alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.  
 1 casula de serico glaucii coloris, le orfrey de panno blodio aureo, alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.  
 1 casula glaucii coloris, le orfrey de blodio cum avibus albis.  
 1 alba per se cum paruris de panno serico, glaucii coloris, cum rubeis rosis, et amicta quasi ejusdem coloris.  
 Quinque tuelle de panno lineo diverse longitudinis, pro eodem altare.  
 2 parva manitergia, pro lavacro.  
 1 corporale cum casa de panno aureo ex una parte et ex altera cum 1 volucre depicta.  
 2 corporalia in 1 casa, de vetere panno serico.  
 1 corporale cum casa de russeto tussy ex 1 parte cum rubio damasco ex altera.  
 1 corporale cum casa de nigro velvete, cum literis aureis W. et S. simul connexis.  
 1 casula de rubio serico, le orfrey de blodio serico cum rosis et synkfoyl aureis albis rubeis et blodiis, alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.  
 1 casula de nigro wosted cum scriptura "Rogerus Keys," alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.  
 1 front de nigro bokeram, cum signis Passionis Domini.  
 1 suffront ejusdem panni et operis.  
 1 front de panno lineo, stayned cum ymagine beate Marie in

medio, et ymagine Johannis Baptiste et Sancti Antonii ex 1 latere et ymagine Sancte Katérine et Sancti Nicholai ex altera.

1 suffront, stayned cum ymagine Crucifixi in medio et ymaginibus Marie et Johannis Evangeliste, Johannis Baptiste et Bartholomei.

1 Psalterium cathenatum, 2 fo., "Ab eo."

1 phiola de argento.

2 phiole de stagno.

1 coöpertorium de blodio bokeram, ad coöperiendum dictum altare.

1 pax cum Resurrectione.

1 descus pro Missali supportando.

1 candelabrum cum 2 nasis ferreis.

#### ALTARE SANCTE CRUCIS.

1 calix deauratus, le pomell enamelyd in medio et solo crucifixo in pede et in patena, cum manu benedicente in circulo.

1 missale de papiro artis impressione, 2 fo., post Kalendare in rubro missale.

1 Portiforium, 2 fo., "Dominus veniet."

1 casula de rubeo satino, le orfrey de rubeo panno aureo operato de opere acuali cum garters regiis, cum alba, amicta, stola et fanone, cum paruris.

1 casula de albo panno aureo cum leonibus rubeis, le orfreis de rubro satino in anteriori parte, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.

1 corporale in casa rubea, cum crucifixo Maria et Johanne.

1 corporale in casa de rubio panno aureo ex utraque parte.

1 corporale in casa de viridi tussyn ex una parte et rubeo velvete ex alia.

1 corporale de casa de blodio velvete.

1 front de panno lineo, stayned cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne.

1 front de panno lineo, stayned cum Salutacione beate Marie.

1 front cum 2 angelis thurificantibus.

1 curta, ad coöperiendum crucifixum, de panno lineo.

1 coöpertorium de canvas, pro altare coöperiendo.

3 tuelle diversi sortis, pro altare.

2 tuelle pro manibus tergendis.

2 phiole de stagno.

2 paxys diverse sortis, cum 2 tintinabulis.

2 curtine de panno lineo, stayned.

1 candelabrum de latone.

#### ALTARE BRATTON.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Hec autem."

1 calix albus cum patena cum sola cruce in pede.

1 front de rubeo panno aureo cum leopardis aureis et rosis albis, cum tuello annexo.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum 2 armis Johannis de Grandis-

sono in pede, cum ymagine crucifixi inter eadem, cum patena argentea et deaurata cum Jesus in medio.

Front de panno lineo, depicto cum tribus ymaginibus, viz., Michaelis, Johannis Evangeliste et Georgii.

Aliud front cum parva ymagine beate Marie stantis in porta aurea, cum aliis ymaginibus.

1 casula de viridi bordalysaunder et rubeo orfrey ejusdem panni, alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.

1 casula alba de filo cum nodis rubeis et blodiis, le orfrey de opere acuali cum nodis diversis, cum alba, amicta, stola et fanula, cum paruris.

1 casula glaucii coloris cum blodio checky le orfrey de opere acuali cum nodis cum alba, amicta, stola, fanulo et paruris alterius coloris.

1 casula per se de rubeo panno serico cum albis synkfoyls.

1 stola et 1 fanon diversi operis de opere acuali.

3 tuelle de panno lineo plano et 1 coöpertorium pro altari de canvas.

1 corporale cum casa de opere acuali ex una parte cum ymagine et panno serico ex altera.

1 corporale in casa de opere acuali in modum losyng operata.

Due antique curtine de blodio bokeram.

1 pannus de blodio et albo palyd ad coöperiendum le front altaris tempore Quadragesime.

2 phiole de stagno.

1 paxbred lignea.

1 candelabrum ligneum.

1 quaternus de diversis commemoracionibus, 2 fo., rem cordis.

1 descus pro Missali supportando.

#### ALTARE SANCTI NICHOLAI.

1 calix argenteus et partim deauratus cum ymagine Salvatoris ac ymaginibus Petri et Pauli ex utraque parte cum Veronica in patena.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Omnibus."

1 pax de ebore inclusa in ligno.

1 corporale cum casa de rubeo velvete operatum de opere acuali cum frondibus et signis ex 1 parte.

Duo corporalia in casa de albo panno serico in parte aurea.

1 casula de viridi bordalysaunder le orfrey de rubeo baudekyn cum unicornibus aureis, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.

1 casula de albo filo lineo operata cum nodis rubeis et blodiis, le orfrey de rubeo satino, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris.

1 casula de serico, glaucii coloris, le orfrey de rubeo satino, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanone et paruris de viridi baudekyn.

1 casula de albo serico, cum strictis orfreis tripartitis aureis, stola, fanone et paruris, sine amicta, de panno alterius coloris cum 1 fanone per se de panno alterius coloris.

1 front de rubeo panno aureo cum leopardis et avibus aureis ac rosis albis.

1 front et frontella de panno lineo, stayned cum signis Passionis Domini.

1 front et frontella de panno lineo, stayned cum ymagine beate Katerine in medio, cum 1 tuello annexo.

1 curta de panno lineo, stayned cum beata Virgine, Sancta Katerina, et Sancto Dionisio.

1 curta de panno lineo, depicta cum cruce et aliis signis Passionis Domini.

4 tuella de cresecloth pro altare, cum quodam veteri coöpertorio de opere sericali, ad coöperiendum altare.

2 veteres curtine de blodio bokeram.

1 descus pro Missali supportando.

1 cista pro vestimentes supportandis.

#### ALTARE SANCTI JOHANNIS IN TURRI EX AUSTRALI PARTE ECCLESIE.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Me Ysopo."

1 casula de blodio bordalysaunder, le orfrey de viridi bordalysaunder, cum toto apparatu.

1 casula de nigro wosted, le orfrey de rubeo cum scriptura "Rogerus Keys," cum toto apparatu.

1 front, stayned cum ymagine Sancte Marie in medio, cum scriptura.

1 front, stayned cum ymagine Sancti Johannis in medio.

1 front.

1 corporale in casa de viridi bordalysaunder.

#### ALTARE BRENTYGHAM.

1 calix cum patena deaurata cum sola ymagine in pede sculpta et manu benedicente, cum cruce in patena.

1 calix cum patena deauratus infra ciphum, cum literis T. et B. in pede et manu in nube et cruce benedicente.

2 Phiole albe argenteæ.

Vetus front de panno aureo rubeo, cum floribus aureis, cum 2 viridibus peciis de serico, eidem consutis.

1 frontella ejusdem panni cum tuello de crese eidem annexo.

Front de panno aureo blodio et albo paly, cum frontella annexa.

1 frontella ejusdem panni, cum tuello annexo.

1 front et frontella de pano crese, stayned.

7 tuella diversi panni et sortis, pro altare, et 1 coöpertorium de canvas.

1 parvum tuellum, pro lavaco ad manus celebrancium tergendum.

2 corporalia in 1 casa, de opere acuali operata de Resurrectione Domini ex 1 parte et Ascensione ex altera.

1 corporale cum casa ex 1 parte de opere acuali cum 4 ymaginibus et avibus ex alia, de glauco serico.

1 corporale cum casa stragulata de panno rubeo.

2 corporalia in 1 casa ex 1 parte de rubeo panno aureo et scriptura nigra ex alia parte de bordalysaunder quadrata.

2 corporalia in 1 casa alba operata ex utraque parte cum stella purpyll.

1 casula de rubeo panno aureo cum hyndys ligatis per catenam,

le orfrey de blodeo panno aureo, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanona et paruris.

1 casula de panno aureo viridis coloris, cum leonibus mordentibus albas hyndys, le orfrey rubeo panno aureo cum albis avibus aureis et floribus, albis, amicta, stola, fanula et paruris.

1 casula de viridi serico operata de opere acuali cum alba littera M. coronata cum auro, continens amictam, albam, stolam, farulam, et paruris, de albo panno serico.

1 casula de nigro serico, le orfrey de panno aureo cum eignis tenentibus scripturam in ore et aliis avibus, cum toto apparatu.

Duo candelabra de stagno.

1 pyxis, pro pane servando.

1 candelabrum eneum, pro candela super altare sustinenda.

1 descus, pro Missali supportando.

1 paxbred cum angelo et albis floribus deauratis supra cuprum.

1 Missale cum claspis argenteis et armis Brentyngham, 2 fo., "Erat sequatur."

1 casula de rubeo bordalisaunder, le orfrey de rubeo bordaly-saunder, amicta, alba, stola, fanona et paruris.

1 casula de rubeo baudekyn cum fimbriis aureis, le orfrey de blodio aureo, cum amicta, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula glaucii coloris jugiter operata cum floribus, arboribus et cervis, cum amicta, stola, fanon et paruris.

4 pecie de plumbo, ad servanda tuella super altare.

1 Quaternus de officiis Sanctorum Gabrielis, Raphaelis et aliorum, 6 fo., "Laudemus."

Suffront, stayned de blodio bokeram cum ymagine Crucifixi.

Due phiole de stagno.

#### TUMBA COMITIS DEVON.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Celi."

1 calyx argenteus et partim deauratus cum sola ymagine Crucifixi in pede deaurata cum manu benedicente infra circulum in cruce patente in patena.

Due phiole de stagno.

3 corporalia in 1 casa de stragulata et checky velvete ex utraque parte.

1 paxbred de cornu, inclusa in tabula lignea.

1 front et 1 suffront cum frontella in se de panno lineo, stayned.

2 curtine de eodem panno et opere, cum 1 tuello de se.

3 tuelle diversi sortis et panni.

2 parve tuella pro lavacro.

1 front de albo panno serico et frontella de se, et 1 pale de rubeo velvete in medio, cum tuellis annexis.

1 suffront ejusdem secte.

1 front de viridi velvete operata opere acuali cum armis Comitum Devon et diversis lapidibus.

1 frontella de viridi satyn, fygyry cum rosis albis, et tuellis annexis.

1 suffront de viridi velvete operata opere acuali cum armis Comitum Devon.

1 front et 1 suffront ac frontella de se blodeo serico, operata opere acuali, cum oystryge fethers aureis et sericis.

1 front, suffront et frontella de se, de panno laneo, glaucii coloris, operata opere acuali cum armis Comitiss Devon.

1 casuala ejusdem panni et operis, cum alba, amicta, stola, fanula et parura de rubeo baudekyn, le parure amicte de panno blodeo serico et ostryge fether.

1 casula de viridi velvete operata opere acuali cum armis Comitiss Devon, stola et fanon et blodio serico amicta, le parura de opere acuali super viride et rubeum cum nodis aureis et parura alba de checky velvete.

1 casula de albo damasco, le orfrey de blodio serico, operata opere acuali cum cignis albis et ostryge fethers, alba, stola, fanula et parura in amicta et alba ejusdem panni.

1 casula de blodio serico operata opere acuali cum oystryge fethers sericis, le orfrey de rubeo serico, operato cum oystryge fethers aureis, stola, fanula ac parura in amicta et alba, ejusdem panni et operis.

1 casula de rubeo panno aureo cum avibus, le orfrey de opere acuali cum Passione Domini, stola, fanula ac parura in amicta et alba, ejusdem panni.

1 casula de albo serico, le orfrey de rubeo plano velvete, stola et fanon ejusdem panni, ac parura in amicta et alba alterius panni albi.

1 casula de albo serico, le orfrey de rubeo serico, stola et fanula de alio albo panno serico, ac parura amicte de albo baudekyn cum viridibus coronis et parura alba de opere acuali glaucii coloris cum nodis.

1 front de albo serico.

1 casula de nigro bokeram cum aurea cruce flowry, stayned, sine alio apparatu.

1 tintinabulum.

1 casula de blodio serico, le orfrey de rubeo dornyck.

3 pecie de plumbo, pro tuellis servandis.

1 cista de spruse, pro vestimentis servandis.

1 descus lygneus, pro Missali supportando.

#### ALTARE SANCTI SPIRITUS IN CLAUSTRO.

1 calix argenteus et partim deauratus, cum ymaginibus Salvatoris, Petri et Pauli, deauratis in pede et Veronica deaurata in patena.

1 Missale, 2 fo., "Deus invicte."

1 casula de rubeo serico, le orfrey de stricto panno aureo tripartitum in summitate et fimbriis, cum alba et amicta, stola, fanon et paruris.

1 casula de nigro wosted, le orfrey de viridi cum scriptura in cruce Jesus, Maria et Johannes, cum toto apparatu.

1 casula de nigro wosted, le orfrey cum rubeo wosted, cum toto apparatu.

Front de viridi et rubeo damasco braunched paled, cum frontella et tuello annexis.

Suffront ejusdem panni.

1 corporale in casa de opere acuali, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne ex 1 parte et Coronacione beate Marie ex altera.

2 tuelle pro altari.

4 phiole de stagno, cum 1 tintinabulo et 1 candelabro de stagno et ymago Crucifixi de ebore.

1 descus pro Missali supportando.

INVENTARIUM OMNIUM LIBRORUM IN LIBRARIA INVENTORUM PRIMUS  
DESCUS IN PARTE ORIENTALI.

Repertorium libri sexti, 2 fo., "Pena Juris."

Innocencis<sup>1</sup> super Decretales, 2 fo., "Discerem."

Tabula Martiniana, 2 fo., "Quod."

Prima pars Hostiensis,<sup>2</sup> 2 fo., No. 1, "De Jud."

Secunda pars Hostiensis, 2 fo., "Si renumerandi."

Addiciones Johannis Andree<sup>3</sup> super Speculo Juris, 2 fo., "Judicis."

Prima pars libri provincialis W. Lynwood, 2 fo., "Publicavi."

Secunda pars libri provincialis W. Lynwood, 2 fo., "De ea."

Speculum Judiciale, 2 fo., "Semper."

Repertorium Johannis Faber super Codice, 2 fo., "Li dubium."

Jacobus de Ravenna super Codice, 2 fo., "Natura cum."

Mandagote,<sup>4</sup> 2 fo., "Eo qui primo invenit."

Directorium Juris secunda, fo. de con di 2.

Collectaneum de Gestis et Translacionibus Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Appella."

*Secundus descus.*

Repertorium Petri, 2 fo., "Procurris."

Archidiaconus in Rosario, 2 fo., "Et dic quod."

Prima pars Johannis in Novella, 2 fo., "Que est."

Secunda pars Johannis in Novella, 2 fo., "Jurgium."

Albertinus de Bononia, 2 fo., "Alia quo."

Antonius de Butrio, 2 fo., "Amittitur."

Repertorium libri sexti, 2 fo., "Trum per se."

Azo<sup>5</sup> in summa, 2 fo., "Dominum nostrum."

Petrus de Salmis super de circa, 2 fo., "Esse plene."

? — Directorium Juris Canonici, 2 fo., "Transcendi."

Decretales,<sup>6</sup> 2 fo., in textu "Christi sunt."

Repertorium Baldi<sup>7</sup> super Innocenium, 2 fo., "Solvendo."

<sup>1</sup> Innocent IV. This learned pope died 7 Dec. 1254.

<sup>2</sup> Henry de Suza, Cardinal Bishop of Ostia (thence called Ostiensis), was reputed the ablest canonist of his time; ob. an. 1271.

<sup>3</sup> John Andrea was Professor of Law at Bologna, and died of the plague in 1348.

<sup>4</sup> William de Mandagot, Archiepiscopus Ebridunensis, was a celebrated canon-lawyer; died at Avignon in Nov. 1321.

<sup>5</sup> Azon Portius, a distinguished Professor

of Laws at Bologna and Montpellier; obiit circiter an. 1200.

<sup>6</sup> Once for all we may state that Gratian, a Benedictine monk, compiled a collection of the Decrees of Popes and Councils ending with the year 1150, and that St. Raymund was the continuator of the same in 5 books up to the year 1234.

<sup>7</sup> Baldus (de Ubaldis) Peter, Professor of Law at Perugia, Padua, and Pavia; ob. 1400.

Lectura Jacobi (*sic*), 2 fo., "Justicie."

Prima pars Henrici Bowyck,<sup>8</sup> 2 fo., "Quitatis patere."

Secunda pars Henrici Bowyck, 2 fo., "Et Goff hic."

Johannes Aton,<sup>9</sup> 2 fo., "In hoc."

Johannes in Addicionibus, 2 fo., "Ar ut nostrum."

Tractatus de Bello, 2 fo., "Maxime."

Summa Bartholomei, 2 fo., "Absolvere."

Summa Summarum, 2 fo., "De Magistris."

*Tercius descus.*

Catholicon, 2 fo., "Dirimo."

Ysidorus Ethimologiarum, 2 fo., "Novum."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Igitur."

Postillator optimus super Psalterium, 2 fo., "Pro re."

Ysidorus Ethimologiarum, 2 fo., "Radicitus."

Hugonis,<sup>1</sup> 2 fo., "Trix cio."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Sufferebat."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Filium Dei."

Constitutio Synodalis, 2 fo., "Ex aliorum."

Psalterium glosatum, 2 fo., "In ecclesia."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Ribus."

Nicholaus de Lyra<sup>2</sup> super Psalterium, 2 fo., "Secus esset."

Liber de Statu Regum, 2 fo., "O Decus."

Biblia, 2 fo., "Ad eum."

Brito<sup>3</sup> super Vocabula Biblie, 2 fo., "Impellere."

Liber Sententiarum, 2 fo., "Quo modo dicitur pater."

Legenda Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Ablactatus."

Pastorale Gregorii Pape, 2 fo., "Quod aliter."

Expositio super Apocalipsim, 2 fo., "Transituri ad capud."

Liber de Miraculis Christi, 2 fo., "Quare mortuus."

Musica Boetii, 2 fo., "Recte linee."

Vita Patrum 3, 2 fo., "In alia solitudine."

Biblia, 2 fo., "Et facti sunt."

Dialogus Gregorii, 2 fo., "Quamvis videmus."

Sedulius, 2 fo., "Quos gracia."

Liber de Institutione Monachorum, 2 fo., "Sufficiat."

Liber Pastoralium, 2 fo., "Putridam."

Dialogus Gregorii, 2 fo., "Jam nec."

Martianus Grammaticus, 2 fo., "Ventus ut."

Pastorale Gregorii, 2 fo., "Et dissimulacionis."

Sompnus Scypionis, 2 fo., "Tum mortis."

Liber de Viciis et Virtutibus, 2 fo., "Quod nequaquam."

Liber de Vita et Ordine Canoniorum, 2 fo., "Accipiendam."

Epistole Synodii, 2 fo., "Venitur."

Dialogus Bartholomei Exon Episcopi, 2 fo., "Vilegium."

<sup>8</sup> Hen. Boyck, LL.D., flourished in Lower Brittany about the year 1390.

<sup>9</sup> Bishop of Vercelli about the year 960.

<sup>1</sup> Hugo de Fleury, who wrote on the Kingly and Priestly Power in the eleventh century.

<sup>2</sup> This celebrated commentator of the

Scriptures had been a Jew, took the Franciscan habit in 1291, and died in 1304, after filling the office of Provincial of his Brethren, at Paris.

<sup>3</sup> William Brito, a friar, is mentioned by Leland as well known for his Lexicon of the Bible. 'De Script. Brit.' 1356.

*Quartus descus.*

Dictur Salerni, 2 fo., "Sunt bona."  
 Tractatus Nicholai super Lucam, 2 fo., "Et cetera."  
 Ysidorus Ethimologiarum, 2 fo., "Hostiam."  
 Epistole Ponti, 2 fo., "Revelatur."  
 Epistole Pauli glosata. 2 fo., "Et pax."  
 Collectio Amalarii,<sup>4</sup> 2 fo., "Christo."  
 Plurima Prudentii Opuscula in 1 libro, 2 fo., "Ne mens."  
 Methasica Aristotelis, 2 fo., "Res enim."  
 Liber Solini, 2 fo., "Ambiguitatem."  
 Marcus glosatus, 2 fo., "In rubro initium."  
 Liber Anselmi, 2 fo., "Me."  
 Textus glossatus super Johannem, 2 fo., "Oculum."  
 Augustinus Retractionum, 2 fo., "In noticiam."  
 Confessio Augustini, 2 fo., "Summe."  
 Hieronimus super Ysayam, 2 fo., "Apostatrices."  
 Bartholomeus de proprietatibus Rerum, 2 fo., "Essencia."  
 Liber Carminum cujusdam poete, 2 fo., "Spernere."  
 Introductorium Alfabrici ad judicia astrorum, 2 fo., "Concordare."  
 Historia Egesippa, 2 fo., "Buere."  
 Compendium Medicine Gilberti<sup>5</sup> Anglici, 2 fo., "Perancia."  
 Liber diversorum Tractatum, 2 fo., "Post Kalendas prodest."  
 Lucas et Johannes, 2 fo., "Cherenti Hebionis."  
 Liber Penitencialis, 2 fo., "Si quis."  
 Lilium Medicine, 2 fo., "Digestionis."  
 Boecius de Consolacione Philosophie, 2 fo., "Natura."  
 Orosius de Historia Mundi, 2 fo., "Aut ictibus."  
 Aurelius, 2 fo., "Redit."  
 Epistole Jacobi glosate, 2 fo., "Nemo."  
 Martianus<sup>6</sup> de Septimis Artibus, 2 fo., "Habent."  
 Petrus Alfonsus,<sup>7</sup> 2 fo., "Perficere."

*Quintus descus.*

Plinius de Naturali Historia, 2 fo., "Tror et plenum."  
 Policronicus, 2 fo., "Post Kalendas in historia."  
 Prima pars Speculi Naturalis, 2 fo., "Ausus sum."  
 Secunda pars Speculi Naturalis, 2 fo., "De mutulo."  
 Prima pars Speculi Naturalis, 2 fo., "Inter diversa."  
 Secunda pars Speculi Naturalis, 2 fo., "A primo."  
 Tercia pars Speculi Naturalis, 2 fo., "Post Kalendas timens."  
 Liber Ricardi Hampull,<sup>8</sup> 2 fo., "Atque deliciarum."  
 Cronica Anglie, 2 fo., "Nes habitare."  
 Flores Historiarum, 2 fo., "Lunio cum."  
 Ordinale pro Coronacione Regis et Regine, 2 fo., "Vitate."  
 Cronica Ivonis,<sup>9</sup> 2 fo., "Prosperis."

<sup>4</sup> This copious writer flourished in the ninth century.

<sup>5</sup> See Leland 'De Script. Brit.' p. 356.

<sup>6</sup> Marcellus Capella, ob. A.D. 490.

<sup>7</sup> Peter Alfonsus, a converted Jew in the

twelfth century.

<sup>8</sup> This Augustinian friar died at Michaelmas, 1349. Leland 'De Script. Brit.' 348.

<sup>9</sup> Ivo died 21 Dec. 1115, Bishop of Chartres.

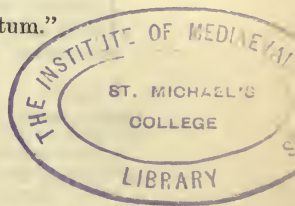
Sompnium Viridarii, 2 fo., "Nobilitas."  
 Gesta Britonum, 2 fo., "Set."  
 Rosa de Medicinis,<sup>1</sup> 2 fo., "Que fuit."  
 Liber Pronosticorum, 2 fo., "Natura cum suis."  
 Liber Bestiarum, 2 fo., "Dicuntur."  
 Alcuinus Wydani, 2 fo., "De sapienciâ."  
 Beda de Gestis Anglorum, 2 fo., "Scriptusimus."  
 Summa Summarum, 2 fo., "De censibus."  
 Cinus<sup>2</sup> super Codice, 2 fo. et L., "Presbiteri."  
 Hostiensis super Primo et Secundo Libro Decretalium, 2 fo.,  
 "Servat dicitur."  
 Primum volumen, 2 fo., "Via ductus."  
 Codex, 2 fo., in textu "Digestione."  
 Archidiaconus in Rosario, 2 fo., "Preceptum."  
 Hostiensis in Summa, 2 fo., "Que vocatur."  
 Secunda pars Bowyck, 2 fo., "Stipendiis."  
 Digestum vetus, 2 fo., in textu "Aucte."  
 Liber Novellarii, 2 fo., "Post Kalendas missariis."  
 Digestum inforciatum, 2 fo., in textu "Sed pro modo."  
 Decreta, 2 fo., "Ciones remittere."  
 Antiqua compilacio Decretalium, 2 fo., "Si quis."  
 Digestum novum, 2 fo., in textu "Ciare nisi."  
 Antiqua Compilacio, 2 fo., "De censibus."  
 Liber Decretalium, 2 fo., in textu "Apellatur."

*Sextus descus.*

Prima pars Bowyck, 2 fo., "Fuit seu."  
 Secunda pars Bowyck, 2 fo., "Non per he."  
 Archidiaconus in Rosariis, 2 fo., "Questio."  
 Sextus Liber Decretalium cum suis doctoribus, 2 fo., "Ea que."  
 Clementine, 2 fo., "Sunt varie."  
 Decreta, 2 fo., in textu "Obedire."  
 Clementine cum Doctoribus, 2 fo., "Verbo."  
 Tabula auctoritatem Decretorum, 2 fo., "Accipe."  
 Hugucio super Decreta, 2 fo., "Agat."  
 Innocencius, 2 fo., "Melius quam hoc."  
 Johannes in Collectario, 2 fo., "Cause."  
 Decretales, 2 fo., in textu "Esse credatur."  
 Prima pars Johannis in Lyniano, 2 fo., "Postea."  
 Secunda pars Johannis de Lyniano, 2 fo., "Depositum."  
 Codex, 2 fo., "Liricum."  
 Liber de Consiliis, 2 fo., "Nomina."  
 Excepciones de Decretis, 2 fo., "Sensus."  
 Johannes Athon, 2 fo., "Et depravat."  
 Johannes in Novella, 2 fo., "Declarata."  
 Sermones Ardmachani, 2 fo., "Symone."  
 Canones Apostolorum,<sup>3</sup> 2 fo., "Tanquam laytus."  
 Decreta Ivonis, 2 fo., "Ecclesie."

<sup>1</sup> John Gatisden was the author of the  
 Rosa. See Leland 'De Script. Brit.' 355.  
<sup>2</sup> Cinus, alias Cino: this eminent canonist  
 of Pistoia died at Bologna in 1336.

<sup>3</sup> Richard Fitzralph, consecrated at Exe-  
 ter on 8 July, 1347, Archbishop of Armagh;  
 died at Avignon, 16 Nov. 1360.



*Septimus descus.*

- Prima Secunda, 2 fo., "Simul."  
 Doctor Subtilis, 2 fo., "Que est questionis."  
 Secunda Secunde super fratrem Thomam, 2 fo., "Sicut patet."  
 Thomas de Aquino, 2 fo., "Questio."  
 Sermones Fratris Jacobi,<sup>4</sup> 2 fo., "Tuam."  
 Legenda Sanctorum, "Habet sic."  
 Articuli Johannis Wyckelyff, 2 fo., "Certamine."  
 Magister Sententiarum, 2 fo., "Utrum."  
 Palladius de Agricultura, 2 fo., "Utilis semper."  
 Vegetius de Re Militari, 2 fo., "Infestum est."  
 Pascasius Monachus,<sup>5</sup> 2 fo., "Eciam et."  
 Summa Ales,<sup>6</sup> 2 fo., "Christiani."  
 Parvus liber et bene scriptus, 2 fo., "Sedicionis."  
 Ricardus in media villa (Middleton), 2 fo., "Vere."  
 Doctor Subtilis super Secundum, 2 fo., "Interius."  
 Halcott super minores Prophetas,<sup>7</sup> 2 fo., "Natura gratia."  
 Conclusiones Willielmi Wyford,<sup>8</sup> 2 fo., "Pietas."  
 Egidius de Regimine Principum,<sup>9</sup> 2 fo., "Contemplacionis."  
 Liber Athanasii, 2 fo., "Trinitas."  
 Parisiensis, 2 fo., "Gehenne non timent."  
 Magister Sententiarum, 2 fo., "Proprietate."  
 Clementine, 2 fo., "Magister gencium."  
 Questiones Fratris Thome Bungaye, 2 fo., "Nichil ad."  
 Omelie Gregorii, 2 fo., "Ipse ait."  
 Omelia super Evangelium, 2 fo., in rubro, "Dominica prima."  
 Liber Sermonum, 2 fo., "Inscriptio."  
 Distinctiones Fratris Mauricii, 2 fo., "Post tabulam eum."  
 Sermones super Epistolas et Evangelia Dominicalia, 2 fo., "Misterium."  
 Sermones super Epistolas et Evangelia, 2 fo., "Mulieres."  
 Bartholomeus de proprietatibus Rerum, 2 fo., "Adjectiva."  
 Beda super Lucam, 2 fo., "Non hec."  
 Gregorius in prima parte Ezechiel, 2 fo., "Preterito."  
 Waldeby<sup>1</sup> de Expositione Orationis Dominice, 2 fo., "Quantum decet."  
 Libri Quadriginta Omeliarum Gregorii, 2 fo., "Post tabulum."  
 Distinctiones Nicholai Gorami,<sup>2</sup> 2 fo., "Ut sustentetur."  
 Liber de Sermonibus Sanctorum, 2 fo., "Post tabulam."  
 Sermones Bernardi, 2 fo., "Ecce fratres."

<sup>4</sup> Jacobus de Vitriaco from a Regular Canon was made a Bishop and Cardinal, and died at Rome in 1244.

<sup>5</sup> Paschasius Ratbertus, Abbot of Corbie; ob. 26 April, 865.

<sup>6</sup> This Alexander Hales was a luminary of the Franciscan Order, and of England also; he died at Paris in 1245.

<sup>7</sup> Robert Halcott, a learned Dominican, flourished in the reign of King Edward III. Leland 'De Script. Brit.' 370.

<sup>8</sup> William Wideford, O.S.F., is pro-

nounced by Leland to have been "inter litterarum proceres." Ibid. p. 402.

<sup>9</sup> John Egidius flourished in the reign of Hen. III., and was a distinguished theologian of the Dominican Order. Ibid. 251.

<sup>1</sup> Robert Waldeby, O.S.A., died Archbishop of York in 1397, and was buried in St. Edmund's Chapel, Westminster Abbey.

<sup>2</sup> Nicholas Gorham, O.S.D., highly commended by Leland, 'De Script. Brit.' p. 330; he died late in the fourteenth century.

Manipulus Florum, 2 fo., "ctoris."  
 Januensis in Sermonibus, 2 fo., "Propinquis."  
 Liber Aldwini de Trinitate, 2 fo., "Neque eum."  
 Rationale Divinorum, 2 fo., "Naculum."  
 Lincolnensis<sup>3</sup> Dicta, 2 fo., "Angelitus."  
 Tractatus Anselmi, 2 fo., "Quid sit."  
 Sermones Bartholomei, 2 fo., "Desunt."  
 Sermones Fratris Guidonis,<sup>4</sup> 2 fo., "Veritas."  
 Johannes Lathbury,<sup>5</sup> 2 fo., "Soli loquus."  
 Ecclesiastica Historia Eusebii, 2 fo., "Suscepta."

*Octavus descus.*

Gatterus de Floribus Psalterii, 2 fo., "Misterium."  
 Prima pars Moraliū Gregorii, 2 fo., "Multa."  
 Secunda pars Moraliū Gregorii, 2 fo., "Hic inciditur."  
 Prima pars Biblie, 2 fo., "Fidelis."  
 Secunda pars Biblie, 2 fo., "Datam."  
 Beda super Epistolas Canonicales, 2 fo., "Epistolam."  
 Beda de Temporalibus, 2 fo., "Naturas Rerum."  
 Defensorium Pacis, 2 fo., "Qui ambe."  
 Registrum Gregorii, 2 fo., "Tam glorie."  
 Liber Pastoralium, 2 fo., "Quod aliter."  
 Matheus in Sermonibus, 2 fo., "Septenarium."  
 Liber Dialogorum Gregorii, 2 fo., "Quia."  
 Penitenciale Gregorii, 2 fo., "Post tabulam filiorum."  
 Ecclesiastica Bede, 2 fo., "Digna."  
 Primum volumen Dictionarii, 2 fo., "Verba mea."  
 Secundum volumen Dictionarii, 2 fo., "Sic dico."  
 Tercium volumen Dictionarii, 2 fo., "Ad Deum."  
 Quartum volumen Dictionarii, 2 fo., "Loqui."  
 Ecclesiastica cum Africana Historia, 2 fo., "Obscuro."  
 Politicus Johannis Sarisburiensis, 2 fo., "Deus enim."  
 Epistola Augustini ad Julianum comitem, 2 fo., "Et factis."  
 Gregorii Turonensis, 2 fo., "Tate."  
 Expositio Bede de Tabernaculo, 2 fo., "In figura."  
 Johannes Bocasius de Mulieribus Clavis, 2 fo., "Persona ."  
 Liber contra Johannem Wyclyff, 2 fo., "Undus."  
 Tractatus Sermonum cum aliis tractatibus, 2 fo., "Bene novi."  
 Alius tractatus super Sermonibus in Evangeliiis.  
 Bocas<sup>6</sup> in *Sermone Anglico*, 2 fo., "Sume."

*Nonus descus.*

Prima pars Tabule Theologie qui dicitur 'Per Peregrinum,' 2 fo.,  
 "Turbetur."  
 Secunda pars Tabule Theologie qui dicitur 'Per Peregrinum,' fo.,  
 "Abofilis."

<sup>3</sup> Lincolnensis, Robert Grothead, Bishop of that city, a most voluminous writer; ob. 1253.

<sup>4</sup> Guy, O.S.D. of Evreux, flourished about the year 1390.

<sup>5</sup> John Lathbury, O.S.F. Leland, 'De Script. Brit.' p. 358.

<sup>6</sup> John Bocace, born at Certaldo in Tuscany 1313; died in his native place in 1375. Q. Who was the *English* translator?

- Epistole beati Jeronomi Presbiteri, 2 fo., "Post tabulam lueram."  
 Hieronimus de Viris illustribus, 2 fo., "rant Evang."  
 Ysodorus ad Florentium, 2 fo., "De latere."  
 Hieronimus de Distancia Locorum, 2 fo., "Dicebatur."  
 Ambrosius super Lucam, 2 fo., "Virtutum."  
 Epistole Hieronimi, 2 fo., "Vel vita."  
 Hieronimus super Ysayam, 2 fo., "Ejusque sapiencia."  
 Questiones Roberti Kylwardby cum multis aliis contentis, 2 fo.,  
 "Proxime."  
 Ambrosius ad Gratianum de Fide, 2 fo., "Errore."  
 Liber Juliani Tholetani Episcopi, 2 fo., "Saltem ut."  
 Bonaventura, 2 fo., "Devocius."  
 Ambrosius super Epistolas Pauli, 2 fo., "Bat liberare."  
 Ambrosius de Ysaia et aliis, 2 fo., "Studio."  
 Diversi Tractatus Hieronimi in uno libro, 2 fo., "Ve inquit."  
 Parvus liber cum rubio coöpertorio, 2 fo., "Post tabulam que  
 non."  
 Expositio beate Bernardi Abbatis sed Cantica Canticorum, 2 fo.,  
 "Beratus."  
 Ambrosius in Expositione Psalterii, 2 fo., videtur.  
 Hieronimus de quibusdam capitulis 4 Evangeliorum, 2 fo.,  
 "Quid est."  
 Fulgencius, 2 fo., "Prolis."  
 Ambrosius de Officiis Ministrorum, 2 fo., "Quod ipse."  
 Hieronimus Questionum Hebraicarum, 2 fo., "Proferunt."  
 Willielmus Abbas<sup>7</sup> Sancti Theodorici de Corpore Christi, 2 fo.,  
 "Locus."  
 Omelie Sancti Augustini super Evangelia, 2 fo., "Carnis."  
 Appologia Ambrosii, 2 fo., "Qui Domino."  
 Epistole beati Augustini, 2 fo., "Post tabulam voluptas."  
 Augustini de Baptismo Parvulorum, 2 fo., "Illud."  
 Augustinus de Civitate Dei, 2 fo., "Ut effugerent."  
 Aurelius Augustinus super Expositionem Psalmi, 'Quid glori-  
 aris' usque 'Domine exaudi,' 2 fo., "Abimelech."  
 Aurelius Augustinus de Ecclesiasticis Dogmatibus, 2 fo., "Or-  
 natus."  
 Augustinus de Verbis Domini, 2 fo., "Post tabulam numquid  
 vitat."  
 Augustinus de Consensu Evangeliste, 2 fo., "Munere."  
 Augustinus de Verbis Domini cum aliis tractatibus, 2 fo., "Post  
 tabulam solet."  
 Aurelius Augustinus in expositione Psalterii, a psalmo 'Beatus  
 vir' usque ad 'Dixit incipiens,' 2 fo., "Deus."  
 Tercia pars Aurelii Augustini, a 'Domine exaudi' usque ad  
 finem, 2 fo., "Auditur."  
 Augustinus de Linea Conjugalī, 2 fo., "Presertim."  
 Augustinus contra Faustum Manicheum, 2 fo., "Quid non."  
 Sermones Augustini, 2 fo., "Post tabulam ambula."  
 Augustini Confessiones, 2 fo., "Propter."  
 Liber Augustini Retractionum, 2 fo.

<sup>7</sup> Wm. Abbot de St. Thierry, and friend of St. Bernard, died in 1150.

Augustini Confessiones, 2 fo., "Zelas."  
 Augustinus de Moribus Ecclesie, 2 fo., "Tingit."  
 Augustinus contra Felicianum Arianum, 2 fo., "Ne id."  
 Augustinus contra Hereticos, 2 fo., "Racio."  
 Liber Encheridion, 2 fo., in rubro, "Quid intersit."  
 Aurelius Augustinus contra Mendacium, 2 fo., "Mendacium."  
 Sermones beati Augustini de Lapsu Mundi, 2 fo., "Quia tu."  
 Augustinus de Simbolo, 2 fo., "Quidam."

*Decimus descus.*

Excepciones Flory<sup>a</sup> super Epistolas Pauli, 2 fo., "Paulus."  
 Thomas super Matheum, 2 fo., "Quia."  
 Omelie Augustini et aliorum Doctorum, 2 fo., "Dit ad celum."  
 Glosa super Epistolas Pauli, 2 fo., "Intencione."  
 Glosa communis super Epistolas Pauli, 2 fo., "Temptante."  
 Augustinus super Evangelium Johannis, 2 fo., "Jesus quia."  
 Thomas super Johannem et Lucam, 2 fo., "Est qui."  
 Glosa super Evangelia Luce et Johannis, 2 fo., in textu "Rationem."  
 Liber quinque Prophetarum glosatus, 2 fo., "Nabatur."  
 Liber Sermonum, 2 fo., "Post tabulam in mundo."  
 Glosa super Actus Apostolorum, 2 fo., in textu "Accipietis."  
 Omelie Chrysostomi super Matheum, 2 fo., "Matrimonio."  
 Ysidorus super Genesim et alius liber, 2 fo., "De nativitate."  
 Jobus glosatus, 2 fo., "Que de illo."  
 Ysidorus de Natura Rerum, 2 fo., "Post tabulam ex multitudine."  
 Matheus et Marcus glosatus, 2 fo., "Deum sic prima."  
 Glosa super Psalterium in expositione literali Nicholai Treneth, 2 fo., "Quia ternarius."  
 Psalterium glosatum, 2 fo., "Inspiracio."  
 Joachim<sup>a</sup> Albas super Apocalipsim Johannis, 2 fo., "Congeries."  
 Holcott super Sapienciam, 2 fo., "Sacra est."  
 Concordia Evangeliarum, 2 fo., "Post tabulam quia viderunt."  
 Ysaias glosatus, 2 fo., in textu "Unde."  
 Antiquus liber, 2 fo., "Pro virginitatis."  
 Glosa super actus Apostolorum, 2 fo., in textu "In multis."  
 Augustinus super Epistolas Johannis, 2 fo., "Quibus sanum."  
 Communis glosa super Exodum, 2 fo., in textu "Quantoque."  
 Liber Genesis glosatus, 2 fo., in textu "Creavit."  
 Lucas super 12 Prophetas, 2 fo., "Unde."  
 Lectura ordinaria Fratris Ricardi Rystede, 2 fo., "Cedrus ista."

*Undecim descus.*

Expositio super Matheum, 2 fo., "Deum laborat."  
 Magister in Historia Scolastica, 2 fo., post tabulam, "Taretur."  
 Prima pars doctoris de Lyra,<sup>1</sup> 2 fo., "Ad ipsam."

<sup>a</sup> Florus, a member of the Church of Lyons, flourished in the ninth century. See his Elogium in Oudin's Supplement, 244.

<sup>a</sup> Joachim, a Cistercian Abbot and voluminous writer, died in 1202, æt. 72.

<sup>1</sup> Nicholas de Lyra before mentioned.

Secunda pars doctoris de Lyra, 2 fo., "Potentes."  
 Tercia pars doctoris de Lyra, 2 fo., "Multiparie."  
 Liber Concordanciarum, 2 fo., 106, "Descen."  
 Matheus glosatus, 2 fo., "Cramentum."  
 Josephus de Bello Judaico, 2 fo., "Corum."  
 Liber Leviticus, 2 fo., in textu "Alitem."  
 Opus quoddam Sancti Hieronimi, 2 fo., "Post tabulam parit."  
 Josephus, 2 fo., "Restitisset."  
 Glosa super Evangelium Mathei, 2 fo., "Fuit."  
 Biblia, 2 fo., "Philippus."  
 Expositio super Tres Libros Regum, 2 fo., "Intimatur."  
 Glosa communis super Sapienciam et Ecclesiasticum, 2 fo., in textu "Testis."  
 Genesis glosatus, 2 fo., in textu "Et mater."  
 Libea Exameron, 2 fo., "Et judicat."  
 Parabole Salamonis et cetera glosata, 2 fo., in textu "Fructu."

#### LIBRI CATHENATI ERGA OSTIUM OCCIDENTALE.

Wallensis in Colloquio,<sup>2</sup> 2 fo., "Sextum."  
 Exposicio super Cantica Canticorum, 2 fo., "Quoddam."  
 Perusius de Septem Sacramentis, 2 fo., "Suis."  
 Odo Perusiensis super Psalterium,<sup>3</sup> 2 fo., "Post tabulam."  
 Alexander Abbas de partibus Veteris ac Novi Testamenti, 2 fo., "Esset barbarismus."  
 Psalterium glosatum, 2 fo., "Ejus."  
 Tabula Januensis,<sup>4</sup> 2 fo., "Suos."  
 Historia Scolastica, 2 fo., "Post tabulam tu suo."

#### LIBRI NON CATHENATI EX TOTA LIBRARIA.

Codex, 2 fo., in textu "Ut sciant."  
 Ff. inforciatum, 2 fo., in textu "Intercedat."  
 Liber de Joseph qui Corpus Christi sepelivit, 2 fo., "Dominus dixit."  
 Dialogus beati Gregorii, 2 fo., "Extincti filii."  
 Liber Sacramentalis, 2 fo., "Quis cui."  
 Breviarium nocturnale, 2 fo., "Gladium."  
 Primum volumen, 2 fo., in textu "Universi cives."  
 Speculum Judiciale, 2 fo., "Obe Judi."  
 Tractatus juris Johannis de Bromyarde,<sup>5</sup> 2 fo., "Post tabulam quoque faciat."  
 Lilium Sacerdotis, 2 fo., "Eat."  
 Civis super Codex, 2 fo., "Contingere."

<sup>2</sup> John Gualensis, or Wallis, O.S.F., flourished in the latter part of the reign of Hen. III., and was called "Arbor Vitæ."

<sup>3</sup> Q. The second Abbot of Cluny, who died in 942?

<sup>4</sup> This James, Archbishop of Genoa, sometimes called de Voragine (from being like M. Cato "Helluo Librorum," Cic. 3 de

Fin.), but more probably from the town of that name, in the territory of the city of Genoa.

<sup>5</sup> According to Leland, Bromyard was a Dominican who flourished at Oxford, and was "Legum consultissimus, et in theologia feliciter versatus," 'De Script. Brit.' p. 356.

Unum parvum Breviarium, 2 fo., "Ante."

Ff. vetus, 2 fo., "Composuimus."

Materia super 4<sup>o</sup> Libro Decretalium, 2 fo., "Alterius."

Albas super 1<sup>o</sup> Libro Decretalium, 2 fo., "Sentito."—*Impressorie artis.*

Prima pars Abbatis super 2<sup>o</sup> Decretalium, 2 fo., "Ut cum."—*Idem.*

Abbas super 4<sup>o</sup> et 5<sup>o</sup> Decretalium, 2 fo., "Ubi."—*Idem.*

Tercia pars Abbatis<sup>6</sup> super secundo, 2 fo., "Hec lec."—*Idem.*

Abbas super tercio Libro Decretalium, 2 fo., "Gis debent."—*Idem.*

Psalterium antiquum glosatum, 2 fo., "Plerique."

Quinque antiqui libri non catenati et 11 quaterni antiquiores, nullius valoris.

Liber Decretalium, 2 fo., in textu "Sua."

Liber Decretorum, 2 fo., "Quadragesima."

Liber Institutionum, 2 fo., in textu "Et precipue."

#### CAPELLA SANCTI EDMUNDI SUPRA OSSILEGIUM IN CIMETERIO.

1 calix argenteus et deauratus cum scriptura "Jesus" in patena, ex dono Domini Johannis Major.

1 Missale impressorie artis in pergamento, 2 fo., in rubro, "Ecclesie," ex dono ejusdem.

1 Manuale, 2 fo., "Oraciones," ex dono ejusdem.

1 par vestimentorum de satino figurato nigri coloris, le orfrey de rubeo velvete, cum ymaginibus Crucifixi, Marie et Johannis in eodem, ex dono ejusdem.

1 front, depicta cum pagenta et signis Diei Judicii, ex dono ejusdem.

1 liber diversorum novorum Festorum, 2 fo., "Illustres."

4 tuella diversi sortis.

Frontella cum tuello annexo.

1 togilla, trium virgarum in longitudine.

1 casula per se de blodio bordalisaunder, cum 1 fanula ejusdem panni.

1 casula de baudekyn rubei coloris cum coronis aureis, le orfrey de viridi et rubro serico cum rosis argenteis.

1 casula de albo serico cum canibus aureis, le orfrey de rubeo et viridi serico cum leopardis aureis.

1 casula de rubro baudekyn cum frondibus et floribus viridibus, le orfrey de rubro et blodio baudekyn cum canibus aureis.

1 corporale cum casa de nigro velvete.

1 casa absque corporali, de rubeo serico cum stellis aureis ex 1 parte et blodio serico operata cum albo serico ex alia.

1 corporale cum casa, de rubeo panno aureo ex 1 parte et albo satino ex altera.

1 suffront de panno lineo alba et viridi bokeram paled.

1 front de viridi colore cum pavonibus glaucii coloris duplicatis, cum panno lineo.

1 Biblia, 2 fo., "Et Johannem."

<sup>6</sup> Abbas, of the Order of St. Benedict, | rished early in the fifteenth century; his  
promoted to the See of Palermo, and flou- | real name was Nicholas Tudeschi.

- 2 curtine stayned de panno lineo cum angelis thurificantibus.  
 2 manutergia.  
 1 pannus lineus, depictus cum ymaginibus Patris, Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, in medio et ymaginibus Petri et Pauli ex lateribus.  
 1 pannus albus sericus, cum Crucifixo, Maria et Johanne.  
 1 front pro collateralibus altaribus.  
 2 suffront pro eisdem altaribus.  
 2 togille pro eisdem.  
 1 pannus de albo et nigro serico.<sup>7</sup>

MSS. GIVEN BY THE DEAN AND CHAPTER OF EXETER TO THE  
 BODLEIAN LIBRARY, OXFORD.

Munificentissimis atque optimis cujusvis ordinis, dignitatis, sexûs, qui Bibliothecam hanc libris, aut pecuniis numeratis ad libros coemendos, aliove quovis genere ampliarunt, THOMAS BODLEIUS eques auratus, honorarium hoc volumen, in quod hujuscemodi donationes, simulque nomina donantium singillatim referuntur, pietatis, memoriæ, virtutisque causa dedit, dedicavit.

DONUM DECANI ET CANONICORUM ECCLESIE CATHEDRALIS EXON.

Moralium B. Gregorii in Job. L. 14.  
 Augustinus in Psalmum 101 et sequentes.  
 Moraliū B. Gregorii, pars 4; a libro 17 ad 35 inclusive.  
 Augustinus de Civitate Dei.  
 Epistola ejusdem Augustini, 132.  
 Glossæ Thome Aquini in Jo. et Luc.  
 Liber qui vocatur Somnium Viridarii.  
 Homiliæ B. Gregorii in Evang.  
 Expositio B. Augustini in Epistolas Pauli.  
 De Ecclesiasticis Dogmatibus. De Utilitate agendæ Pœnitentiæ.  
 De Natura Boni. Enchiridion. De Cura pro Mortuis agenda.  
 Contra Medicum. De Mendacio. Contra 5 Hæreses. Hypognosticon. De 10 Chordis. De Spiritu et Anima. Hugo de Arra Animæ.  
 Questiones ad Orosium, Lib. 6. Musicæ, &c. Super Canonicam Joannis. Liber Retractationum. De Magistro. De Quantitate Animæ. De Agone Christiano. De Fide ad Petrum. Soliloquia.  
 De Immortalitate Animæ. De bono Conjugali. De Virginitate.  
 De Cognitione veræ Vitæ. De Fide ad Petrum, et ad Donatum.  
 Expositio Symboli. Contra Infideles.

<sup>7</sup> Of all the books in the Inventory the only remaining ones in 1752 were the following:—

Anselmi tractatus.  
 Sancti Ambrosii de Misteriis.  
 Lanfranci dialogus.  
 Liber Guimunde.  
 De Re Medica, 2 vols.  
 Rosa Medicine.  
 Somnium Scipionis.  
 Boetius de Musica.

Historia Policronica.  
 Speculum Mundi.  
 Epistole decretales.  
 Rabanus.  
 Isidorus Hispalensis de Rerum Natura.  
 Inventarium Jocalium, de 1506.  
 Pontificale Edmundi Lacy.  
 Sermones Dominicales.  
 Legenda Sanctorum.  
 William Wydford.  
 Beda.

Homiliarum B. Gregorii, 12 quaterniones. Speculum Juris Canonici, vel Summa Summarium.

Canones Apostolorum et Canones Magni Niceni Concilii et multorum aliorum Conciliorum. Biblia Vulgata, Lat.

Scholastica Historia P. Comestoris in Pentateuchum.

Libri 18. Hieronymi in Isaïam.

Speculum Historiale Fratris Vincentii.

Dicta et Sermones Domini Lincoln.

Prima pars Augustini super Psalmos.

Bartholomæus de Pisis, De Casibus Conscientiæ.

Ambrosii Lib. 9, de Fide ad Gratianum.

Beda super Lucam et Marcum.

Passiones et Vitæ diversorum Sanctorum.

Missale antiquissimum.

Richardus de Media Villa super 4 libros Sententiarum.

Liber de Miraculis Christi.

Liber Confessionum S. Augustini.

Augustinus de Consensu Evangelistarum.

Pœnitentiale S. Gregorii Papæ urbis Romæ.

Prognosticon Juliani Toletani Episcopi.

Lectura ordinaria Ricardi Ringstede super 29 capitula Parabolarum Salamonis.

Liber S. Isidori ad Florentinam de Miraculis Christi.

Hieronymus contra Jouinianum.

Liber qui continet Job secundum compilationem Ricardi Ham-pole heremitæ, necnon 15 proprietates de Oculo extractas per Magistrum de Limochia, &c.

Doctor Subtilis super 4<sup>o</sup> Sententiarum.

Thomas Aquinas in Matthæum et Marcum.

Nicholaus de Trineth et Nicholaus de Lyra super Psalterium.

Liber Augustini contra Faustum Manichæum.

Beda de Tabernaculo et vasis ejus, à vestibulis Sacerdotum.

Augustinus contra Felicianum Arianum. De Agone Christiano.

De Cataclysmo. De Cantico novo.

De Mysterio Crucis. Sermones ejusdem plures.

De Cura pro Mortuis gerenda. De Symbolo. Flores Gregorii Papæ.

Augustinus super Epistolam S. Johannis Apostoli, &c.

Introductorium Algebraici ad judicia astrorum.

Liber Imbrium à Jafar Astrologo editum, et a Lenio et Mercurio correctum. Liber Tabith filius Cheève de Sphæra et de Circulis.

Liber de 28 Mansionibus Lunæ. Tabula ostendens in quo signo sit Luna omni die. Liber Alfragani de Aggregationibus Scientiæ Stellarum, et principiis cœlestium motuum. Centiloquium Ptolomæi. Liber Imaginum Tabith Lencoras. Liber vocatus Toc, et vocatur Liber Veneris et liber 10 Lapidum Veneris.

Problemata naturalia. Liber sextus de Naturalibus Avicennæ.

Philosophi translatus ab Archidiacono Toletano.

Quatuor Evangelia Latina.

Bonaventura de Passione Christi. Quatuor Meditationes imaginis vitæ per eundem.

Liber B. Athanasii de Trinitate unitatis.

Altercatio contra Arrium, Sabellium, &c.

Glossa communis et interlinearis super Genesim.

Exceptio de Canonibus Catholicorum Patrum, &c.

Bartholomæus de Proprietatibus Rerum. Hexameron B. Ambrosii.

Legenda Sanctorum. Glossa communis et interlinearis in Epistolae Pauli.

Gregorii Homiliæ 12 in primam partem Ezechielis.

Augustinus contra Mendacium. De Natura et Origine Animæ ad Renatum.

Ad Petrum Presbyterum de eadem re. Idem ad Vincentium de eadem re.

Libri quatuor Dialogorum B. Gregorii.

Sententiæ Isidori de summo bono. Determinatio Fratris et Magistri Gulielmi Wiford contra Wyclif. Flores ex variis libris Augustini.

Quæstiones Roberti Kylwarby de Conscientia. Flores Francisci de Meronis super quatuor libros Augustini de Doctrina Christiana.

Flores ejusdem super varios libros Augustini. Wyclif de Mandatis.

Registrum Gregorii. Commentarius anonymi in Psalmos.

Opuscula Ambrosii 4. Concordia discordantium Canonum, folio.

Novella Johannis Andreæ super quinque libros Decretalium.

Homilie Gregorii 4. Augustinus in Psalmos, folio.

Lucas et Johannes cum Glossa 4. Julius Solinus 4. Holcot in 12 Prophetas. Boethius de Consolatione Philosophiæ, folio.

Dialogi Gregorii libri quatuor. Super Ezechiel de Mensura Templi.

Sermones. Sermones Dominicales Fratris Jacobi Archiepiscopi Januensis, folio.

Ambrosius de Officiis Ministrorum. Compendium Medicinæ Magistri Gilberti Anglici. Item Compendium super Librum Aphorismorum Hippocratis, folio.

Augustinus Hypognosticon et Enchiridion ad Laurentium.

Pastorale Gregorii 4. Beda in Epistolas Canonicas 4.

Magister Sententiarum, folio. Holcot super Librum Sapientiæ.

Libelli Medicinæ 4. Augustinus in Evangelium secundum Joannem.

Sermones Ricardi Armachani contra Mendicantes.

## No. IV.

## FABRIC-ROLLS OF EXETER CATHEDRAL.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ROLLS OF THE CUSTOS NOVI OPERIS  
ECCLESIE SANCTI PETRI EXONIE. (FROM 1279 TO 1439.)

30 *Sept.* 1279 to 1284.—An imperfect Roll. In crastino Sancti Michaelis pro tribus fenestris ad capellam beati Jacobi ex precepto senescalli 8s. 9*d.* In vitro empto 16s. Expenses from Midsummer, 1280, to Easter Eve, 1281, 11*l.* 7s. 2*d.*

1284.—Expenses are mentioned respecting the fabric of the tower beyond the Exchequer. Two carpenters 2s. 8*d.* a week, and to a certain workman, probably an assistant, 7½*d.*, for work about the tower in capella beate Marie Magdalene. A new window made in St. Paul's (the north) tower, and the altar removed from St. John's (the south) tower. Pro carriagio maremii de Norton 8*d.* In opere ventilogii (weathercock) super eandem turrim 8*d.* Fabro pro una virga terrea ad ventilogium 21*d.*

1285.—For work in the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene 5s. 8*d.* Ad fenestram largiorem faciendum in turri predicta et ad altare ejusdem removendum 6s. 4*d.* Towards glazing the same window 3s. 9*d.* Pro una fenestra vitrea in turre Sancti Johannis 5s. Pro fenestra facta in turre Sancti Pauli 19s. 2½*d.* For glazing the window there 6s. For removing the altar of St. Paul and plaistering the window 12*d.* Total 30s. 1½*d.*

1286.—Richard de Malsbury employed as a painter at 2s. 1½*d.* per week. Circa organa claudenda 4s. About the bell called "Walter," and the other bells 2s. In muro prosternendo sub archa turris Sancti Johannis et ad magnam fenestram in turri Sancti Johannis aperendum 2s. 3*d.* Together with other expenses in fitting the same window 31s. Expenses about the fabric this year 5*l.* 19s. 6½*d.* Paid on Saturday before the Feast of St. Peter in cathedra for work about a bell called "Germaeyn" 2*d.* The other bell was called "Walter." For hanging two bells called "Bokerel" and "Chauncel" 2*d.*

*Michas.* 1299 to *Michas.* 1300.—Robert de Ashperton and Roger Mason were the Wardens novi operis. Summary totius custus novi operis de isto anno 179*l.* 6s. 2*d.* This Roll is copied in extenso.

1301 to 1302.—Receipts 281*l.* 14s. 3*d.* 300 stones from Silverton ad voltam. 300 stones from Hamedon cum carriagio for the steps before the high altar 54s. 4*d.* Towards painting the vaulting cum

auro argento azura et aliis coloribus ad idem emptis 26 libre. In 1271 pedibus vitri ad summas fenestras frontis novi operis cum duabus formis in utraque parte 29*l.* 2*s.* 5½*d.* Expenses 252*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* In hand 39*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

1302 to 1303.—Receipts 187*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* A bequest from Andrew Kilkenny, Dean of Exeter, of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In ala australi novi operis pavianda 8*s.* 6*d.* All the canons contributed towards the nova fabrica ecclesie. In sex libris albi plumbi ad picturam emptis 20½*d.*, precium libre 3½*d.* In uno potello olei empto 10*d.* In uno potello olei ad picturam empti 8*d.* Expenses 104*l.* 14*s.* 7½*d.*

1303 to 1304.—Receipts 246*l.* 14*s.* 4½*d.*, of which Bishop Bitton had contributed 124*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* 364 feet of glass at 5½*d.* a foot 8*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* Paid Walter the glazier for fitting the glass of the gable end and of octo summarum fenestrarum et sex fenestrarum in other parts of the new work 4*l.* 10*s.* For 140 feet of vitri depicti, at 5½*d.* a foot, 64*s.* 2*d.* Fitting the same 2*s.* Considerable sums are charged this year for lead and stone. John, Vicar of Tawton-Bishop, was a benefactor. Borgia petrarum de Portlonde caritata 10*s.* Expenditure 197*l.* 1*s.* 2½*d.*

1306 to 1307.—Imperfect. For a cart hired carriare maremium de Chuddeleghe usque Hagheldon (Haldon) for one week 18*s.* Carriage of four great pieces of timber from Chuddeleigh 7*s.* Great quantities of stone this year from Berlegh.

1308 to 1309.—Receipts wanting. Expense of plumbers' and . . . . . work 23*l.* 7*s.* 1½*d.* In una libra et dimidio rubei plumbi empti 9½*d.* Pro decem libris de blank plumb emptis 5*s.*, pro libra 5*d.* In 21 libris ejusdem alia vice emptis 7*s.* 10½*d.*, at 4½*d.* In una libra cinopol empta 2*s.* 9*d.* Una uncia ejusdem 2½*d.* In tribus libris et dimidia de vernise 21*d.* In 7 galonis et uno quarterio olei emptis 11*s.* 3*d.* The total expense for colours and oil for painting the vaulting 29*s.* 7½*d.* for the hay purchased juxta parcum de Athelingebeare. Expenses 194*l.* 10*s.* 8½*d.* This Roll is in a very bad state.

1309 to 1310.—Receipts wanting. For two shiploads of stone from Caen 12*l.* 4*s.* The wall-work appears to have been begun at this time. To John de Glaston for removing the former walls 52*s.* 6*d.* Three fother of lead 9*l.* 2*s.*, purchased in nundinis Sancti Botulphi (Boston). Paid to William Canon of Corf pro marbre 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Three fother of lead bought at Boston fair 9*l.* 12*s.*, price per fother 3*l.* 4*s.* For weighing, marking, and the customs, and carrying it to the water 3*s.* 9*d.* For bringing it thence to Topsham 18*s.* Landing it there 17*d.* Bringing it thence to Exeter 3*s.* 5*d.* Expenses 336*l.* 19*s.* 11½*d.*, which this year exceeded the receipts by 70*l.* 0*s.* 4½*d.* This Roll is very imperfect.

1310 to 1311.—Receipts 385*l.* 9*s.* 10*d.* Amongst other benefactors are 121*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* de dono Domini Walteri Episcopi and 100*s.* de dono Magistri Michaelis Berham, Chancellor to the Archbishop of

Canterbury. In this year a general collection was made throughout the diocese towards the fabric: 22s. de duobus equis veteribus; 26s. received at the Pentecost Offerings in navi ecclesie; 7s. 3d. de obventionibus ad gulam Augusti; 6s. 10d. de obventionibus ad pedes veteris Petri. A great deal of stone from Caen. Two fothers of lead in nundinis Sancti Botulphi. And of 12s. 6d. de rubea arca. Disbursements 383*l.* 17s. 7½*d.*

1312 to 1313.—Receipts 319*l.* 10s. 10½*d.*; including 124*l.* de dono Domini Walteri Episcopi de porcione ipsum contingente ad fabricam. The cost of the timber ad sedem Episcopi 6*l.* 12s. 8½*d.* Expenses 225*l.* 4s. 11*d.* This Roll is in a very bad state indeed.

1316 to 1317.—Receipts 229*l.* 15s. 10½*d.* A shipload of stones from Caen and carriage 8*l.* Same payment from Bishop Stapeldon *per annum*. Bequest of 2s. 9*d.* from Richard, Rector of Honiton. For a bolt ad descum decani in choro 1*d.* Great quantities of oats procured from Cheriton Episcopi. Expenses 244*l.* 12s. 0½*d.*

1317 to 1318.—Receipts gone. 124*l.* 18s. 8*d.* de dono Domini Episcopi. 629 pieces of white glass purchased at Rouen for 15*l.* 14s. 9*d.* 1203 pieces de colorato for 10*l.* 3s. Expenses 255*l.* 4s. 10½*d.* This Roll is in a very bad state by the application of galls.

1318 to 1319.—Expenses 230*l.* 10s. 0¾*d.*, including 124*l.* 18s. 8*d.* de dono Domini Episcopi. Repairing the iron-work of two bells in St. Paul's Tower. Mending one great window in the nave. An iron plate to grind colours 12*d.* Plain and coloured glass in various parts of the church 13*l.* 6s. 2½*d.* Wyppe-cord 3*d.* Four columns with bases, surbases, and capitals, 5*l.* 6s. 8*d.* 243 feet of marble steps pro la pulpytte, at 4½*d.* per foot, 4*l.* 10s. 3¾*d.* For two altars with marble fronts 26s. 8*d.* Allowed the custos operis for the tablatura magni altaris 27*l.* 7s. 7½*d.* Expenses of materials and wages about the stone screen de tablatura lapidea 39*l.* 9s. 7*d.* Expenses 202*l.* 12s. 3½*d.*

1319 to 1320.—Receipts 215*l.* 9s. 1½*d.* Six bars of iron for the stone tabernacle of the great altar 2s. 124*l.* 18s. 8*d.* ex dono Episcopi. 500 pounds of iron to make the great bars pro la pulpytte 15s. 5*d.* For two great bars of iron for the pulpytte, to be made of the weight of 400 pounds, 12s. For 16 pieces of coloured glass 20s. 8*d.* For eight pieces of white glass 5s. 8*d.* For iron-work about a great bell called "Jesus" 2s. 6*d.* 84*l.* 19s. 3¾*d.* allowed on account of the screen of the high-altar. 84*l.* 19s. 3¾*d.* allowed the accountant pro tablatura majoris altaris. Expenses 132*l.*

1320 to 1321.—Receipts 217*l.* 14s. 1½*d.*, of which the bishop contributed 124*l.* 18s. 8*d.* The tablature of the screen behind the high-altar cost this year alone 81*l.* 19s. 10¾*d.* One pound de azura empti London per Dominum Episcopum 3s. 6*d.* One pound de Ynde bandas 18*d.* Four pounds de verdegris 2s. 4*d.* Four pounds de vermilion 2s. 8*d.* Five pounds de verniz alb 5s. 0¾*d.* Three-

quarters . . . . de cinople 4s. 9d. M. foliis auri 28s. 4d. Six pounds of leaf-gold. De blampln—Lamp-black. In centum libris de blampln emptis per Dominum apud London 18s. In 500 foliis auri per Dominum emptis 19s. 2d. In 16 lagenis olei pro pictura 21s. 6d. Una libra de vermillion 14d. In fossato Domini Roberti Episcopi Warwest 9d. Expenses 208l. 5s. 4½d.

1321 to 1322.—Receipts, including the bishop's donation of 124l. 18s. 8d., are 265l. 4s. 7d. For making two images for the altar-screen 2s. 4d. Three, four, ditto, 4s. 8d. Five, seven, ditto, 8s. 3d. Picture pro tribus imaginibus faciendis 3s. 6d. Four others 4s. 6d. Three ditto 3s. 6d. Two ditto 2s. 4d. A considerable quantity of oil is purchased, as well as petra marmorea pro coloribus molandis, 1s. 6d., and also vermillion. [Were the above not painted figures? as pyttores are employed throughout the Roll, and molatores colorum are employed at less wages.] A door is mentioned, retro majus altare. The expense of the custus tablature majoris altaris for painting materials and workmen about the screen and images amounted to 86l. 4s. 5d. Expenses 179l. 17s. 5½d.; so that the custos operis owed 85l. 7s. 1¾d., but being allowed 86l. 4s. 5d. for his account of the above tablatura magni altaris, the expenses exceeded the receipts by 17s. 3¼d.

1323 to 1324.—Receipts, including the bishop's 124l. 18s. 8d., 244l. 11s. 5d. Towards the repair of the bell called "Mary" and the base 21d. For eight heads to be cut for vaulting the cloister 8s. For 12 pieces de vitro colorato (stained glass) 8s., and for 8 pieces de albo vitro (plain glass) 2s. 8d. 55 pounds de blamplinn cum carriatione 11s. 5½d. 4 pounds de verdegris 3s. 8d. In 5 lignis maremii extra portam episcopi 31s. 3d. In candelis pro pictore 5½d. In 11 lagenis olei pro pictoribus 10s. 2d. In solutione facta ymaginatori de Londonia pro ymaginibus talliandis ex precepto Thesaurarii 39s. For a cord for the baptismal font 3d. A donation of 20s. de testamento Domini Willielmi de Tracy quondam rectoris ecclesie de Mortebo. Very many charges for timber brought from Lustleigh to Exeter. Expenses pro campana qui vocatur "Jesus" 2s. A charge for an image in angulo pro la pulpytte. Among the receipts is 7s. de corticibus venditis apud Langhford. Expenses 239l. 11s. 4½d.

1324 to 1325.—Receipts, including the bishop's donation of 124l. 18s. 8d., 249l. 13s. 8¾d. For stone from Silvertown for the gutters of the cloisters 6s. 9d. For 2000 tiles pro la pulpytte. [Was not this pulpit a distinct building on the north side of the cathedral, where lectures and sermons were occasionally delivered?] A considerable quantity of stone from Beer and from Burls. Quareria de Salecumb. Timber from Norton. 48 great trees bought at Langford 11l. 9s. The name *Sege* very frequently occurs. In the reprint of Risdon's 'Survey of Devon,' p. 114, *Seige* appears to have been in the parish of Topsham. Magistro Johanni aurifabro pro opere tabule argentee 5l. 18s. [Query, was it placed in front of the altar?] 3s. were allowed for a boat from Topsham usque ad abbatiam de Torre pro duobus lignis ducendis usque la Sege; and

from Sege to Exeter 8*d.* "In ausilio [auxilio] locato pro maremio apud Thopysham ad terram ponendo de batillis" 11*s.* For the hire of six men apud Thopysham ad portandum maremium de mari usque ad terram 12*s.*

1325 to 1326.—Receipts 408*l.* 19*s.* 3¼*d.* Received 285*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* as a benefaction from Bishop Stapeldon from the sum of 1000 marks, "285*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* the remainder of a sum of 1000 marks de dono venerabilis patris domini Walteri Episcopi dicto operi." 6*s.* 8*d.* de testamento Petri Rectoris de Hokysham. Quarry at Berleghe [query Barley?], carriage of timber de bosco de Sydebiry. The head mason received 33*s.* 4*d.* a quarter's salary and the custos operis 12*s.* 6*d.* This was generally the case. Iron wedges for the quarries. 15 great poplar trees bought for scaffolds 11*s.* 6¼*d.*, and 100 alder trees 13*s.* 6*d.* 10,000 lath nails 7*s.* 8*d.* 24 tackis pro carectis 3*s.* In the nine weeks of the Midsummer quarter, for timber bought by the Bishop at London 13*s.* 6*d.* In the tenth week of the Midsummer quarter for work done, super claustrum, 2*s.* 1*d.* Expenses 365*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*

1328 to 1329.—Receipts 296*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* For 32 board nails bought for the pulpit in St. Paul's tower 1*d.* For two large nails and 20 small ones pro cathedra Domini Episcopi 2*d.* Sum of all expenses inside and out 192*l.* 19*s.* 0¾*d.* This roll has been injured by galls and damp.

1329 to 1330.—The beginning of the roll is wanting. Pro una clavi pro campana que vocatur "Petre" de novo facta 3*s.* For work in nova capella juxta fontem 16*s.* 8*d.*, and for work pro horologio in ecclesia 8*d.* Pro una clavi pro campana ostio chori 5*d.* Stone brought from Silverton for the porchia on the west side. It appears that the bishop's throne—"Cathedra Domini Episcopi"—was of stone. Expenses 184*l.* 7*s.* 4¼*d.*

1330 to 1331.—Receipts 574*l.* 19*s.* 8½*d.* Bishop Grandisson gave 60*l.* this year. William Canon the elder of Corfe, and his son William after his father's death, received in toto for marble furnished by them 132*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* A bell called the "Mary" occurs. For iron work circa aquilam in la pulpytte 4*s.* 6*d.* Expenses inside and out 155*l.* 8*s.* 11½*d.*

1331 to 1332.—Receipts with arrears 147*l.* 13*s.* Late in January 1332-3, William Canon resident at Corfe agreed with the dean and chapter to furnish marble ad fabricam navis ecclesie beati Petri Exon, viz., 11 columpnis et dimidio magnis, precium columpne 10*l.* 16*s.*, total 124*l.* 14*s.* And 60 pair of columns, and for bases and capitals at 15*l.*, the price of each base with capitals and columns to be 5*s.* Also for 29 columns for the cloister 1*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* The price of each column to be 9*d.* The amount of all these columns is 140*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, and William Canon received 132*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* in part by three different payments. It seems he had completed his work by the 9th of September, 1334. St. Mary's Bell was in St. Paul's Tower, and Jesus Bell in St. John's Tower. A lock for the

church door "*ubi fuit domus panis.*" All expenses inside and out 145*l.* 16*s.* 5½*d.*

1333 to 1334.—Receipts 125*l.* 5*s.* 3¼*d.* Expenses 100*l.* 5*s.* 5½*d.* There is nothing of any interest in this roll.

1341 to 1342. Receipts 198*l.* 0*s.* 1¼*d.*, of which the sum of 66*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* was the gift of Hugh Courtenay Earl of Devon. 50 loads of stone from Wippeton, carriage 2*s.* 6*d.* A great proportion of the expenditure this year was for stones and the carriage of them. F. Clifford, sculptanti capitalia, 3*s.* 9*d.* Expenses 190*l.* 14*s.* 1¼*d.*

1342 to 1343.—Receipts 135*l.* 9*s.* 8½*d.* The bishop contributed 20*l.* Expenses 144*l.* 17*s.* 9½*d.*

1st January 1346 to 1st April following.—Receipts 47*l.* 7*s.* 5½*d.* Bishop Grandisson gave 20*l.*, of which 3*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* were expended in digging for and bringing water to the church. Expenses 35*l.* 5*s.* 2¼*d.*

From Midsummer to Michaelmas 1348.—Receipts for the quarter 37*l.* 0*s.* 3¼*d.* The bishop gave 10*l.* Stone from Comer's Hay, pro redditu domorum camerarii 2*s.* per annum. Expenses for the fabric of the church 8*l.* 8*s.* 1¼*d.*, and for the aqueduct in the churchyard, "*Fons Sancti Petri,*" 19*l.* 9*s.* 4½*d.* Total 28*l.* 17*s.* 7½*d.*

From Michaelmas 1348 to Michaelmas 1349.—Ten pounds were received arising from gifts, legacies, and burials, "*tempore mortalitatis.*" Expenses 50*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*, et sic excedit 12*s.* 4*d.*

1349 to 1350.—Receipts 30*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* "*Custus circa murum civitatis Exon extra portam orientalem*" 12*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* The stone was brought from Whipton and Silverton. Expenses 29*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*

1350 to 1351.—Receipts 27*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* Paid John Bellringer ad mundandum omnes imagines supra magnum altare ecclesie 2*s.* For a wheel for a bell in St. John's Tower 4*s.* 5*d.*; mats for the chapter house 1*s.* 11*d.*; mending the bell called "*Grandisson*" 12*d.* For a man hired to dig round the pipes apud Langbrooke, and for repairing the wall at Langbrooke to carry the water-pipes. Paid at Christmas "*Uni vitriario conducto in grosso ad vitriandum duas fenestras in capella Sancte Radegundis*" 14*s.* In factura 56 librarum ferri et proprio ferro pro novem barris pro fenestris capelle Sancte Radegundis 5*s.* 10*d.* Expenses 21*l.* 10*s.* 2¼*d.*

1351 to 1352.—Receipts 26*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* For a mason for making three stone steps at the church door 2*s.* For mending the pavement in and out of the choir 2*s.* For mending the Peter Bell 6*s.* For a new key to the door next the great altar 3*d.* For repairs of the tower of St. John. Expenses 5*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*

1352 to 1353.—Receipts 29*l.* 0*s.* 9½*d.* Prima septimana post Festum Trinitatis, viz., 20 die Maii, 1353, fuit inceptio novi operis ecclesie beati Petri coram magna cruce, the expenses of which were altogether 46*l.* 11½*d.* Expenses 25*l.* 8*s.* 2½*d.*

1371 to 1372.—Receipts 31*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.* William Baker, a kartere, for six days' work 5*s.* 500 laths 22½*d.* 1800 nails for the laths 3*s.* In cerâ emptâ pro corona ad gradum chori, 11 pounds' weight, 6*s.* 10*d.* In factura ejusdem 6*d.* Precium libre 7½*d.* In stipendiis custodis operis pro termino Sancti Michaelis 12*s.* 6*d.* Expenses 24*l.* 13*s.* 8½*d.*

1372 to 1373.—Receipts 148*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* Repairing the pavement of the church in the south tower. Six pair of gloves bought for the carpenter for raising the timber 12*d.* Expenses about the clock bell 25*s.* 5*d.* 2085 pounds of copper purchased of John Brazier of Dartmouth 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, at 3½*d.* a pound. 617 pounds stagni (tin), purchased of William Ryks of Ashberton 5*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.*, at 2*d.* a pound. 263 pounds of metal, purchased at divers places, 57*s.* 2*d.* For coals and fuel "in purificatione metalli et fusione campane et in follis conductis ad id complendum," 11*l.* 14*s.* 7½*d.* This roll contains but three-quarters of a year. The Disbursements for the first quarter are 51*l.* 17*s.* 7½*d.*; the second 11*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*; and the third 16*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

*Michaelmas* 1374 to-20th November 1375.—Receipts 130*l.* 8*s.* 8½*d.* For making a clapper for the "Grandisson bell," and for 40 pounds of iron for the same, 13*s.*; for its carriage from Colyton, where it was made, to Exeter 4*d.* For the expenses of Walter to Colyton pro illo clapper faciendo. Easter Term—several sums for work ad frontem ecclesie. For the hire of a horse for Walter 3*d.* Expenses of a man for two days' work circa campanam in veteri turre [Query the north tower?] 14*d.* For the plumbers ad vestiarium coöperiendum 6*s.* Custus nove domus in Calendarhay vocate "Trasyng hous" 9*l.* 19*s.* 7½*d.*, besides the timber used de stauro capituli. Expenses of the year and four weeks 121*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

1376 to 1377.—Receipts 108*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* 119*s.* 9*d.* are charged with-in a quarter of a year "circa cameram in boreali turre pro horologio quod vocatur clock de novo construendam." The whole expense nove camere pro horologio is 10*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.* 55 pounds of cramps and seven bolts of iron pro pinnaculo frontis ecclesie 4*s.* 7*d.* 25 crockets pro eodem pinnaculo 13*d.* Expenses 106*l.* 5*s.* 9¼*d.*

Sunday before 7th July 1377 to *Michaelmas* 1378.—Receipts 200*l.* 14*s.* 3½*d.* Paid to John Gyffard for repairing the clock, 1*s.* 4*d.* Paid for a cord containing 40 fathoms, 240 feet, pro columba ultra summum altare, in which dove the hosts reserved for the sick were kept, 7*d.* Paid Peter Painter for the dove and the images annexed to it 40*s.* In venditione trium petrarum et dimidii de marb. 50*s.* pro tumba comitis. A good deal of timber was purchased at Brenton in the parish of Exminster. 300 pounds' weight of metal purchased pro campanis. Expenses 125*l.* 18*s.* 7½*d.*

Sunday before *Michaelmas* 1380 to 1381.—Receipts 156*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* For work done circa opus claustrale [Cloisters] 16*s.* 11*d.* Eight fothers of lead were employed in coöptura navi claustris. Easter week to each workman is an allowance of four days and a half's wages ut mos et consuetudo hic et alibi existit, ac circa conventionem

*firmatam inter capitulum et eosdem, quod dies festivales deberent equanimitur inter eosdem partiri.* Men were not accustomed to work on Saints' days. Expenses 161*l.* 8*s.* 4½*d.*, sic excedit 5*l.* 1*s.* 1½*d.*

*Michaelmas 1381 to July 1382.*—Receipts 65*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* For iron work for glazing the windows in the cloisters, and for great nails to strengthen certain timbers in the north tower 15*d.* The old cloister, "*vetus claustrum*," occurs. A marble stone sold to the bishop *pro altari suo in ecclesia* for 26*s.* 8*d.* Expenses 84*l.* 5*s.* 6½*d.*

*Michaelmas 1382 to Low Sunday 1383, 26 weeks.*—Receipts 40*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.* Quaturno papyri purchased for inserting different accounts 5*d.* A lance for a standard on the feast of the dedication of the church 4*d.* Expenses 39*l.* 3*s.* 11½*d.*

*Michaelmas 1383 to the Sunday after Lady Day 1384, including 26 weeks.*—Receipts 58*l.* 4*s.* 9½*d.* Expenses 61*l.* 16*s.* 6½*d.*: indebted therefore to the custos 71*s.* 8*d.*, but he received 1*s.* *pro una veteri imagine Sancti Vincentii vendita pictori.*

*Michaelmas 1386 to 29th June 1387.*—Receipts 45*l.* 5*s.* 7½*d.* Mason's wages 3*s.* a week. For three days' work about the "*Grandison*" bell 14*d.* Expenses 52*l.* 17*s.* 6¾*d.*

For the remainder of this year there is another account, of which the receipts are 27*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, and the expenses 12*l.* 10*s.* 0½*d.*

*Michaelmas 1387 to 26th September 1388.*—Receipts 49*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* Expenses 54*l.* 0*s.* ½*d.*

1389 to 1390.—Receipts 97*l.* 12*s.* 9½*d.* For a new key for the doors on the north side of the high altar of the church 10*d.* To John Brigg for his labour in cleaning the front of the Rerdos behind the great altar 20*d.* Expenses in carrying instrumenta carpentaria ad Silvam de Rokebeare 5*d.* For a key to the door of the cloister near the Precentor's House 5*d.* For painting the sword of St. Paul 16*d.* 200 tiles were bought for the pavement of the church. The work of the cloisters was going on during the year. The mason's wages for six days were 3*s.* 4*d.*; mason's tender 2*s.* Carpenter's wages the same as the mason's. In tribus cordulis de filo albo emptis pro columba ante magnum altare 3*s.* 4*d.* Pro 26 libris de bras pro campana beate Marie in boreali campanili 20*d.* For 1040 pedibus de petra marmorea pro pavimento claustrum 14*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*, unde pro quolibet pede 3½*d.* For iron bars pro fenestris claustrum 6*l.* 2*s.* 7½*d.* For a skin of parchment ad pinguendam magnam fenestram in capite ecclesie 2*d.* Expenses 101*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.* In the extra expenses of the chapter in 1389 is 12*s.* 4*d.*, in emendatione organorum capelle beate Marie in capite ecclesie et stipendio operarii.

1390 to 1391.—Receipts 116*l.* 2*s.* 0½*d.* For 12 cords of hemp for the windows on the high altar 12*d.* For the carriage of a horse-load of poles from Stoke Wood to Exeter for scaffolding for this window 2*d.*, and some other expenses for enlarging it. Expenses 120*l.* 11*s.* 11½*d.*

*About 1390.*—An imperfect Roll. The Receipts and Expenses of which during the first four weeks are wanting, but the total expenses of the year were 45*l.* 7*s.* 10½*d.* For a cord for the great weight for the clock 10*s.* 10*d.* For mending the cock of St. Peter's Fountain in the yard 8*d.* To Richard Herig pro custodia librarie ex precepto capituli 6*s.* 8*d.* For a clapper for the "Grandisson" bell 4*s.* Carriage of six horse-loads of stone de Wonford 14*d.* 30 oaks bought at Poltimore, 16*d.* each, 40*s.* Carriage of same 18*d.* The length of this Roll is 11 feet.

1391 to 1392.—Receipts 14*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* Expenses about the clock 3*s.* 0½*d.* For the carriage of Bere-stone, viz., of the old window at the head of the church from the bishop's palace unto the Close 3*s.* 8*d.* Expenses 75*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

1392 to 1393.—Receipts 103*l.* 18*s.* 6¼*d.* Several sums paid for labor circa pavementum chori. Expenses 98*l.* 2*s.* 7½*d.*

1393 to 1394.—Expenses for 58 weeks 159*l.* 19*s.* 5½*d.* 25 horse-loads of stone bought at Whipeton for the south tower, which with the carriage cost 9*s.* 3*d.* 3417 horse-loads of stone bought of Thomas Sloo et sociis at Whipeton 15*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*, and 500 loads of Gilbert there 46*s.* 3*d.* Stone bought at Raddon, amounting to 12*l.* 11*s.* Paid for timber from Norton in Newton St. Cyres 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, including 12*d.* to the carriers ex rewardo quia in hieme. Paid for four pair of panyerys for carrying stone 10½*d.* Expenses 99*l.* 15*s.* 10¼*d.* This Roll is nine feet and a half long.

1395 to 1396.—This Roll is imperfect, being only for 13 weeks. Receipts 18*l.* 8*s.* 7½*d.* For mending the clock 6*d.* For a cord for the lamp in St. Mary's Chapel 2*d.* For five mats for the Chapter-house 18*d.* For mending the dragon 4*d.* Several charges for tiles to pave the church. Expenses 24*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.*

1396 to 1397.—Receipts 12*l.* 10*s.* For a clapper to "St. Mary's" bell in the south tower 7*s.* 4*d.* Also for four pounds and a half of iron employed about the "Trinity" bell. The "Grandisson" and three other bells were in the north tower. Plumbers, carpenters, and helliers generally received 5*d.* a day, but the Freemasons were allowed 6*d.* William Foundyng and William Gewys (Gervys) often occur. The former had a salary of 26*s.* 8*d.* Expenses 16*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

1397 to 1398.—Receipts 33*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Among them is 3*s.* 8*d.* for Beer-stone to serve as a base for St. Michael's image, set in the wall near the tomb of John Mychel. Also 5*l.* received of Bishop Brantyngham's executors for stones to pave the cloisters. St. Michael's Chantry appears to have been in the south tower. Expenses 41*l.* 18*s.* 11¼*d.*

1399 to 1400.—Receipts 137*l.* 18*s.* 0¾*d.* For repairing the four bells in the north tower 15*d.* For mending the clock 4*s.* 9*d.* Raddon-stone occasionally occurs. "St. Mary's" bell was in the north tower. Expenses 138*l.* 2*s.* 7½*d.*

1400 to 1401.—Receipts 79*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* Sundry expenses about the north and south towers and their bells. Expenses 68*l.* 11*s.* 7½*d.*

1401 to 1402.—Receipts 46*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* A lock and key for the door in the new wall near the north door of the church. Six days in cleaning the church and the cloister 20*d.* Mason's work about the new wall near the north tower 2*s.* 6*d.* Expenses about the clock. Expenses 45*l.* 16*s.* 3¾*d.*

1402 to 1403.—Receipts 46*l.* 7*s.* 0½*d.* Repairing the clappers of the "Trinity" and "Grandisson" bells 19*s.* 2*d.* For a hempen rope to support the veil before the great cross in the roodloft 2*s.* 2*d.* Mending the clock 20*s.* Among the receipts is a legacy of 29*s.* from Henry, Vicar of Liskeard, by the hands of the Rector of Lawitton, to be expended about the fabric. Expenses 45*l.* 18*s.* 7¾*d.*

1403 to 1404.—Receipts 39*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* Repairs of a door for the cloister, near the tomb of the Earl of Devon, 19½*d.* Repairs of the clock 5*s.* 4*d.* Expenses 36*l.* 6*s.* 8½*d.*

1405 to 1406.—Receipts 64*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* One rennyng barr for the door of the logge 5*d.* Mending the dove over the high altar 2*s.* 8*d.* Repairing the clock 4*s.* 8*d.* A cramp bought for the little door near le cokrewe 3*d.* Carriage of timber from the wood de Hoxham to Exeter 4*s.* 2*d.* Expenses 53*l.* 14*s.* 7¼*d.* This Roll is nine feet long.

1407 to 1408.—Receipts 70*l.* 5*s.* 8½*d.* Repairing ironwork for two altars in the choir 6*d.* Mending three locks for the three doors next the high altar and one door near the great cross in the aisle on the south part 7*d.* Repairing the clock 52*s.* 4*d.* 18 pounds of wax, at 5½*d.* per pound, 8*s.* 3*d.*, to be burnt before the little cross in the choir. Pro cerâ Ricardi Braylegh of Halsworthy. Expenses 56*l.* 0*s.* 0½*d.* This Roll is full eleven feet long.

1408 to 1409.—Receipts 87*l.* 10*s.* 0¾*d.* Mending the dove and the clock 6*s.* Expenses 72*l.* 16*s.* 0½*d.* This Roll is also eleven feet.

1411 to 1412.—Receipts 78*l.* 14*s.* 6¼*d.* Expenses 50*l.* 8*s.* 3¼*d.* This Roll is in a most damaged state.

1412 to 1413.—Receipts 63*l.* 0*s.* 1½*d.* For ironwork before the altars of St. Gabriel, St. Mary, and St. John the Evangelist 9*d.* Chains for the library 4*s.* 6*d.* To John Tinley, mason, for his labour "videndum ruīnam in domo capitulari cum canonicis, 12*d.*" There was much work done this year "circa domum capituli." Expenses 50*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* This Roll is more than twelve feet.

1412 to 1413.—For the Library only. Receipts 25*l.* 4*s.* 4½*d.* For timber and iron nails, and glue and drink for the carpenters. Mention is made of 67 books that were sewed. William Hayford and Richard his man were employed in sewing and binding the books in the Library: the former received 6*l.* for his labour and his man 36*s.* 8*d.* A considerable expense is mentioned for chains to secure the books in the Library, which Library adjoined the cloister. Expenses 35*l.* 13*s.* 7½*d.*

1413 to 1414.—Receipts 6*l.* 16*s.* 9½*d.* 28 chains for the books in the Library 18*s.* 8*d.* For the carriage of earth beyond Southgate from the garden of the Treasurer of the Church and from the Close beyond. For the clapper of the "Jesus" bell 13*s.* 6*d.* Expenses about the clock and the dove above the high altar. For a key for the door called "Lytel Styll" 21*d.* Expenses 50*l.* 16*s.* 7½*d.*

1415 to 1416.—Receipts 60*l.* 11*s.* 5¾*d.* For a rail in the pulpit step and for mending a certain stall burnt in the choir of the church 2*s.* Timber for "Bracton's" bell 14*d.* For conveying earth beyond the city from the church, cloister, and garden of the Treasury 3*s.* Pro duobus ysôpis [asperges] aque benedictæ. Much masonry-work was going on, circa domum capitularem, and much carpentry-work for the new Vestuary of the church. A picture of St. John the Evangelist was placed in the chapel of St. John the Baptist in the south tower. Among the receipts are 3*s.* 2*d.* in Galyhalpans de ecclesia parochiali de Woodbury appropriata Vicariis Exon. Expenses 43*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* This Roll is fourteen feet.

1418 to 1419.—Receipts 57*l.* 18*s.* 4¼*d.* For mending a window of the bishop's chamber which the workmen broke when employed on the new Vestry 6*d.* Several sums about the clock. Six mats bought for the Chapter-house. Pro scriptura lapidis Domini Leofrici primi ecclesie Exoniensis episcopi 20*d.* For mending the great west window in the Chapter-house 6*s.* 8*d.* Paid to Walter Helyar and others for repairing and covering "claustrum" of the bishop which had been injured by the workmen of the dean and chapter in erecting a new Vestry. Paid for a new brass cock for St. Peter's Fountain 6*s.* 8*d.* For four quarterns of paper 1*s.* 6*d.* Expenses 58*l.* 14*s.* 8¾*d.*

1418.—With a duplicate from 8 May to 29 Sept. 1418 only, but neither of them containing receipts or disbursements. 4*s.* 10*d.* collected from the mayor and citizens of Exeter pro emendatione piparum Fontis beati Petri Exon. For carrying away earth from the dean's door 8*d.* For repairing the lock on "Little Style" 4*d.* For clearing the vacant space between the church of St. Peter and the bishop's palace 3*d.*

*Michs.* 1419 to 20 *April*, 1420.—Receipts 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Expenses 14*l.* 4*s.* 0¾*d.*

15 *April* to *Michs.* 1420.—Receipts 9*l.* 3*s.* 8½*d.* Repairs of the clock and expenses about the bells. Expenses 6*l.* 10*s.*

1 *Oct.* 1420, to 30 *Sept.* 1421.—Receipts 69*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* Glass broken by the wind in the north tower 4*s.* 8*d.* Expenses 58*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.*

1422 to 1423.—Latter part of the Roll only remaining, by which it appears that the expenses for the year had been 86*l.* 15*s.* 3¼*d.*

*Michs.* 1423 to *Michs.* 1424.—Receipts 81*l.* 0*s.* 11½*d.* To Robert Hove of Bridport for a cord bought pro pelve Ricardi Braylegh quondam Decani, pendenda in medio chori 3*s.* For another cord pro

magnis lampadibus in navi ecclesie pendentibus 3s. Seven mats for the Chapter-house. For iron bars bought pro novo horologio conservando 12s. 4d. For a new door of the new inclosure made before the Vestuary 10s. For 100 nails bought for the new great chest in the vestry near the high-altar. For a cupboard for keeping the vestments and other necessities in the vestuary near the high-altar. To John Budde of Exeter, painter, for painting the new clock made in the cathedral church of Exeter 73s. 4d. For two pitchers of oil purchased pro lampade Bertini 2s. 6d. Expenses 84l. 13s. 6d. This Roll is eighteen feet.

1424 to 1425.—Receipts 52l. 2s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. For oil for Bertin's lamp 2s. 3d. Expenses of John Woolston and John Umfray, riding with two horses from Exeter to Barnstaple, there to seek Roger Clockmaker, to mending the clock, viz., going there, staying at, and returning with the same Roger, and keep of his horse for three days 5s. 3d. For the hire of two horses for the same three days 2s. The expenses of Roger Clockmaker and John Umfray riding back from Exeter to Barnstaple for two days, with the expenses of the said John from Barnstaple to Exeter again, 1s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 8s. were received from the bishop's steward towards the yearly pension of 26s. 8d. allowed by the chapter to John Harry, Freemason, who had been employed by the bishop's steward for 16 weeks at Chudleigh at 6d. a day, and other masons were allowed but 5d. a day; labourers 4d. A master-plumber 6d., and his servant 5d. Harry's pension was paid quarterly. This Roll is more than fifteen feet long.

1425 to 1426.—Receipts 44l. 14s. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Paid to Thomas Lewys of Hevitre for carrying off earth and soil from St. Peter's Cemetery 4s. For a rope bought of William Hore pro pelve et cereo decani coram summo altare pendenti 10s. For mending the Library window 20d. For oil for Berton's lamp 16d. For a key for the door of the house called the "Storehouse," near St. Martin's Church, and mending the glazed window in Libraria Ecclesie Sancti Petri. In denariis solutis Johanni Budde pictori de Exon pro pictura imaginis veteris Petri in novam picturam ex conventionem cum ipso facta per capitulum in grosso 106s. 8d. Expenses 37l. 5s. 8d.

1426 to 1427.—Receipts 60l. 14s. 5d. John Woolston and John Harry, Freemasons, were sent this year from Exeter to Bere to provide stone. The *custus necessarii* chiefly relates to expenses about the bells, and is very much injured. Expenses 58l. 3s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

1429 to 1430.—Receipts 67l. 19s. 8d. Paid for glazing a new window, occidentali turre of the cathedral 15l. Mending the clock 20d. Purchased 32 cart-loads of Bere-stone at the quarry 64s.; and carriage of the same to Exeter 6l. 18s. 8d. Expenses 66l. 11s. 11d.

1435 to 1432.—Receipts 61l. 0s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. For a chain for the book called 'Rationale Divinorum' to be chained in the cathedral church of Exeter, and given to the church by Rolder, 16d. Repairs of the clock 2s. Oil for Berton's lamp 2s. 6d. Three loads of plaster of

Paris 2s. 8d. 32 waggons of Bere-stone, with the carriage, 6l. 19s. 4d. Among the receipts is the sum of 66s. 8d. of Agnes Champernowne for her burial in the church, and 5s. 4d. more for materials about the grave, and 2s. for other expenses about it. In this Roll is enclosed part of another, showing that the whole expenses of the year were 48l. 19s. 0½d., which begins with the 45th week of the year.

1434 to 1435.—Receipts 64s. 8s. 7d. John Talbot, it seems, left the rent of two shops in the High-street, opposite St. Stephen's Church, ad inveniendum oleum pro lampade Bertini in the cathedral. Paid Richard Horige, the annivellar, pro custodia librarie 6s. 8d. For two latin chandeliers, bought in London for the Lady-Chapel, weighing 341 pounds, 6l. 13s. 4d. Carriage of the same from London to Exeter 13s. 4d. 33 carts of Bere-stone and their carriage 13l. 18s. 10d. Hooks and twists for the door made in the north tower to keep the oil for the dean and chapter. Expenses 55l. 2s. 9½d.

1435 to 1436.—Receipts 71l. 14s. 7½d. 300 large stones of Wonford, bought for the new vestry and for the wall made at Langbroke for the safe keeping of the iron pipes, 30s. For 32 horse-loads of the same stones for the same wall 32s. 2d. Paid to Richard Horige, an anniveller, as librarian, 6s. 8d. Paid to John Budd, painter of Exeter, for painting 57 nodi in the south ambulatory of the cathedral, besides the 70s. which had been given by the priest-vicars towards the work, 101s. The price of each nodus was 3s. For oil for Berton's lamp 20d. For the expenses of John Harry the Freemason riding from Exeter to Dartmouth to purchase wainscot planks, two days, including the hire of the horse, 13d. For 389 pounds of iron for the windows of the new vestry for the Lady's Chapel 56s. 8d. A clapper for the "Trinity" bell 3s. 4d. Expenses 55l. 4s. 6d. This Roll is fifteen feet in length.

1437 to 1438.—Receipts, with some arrears, 97l. 0s. 10d. In a marginal note—"In the twelfth week John Harry the Freemason first began to work about the new vestry for the Lady Chapel, for which work the executors of Roger Bolter, late precentor of Exeter, will pay all costs—cujus anime propicietur Deus, Amen." Expenses 60l. 16s. 4¾d. This Roll exceeds any of the others in length, and is full nineteen feet.

1438 to 1439.—Receipts 87l. 18s. 10½d.; among which is a receipt for materials for the grave of Thomas Cooke, vicar-choral in claustrum. Solutum pro 33 peciis pavimenti Flandrie largis pro pavimento novi vestiarii 2s. 9d. Many waggons of Bere-stone purchased this year, of which the carriage amounted to 15l. 4s. Solutum pro factura cujusdam tabule de linea Anglie et Francie misse ecclesie cathedrali Exon per consilium Regis et fixtura in eadem ecclesia, 11d. Payments 75l. 17s. 1½d. This Roll is eighteen feet long.

A TRANSCRIPT OF THE FABRIC ROLL OF THE CATHEDRAL OF  
EXETER FROM MICHAELMAS 1299 TO MICHAELMAS 1300.<sup>1</sup>

Compotus DOMINI ROBERTI de Asperton et MAGISTRI ROGERI Cementarii, Custodum novi operis ECCLESIE BEATI PETRI EXONIE, a Festo Sancti Michaelis anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>cc. nonogesimo nono, usque Festum ejusdem Sancti Michaelis anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>ccc<sup>mo</sup>., videlicet per unum annum integrum.

*Avveragia.*

Idem, reddunt compotum de 42s. 10d. ob. de avveragiis ultimi compoti. Summa, 46s. 10d. ob.

*Recepta.*

Idem, reddunt compotum de 35l. 18s. 8d. Et de 3l. 4s. 3d. ab receptis de Thoma de Heviterue, capellano Domini Episcopi, sine tallia. Et de 12l. ballard receptis de Senescalio Scaccarii Ecclesie beati Petri, sine tallia. Et de 6l. ballard receptis de Domino Roberto de veteri terra, de bonis Magistri Rogeri Be, sine tallia. Et de 66s. 8d., de Ecclesia Sancti Sancedi Cornubie, per manus Willielmi de Mileburne clerici, per unam talliam. Et de 6s. 8d. de Domino Ricardo de Hatche, sine tallia. Et de 2s. de testamento Vicarii de Hanok. Et de 6d. de testamento Willielmi de Plympton. Et de 3d. de testamento Alicie de Toriton. Summa, 57l. 14s. 20d.

Summa Summarum totius recepcionis cum avveragiis precedentis compoti, 60l. 0s. 19d.

CUSTUS NOVI OPERIS DE TERMINO SANCTI MICHAELIS.

*Sabbato primo.*

Idem, computant in stipendio Ricardi de la Streme Cementarii, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, et Willielmi Maundevile, Cementariorum, 10s. 10d., cuilibet 2s. 3d. Et Petri de Brideport et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Thome de Pilton, et Johannis de Worth, Walteri de Lovepitte, Nicholai Mantel, Johannis de Cristchurch, et Thome Giles, Cementariorum, 11s., cuilibet 22d. Et Ricardi de Teingemewe, Willielmi Aston, et Philippi de Cornubia, Cementariorum, 5s. 3d., cuilibet 20d. Et Golofre quareario, 7s. In bateria, 5 ob. In stipendiis 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum 18d. In centum summis petrarum de Berlegh emptis, 3s. 6d. In dimidio libre cere empte, 6d. In 13 libris picis emptis, 12 denarii. In una bargeata petrarum de Branscombe carinata, 6s. In stipendiis 4 careariorum, 3s. 6d. In 5 quarteriis dimidio arene emptis 6s. 6d. ob. quad. precium quarterii 16d. ob. Summa, 67s. 8d. quad.

<sup>1</sup> The size of the original Roll is 5 feet 5 inches in length, and nearly 9 inches in breadth, written on both sides.

*Sabbato secundo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 11s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corfe, Williemi Maundevile, 10s. 10d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, et Williemi de Pontington, 6s. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Filton, Johannis de Cristchurch, Nicholai Mantel, Roberti Wyroc, et Thome Giles, 12s. 10d., cuilibet 12d. Et Williemi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 5s. 3d. Et Golofre quarario, 7s. In bateria, 4d. ob. quad. In stipendio 4, operariorum 3s. 4d. Et 3 operariis 2s. 3d. In centum petris de Berlegh emptis, 3s. 6d. In centum summis arene, 2s. In stipendiis 4 careariorum 3s. 6d. In 15 libris sepi emptis ad careaas, 1s. 1d. ob. In 5 quarteriis 6 busellis [bushels] arene emptis 6s. 6d. ob. quad., pretium quarterii de 5 quarteriis 16 dimidio, et de 11 busellis 2 ob. quad. Summa, 68s. 10d.

*Sabbato tercio.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, et Williemi Maundevile, 10s. 10d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, et Williemi de Pentington, 6s. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Filton, Johannis de Cristchurche, Nicholai Mantel, Roberti Wyroc, Thome Giles, et Johannis de Forde, 14s. 8d., cuilibet 22d. Et Williemi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 5s. 3d. Et Golofre quarario, 7s. In bateria, 5½d. In stipendiis 6 operariorum, 5s. Et 3 operariis, 2s. 3d. In una naviata petrarum de Kain emptis, 16s. In eisdem cariandis, 26s. 8d. In bargata petrarum de Branscombe cariaa, 6s. In centum petris de Berlegh emptis, 3s. 6d. In stipendiis 4 careariorum, 3s. 6d. In 13 clippis factis, 5d. In 6 quarteriis arene 8s., precium quarterii 16d. Summa, 117s. 9½d.

*Sabbato quarto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Williemi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbodisbyri, Williemi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 17s. 4d., cuilibet 2s. 2d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, et Williemi de Puntington, 6s. Et Johanni de Lolleworth, Walteri Lovepit, Thome de Pilton, Johannis de Cristchurch, Nicholai Mantel, Roberti Wyroc, Thome Giles, et Johannis de Forde, 14s. 8d. Et Williemi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 5s. 3d. Et Golofre quarario, 7s. In bateria, 7½d. In stipendiis 6 operariorum, 5s. Et 3 operariis, 2s. 3d. In centum petris de Berlegh, 3s. 6d. In centum summis arene, 2s. In stipendiis 4 careariorum, 3s. 6d. In 9 quarteriis grosse avene emptis, 14s. 3d., precium quarterii, 18d. In 10 quarteriis minutæ arene emptis, 11s. 8d., precium quarterii 14d. Summa, 4l. 15s. 3½d.

*Sabbato quinto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la

More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbodisbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 17s. 4d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi Puntington, 6s. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Filton, Johannis de Cristchurch, Nicholai Mantel, Roberti Wyrok, Thome Giles, et Johannis de Forde, 14s. 8d. Willielmi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 5s. 3d. In bateria, 3½d. In stipendiis 7 operariorum, 5s. 10d. In centum summis petrarum de Berlegh, 3s. 6d. In stipendiis Johannis hominis chargiandis pro careaa meremii cum cartaria per 4 dietim, 7d. In 2 careaatis meremii de Chuddelegh cariatas, 3s. In 2 careaatis petrarum de la Sege car 12d. In stipendiis 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In stipendiis Johannis Carpenterii eorundem dentium careaarum per 5 dies, 17½d., per diem 3½d. In 12 gopis doulis, 3 bendis ad truncos, 26 clipp et 18 clutis cum clavis pro proprio ferro factis, 4s. Summa, 68s. 8d.

*Sabbato sexto.*

In conductione Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbodisbyri, Willielmi de Merton, Thome de eadem, 14s. 6d., cuilibet 21½d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, Willielmi de Puntington, et Nicholai Mantel, 6s. 8d., cuilibet 20d. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Pilton, Johanni de Cristchurch, Roberti Wyroc, et Thome Gyles, 9s. 3d., cuilibet 18½d. Et Willielmi Aston, Ricardi de Tenganham, et Philippi de Cornubia, 4s. 4½d., cuilibet 17½d. Et Hugoni de Prato, 15d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 7s. In stipendiis 7 operariorum, 4s. 11½d., cuilibet 8½d. In centum summis petrarum de Berlegh, 3s. 6d. In centum summis arene, 2s. In stipendiis 4 careaariorum 3s. 6d. In 16 quarteriis arene emptis, 19s. 8d., unde precium cujusque de 12 quarteriis 15d., et cujusque aliorum 14d.

Summa, 79s. 1½fi.

*Sabbato septimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbodisbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome ejusdem, 14s. 6d. Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, Willielmi de Pontington, et Nicholai Mantel, 6s. 8d. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Filton, et Johannis de Cristchurch, 6s. 2d. Et Willielmi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 4s. 4½d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 15d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 8½d. In stipendiis 3 operariorum, 2s. 6d. Et 6 operariorum, 4s. 6d., cuilibet 9d. In centum summis petrarum de Berlegh, 3s. 6d. In L summis arene, 12d. In trinis bokets ligandis et emendandis, 1d. In una careaata petrarum de Toppisham careata, 6d. In una careaata maremii de Chuddelegh, 18d. In stipendiis 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. Summa, 59s. 7½d.

*Sabbato octavo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbedesbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 14*s.* 6*d.* Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, Willielmi de Pontington, et Nicholai Mantel, 6*s.* 8½*d.* Et Johannis de Lolleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Fylton, et Johannis de Cristchurch, 6*s.* 2*d.* Et Willielmi Aston, Ricardi de Teingemewe, et Philippi de Cornubia, 4*s.* 4½*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 15*d.* In bateria, 4½*d.* In laterna cemitariorum scuranda ad tascam, 4*s.* In stipendio 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 6*d.* Et 6 operariorum, 4*s.* 6*d.* In 2 petris marmoreis ad altare emptis, 13*s.* In centum summis arene, 2*s.* In centum clavis ad bordas emptis, 6*d.* In centum clavis ad lathas emptis, 1½*d.* In 1 careaa axianda, 2*d.* In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* Summa, 65*s.* 6*d.*

*Sabbato nono.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbedesbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 14*s.* 6*d.* Et Petri de Brideport, Ade Reymund, Nicholai Mantel, 5*s.* Et Johannis de Loleworth, Walteri de Lovepit, Thome de Filton, et Johannis de Cristchurch, 6*s.* 2*d.* Et Willielmi Aston, Philippi de Cornubia, 2*s.* 11*d.* In bateria, 7½*d.* Et Golofre, 7*s.* Et 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 6*d.* Et 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* Summa, 46*s.* 3½*d.*

*Sabbato decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbedesbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 14*s.* 6*d.* Et Ade Reymund, et Nicholai Mantel, 3*s.* 4*d.* Et Johannis de Lolleworth, 18½*d.* Et Golofre quarario, 7*s.* In bateria, 3½*d.* In stipendiis 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* In 10 quarteriis minute arene emptis, 11*s.* 8*d.*, pretium quarterii 14*d.*

Summa, 48*s.* 5½*d.*

*Sabbato undecimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi de Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbedesbyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 14*s.* 6*d.* Et Ade Reymund, Nicholai Mantel, Willielmi de Pontington, 5*s.* Et Johannis de Lolleworth, 18½*d.* In bateria, 6½*d.* In stipendiis 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 6*d.* Et 3 operariorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* In centum summis arene, 2*s.* In stipendiis 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* In 2 careaatis axiandis, 4*d.* In 1 axa empti, 2*d.* In 1 coreo dealbando, 8*d.* In stipendio fabri pro novis ferramentis careaarum novarum factis de proprio ferro, 8*d.* In carectis per 3 dies emendendis,

9d. In 4 quateriis arene minute emptis, 5s. 4d., pretium quarterii 16d. Summa, 48s. 11½d.

*Sabbato duodecimo.*

In stipendiis Magistri Johannis, 2s. Et Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de Corf, Willielmi Maundevile, Radulfi de Abbodebyri, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem, 14s. 6d. Et Ade Reymund, Nicholai Mantel, et Willielmi de Pontington, 5s. Et Johanni de Lolleworth, 18½d. Et Golofre quarario, 7s. In bateria, 5½d. In stipendiis 3 operariorum, 2s. 6d. Et 3 operariis, 2s. 3d. In 50 summis petrarum de Berlegh, 21d. In 50 summis arene, 12d. In 56 libris pecis, 3s. 6d. In stipendiis 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 2 carectis axandis, 4d. In 6 clippis apendendis, 1d. In 12 paribus cirothecarum emptis, 6s. In 1 bargeata petrarum de Saltcombe cariata, 6s. In 60 quateriis arene emptis, 65s., precium quarterii 13d.

Summa, 6l. 4s. 4½d.

*Sabbato tercio decimo.*

In stipendiis Magistri Johannis per 3 dies, 12 den. Et Willielmi de Merton, 12d. In bateria, 2 den. In stipendio 3 operariorum, 15d. Et 1 operarii, 4½d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In stabulo apud Niweton locato pro una die, 6d. In equis marschallandis per eundem terminum, 9d. In ferrario equorum per eundem terminum cum propriis ferris, 19d. In 1500 clavis equorum de proprio ferro factis, 15d. In 1 quarterio arene empte, 15d. In stipendio Magistri Rogeri Cementarii, 30s. Et Roberti de Asperton, 12s. 6d. Summa, 55s. 0½d.

*Sabbato quarto decimo.*

In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In burla empta ad hernes inde per implenda et emendanda, 4d. In pinguedine empta, 6d. In stipendio unius hominis etiam dentium panellorum, 3d. 1 minute corde ad wippas emptis, 4d. In 1 vinculo ad axem carecte ½d. 4s. 11½d.

Summa summarum tocius expensi termini Sancti Michaelis 47l. 10s. 8d. quadrans.

[Here a second skin is sewed on.]

Et sic debentur, 12l. 10s. 11d. quadrans. In ballard.

Et in eisdem duplicatis debentur, 6l. 5s. 5d. obolus quadrans.

RECEPTA DE TERMINO NATALIS DOMINI, PASCHE ET NATIVITATIS SANCTI JOHANNIS.

*Avveragia et alia Recepta.*

Idem receptores computant de 6l. 5s. 5½d. de averagiis termini Sancti Michaelis in ballard duplicatis ut superius patet. Et de 20l. ballard duplicatis receptis de Domino Thoma de Harpetre, Capellano Domini Episcopi, per 1 talliam. Et de 12 libris de

ballard duplicatis receptis de Senescallis Scaccarii de Prebenda Canonicorum de termino Pasche sine tallia. Et de 6s. 8d. de ballard duplicatis de testamento Ricardi de Feres. Et de 54l. sterlingorum receptis de Domino Thome de Harpetre per unam talliam. Et de 12l. sterlingorum receptis de Senescallo Scaccarii de Prebenda Canonicorum de termino Sancti Johannis sine tallia. Et de 10l. receptis de dictis Senescallis de testamento Magistri Rogeri le Rous sine tallia. Et de 6l. 7s. 4d. sterlingorum de dignitate Decani Exon. pro toto anno. Et de 60s. de dignitate Precentoris pro toto anno. Et de 20s. sterlingorum de testamento Henrici de la Bastilonde. Et de 6s. 8d. de testamento Thome de Sancto Martino.

Summa totius recepti cum avveragiis primi termini  
125l. 6s. 1½d.

#### CUSTUS DE TERMINO NATALIS DOMINI.

*Sabbato primo secundi termini.*

Iidem computant in stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d.

Summa, 3s. 6d.

*Sabbato secundo.*

In stipendio Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, 3s. 7½d., cuilibet 25½d. In stipendiis Johannis carpentarii, 10d. Et 2 operariorum, 20d. Et Golofre quararii, 7s. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. Et in una careaa axianda, 2d.

Summa, 16s. 9½d.

*Sabbato tercio.*

In stipendis Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, 5s. 5½d., cuilibet 21½d. Et Willielmi Mandevile per 4 dies, 14½d. Et Willielmi de Pontington per 4 dies, 13½d. Et Johanni de Forde per 2 dies, 6d. Et Golofre, 7s. Et Johanni carpentario, 20d. Et 2 operariorum, 20d. Et Johanni operarii per 4 dies, 6d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In careaa axianda, 2d. In stipendio Nicholai Mantel Cementarii, 20d.

Summa, 26s. 3½d.

*Sabbato quarto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Ricardi de Hegham, Johannis de la More, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, et Willielmi Maundevile, 7s. 3d., cuilibet 21d. Et Nicholai Mantel, Willielmi de Pontington, 3s. 4d. Et Johanni de Forde, 18½d. In bateria, 7d. In Johanni carpentario, 20d. In stipendio 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d.

Summa, 23s. 1d.

*Sabbato quinto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 22½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, et Willielmi Maundevile, 7s. 3d. Et Nicholai Mantel, Willielmi de Pontington, 3s. 4d. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Lolleworth, 3s. 1d. Et Golofre, 7s. In stipendio 1 carpentarii, 20d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 2 cribis [sieves] emptis, 2½d.

Summa, 31s. 3d.

*Sabbato sexto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme,  $22\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, et Willielmi Maundevile,  $7s. 3d.$  Et Nicholai Mantel, Willielmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund,  $5s.$  Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis Lolleworth,  $3s. 1d.$  In bateria,  $3\frac{3}{4}d.$  In stipendio, 1 carpentarii,  $20d.$  In 1 carpentarii cum garcione suo per 4 dies,  $20d.$  In centum lathis,  $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  In 4 centum clavis ad lathas,  $6d.$  In 2 canillis [pipes],  $3d.$  In stipendio 4 operariorum,  $3s. 4d.$  Et 4 operariorum,  $3s.$  Et 4 careaariorum,  $3s. 6d.$  In 1 careaa axanda,  $2s.$  In 15 clutis cum clavis de proprio ferro factis,  $18\frac{3}{4}d.$  In expensis Domini Roberti et Magistri Rogeri versus Minam. In 33 quarteriis arene emptis,  $49s. 6d.,$  precium quarterii  $18d.$  Summa,  $4s. 6\frac{1}{2}d.$

*Sabbato septimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme,  $22\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodisbyri, Willielmi Maundevile, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de Merton,  $10s. 10\frac{1}{4}d.,$  cuilibet  $21\frac{3}{4}d.$  Et Nicholai Mantel, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi de Pontington,  $5s.$  Et Johannis de Forde, Johannis de Lolleworth,  $3s. 1d.$  Et Philippi de Cornubia,  $17\frac{1}{2}d.,$  et Golofre,  $7s.$  Et 1 carpentario,  $20d.$  In bateria,  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$  In 4 operariis,  $3s. 4d.$  Et 4 operariis,  $3s.$  In malleo ferri, 6 weggis, ligone, 6 chippis, et 9 clutis cum clavis factis de proprio ferro,  $5s. 6d.$  In acie [steel] empta,  $15d.$  In stipendio 4 careaarum,  $3s. 6d.$  In centum summis sablonis emptis,  $2s.$  Summa,  $50s.$

*Sabbato octavo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme,  $18\frac{3}{4}d.$  Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, Willielmi Maundevile, Willielmi de Merton, et Thome de eadem,  $9s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.,$  cuilibet  $17\frac{1}{4}d.$  Et Nicholai Mantel, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi de Pontington,  $4s. 2\frac{1}{4}d.,$  cuilibet  $16\frac{3}{4}d.$  Et Johannis de Ford, et Johannis de Lolleworth,  $2s. 7d.,$  cuilibet  $15\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Philippi de Cornubia,  $15d.$  Et Golofre,  $7s.$  In bateria,  $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  In 1 carpentario,  $16\frac{3}{4}d.$  In stipendio 4 operariorum,  $3s. 4d.$  Et 4 operariorum,  $3s.$  In 1 careaara cariante meremium de Chuddelegh 3 dies,  $3s. 2d.$  In stipendio 4 careaariorum,  $3s. 6d.$  In 18 quarteriis calcis cariati,  $3s.$  Summa,  $44s. 8\frac{3}{4}d.$

*Sabbato nono.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme,  $22\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, et Willielmi Maundevile,  $7s. 6d.,$  cuilibet  $22\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Willielmi de Pontington,  $20d.$  Et Johannis de Forde,  $18\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et Philippi de Cornubia, Johannis de Cherde,  $2s. 10d.$  Et Hugonis de Prato,  $15d.$  Et Golofre,  $7s.$  In bateria,  $2d.$  In stipendio 1 carpentarii,  $20d.$  Et alterius carpenterii,  $18\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et 4 carpentariorum,  $3s. 6d.,$  cuilibet  $10\frac{1}{2}d.$  Et 4 operariorum,  $3s. 4d.$  Et 5 operariorum,  $3s. 9d.$  In 7 libris sepi ad carectas emptis,  $2s.$  In 5 quarteriis dimidio calcis cariati,  $11d.$  In centum summis arene emptis,  $2s.$

Summa,  $42s. 7\frac{1}{2}d.$

*Sabbato decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Merton, 3s. 9d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri, et Willielmi Maundevile, 7s. 6d. Et Willielmi de Pontingdon, 20d. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 1d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Chorde, 2s. 10d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 15d. In bateria, 4d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 5 operariorum, 3s. 9d. Et Golofre, 7s. Et 1 carpentarii, 20d. Et alterius carpentarii, 18½d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 7 quarteriis calcis cariatis, 14d. In stipendio 1 coöperatoris cum garcone suo per 1 diem, 5d.

Summa, 42s. 9½d.

*Sabbato undecimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbyri et Willielmi Maundevile, 8s. 8d., cuilibet 2s. 2d. Et Willielmi de Pontington, Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 8d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 18d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, carpentarii, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 19d. In bateria, 2d. In 4 operariis, 3s. 4d. Et 5 operariis, 3s. 9d. Et 4 carariis, 3s. 6d. In mille clavis ad equos de proprio ferro factis, 12d. In 9 quarteriis dimidio calcis carientis, 19d.

Summa, 46s. 8d.

*Sabbato duodecimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbodesbir, et Willielmi Maundevile, 8s. 8d. Et Willielmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 8d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 18d. Et Michaelis le Daulecot, 2s. Et Golofre le quareur, 7s. In bateria, 4d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. In 5 operariorum, 3s. 9d. Et Magistri Walteri carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdeham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 30 quarteriis calcis cariatis, 5s. In 18 quarteriis arene emptis, 24s., precium quarterii 16d.

Summa, 4l. 4s. 7d.

*Sabbato tercio decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulfi de Abbod, Willielmi Maundevile, et Thome de Merton, 10s. 10d., cuilibet 2s. 2d. Et Willielmi de Pontington, Ade Reymund, et Nicholai Mantel, 6s. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 8d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 18d. Et Michaelis de Danbeur, 2s. In bateria, 4½d. In stipendio 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 5 operariorum, 3s. 9d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford,

2s. Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22*d.* Et Roberti Penington, 20*d.* In 15 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 2s. 6*d.* In 2 cordis ad opus ecclesie, 3s. 5*d.* In petra de Kain cum cariagio, 60s. In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6*d.* In una bargia petrarum cariante 6s.

Summa, 6*l.* 4s. 8½*d.*

*Sabbato quarto decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulphi de Abbodesbyri, Willielmi Maundevile, et Thome de Merton, 10s. 10*d.* Et Willielmi de Pontington, Ade Reymund, et Nicholai Mantel, 6s. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 8*d.* Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 18*d.* Et Michaelis de Danbeur, 2s. Et Golofre le quareur, 7s. In bateria, 2½*d.* Et Magistri Walteri carpentarii, 2s. 3*d.* Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2s. 1*d.* Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22*d.* Et Roberti Penington, 20*d.* Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4*d.* Et 5 operariorum, 3s. 9*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6*d.* In 10 quarteriis calcis cariat, 20*d.* In centum summis arene, 2s. In stabulo apud Niweton locato pro isto termino, 6*d.* In equis pro toto termino marscallandis, 9*d.* In ferrario eorundem cum propriis ferris pro toto termino, 2s. 2*d.* In carecta axianda, 2*d.* In stipendio fabri emendantis utensilia quarariorum de Berleghe per vices, 2s. 6*d.* In candelis ad carectas, 2s. In stipendio Magistri Rogeri Cemetarii pro isto termino, 30s. Et Domini Roberti de Asperon, 12s. 6*d.* In 8 quarteriis arene emptis 12s., preter quarterium 18*d.* Item in 20 quarteriis arene emptis, 26s. 8*d.*, precium quarterii 16*d.*

Summa, 7*l.* 12s. 6½*d.*

Summa summarum totius custus termini Natalis Domini, 39*l.* 16s. 6½*d.*

[On the back of the Original.]

CUSTUS DE TERMINO PASCHE.

*Sabbato primo.*

In 500 clavis ad equos de proprio ferro factis, 6*d.* In pinguidine, 4½*d.* In uncto, 4s. 2*d.* Et in 3 libris . . . 3*d.* In Herneis emendantis, 2½*d.* In trinis eciam boketis ligandis et emendantis, 3½*d.* In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 7s. 6*d.* In 3 quarteriis arene emptis 4s. 4½*d.*, precium quarterii 17½*d.* Summa, 13s. 8*d.*

*Sabbato secundo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbyri, 6s. 6*d.* Item, Willielmi de Puntingdon, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3s. 8*d.* Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 18*d.* Et Michaelis de Danbeur, 2s. Et Golofre quararie, 7s. In bateria, 3*d.* Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3*d.* Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2s. 1*d.* Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22*d.* Et Roberti

Penington, 20*d.* Et 2 secatorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et 4 operariorum, 3*s.* 4*d.* Et 5 operariorum, 3*s.* 9*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* Et in bargea eciam David, 10*d.* In 20 quarteriis calcis cariat, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Summa, 59*s.* 9*d.*

*Sabbato tercio.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, Willielmi de Meriet, 4*s.* 6*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6*s.* 6*d.* Et Willelmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund, 4*s.* Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3*s.* 8*d.* Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3*s.* 6*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 18*d.* Et Golofre, 7*s.* In bateria, 1*d.* Et Magistri Walteri Carpenterii, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2*s.* 1*d.* Et Willielmi de Herford, 2*d.* Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22*d.* Et Roberti Penington, 20*d.* Et 2 secatorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et 4 operariorum, 3*s.* 4*d.* Et 5 operariorum, 3*s.* 9*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* In 20 quarteriis calcis cariendis, 3*s.* 4*d.* In centum summis sabulonis emptis, 2*s.*

Summa, 58*s.* 9*d.*

*Sabbato quarto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi Meriet, 3*s.* 9*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 5*s.* 5½*d.* Et Willielmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund, 3*s.* 4*d.* Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Cruce, 3*s.* 1*d.* Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 2*s.* 9*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 15*d.* Et Michaelis de Danbeur, 20*d.* Et Golofre, 7*s.* In bateria, 1*d.* Et Magistri Walteri Carpenterii, 22½*d.* Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 21*d.* Et Willielmi de Herford, 20*d.* Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 18½*d.* Et Roberti Penington, 16½*d.* Et Gilfridi de Cruce, 15*d.* Et 2 secatorum, 22½*d.* Et 4 operariorum, 2*s.* 10*d.* Et 5 operariorum, 3*s.* 1½*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* In 13 quarteriis dimidio calcis cariandis, 2*s.* 3*d.* In centum summis arene, 2*s.*

Summa, 53*s.* 7*d.*

*Sabbato quinto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi Meriet, 4*s.* 6*d.* Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulphi de Abbod., et Walteri de Hampton, 8*s.* 8*d.* Et Willielmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund, 4*s.* Et Johannis de Forde, Johannis de Cruce, et Johannis de Lolleworth, 5*s.* 6*d.* Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3*s.* 6*d.* Et Hugonis de Prato, 18*d.* Et Golofre quararii, 7*s.* In bateria, 4½*d.* Et Magistri Walteri Carpenterii, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2*s.* 1*d.* Et Willielmi de Herford, 2*s.* Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22*d.* Et Roberti Penington, 22*d.* Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18*d.* Et 2 secatorum, 2*s.* 3*d.* Et 4 operariorum, 2*s.* 4*d.* Et 5 operariorum, 3*s.* 9*d.* Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s.* 6*d.* Et in 9 clippis factis, 4½*d.* In carecta axianda, 2*d.* In stipendio facto et ejusdem gimiford ad quariam de Berleghe, 15*d.* In 10 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 20*d.* In centum summis arene, precii 2*s.* In coreo 1 equi dealbando, 8*d.*

Summa, 65*s.* 4*d.*

*Sabbato sexto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet,

4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Willielmi de Merton, Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, et Walteri de Hampton, 10s. 10d. Et Willielmi de Pontington, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, Johannis de Cruce, et Johannis de Lolleworth, 5s. 6d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 18d. Et Michaelis le Danbury, 2s. In batteria, 2d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 5 operariorum, 3s. 9d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 9 quarteriis dimidio calcis cariandis, 19d. In 1 libra dimidio cere ad cementum emptis, 9d. Summa, 58s. 6d.

*Sabbato septimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Merton, Walteri de Hampton, et Radulphi de Abbodisbiri, 10s. 10d. Et Ade Reymund, 2s. Et Johannis de Forde, Johannis de Cruce, Johannis de Cristchurch, et Johannis de Lolleworth, 7s. 4d., cuilibet 22d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Cherde, 3s. 6d. Et Hugonis de Prato, 18d. Et Michaelis le Danbeur, 2s. Et Golofre, 7s. In batteria, 4½d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpenterii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdesham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et Galfridi Unfrei et Nicholai Alain, 3s. 6d. Et Henrici Odin, et Radulphi Pope, 3s. Et Giles de Fercombe, 20d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 5 operariorum, 3s. 9d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. Et in 9 doleis vacuis emptis, 6s. 1d. In 17 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 2s. 10d. In gimifris et martellis ad quariam de Berlegh emendandis, 2s. 6d. Summa, 4l. 2s. 9½d.

*Sabbato octavo.*

In stipendio 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In ccl ferris ad equos apud Lopene emptis, 15s. In 2500 clavis ad idem emptis, 3s. 2½d. In 1 pari lagam ferri ad caream ibidem empto, 6s. 7d. In 1000 grossioribus clavis ad bordas ibidem emptis, 2s. 1d. In 100 clavis ad lathas ibidem emptis, 10d. In expensis 1 hominis euntis apud Lopene ad dictum ferrum emptum, 12d. In 1 magna corda empta, 13d. In 20 quarteriis arene emptis 16s. 8d., pretium quarterii 10d. Summa, 61s. 9½d.

*Sabbato nono.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 2s. 2d. Et Michaelis de Banbury, 2s. Et Golofre, 7s. In batteria, 3½d. In stipendio Ade de Chuddelegh, Carpentarii, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20s. Et Giffard de Cruce, 18d. Et Galfridi Unfrei et Nicholai Alain, 3s. 6d. Et Henrici Odin et Radulphi le Pope, 3s. Et Gyles le Ferncombe, 20d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum,

3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In  
centum summis arene, 2s. In 3 quarteriis arene emptis, 2s. 6d.  
Summa, 48s. 3½d.

*Sabbato decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet,  
4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi  
de Abbodesbiri, 6s. 6d. Et Ade de Pederton et Ade Reymund,  
4s. Et Johannis de Forde, 22d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 3d.  
Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chudde-  
leghe, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, 2s. Et Willielmi de  
Holdham, 22d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d.  
Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 1 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. Et in 12  
doleis vacuis emptis, 8s. 6d. In 2 sellis ad carectis emptis, 4d.  
In 9 libris uncti porcorum, 6d. In 16 quarteriis dimidio calcis  
cariendis, 2s. 9d. In 100 summis sabulonis, 2s. In 6 quarteriis  
dimidio arene emptis 5s. 5d., precium quarterium 10d.

Summa, 62s. 4d.

*Sabbato undecimo.*

In stipendio M——, Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de  
Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et  
Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6s. 6d. Et Ade de Pederton et Ade  
Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, 22d. Et in bateria, 3½d.  
In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de  
Chuddeleghe, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, et Thome de  
Molton, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdleham, 22d. Et Roberti Pen-  
ington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d.  
Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 carea-  
ariorum, 3s. 6d. Et in stabulo apud Nyweton locato, 6d. In  
equis pro toto termino Marschallandis, 9d. In ferris equorum  
cum propriis ferris pro toto termino, 22d. In 1 bargeata petra-  
rum de Saltcomb carciata, 6s. In 1 batello locato ad cariaandum  
petras de Saltcombe, 8s. In 15 quarteriis dimidio calcis cari-  
andis, 2s. 7d. In 12 paribus trahic emptis, 5s. In stipendio  
Magistri Rogeri pro toto termino, 30s. Et Domini Roberti  
Vicarii, 12s. 6d.

Summa, 108s. 2½d.

Summa summarum totius custus termini Pasche, 33l. 13s.

CUSTUS DE TERMINO SANCTI JOHANNIS.

*Sabbato primo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet,  
4s. 6½d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Ra-  
dulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6s. 6d. Et Ade de Pederton, 2s. Et Jo-  
hannis de Forde, 22d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria 3½d. Et Ma-  
gistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2s. 1d.  
Et Willielmi de Hertford et Thome de Molton, 4s. Et Willielmi  
de Holdleham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de  
Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d.  
Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In carecta

axanda, 2*d*. In vippe cordis, 5*d*. In centum summis arene, 2*s*.  
In 20 quarteriis arene emptis, 13*s*. 4*d*., precium quarterii 8*d*.

Summa, 61*s*. 11½*d*.

*Sabbato secundo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4*s*. 6*d*. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6*s*. 6*d*. Et Ade de Pederton, 2*s*. Et Johannis de Forde, 22*d*. Et Golofre, 7*s*. In bateria, 3*d*. In stipendio Magistri Walteri, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2*s*. 1*d*. Et Willielmi de Hereford et Thome de Molton, 4*s*. Et Willielmi de Holdleham, 22*d*. Et Roberti Penington, 20*d*. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18*d*. Et 2 secatorum, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et 4 operariorum, 3*s*. 4*d*. Et 2 operariorum, 18*d*. Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s*. 6*d*. In 17 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 2*s*. 10*d*. In 1 bargeata petrarum de Saltcomb cariana, 6*s*. In 12 quarteriis arene emptis, 18*s*., precium quarterii 10*d*.  
Summa, 63*s*. 10*d*.

*Sabbato tercio.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4*s*. 6*d*. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6*s*. 6*d*. Et Ade de Pederton, 2*s*. Et Johannis de Forde, 22*d*. In bateria, 4½*d*. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2*s*. 1*d*. Et Willielmi de Herford et Thome de Molton, 4*s*. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22*d*. Et Roberti Penington, 20*d*. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18*d*. Et 2 secatorum, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et 4 operariorum, 3*s*. 4*d*. Et 2 operariorum, 18*d*. Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s*. 6*d*. In 26 alnetis emptis, 18*s*. 1*d*. In stipendio 1 carpentarii prosternentis eadem alneta, 13*d*. In 1 bargea petrarum de Saltcombe cariata, 6*s*. In 17 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 2*s*. 10*d*. In 1 ancora clutis et clippis de proprio ferro factis et emendandis, 2*s*. 3*d*. In ligone et gimifris ad quariam de Berleghe emendandis, 5*d*.

Summa, 69*s*. 9½*d*.

*Sabbato quarto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi Meriet, 4*s*. 6*d*. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6*s*. 6*d*. Et Ade de Pederton, 2*s*. Et Johannis de Forde, Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Meriet, 5*s*. 4*d*. Et Golofre quararii, 7*s*. Et in bateria, 2½*d*. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et Ade de Chuddeleghe, 2*s*. 1*d*. Et Willielmi de Herford, et Thome de Molton, 4*s*. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22*d*. Et Roberti Penington, 20*d*. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18*d*. Et 2 secatorum, 2*s*. 3*d*. Et 4 operariorum, 3*s*. 4*d*. Et 2 operariorum, 18*d*. Et 4 careaariorum, 3*s*. 6*d*. In 8 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 16*d*. In 1 bargea petrarum cariana, 6*s*.

Summa, 56*s*. 11½*d*.

*Sabbato quinto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4*s*. 6*d*. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6*s*. 6*d*. Et Ade de Pederton, et Ade de Reymund, 4*s*. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Lolleworth,

3s. 8d. Et Philippi de Cornubia, et Johannis de Meriet, 3s. 6d. Et Golofre quararii, 7s. In bateria, 3½d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Hereford et Thome de Molton, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdeham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In dictis alnetis de bosco portandis, 18d. In 19 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 3s. 2d. In centum summis arene, 2s. Summa, 60s. 0½d.

*Sabbato sexto.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6s. 6d. Et Ade de Pederton, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Johannis de Forde, et Johannis de Lolleworth, 3s. 8d. Et Willielmi de Pontington, 2s. Et Philippi de Cornubia et Johannis de Meriet, 3s. 6d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 9½d. Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford et Thome de Molton, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 21 libris sepi ad caretas emptis, 20s. Summa, 57s. 6½d.

*Sabbato septimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 6s. 6d. Et Ade de Pederton, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi de Pontington, 6s. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, et Johannis de Forde, 3s. 8d. Et Golofre quararii, 7s. In bateria et utensilibus acuandis, 12d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford et Thome de Molton, 4s. Et Willielmi Turgis, 2s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20s. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 8d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 1 bargeata petrarum de Salcombe cariananda, 6s. In 6 quarteriis arene emptis, 5s., precium quarterii 10d.

Summa, 65s. 6d.

*Sabbato octavo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, et Walteri de Hampton, 8s. 8d., cuilibet 2s. 2d. Et Ade de Pederton, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi de Puntington, 6s. Johannes de Lolleworth et Johannis de Forde, 3s. 8d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 3d. Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, Thome de Molton, et Willielmi Turgis, 6s. Et Willielmi de Holdeham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et Giffardi de Cruce, 18d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In una bargea petrarum de Saltcombe cariananda, 6s.

Summa, 59s. 9d.

*Sabbato nono.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 8s. 8d. Et Ade de Pederton, Ade Reymund, et Willielmi de Pontington, 6s. Et Johannis de Lolleworth, 22d. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 3d. Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, Thome de Molton, et Willielmi Turgis, 6s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 2 bargeata petrarum de Saltcombe cariandis, 22s. In 1 ancora emendenda, 10d. In 1 bemo [beam] empto, 8d. In 4 quarteriis arene, 4s. In 16 quarteriis arene, 13s. 4d., precium quarterii 10d. In 10 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 20d. Summa, 4l. 2s. 11d.

*Sabbato decimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 8s. 8d. Et Ade de Pederton, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 3d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, Willielmi Torgis, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 28 chippis de ipso ferro factis, 14d. In 9 quarteriis arene, 9s. 9d. Summa, 53s. 3d.

*Sabbato undecimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hegham, Willielmi de Hampton, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 8s. 8d. Et Ade de Pederton, et Ade Reymund, 4s. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 3d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford et Willielmi Turgis, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In 10 quarteriis calcis cariandis, 20d. In 5 quarteriis arene emptis, 4s. 8½d., precium quarterii 11½d. Summa, 50s. 11½d.

*Sabbato duodecimo.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, 2s. 3d. Et Ricardi de Hegham, Walteri de Hampton, Johannis de la More, et Radulphi de Abbod., 8s. 8d. Et Ade de Pederton et Ade Reymund, 4s. In bateria, 5d. Et Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford et Willielmi Turgis, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et 2 secatorum, 2s. 3d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In coreo unius equi cooptando, 10d. In duabus rotis ad carectam emptis, 5s. 7d. In 10 quarteriis arene emptis, 9s. 2d., precium quarterii 11d. Summa, 53s. 4d.

*Sabbato tercio decimo et proximo ante Festum Sancti Michaelis.*

In stipendio Ricardi de la Streme, et Willielmi de Meriet, 4s. 6d. Et Johannis de la More, Ricardi de Hiegham, Walteri de Hampton, et Radulphi de Abbodesbiri, 8s. 8d. Et Ade de Pederton et Ade de Reymund, 4s. Et Golofre, 7s. In bateria, 2½d. In stipendio Magistri Walteri Carpentarii, 2s. 3d. Et Ade de Chuddelegh, 2s. 1d. Et Willielmi de Herford, et Willielmi Turgis, 4s. Et Willielmi de Holdham, 22d. Et Roberti Penington, 20d. Et 4 operariorum, 3s. 4d. Et 2 operariorum, 18d. Et 4 careaariorum, 3s. 6d. In stabulo apud Niweton per totum terminum locato, 6d. In equis Marschallandis per terminum, 9d. In eisdem ferrandis cum propriis terris per terminum, 23d. In stipendio Magistri Rogeri Cementarii pro termino, 30s. Et Domini Robertii de Asperton, 12s. 6d. In 3 quarteriis arene, 2s. 9d., precium quarterii 11s. 3d.

Summa 4l. 12s. 11½d.

*Custus ferri.*

In 15 mullonibus [mows] ferri diverso pretio emptis, 59s. 1d. In cariagio ejusdem ferri, videlicet in 119 trussis, 13s. 7½d. In uno magno mullone inde faciendo, 13½d. In stramine ad coöperaturam ejusdem empto, 4d. In 2 summis perticarum ad idem emptis, 4½d. In eodem coöperiendo, 7d. In 3 mullonibus ferri apud Niweton emptis, 13s. Et remanet ibidem.

Summa, 4l. 8s. 1½d.

*Emptis ferri.*

In 2 millenis ferri emptis ad Warnesturam, 46s. 8d. In cariagio ejusdem per mare ad Derttmewe apud Topsham, 16d.

Summa, 48s.

*Solutio pro Petris de Kain.*

In solutione facta Herico Mauger mercatori de Kain, pro petris ab eo nuper emptis tempore Domini Petri Episcopi, 40s. Et hoc precepto Decani et Capituli.

Summa, 40s.

Summa summarum totius expensi de termino Sancti Johannis, 50l. 5s. 11¼d.

SUMMA SUMMARUM TOTIUS CUSTUS DE TERMINIS NATALIS DOMINI,  
PASCHE, ET SANCTI JOHANNIS.

Quia primus terminus computatur superius, 122l. 15s. 5¾d.

Et debet, 50s. 8d. Et debet, 38s. de dignitate Cancellarii, et 164s. de dignitate Thesaurarii, de anno presenti.

Et sic debet de claro, 7l. 12s. 8d.

Summa summarum totius custus novi operis de isto anno, 170l. 6s. 2d.

## No. V.

CHARTERS, &c., CHIEFLY RELATING TO THE CITY  
AND DIOCESE.

## CARTA TANGENS DOMUM ARCHIDIACOMI EXONIE.

ROBERTUS [Chichester], Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus, delecto filio Waltero, Salutem et paternam benedictionem. Et equitatis ratio et paterna nos hortatur affectio, devotos et humiles filios propensius fovere, et sua, eis que in Ecclesia in qua militaverint meruerunt stipendia conservare. Ea propter, dilecte in Domino fili Waltere, devotionem tuam, quam erga Ecclesiam beati Petri in qua honestissime militasti, habere dinosceris, attendentes : personam tuam cum bonis tam ecclesiasticis quam mundanis que in presentiarum legitime possides, sub Dei gratia et nostra protectione suscipimus, et presentis scripti patrocinio communitum. In quibus hec duximus propriis exprimenda vocabulis, Prebendam videlicet tuam quam habes in Ecclesia Exoniensi, Ecclesiam de Tautona, duodecim marcas de Archidiaconatu Exonie annuatim pro equis porcionibus in quatuor terminis tibi persolvendas, scilicet in festo Sancti Michaelis, in Natali Domini, in Pascha, in Natale beati Johannis Baptiste. Domos etiam tuas in fundo Exoniensis Ecclesie sitas, quas propriis expensis edificasti, ut eis toto tempore vite tue tamque propriis utaris, et cum tibi placuerit ; libere tibi liceat eas in cujus cumque volueris transferre Dominium, Salvo jure Exoniensis Ecclesie quod habet in solo in quo predictæ domus constructe sunt. Nulli igitur hominum fas sit personam tuam temere perturbare, aut bona tua auferre seu minuere. Si quis autem hoc attemptaverit : sciat se in districto examine rationem redditurum. Hujus concessionis et confirmationis testes sunt, Johannes Decanus Cicestrenis, Hugo Archidiaconus, Willielmus Archidiaconus. Petrus frater Episcopi, Magister Ricardus.

[The seal and label are both gone.]

## CANTARIA DE COLEBROK.

OMNIBUS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes littere pervenerint, Walterus de Bathoniâ miles, Dominus de Colbrok, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra nos pro salute anime nostre et pro animabus heredum nostrorum et predecessorum ac successorum nostrorum, dominorum de Colbrok, et etiam pro animabus omnium fidelium dedisse et concessisse pro nobis et heredibus nostris donaciones

et concessionones subscriptas in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ad unam cantariam faciendam in honore omnipotentis Dei et gloriose beate Virginis Marie ac Omnium Sanctorum divina celebranda annuatim in Ecclesia parochiali de Colbrok ad altare beate Marie Virginis imperpetuum, videlicet sexaginta solidos argenti annui redditus annuatim percipiendos apud Colbrok et solvendos per manus nostras et heredum nostrorum vel assignatorum nostrorum, de redditu seu proficuo nostro de Colbrok, ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad Festum Sancti Michaelis et ad Festum Pasche primo sequentis equis porcionibus sine ulteriori dilacione ad unum capellanum ydoneum sustentandum pro predicta cantaria celebrandum. Dedi etiam ad dictam cantariam totum illud tenementum, quod Ricardus le Wrehte quondam de nobis tenuit quod continet in se dimidiam acram terre et totam illam peciam terre que jacet extra portam curie nostre inter predictum tenementum ex parte australi et vicum nostrum quo itur versus molendinum nostrum de villa de Colbrok que continet in se unam acram terre vel circiter, in quo tenemento et pecia terre Capellani dictam cantariam divine celebraturi erunt, honeste inhabitare poterint. Item volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris ac assignatis quod primus Capellanus et omnes successores sui Capellani dictam cantariam celebrantes habeant communem pasturam ubique in dominico nostro de Colbrok ubi averia nostra pascuntur per totum annum videlicet ad unum equum et duas vaccas cum duobus vitulis donec dicti vituli fuerint superannuati; vel ad tres vaccas et ad tres vitulos de exitu donec superannuati fuerint, sine equo ad voluntatem presbiteri qui pro tempore fuerit ibidem et ad duos porcos sine aliqua contradiccione vel impedimento nichil dando pro pastura predicta. Item volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et assignatis quod dicti Capellani habeant boscum sufficientem de bosco nostro et jam pro coquina et camera sua per visum et liberacionem ballivorum nostrorum imperpetuum. Et quod dicti Capellani molare poterint blada sua ad molendinum nostrum statim post bladum nostrum in dicto molendino existens molandum vel post bladum ipsius cujus bladum inventum fuerit molandum. Habendum et tenendum omnes donaciones et concessionones et libertates eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris ac assignatis ad dictam cantariam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam duraturas. Et quod ista cantaria semper detur per patronos Dominos de Colbrok cuicunque Capellano ydoneo sibi placuerit et per ipsos, Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie beati Petri Exonie presentetur et per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum dictus presentatus instituetur in eandem et sic fiat quociens dicta Cantaria vacaverit in futurum. Et ad predictum Redditum terminis supradictis plene bene solvendum et alias donaciones et concessionones et libertates firmiter tenendas custo-

diendas et warentizandas, illesas et sine aliquali diminucione in omnibus obligamus nos et heredes nostros et totum manerium nostrum de Colbrok, ad quorumcumque manus dictum manerium de cetero devenerit quoquo modo. Et si forte contingat nos vel heredes nostros in solucione predicti Redditus terminis predictis in toto vel in parte deficere, quod absit, vel alias donationes concessiones et libertates in aliqua sui parte diminuere vel deteriorare seu a professione possidentis ejusdem aliquid inde tollere aut subtrahere, Volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus quod dicti Decanus et Capitulum nos excommunicent per totam jurisdictionem suam sententia majoris excommunicationis, donec inde fuerit satisfactum ad plenum. Et eciam quod ballivi Domini Episcopi de libertate de Criditon nos distringant ubique apud Colbrok donec eis satisfactum fuerit, ut predictum est. Et quod dicti ballivi habeant pro qualibet districcione sic facta dimidiam marcam argenti de catallis pro expensis suis et labore. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti Carte nostre sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Hiis testibus Dominis Henrico de Campo Ernulfi, Mangero de Sancto Albino, Willielmo de Bykelegh militibus, Waltero de Aure, Thoma de Wotton, Willielmo de Godiscote, Hugone de Coplestone et aliis.<sup>1</sup>

[The seal is gone.]

#### CARTA ROBERTI EPISCOPI, DE ECCLESIIIS COLLATIS CAPITULO.

ROBERTUS [Chichester], Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus, omnibus Christiane fidei cultoribus et Ecclesie Catholice, dilectoribus timorem Dei, pariter et amorem. Quum ex injuncto nobis officio debitores sumus ut Ecclesiarum et ibi Deo famulancium possessiones et elemosynas, tueri et augere loco et tempore studeamus; eo nimirum intuitu Canonicorum nostrorum Exonie communionem et victum substantialem ad honorem Dei et servicium Ecclesie nostre roborandum amplificare decernentes: Ecclesias de maneriis Sancti Petri, omnibus Canonicis nostris libere et absolute quos prius habueramus in commune reddidimus, offerentes eas super altare Sancti Petri per textum Evangelii, in presentia et testimonio Patricii Episcopi de Limeric, et universi Cleri et

<sup>1</sup> In the time of Bishop Bartholomew, a knight of the name of Alexander pretended to grant the advowson of Colebrooke church to Prior Walter and his brethren of the Hospital of St. John in Jerusalem. Our Bishop on receiving this intelligence, and well knowing that he and his predecessors Bishops of Exeter had ever exercised the right of patronage and institution without

any lay interposition, and that Colebrook formed a member of the manor of the see of Exeter granted ab initio to its cathedral church, pronounced its appropriation to his Chapter with a reserved pension of 10s. only to the said Hospital, and called upon Henry II., King of England, and all the faithful, to defend the rights of the Church of Exeter.

Populi Civitatis, in die Assumptionis Sancte Marie die Dominica tunc anno MCXLVIII ab Incarnatione Domini. Sic tamen predictas Ecclesias cum suis pertinentiis concessimus, ut nostro communi assensu disponantur, et honestis vicariis et honestis expensis eisdem necessariis commendentur cum vacaverint. Porro interim Hugo Archidiaconus Ecclesiam de Branchiscumba et Ecclesiam de Sanctemariecherche, in diebus suis teneat. Et Aluredus, Ecclesiam de Duvelis et Ecclesiam de Teigemuða. Et Rogerus, filius Capellani, Ecclesiam de Sideberia. Et Hugo Presbiter, Ecclesiam de Stauertona. Et Ricardus, filius Godefridi, Ecclesiam de Stoches, in vita sua similiter habeant. His vero canonicis prenomatis et clericis de medio factis, Ecclesie predictae ad Capituli nostri communionem redeant, prout pre-taxatum est; salvo ubique jure nostre subjectionis et dignitatis. Quod ut presentibus et futuris inconcussum et ratum permaneat: Sigilli et Carte nostre munimine, et testium prelibatorum, videlicet Patricii Episcopi de Limeric, et Cleri et Populi Exonie, et ipsorum Canonicorum astipulatione confirmatum assignavimus, orantes ut quicumque hujus nostre largitatis et beneficencie liberalitatem Dei pro amore manutenuerit, sit ei Dei misericordia clemens et delictorum suorum indultrix. Verum, quisquis ex adverso huic rei contradixerit et obstiterit: ultioni divine sub-iaceat, nisi resipuerit. Amen. Fiat, fiat.

[The seal has been removed from its label.]

#### CARTA MANERII DE MELA.

NOTUM sit omnibus ad quos presens carta pervenerit: me Robertum secundum [Warelwast], Dei gratia Exoniensis Ecclesie Episcopum, dedisse Ecclesie Sancti Petri Exonie, manerium de Mela cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ad communionem Canonico- rum ibidem Deo famulantium quod Dei auxilio ego adquisivi. Nullus enim predecessorum meorum quadraginta retro annis et eo amplius illud in dominio habuerat. Quod ut ratum et incon- cussum permaneat: presentis scripti attestatione corroboravi, et sigilli mei impressione communivi. His testibus Johanne Decano Cicestrie, Magistro Bartholomeo Archidiacono Exonie, Petro Archidiacono Cornubie, Willielmo Archidiacono Barnestapolie, Johanne Cantore, Philippo de Furnell, Magistro Johanne Paz, Magistro Baldewino, Magistro Rannulfo, Thoma Gilleberto, Canonico Regulari, Ricardo de Dunestanvill, Canonicis predictae Ecclesie Sancti Petri, Ricardo filio Godefridi, Roberto filio Gille, Roberto Camerario, Roberto Scriptori, Rogero nepote episcopi, Aluredo Dispensatore, Roberto Hurrel.

[The seal of the Bishop is attached, but much injured.]

## DONATIO JOHANNIS EPISCOPI, DE ECCLESIE DE EGLOSCRUC.

OMNIBUS fidelibus ad quos presens scriptura pervenerit: Johannes, Dei gratia Exoniensis Ecclesie minister, Salutem in vero salutari. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos divino intuitu et pro honore Exoniensis Ecclesie, ad cujus honestatem et promotionem sum-opere providendam, sicut debemus, summam gerimus devotionem: eidem Ecclesie ad commune melioracionem et servicii sustentationem, in perpetuam elemosinam concessimus et donavimus Ecclesiam de Eglosruc in Cornubia, in manerio nostro de Poltona, cum Capellis et ceteris omnibus pertinentiis suis, libere et plenarie et integre perpetuo possidendam. Hanc autem donationem nostram assensu Willielmi Lumbardi tunc persone ejusdem Ecclesie fecimus qui eam quantum ad ipsum pertinebat: commune Exoniensis Ecclesie simpliciter et absolute conferri et assignari desideravit et postulavit. Ob hoc autem nullo tempore numerus prebendarum augebitur sed annuente domino per augmentum commune, decor domus Dei ampliabitur et que ad divina pertinent competentiùs adimplebuntur. Et ut hec rata semper et inconcussa permaneant, presenti scripto et sigilli nostri appositione ea confirmavimus. Hiis testibus, Galtero Archidiacono Cornubie, Thoma Archidiacono Barnestapoli, Magistro Johanne Thesaurario, Bernardo Precentore, Magistro Baldwino, Pagano Capellano, Radulfo de Hospitali, Magistro Roberto de Hanca, Ricardo Briwerre, Turstino Petro Picot, Petro filio Ricardi, Alano de Furnell.

[The seal of the Bishop is attached.]

---

## CARTA DE ECCLESIA DE ASPERNATONA.

OMNIBUS fidelibus ad quos presens scriptura pervenerit: J. [John], Divina misceracione Exoniensis Ecclesie minister humilis, Salutem in auctore Salutis. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego divino intuitu et reverencia beatorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli necnon contemplacione et honore Exoniensis Ecclesie, ad cujus curam et sollicitudinem Deo annuente sum vocatus, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam concessi et dedi dilectis in Christo filiis Capitulo Exoniensi, Ecclesiam de Asperneton cum omnibus pertinentiis suis. Salva monialibus de Polsowe annua pensione, quam predecëssor meus bone memorie B. [Bartholomeus] Episcopus eis donavit et confirmavit. Quod ut ratum et inconcussum permaneant, presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione confirmavi. Hiis testibus, Galtero Cornubie, Rogero Bernestapel' Archidiaconis, Henrico de London, Magistro

Reginaldo, Galtero, Henrico, Ricardo, Capellanis, Magistro Willielmo et Magistro Milone, Clericis, Willielmo Lumbardo, Roberto Walnensi, Aluredo Custode, Stephano et Galtero Clericis, et multis aliis.

---

GRANT BY KING JOHN

TO HUBERT, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, OF THE CUSTODY OF  
CONVICTED CLERKS.<sup>1</sup>

JOHANNES, &c., justiciariis vicecomitibus, constabulariis et omnibus ministris et ballivis suis, Salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse venerabili patri nostro Huberto<sup>2</sup> Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, custodiam omnium clericorum captivatorum qui pro quocumque forisfacto fuerint capti vel detenti: unde vobis firmiter precipimus quod eidem Archiepiscopo reddatis omnes clericos quos in custodia vestra habetis, si quos in custodia habetis vel quos vos pro aliquo forisfacto quodcumque sit contigerit habere. Et prohibemus ne quis aliquem clericum pro quocumque forisfacto detinere presumat postquam prefatus Archiepiscopus ipsum requisiverit. Teste Willielmo Marescallo Comite de Pembroc apud Aigeton vij die Junii.

---

DE ECCLESIA DE LANUTHIO CONCESSA

OPERI SANCTI PETRI EXONIE POST DECESSUM HERVEII.

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit. H[enricus Marshal], Dei gracia Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos caritatis intuitu concessisse et it perpetuam elemosinam donasse Deo et Ecclesie beati Petri Exonie, ad ejus reparacionem, duas marcas argenti ex Ecclesia de Lanuthinoch nomine Pencionis annuatim percipiendas, ad Festum Sancti Michaelis unam marcam, et ad Pascha unam marcam. Statuentes quod decedente Herveio, ejusdem Ecclesie vicario, Ecclesia illa cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ad reparacionem dicte Exoniensis Ecclesie in perpetuum convertatur. Volumus eciam ut quisquam hujus operis custos extiterit, hujus redditus ad ministracionem per manum nostram vel successorum nostrorum Episcoporum Exoniensium accipiat. Salvis duabus marcis tantum servicio Capellani ibidem ministrantis assignatis. Salvo eciam nostro et successoribus nostris jure episcopali in omnibus. Ut igitur hec concessio et donacio nostra rata et inconcussa perpetuis temporibus permaneat, eam presenti scripto et

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Stapeldon's Register, fol. 13.

<sup>2</sup> Hubert was Archbishop from 1193 till his death 29th June, 1205.

sigilli nostri appositione confirmavimus. Datum Exonie ix<sup>o</sup> Kalendis Junii,<sup>1</sup> Pontificatus nostri anno undecimo. Hiis testibus, Gualtero Cornubie et Henrico Exonie Archidiaconis, Anselmo Thesaurario, W. de Svindō, Magistro Aluredo, Magistro Henrico de Warwick, Ricardo filio Drogonis, Alano de Furn[ellis], Magistro Milōne, Magistro Ysaac, et multis aliis.

---

CARTA WILLIELMI BRIWERE DE DONACIONE ADVOCACIONIS  
ECCLESIE WENEPPE IN CORNUBIA.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit: Willielmus Briewir, Salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum pium sit et honestum viris discretis et Deo servantibus gratis prestare beneficia; et maxime illis a quibus multos sepiissime recepimus honores, dedimus et concessimus Deo et Ecclesie beati Petri Exonie et Capitulo ejusdem loci, Ecclesiam de Pensigenans, que ad nostram spectat Donacionem, sicut ad Dominum fundi, libere, et quiete, integre, pacifice, honorifice tenendam et habendam in proprios usus post decessum Radulfi de Wexham, Persone ejusdem Ecclesie, vel aliter quantum ad patronos pertinet ratione presentandi. Et ut hec nostra donacio et concessio rata et stabilis permaneat, et omnis occasio malignandi tollatur in posterum, presentem Cartam sigilli nostri appositione roboravimus. Hiis testibus, Domino Willielmo Exoniensi Episcopo, Magistro Martino Archidiacono Cornubie, Hereberto de Pynn, Ricardo de Lomene, Galfrido Corbin, Thoma Hertward, Thoma Pincerna, Radulfo Spingham, Ivone de Esselegh, Rogero de Blacford, et multis aliis. Datum apud Exon actum in Festo Sancti Michaelis, anno decimo regni regis Henrici.<sup>2</sup>

[The seal is gone.]

---

APPROPRIACIO ECCLESIE SANCTE WENEPPE.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, W., Dei gratia Exoniensis Episcopus, eternam in Domino Salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos Divine caritatis intuitu concessisse et confirmasse S[erloni] Decano et Capitulo beati Petri Exonie, Ecclesiam de Pensigenans in Cornubia quam venerabilis vir W. Briwere avunculus noster eis caritatis intuitu concessit in proprios usus possidendam. Quod ne processu temporis alicui vertatur in dubium, cum presentio scripti paginam sigilli nostri appositione corroboravimus.

[The seal is gone.]

<sup>1</sup> 24 May, 1205.

<sup>2</sup> 29 Sept. 1226.

## APPROPRIACIO ECCLESIE DE LITELHAM.

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus has literas visuris vel auditoris W., miseracione Divina Exoniensis Ecclesie minister humilis, Salutem eternam in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi assensu et consilio Abbatis et Conventus de Schireburñ, ita ordinasse circa Ecclesiam de Littleham, videlicet ut cum eam vacare contigerit, improprios usus viginti et quatuor Canonicorum Exoniensis Ecclesie convertatur cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, salva vicaria centum solidorum vicario perpetuo continue residenti in dicta Ecclesia, qui sustinebit omnia onera tam Episcopalia quam Archidiaconalia. Salvò eciam nobis et successoribus nostris jure Episcopali et Exoniensis Ecclesie dignitate. In cujus rei testimonium tam sigillum nostrum quam sigilla dictorum Abbatis et Conventus huic scripto sunt apposita. Datum Exonie, sexto decimo Kalendis Aprilis, anno consecracionis nostre decimo.<sup>1</sup>

[The labels for three seals alone remain.]

## CARTA COMPOSITIONIS

INITE INTER EPISCOPUM ET CAPITULUM EXON ET CANTOREM SARUM ET  
J. DE BISIMANO CANONICUM EXON.

NOVERINT universi presens scriptum inspecturi quod cum controversia mota fuisset inter R. Precentorem Sarum et Dominum Galfridum de Besimano Canonicum Exon. Item inter dictum precentorem et Dominum Willielmum Exoniensem Episcopum et Capitulum Exonie per diversa rescripta Apostolica a Domino Papa Gregorio nono impetrata super Ecclesia de Hurberton, et in ipso negocio coram iudicibus a diversis partibus impetratis aliquantum citra litis contestationem fuisset processum, tandem inter omnes predictas partes amicabilem est compositum in hunc modum, videlicet, quod omnis rancor et indignacio, actio, petitio, questio et controversia expense et dampna ab omnibus predictis partibus penitus remissa sunt. Ita quod nulla ullo unquam tempore moveatur vel moveri possit questio ei, qui pro tempore fuerit canonicus prebende de Teinton Regis ab Episcopo vel Capitulo Exon, vel alio nomine suo, ratione dicte Ecclesie de Hurberton, preterquam onerum antiquorum, consuetorum et ordinariorum: dictus quidem precentor et ejus successores in prebenda memorata solvent dicto Galfrido in perpetuo vel procuratori ipsius Galfridi in Cathedrali Ecclesia Exon octo marcas annuales ad quatuor anni terminos, scilicet, ad Natale Domini vel infra octavas duas marcas, ad Pascha vel infra octavas duas marcas, ad Festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste

<sup>1</sup> 17 March, 1234.

vel infra octavas duas marcas, ad Festum Sancti Michaelis vel infra octavas duas marcas. Quod si dictum precentorem eidem prebende cedere vel etiam ipsum decedere contingat, dictus Galfridus nihilominus integre dictas octo marcas percipiet (de) prebendâ de Teinton et canonico ipsius prebende, quamdiu vixerit idem Galfridus, ad eandem pecuniam solvendam remanentibus obligatis. Ad hoc inter omnes predictas partes ita amicabiliter convenit, quod dictus precentor presentaret domino Exon vicarium ad dictam Ecclesiam de Hurberton, qui quidem vicarius percipiet a dicto precentore, vel ab eo qui pro tempore fuerit canonicus dicte prebende de Teinton, quinque marcas annuales nomine vicarie ad quatuor anni terminos prescriptos pro equis porcionibus solvendas. Verum quamprimum continget dictum precentorem, vel eum qui pro tempore ipsi in eadem prebenda successerit, a prestatione dictarum octo marcarum prefato Galfrido solvendarum exhonorari, ille dicte octo marce dicte vicarie, quinque marcarum in perpetuum integre accrescent dictis terminis vicario de Hurberton qui pro tempore fuerit pro equis porcionibus solvende, omnibus oneribus ordinariis antiquis et consuetis ad dictam Ecclesiam de Hurberton spectantibus extunc primum vicario qui pro tempore fuerit omnino incumbentibus. Sed dictus precentor, vel ejus pro tempore in dicta prebenda successor, hec ipsa onera usque ad prefatam exonerationem octo marcarum in solido sustinebit. Quod si in aliquo prefate compositionis memorate a quocunque partium obviatum fuerit vel contradictum, licebit domino Bathoniensi Episcopo qui pro tempore fuerit episcopus, partem renitentem et contradicentem omni excepcione, excusacione, cavillacione, appellacione fori privilegii juris civilis et canonici remedio postpositis, ad omnium predictorum observacionem per censuram ecclesiasticam compellere. Ut autem hec amicabile composicio in perpetuum robur firmitatis obtineat et inviolabiliter per omnia observetur, tam Domini Exon et Sarum Episcopi quam eorum capitula dictam compositionem approbarunt et confirmarunt et huic scripto in modum cirographi confecto, sigilla sua una cum sigillis dictorum precentoris et Galfridi apposuerunt. Actum in Cathedrali Ecclesia Exon in crastino Sancte Katerine,<sup>1</sup> Anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>cc<sup>o</sup> tricesimo sexto, mense Novembri. Hiis testibus, Magistro Rogero de Winkel tunc decano Exon, Magistro B[ar]tholomeo, Archidiacono Exon, Magistro Ricardo Blundo Cancellario Exon, Magistro Roberto Crispino, Domino Gilberto de Harewill Capellano, Magistris H. Tesun, et Galfrido de Exon, Helia de Badeston Clerico, et multis aliis.

||  
The seal of Bishop  
Brewer.

||  
The seal of the  
Bishop of Salisbury.

||  
A label  
only.

||  
The seal of the  
Precentor of Sarum.

<sup>1</sup> 26th Nov.

COLLATIO DE CAPELLA BEATI VIRGINIS DE ECCLESIA  
DE ALTERNON.<sup>1</sup>

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Decanus et Capitulum Exoniensis Ecclesie, Salutem in Domino. Tenore presencium unanimiter confitemur et recognoscimus nos ex collatione et concessione venerabilis Patris Domini Willielmi Exoniensis Episcopi, interveniente etiam assensu et voluntate prioris et conventus de Monteacuto, necnon et Abbatis Cluniacensis consensu, Ecclesiam de Alternon cum subscriptis tantum oneribus Divine caritatis intuitu, cum omnibus suis pertinentiis liberam et solutam recepisse. Tenemur siquidem vicario perpetuo in eadem Ecclesia perpetuo personaliter residenti et eidem deservienti qui curam habeat animarum sustentationem de bonis illius Ecclesie, bonorum virorum arbitrio competentem, sine difficultate providere. Ita quod summam quinque marcarum non excedat vicaria, quem quidem vicarium successive tenemur Domino Exonie qui pro tempore fuerit presentare, qui quidem vicarius Domino Episcopo et Archidiacono et eorum officiali in omnibus integre respondeat de hiis in quibus rector illius Ecclesie ex consuetudine antiquâ et ordinariâ respondere consuevit. Tenemur eciam ex gratia et liberalitate ordinationis Domini Episcopi viginti quatuor vicariis Exonie Ecclesie duodecim marcas, et duodecim clericis de secunda forma sex marcas; quatuordecim vero clericis pueris de tertia forma horis statutis circa cultum Dei in eadem Ecclesia laborantibus, septem marcas annuas inter se juxta statum cujuslibet predicti gradus pro equis porcionibus distribuendis per manus Senescalli Capituli solvere: quorum predictorum vicariorum quinque, de secunda forma quinque, et de pueris predictis quatuor cotidiane Misse beate Virginis in Capella ipsius in eadem Ecclesia Exoniensi, omni excusatione postposita diligenter intererunt et devote, quod qui facere neglexerit, nec alium sui ordinis ad hoc necessarium pro se subroga-verit: per ministrum altaris beate Virginis super hoc accusatus et convictus coram Decano et Capitulo Exoniensi, penam subtractionis porcionis diei sibi debite gratis et sine contradictione pro defectu cujuslibet diei subibit, et quod ei scilicet absenti hac de causa fuerit subtractum presentibus ejusdem gradus vel alterius ejusdem Ecclesie clericis eodem die defectum adimplentibus. Ita quod dictus numerus non diminuat sine dilacione accrescat, fiet autem distributio inter predictos vicarios religiosos ut predictum est qualibet septimana die Sabbati. Ita quod quilibet vicarius predictorum quinque pro qualibet die unum denarium clerici vero predicti et pueri pro qualibet die obulum

<sup>1</sup> Pensio de Ecclesia de Alternon sol- | tis pro obitu Willielmi Briwer Exoniensis  
venda vicariis [vicars choral] et choris- | Episcopi et Willielmi Briwer senioris.

recipient, quolibet autem termino quando fuerint tailagia canonicorum de residuo per senescallum capituli fiet inter omnes distributio. Ita quod quilibet in suo gradu de summa residui portionis sibi assignate sit contentus. Tenemur eciam et volumus post decessum memorati Domini W[illelmi] Exoniensis Episcopi nostri quolibet anno in perpetuum die obitus sui anniversarium suum solempniter et devote celebrare. Ita dumtaxat quod singuli canonici qui secundum antiquam ecclesie consuetudinem et approbatam anniversarii sui celebrationi interfuerint, quatuor denarios, vicarii quoque similiter presentes duos. Alii vero quicumque fuerint in choro sive in prima sive secunda forma debito more unum denarium; clerici vero et pueri quotquot similiter in choro fuerint, scilicet in tercia forma singuli singulos obulos dicto die precipient. Ob ipsius etiam reverentiam concessimus eidem ut singulis annis die obitus nobilis viri laudabilis memorie, W[illelmi] Briwer, senioris benefici nostri celebretur in Ecclesia nostrâ solempne anniversarium ejusdem. Observata annua prestatione denariorum in choro tempore Misse secundum quantitatem in obitu Magistri Ysaac vel obitu consimili taxatam. Ad predicta siquidem tenenda in omnibus et in singulis bona fide servanda et facienda: nos singillatim et communiter, presentium testimonio obligavimus, et ad perpetue memorie firmitatem in predictorum omnium et singulorum testimonium et evidentiam pleniorum communi sigillo nostro et privato presens scriptum duximus roborandum. Datum apud Exoniam anno Domini M<sup>o</sup>. CC<sup>o</sup>. XXXVIJ<sup>o</sup>.

[For the seal see 'Monasticon Exon.' p. 56.]

#### INQUISITIO SUPER VALORE ALTELLAGII DE HURBERTON.

VIRO venerabili et discreto Domino Johanni Archidiacono Totton sui devoti Decanus et Capitulum, Salutem cum omni obedientia reverentia et honore. Ad mandatum vestrum diligentem fecimus inquisitionem super vero valore majorum et minorum decimarum Ecclesie de Hurberton, ad quod respondemus et dicimus quod bladum cum fabis et pisis extra curtillagia cultis predictae Ecclesie cum Capellis de Halgewille et Legh estimatur ad xxx marcas. Est ibi vicarius per venerabilem patrem Dominum Willielmum, Exon. Episcopum admissus et institutus et taxata est per eundem Episcopum vicaria et consistit in portionibus subscriptis, videlicet, decima fabarum et pisarum in curtilagiis estimatur ad VI.<sup>d</sup>, pomorum ad X.<sup>s</sup>, lini VI.<sup>s</sup> VIII.<sup>d</sup>. Oblacionum die Sancti Andree XIII.<sup>s</sup> IIII.<sup>d</sup>, die Natalis Domini X.<sup>s</sup>, die Pasche XIII.<sup>s</sup> IIII.<sup>d</sup>, die Sancti Leonardi in Capella de Halgewille X.<sup>s</sup>, die Omnium Sanctorum in Capella de Legh XVIII.<sup>d</sup>

Item in Capellis de Luscume, Wasseborñ, et Engleborñ, xv.<sup>d</sup>  
 Item decima agnorum vi.<sup>s</sup> viii.<sup>d</sup> Lane xl.<sup>s</sup> Abbaticum argento  
 vi.<sup>s</sup> viii.<sup>d</sup> Feni x.<sup>s</sup> Confessionum v.<sup>s</sup> Purificationum ii.<sup>s</sup> Por-  
 cellorum Vitulorum iii.<sup>s</sup> Mellis xviii.<sup>d</sup> Aucarum ii.<sup>s</sup> Mer-  
 catorum et artificiorum xviii denarii. Sullorum xii.<sup>d</sup> Panis et  
 ova vendita ad crucem ad Pascham estimantur ad ii.<sup>s</sup> Decima  
 argenti pro agnis xii.<sup>d</sup> Mortuaria xiii.<sup>s</sup> iii.<sup>d</sup> Sponsalia xii.<sup>d</sup>  
 Sanctuarium prout vicaria estimatur ad xx.<sup>d</sup> Decima molendi-  
 norum xv.<sup>s</sup> Oblaciones Dominicales iii.<sup>s</sup> iii.<sup>d</sup> Minute decime  
 curtillagiorum xii.<sup>d</sup> In cujus rei testimonium nos Ricardus  
 Vicarius de Brente Decanus Totton, A. . . ., Rector Ecclesie de  
 Aveton, Willielmus Persona de Depesford, Thomas Vicarius de  
 Radetre, Petrus Vicarius Totton, Petrus Vicarius de Dene, Wal-  
 warinus Vicarius de Bucfestre, Rogerus Vicarius de Hurberton,  
 Willielmus Vicarius de Tunstalle, Ricardus de Stoke, et Johannes  
 de Didesham Capellani, presenti Inquisitioni Sigilla nostra appo-  
 suimus. Datum Totton die Jovis proxima post Nativitatem  
 Sancti Johannis, anno gracie m.c.c. [cut off, probably xl.]

---

HURBERTON DE ECCLESIA DE TEYNGTON. (Lytechfold.)

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit  
 W. [Brewer], miseracione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem  
 in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos dilectis in Christo  
 filiis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis tenore pre-  
 sentium concessisse liberam et specialem potestatem, nostro vel  
 cujuscumque alterius irrequisito consensu, ingredendi corporalem  
 possessionem Ecclesie de Hurberton cum capellis et aliis omni-  
 bus pertinenciis suis quamcito ipsam vacare contigerit quam  
 quidem ecclesiam per consensum omnium eorum quorum intere-  
 rat nuper eisdem concessimus in proprios usus cotidiane distribu-  
 tionis possidendam. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto  
 sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Datum Exonie xvii. Kalendis  
 Maii, anno Domini m<sup>o</sup>. cc<sup>o</sup>. xl<sup>o</sup> quarto [15 April].

[The seal is gone.]

---

APPROPRIACIO ECCLESIE DE WINKELEGH

ET ALIARUM ECCLESiarUM DE ADVOCACIONE ABBATIE DE TEUKESBIR,  
 VIDELICET DE SANCTO SANCREDO ET TREVALGA.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris  
 vel auditoris Willielmus miseracione Divina Exoniensis Ecclesie  
 Minister humilis, eternam in Domino Salutem. Noverit uni-  
 versitas vestra nos divine pietatis intuitu dedisse concessisse et

hac presenti Carta nostra confirmasse Decano et Capitulo Exoniensis Ecclesie has Ecclesias, scilicet Ecclesiam de Winklegh in Devoñ et Ecclesiam de Sancto Sancredi et Ecclesiam de Trevalga in Cornubia, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis tam in temporalibus quam in spiritualibus, cedentibus vel decedentibus earundem rectoribus pleno jure inperpetuum tenendas et in perpetuam elemosinam libere et quiete convertendas in proprios usus viginti quatuor Canonicorum viginti quatuor antiquarum prebendarum Exoniensis Ecclesie. Licebit autem dictis Decano et Capitulo, nostro vel successorum nostrorum assensu et consensu ingredi libere dictas Ecclesias cum eas vacare contigerit et ad illas deservendum tenore presencium eisdem liberam concedimus auctoritatem. Interim autem dicti Decanus et Capitulum expensas debitas, et consuetas, omnium earundem Ecclesiarum percipient pensiones quas Abbas et Conventus de Teukbiri hactenus consueverunt de predictis Ecclesiis percipere. Et ut hec nostra donacio, concessio et presentis Carte nostre confirmacio robur perpetuitatis inviolabiliter habeat presens scriptum sigilli nostri appositione duximus roborandum. Hiis testibus Domino Manessero filio Mathei, Radulfo Cole, Petro Wimundo, Waltero Capellanis, et Thoma Capellano Canonico, . . . . ., Thoma et Henrico tunc clericis Episcopi, et multis aliis. Datum Die [sexta Jan.] Epiphanie, anno gracie millesimo ducentesimo quadragesimo secundo.

[The seal of Bishop Brewer is attached.]<sup>1</sup>

#### CARTA ABBATIS ET CONVENTUS DE TEUKESBIR

SUPER ADVOCACIONE ECCLESIE DE WYNKELEGH ET ALIARUM ECCLESiarUM  
IN CORNUBIA.

#### *Cyrographum.*

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit Robertus Dei gratia abbas Theoukesburie et humilis ejusdem loci Conventus, Salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi consensu et assensu nostro dedisse, concessisse, et hac Carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et Ecclesie Sancti Petri Exonie et ejusdem Ecclesie Capitulo, advocaciones Ecclesie de Wynkeleija in Devonia, et Ecclesiarum Sancti Sancredi et Trevalga in Cornubia, simul cum omnibus pensionibus quas inde percipere consuevimus, et cum pleno jure patronatus absque ullo retinemento ad opus nostrum vel Ecclesie nostre in perpetuum. Ut autem hec nostra donatio, concessio

<sup>1</sup> This deed has suffered much from wet.

et confirmacio perpetue firmitatis robur obtineant presenti scripto sigilla nostra duximus apponenda. Datum anno gratie millesimo ducentesimo quadragesimo secundo, octavo decimo Kalendis Februarii.<sup>1</sup>

[The seal is gone.]

### CONFIRMATIO HENRICI DE POMERAYE

DE ECCLESIIS DE BOKREL, UPOTERY, ET STOKELE POMERAYE.

OMNIBUS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspec-  
turis vel audituris Henricus de la Pomeraye Dominus de Berij,  
Salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego pro  
salute anime mee et antecessorum meorum concedo pro me et  
heredibus meis quietum clamo et tenore presencium confirmo in  
puram et perpetuam elemosinam Deo et Ecclesie beati Petri  
Exonie ac venerabili Patri Domino Waltero, Dei gratia ejusdem  
loci Episcopo, et suis successoribus Episcopis, advocaciones  
Ecclesiarum de Upotery, de Bokerel, et de Stokeleg Pomeraye,  
Exoniensis Diocesis, vacancium per resignationem et dimis-  
sionem Radulfi Abbatis Ecclesie beate Marie de Valle in Nor-  
mannia, et ejusdem loci Conventus Baiocensis diocesis. Et ut  
hec mea concessio quieta clamantia et confirmacio perpetuum  
robur firmitatis obtineant presens scriptum sigilli mei impres-  
sione confirmavi. Hiis testibus religiosis viris Henrico de  
Buffestr., Briano de Tore Abbatibus, Magistro Johanne de  
Blakedon Precentore Exoniensi, Roberto Andre de Berliz,  
Dominis Willielmo de Fishacre, Waltero de Vernon militibus,  
Roberto de Cunnerton, Rogero le Arcenesk, et aliis. Actum et  
datum apud Crydton in vigilia Assumpcionis beate Marie, anno  
Domini m°. cc°. sexagesimo septimo.

[The seal is gone.]

### ECCLESIA DE BOCKELAND. [FILLEIGH.]<sup>2</sup>

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus de Bott, Prepositus  
de Glasneya, dedi concessi et hac presenti Carta mea confirmavi  
venerabili patri in Christo Waltero, Dei gracia Exoniensi Epis-  
copo, totam terram meam de la Wodecrofte una cum advo-  
cacione Ecclesie de Bokelond filii Walteri, cum omnibus per-  
tinenciis suis quas habui de dono Domine Ermigarde relicte  
Domini Willielmi de Ponchardon. Tenendum et habendum  
dicto Domino Waltero et cuicumque dare, legare, assignare, vel

<sup>1</sup> 15 Jan.

<sup>2</sup> Sewed into the beginning of Bronescombe's 'Register.'

aliquo modo appropriare voluerit in quocumque statu fuerit de dicta Ermigarda et heredibus suis libere, quiete, jure hereditario inperpetuum. Et ego et heredes mei tenemur warantizare acquietare et defendere dictam terram et advocacionem dicte Ecclesie predicto Domino Waltero et assignatis et legatariis suis contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Quod ut ratum et stabile permaneat, presenti Carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Dominis Alexandro de Oxton, Radulpho de Arundell, Johanne Wyger militibus, Radulpho de Speketon, Reginaldo le Arceneske, et aliis.

---

TERRA DE KELLI.<sup>1</sup>

SCIANT presentes et futuri quod ego Willielmus de Rostourck dedi, concessi, et hac presenti Carta mea confirmavi Domino Thome de Buttoñ, Episcopo Exoniensi, totum terram meam de Kelly in Parochia Sancti Aluni in Cornubia cum suis pertinentiis. Tenendum et habendum predicto Domino Thome de Buttoñ et heredibus suis, vel assignatis, libere, quiete, pacifice, integre, jure hereditario inperpetuum una cum domibus, mesuagiis, clausis, pratis, pasturis, viis, et aquis, cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus supradicte terre de Kelly pertinentibus tam in sicco quam in umido, faciendo inde Dominis capitalibus ejusdem feodi servicia debita et consueta. Pro hac autem mea donacione concessione et presentis Carte confirmacione dedit michi predictus Dominus Thomas decem libras argenti pro manibus in recognicionem. Et ego predictus Willielmus et heredes mei totam predictam terram de Kelly cum omnibus suis pertinentiis predicto Domino Thome de Buttoñ et heredibus suis vel assignatis tenemur warantizare contra omnes homines inperpetuum. Et ut hec mea donacio concessio, et presentis Carte mee confirmacio rata permaneat et stabilis inperpetuum, eandem sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Dominis Stephano de Bello Prato, Ricardo de Ceryciaus militibus, Hugone le Gros, Odone de Treveys, Willielmo de Reskylstyn, et aliis. Datum apud Kargaul, die Dominica proxima ante Festum Sancti Laurencii, anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Henrici tricesimo.

---

APPROPRIACIO ECCLESIE DE UPOTERY.<sup>2</sup>

Apud Clist in crastino Festi Sancti Hilarii appropriavit Dominus Episcopus Ecclesiam de Upotery Ecclesie Exon sub hac forma :—

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presencium seriem literarum visuris vel audituris Walterus, miseracione Divina

<sup>1</sup> Sewed into Bronescombe's 'Register.'

<sup>2</sup> Same Register, folio 46.

Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos animarum saluti subvenire cupientes ad petitionem quin potius importunam instanciam dilecti filii Domini Thome de Herfort Archidiaconi Totton et Ecclesie nostre Exon Canonici, preaccepta beneficia more gracie et hominis benemeriti reminiscentis, accedente assensu et voluntate expressa dilectorum filiorum Rogeri de Toriz, Decani Exon et ejusdem loci capituli, concedimus et presencium tenore appropiamus Ecclesiam de Upottery, cujus vere sumus patroni, memoratis Decano et Capitulo cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, excepta vicaria sufficienti in eadem inperpetuum possidendam, ad sustentacionem trium capellanorum pro animabus venerabilium Patrum Willielmi Bruer et Ricardi Blundi, predecessorum nostrorum Episcoporum Exon, nostrâ, dicti Domini Thome et omnium fidelium defunctorum, in altari in honore beati Johannis Baptiste, Blasii, et Pyrani, in navi dicte Ecclesie Exon dedicato et ad hoc assignato ministrandorum, et aliorum onerum subscriptorum: Ita, videlicet, quod quilibet de capellanis antedictis per manus Senescallorum ejusdem Ecclesie Exoniensis sexaginta solidos quatuordecim panes porcionarii ad officium chori, pro opere deputati, et futuris temporibus in perpetuum, ad Salutacionem gloriose Virginis matris Domini, singulis diebus post completorium, sonora voce et dulci facie adintitulati viginti et octo solidos in quatuor anni terminis principalibus pro vita annuatim percipiant. Et quod predicti Decanus et Capitulum obitum dicti Domini Thome postquam de hac vita subtractus fuerit duodecim solidos singulis annis die obitus sui, secundum antiquam Ecclesie Exoniensis consuetudinem, per Senescallos suos in choro distribuendos fieri faciant. Et panem, vinum, candelas, et cetera, omnia dictis capellanis; quos singulis horis in dicta Ecclesia in posterum psallendis interesse volumus et ad orationem in Missis suis in vita et in morte; altissimo pro nobis specialiter et jugiter effundendam intitulamus in altari predicto faciendam quod incumbit necessaria inveniant et competenter subministrent, cura animarum predictae Ecclesie de Upottery et onere ordinario ad vicarium qui pro tempore prefuerit in eadem, totaliter pertinentibus. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. Actum in Capitulo Exoniensi, die Jovis post Festum Sancti Hyllarii, m°. cc°. septuagesimo.

---

COLLACIO SANCTI BRUEREDI.<sup>1</sup>

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presens scriptum visuris vel audituris Walterus miseracione Divina Exoniensis Episco-

<sup>1</sup> Bronescombe, folio 88 b.

pus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Eo puriori desiderio et fervenciori zelo felici celestis curie senatui, licet nostro non egeat ministerio, honorem quem possimus pro nostro infirmitatis modulo impendere nitimur, quo eundem humane fragilitatis custodie credimus et speramus deputatum certis beatis spiritibus angelicis certis fidelium animabus a summo celi opifice misericorditer assignatis. Proinde celebrem ejusdem curie paranimphi Sancti, videlicet, Gabrielis memoriam cujus beneficium, Divina volente clemencia, frequenter sensimus nobis profuisse, sicut possimus honorare cupientes, Ecclesiam Sancti Brueredi in Cornubia, cujus advocacio ex nostra canonica acquisitione ad nos pertinere dinoscitur, dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Exoniensi nostro in proprios usus assignamus et assignatam presentis attestacione scripture appropriamus in forma inferius annotata perpetuo possidendam, videlicet, quod prefati Decanus et Capitulum et eorum successores singulis annis prima die Lune mensis Septembris in nostrâ majori Ecclesia beati Petri Exonie ejusdem Sancti Gabrielis memoriam consimili honore in luminaribus et aliis que in die Natalis Domini vel Pasche fieri consuevit sollempniter celebrent imperpetuum. Ordinantes quod quilibet canonicus presenciam suam corporalem dicte solempnitati exhibens preter cotidianas distributiones ipsa die duos solidos, quilibet vicarius similiter presens duodecim denarios, quilibet clericis de secunda forma in sacris constitutus sex denarios, quilibet puer chori infra debitum numerum existens duos denarios, de bonis ecclesie memorate percipiant annuatim. Ordinamus insuper quod in proxima sequenti tertia feria mensis ejusdem, videlicet in crastino festi predicti, fiat in Ecclesia nostra predicta imperpetuum solempnis anniversarius dies per prefatos Decanum et Capitulum eorumque successores, pro anima nostra et pro animabus bone memorie Willielmi et Ricardi predecessorum nostrorum, et pro animabus successorum nostrorum Episcoporum Exoniensium, et pro animabus patris et matris nostre, benefactorum nostrorum, omniumque fidelium defunctorum. Ita quod quilibet canonicus in hac solempni commemoratione presens duos solidos, quilibet vicarius duodecim denarios, quilibet clericus de secunda forma in sacris constitutus sex denarios, quilibet puer chori duos denarios, ipso die de bonis ejusdem ecclesie perpetuo participant annuatim; statuentes in quolibet anno tertia feria predicta, prefati Decanus et Capitulum et eorum successores quingentos pauperes debiles pascant annuatim. Ita quod annona cujus libet unum denarium valeat in esculentis et poculentis. Volumus eciam et ordinamus ut totum residuum proventuum dicte Ecclesie Sancti Brueredi inter canonicos quos utrisque sollempnitatibus predictis interesse contigerit, equaliter dividatur et non in alios usus convertatur. Salva competenti vicaria in dicta

Ecclesia Sancti Brueredi, quam in toto altalagio et toto sanctuario, Exceptis duabus acris Anglicanis terre in quibus dicti Decanus et Capitulum possint edificare una cum decimis Garbarum ville minoris Lank et tota decima feni consistere ordinamus, per nos et successores nostros honeste persone, que omnia onera ordinaria debita et consueta sustinebit, perpetuo conferenda. Statuimus quoque et ordinamus quod quilibet Decanus et Canonicus in sui creacione hanc nostram ordinacionem una cum aliis antiquis et approbatis Ecclesie Exoniensis consuetudinibus juret observare. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus duximus apponendum. Datum in Capitulo nostro Exoniensi nonis Septembris, anno gracie M.<sup>o</sup>CC.<sup>o</sup>LXX<sup>o</sup> octavo, et consecracionis nostre vicesimo primo.

---

ECCLESIA DE WYDECOMB.

(Rous.)

CARTA MAGISTRI ROGERI LE RUS DE ADVOCACIONE ECCLESIE DE WYDECUMB.

(Lytechfeld.)

SCIANT presentis et futuri quod ego Rogerus le Rus, filius Radulphi le Rus militis, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti Carta mea confirmavi ac omnino pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamavi Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie beati Petri Exoniensis et successoribus suis in puram liberam et perpetuam elemosinam unam acram terre apud Wydecombe cum advocacione Ecclesie Sancti Pancracii de Wydecomb et Capelle Sancti Leonardi de Spikewyk dicte matrici ecclesie adjacentis et omnibus aliis dicte terre pertinentiis, que quidem acra terre jacet in Wodehaye prope sanctuarium ecclesie supradicte, et extendit in longitudine a predicto sanctuario ex parte occidentali usque ad regalem viam per quam itur a dicta Ecclesia de Wydecombe versus Dunsterston ex parte orientali. Tenendum et habendum dictam terram cum advocacione ecclesie et capelle prenominate et omnibus aliis pertinentiis, sibi et successoribus suis de Domino de Wydecombe, libere, quiete, bene, pacifice, et integre inperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim dicto Domino de Wydecomb unum par cyrothecarum vel unum denarium ad Festum Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio seculari, sicut carta Domini Radulphi filii Ricardi feofactoris mei michi inde confecta proportionat et testatur. Pro hac autem mea donacione, concessione, confirmacione et quietam clamancia, concesserunt dicti Decanus et Capitulum et bonâ fide promiserunt se soluturos singulis annis de Scaccario ipsorum Exoniensi decem marcas argenti ad facienda quedam divina servicia annuatim in ipsa Ecclesia Exoniensi pro anima bone memorie, Rogeri de

Thoriz, quondam Decani Exonie, in quodam alio scripto plenius specificanda. In cuius rei testimonium hanc presentem Cartam sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis testibus, Dominis Thoma de Pyn tunc vicecomite Devonie, Willielmo de Bykebyr., Rogero de Prydiaus, et Radulpho le Rus, militibus, Egidio de Fissacre, Radulpho . . . , Willielmo de Spikewyk, Johanne de Byuile, Ricardo de Alre et aliis.

[The seal is gone and the deed has suffered from damp.]

---

APPROPRIACIO ECCLESIE DE WYDECUMB.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis presencium litterarum seriem inspecturis Petrus miseracione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Nobis Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis, quam utpote sponsam nostram debito caritatis amplexu perstringimus, statum retractantibus, velut inconveniens occurrit quod inter omnes Cathedrales Ecclesias vicinas moribus et honestate, dono Dei, ditissima, omnibus sit ipsa pauperior rerum substantialium facultate. Ejus igitur possessionum exilitatem considerantes, et memoriam pie recordacionis Magistri Rogeri de Toriz quondam Decani Ecclesie memorate recolentes, ad dilecti filii nostri Magistri Rogeri le Rus et coexecutorum suorum testamenti dicti defuncti importunam instanciam et supplicacionem assiduam, Ecclesiam de Wydecumb nostre diocesis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie nostre supradicte veris ejusdem patronis cum Capella de Spykewyk et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, concedimus, confirmamus et tenore presencium appropriamus. Ita quod cedente vel decedente Johanne filio Ricardi nunc Rectore dicte Ecclesie de Wydecumb, liceat prefatis Decano et Capitulo, possessionem ejusdem cum pertinenciis auctoritate presencium irrequisito nostro vel successorum consensu, ingredi et eam sibi et successoribus suis habere et pleno jure tenere et possidere imperpetuum. Salva vicariis ibidem pro tempore existentibus per nos et successores nostros ad presentacionem supradictorum Decani et Capituli instituendis quibus ipsius Ecclesie cura animarum incumbet, vicaria sua per nos vel successores nostros taxanda. Salvis eciam decem marcis sterlingorum singulis annis inperpetuum de Scaccario eorundem solvendis et per subscriptas particulas in supradicta Ecclesia Exoniensi annuatim distribuendis, videlicet, cuidam idoneo et honesto capellano per dictos Decanum et Capitulum deputando, et non sine justa et rationabili causa dum vixerit amovendo, pro anima dicti defuncti ad altare Sanctorum Ricardi et Radegundis in eadem Ecclesia nostra, ubi corpus dicti defuncti jacet humatum, successive celebranti nomine stipendii sex marcis, cui nichilominus capellano pro tempore existenti dicti Decanus et

Capitulum in libris vestimentis et aliis ad celebrandum necessariis, hiis que ad presens in predicto altari habentur vetustate deficientibus, de scaccario suo providebunt et ea invenient. Ad obitum vero ipsius defuncti singulis annis faciendum singulos triginta solidos, ita scilicet quod quibus canonicus ipsius Ecclesie qui ipso die obitus presens fuerit in Missa pro prefato defuncto celebranda duodecim denarios inde percipiat, quilibet vicarius sex denarios, quilibet clericus de secunda forma duos denarios, et quilibet puer de choro unum denarium: absentibus autem cujuscunque gradus existant nichil omnino solvatur. Et si quid de predictis triginta solidis ultra hoc remanserit inter capellanos et clericos chori et civitatis per dispositionem senescallorum dicti capituli fideliter distribuatur. Ad obitum eciam prenominati Magistri Rogeri le Rus postquam de medio sublatus fuerit, die anniversarii sui in eadem Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi in forma communi celebrandum singulis annis singulos decem solidos. Et ad Festum de Corpore et Sanguine Jhesu Christi per prefatum defunctum in dicta Ecclesia primitus introductum in cera et cotidiana distribucione ac aliis circumstanciis instar Festi Assumpcionis beate Marie Virginis duplicandi unam marcam. Quicquid autem de proventibus dicte Ecclesie cum pertinenciis residuum fuerit deductis vicaria et decem marcis predictis et supradictis capellano ad celebrandum necessariis in augmentum cotidianarum distribucionum canonicorum ejusdem capituli nostri qui in majore refeccione diei in civitate presente fuerint, volumus et statuimus converti. In quorum omnium testimonium et perpetuam firmitatem, sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo predicti Capituli nostri presentibus est appensum. Datum Exonie, in crastino Purificacionis beate Marie, anno Domini, M.<sup>o</sup>C.<sup>o</sup>C., octogesimo tercio, et consecracionis nostre anno quarto.<sup>1</sup>

[Little remains of the two seals of Bishop Quivil and of the Chapter.]

---

OBLIGATIO DOMINI RANDULPHI FILII RICARDI, SUPER ADVOCACIONE ECCLESIE DE WYDECUMB. (Lytechfeld.)

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quorum noticiam presentes litere pervenerint, Radulphus filius Ricardi Miles et Rogerus le Rous, Rector Ecclesie de Nordhull, Salutem in Dominum sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo octogesimo tercio ita convenerit inter nos quod ego dictus Radulphus vendidi et tradidi dicto Rogero le Rous unam acram terre de Dominico meo de Wydecumb cum advocacione Ecclesie Sancti Pancratii de Wydecumb et Capelle Sancti Leonardi de

<sup>1</sup> 3 Feb. 1283-4.

Spichwyke predicte matrici ecclesie adjacentis, pro octoginta marcis argenti, ad usum meum proprium recipiendum, et viginti marcis in auxilium filie mee maritande convertendis. De qua quidem pecunia dictus Rogerus triginta et quinque marcas mihi solvit pre manibus. Ego vero prefatus Rogerus totum residuum predictarum octoginta et viginti marcarum, videlicet sexaginta et quinque marcas teneor et bona fide promitto solvere supradicto Domino Radulpho sive ejusdem certis assignatis terminis subscriptis sine ulteriori dilacione. Scilicet in Festo Sancti Martini anno supradicto vel ejus octavis quindecim marcas, et in Festis Purificacionis beate Marie, Pentecostes, et Sancti Michaelis proximis sequentibus, triginta marcas equis porcionibus. Et infra finem anni proximo subsequenter illas predictas viginti marcas predicto Domino Radulpho ad filiam suam maritandam promissas et debitas. Ad quam quidem pecuniam dictis terminis fideliter solvendam obligo me et omnia bona mea mobilia et immobilia habita et habenda ubicunque in vita vel in morte inventa dicto domino Radulpho et ejus assignatis subjiciens in premissis me res redditus et omnes possessiones meas coercionis officialis Domini Exoniensis Episcopi qui pro tempore fuerit, volens et concedens quod quociens in solucione predicta suis terminis facienda defecero, quod idem officialis me per suspensionis, excommunicacionis, et interdicti sentencias, appellacione remota strepituque judiciali omnino cessante, ad hoc compellat. Volo eciam et concedo quod si dicta pecunia nondum persoluta in fata decessero, nulla bonorum meorum utpote ad predictam solucionem specialiter obligatorum fiat administracio donec prefato Domino Radulpho vel suis certis assignatis fuerit in hac parte satisfactum. Et ego siquidem prenomatus Radulphus bona fide et sacramento corporaliter prestito pro me et heredibus meis et assignatis promitto, quod predictam acram terre cum advocacione antedicta et aliis pertinentiis suis dicto Rogero et quibuscunque dictam terram et advocacionem appropriare, sive assignare voluerit warentizabo imperpetuum. Ita quod si ipse heredes sui vel assignati vel eciam hii quibus dicta advocacio imposterum fuerit appropriata per me vel heredes meos vel eciam ad quorumcunque manus dictum manerium meum de Wydecumb processu temporis pervenerit impeditus seu impediti fuerit vel fuerint quominus de Ecclesia predicta cum Capella sive ad eas cum vacaverint presentando, sive ipsas in proprios usus retinendo ordinare et ad voluntatem suam disponere possint, dabimus eidem Rogero, sive illis qui predicto modo fuerint per nos vel hujusmodi successores nostros impediti, ducentas marcas argenti tam de dicto manerio meo de Wydecumb, quam de aliis terris meis ubicunque in Devoniam existentibus per vicecomitem Devonie qui pro tempore fuerit cujus districtioni omnes dictas terras meas in hac parte subijcio levandas, et prefato Rogero sive

cuiusque dictum impedimentum passo vel passis solvendas. Et si contingat dictum vicecomitem ea occasione aliquam distractionem in dictis terris meis facere, quociens eam fecerit tocies de bonis meis vel dictas terras tenencium habeat quadraginta solidos pro labore suo in proprios usus convertendos. Et ad predictas ducentas marcas in casu memorato solvendas omnes predictas terras meas tenore presentis scripti obligo et assigno. Et ut fides in omnibus premissis utrobique observetur tam ego prefatus Radulphus quam ego Rogerus de predicta convencione fideliter tenenda affidavimus, et ad maiorem securitatem huic presenti scripto indentato et inter nos bipartito et deciso sigilla nostra alternatim apposuvimus. Hiis testibus, Dominis Thoma Pyn vicecomite Devonie, Willielmo de Bykebury, Rogero de Prediaus militibus, Randulpho de Dodscumb, Egidio de Fysacre, Johanne de Bouyle, Ricardo de Aure, Thoma Peytewyn, et aliis. Datum Exonie die Sabbati proxima ante Festum Nativitatis beate Marie, anno regni Regis Edwardi undecimo.<sup>1</sup>

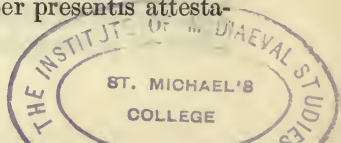
[The seal has disappeared.]

#### CARTA APPROPRIACIONIS ECCLESIE SANCTI UVELY

AD OBITUM DOMINI THOME EPISCOPI EXONIE, ETC., PROUT PATET INTUENTI.

UNIVERSIS presentis literas inspecturis Thomas permissione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem et pacem in Domino sempiternam. Si celestis regni participes effici, si perennis glorie Dyademate coronari concupiscimus et sitimus, profecto summo desiderio vigilantique studio debemus diem extremum examinis, in quo Deus, qui cuncta creavit ex nichilo, iudicaturus est mundum, et redditurus unicuique sive bonum sive malum secundum suorum exigenciam meritorum, modis quos restat omnibus, prout est possibile, bonis operibus prevenire. Ut igitur post depositam mortalitatis nostre materiam per exercitium bonorum operum que fecerimus eternorum intuitu, dum sumus in via, indulgenciam culparum quas cotidie contrahimus ac remissionem penarum quibus nos mundus, demon et carnis opera reddunt obnoxios, incessanter sanctorum meritis et oracionum suffragiis suffulti cum ipse Deus et Dominus omnium ad iudicandum venerit, facilius consequamur. De premissis non immerito sollicite cogitantes, Ecclesiam Sancti Uvely in Cornubia, qui de nostro patronatu existit cum suis iuribus et pertinentiis universis, una cum iurisdiccione in spiritualibus ejusdem Ecclesie cum plebe sua, consimili qualem Archidiaconi Exoniensis dyocesis optinent in Ecclesiis et plebibus sibi subjectis, dilectis in Christo filiis Decano et Capitulo nostro Exoniensi in usus proprios assignamus et per presentis attesta-

<sup>1</sup> 1283.



cionem scripture, appropriamus in forma inferius annotata perpetuo possidendam, videlicet quod predicti Decanus et Capitulum suis sumptibus perpetuo inveniant duos presbiteros ydoneos et perpetuos, quorum unus pro salubri statu nostro quoad vixerimus Missam de Sancto Spiritu cum horis canonicis nocturnis et diurnis. Et postquam de presenti vita migraverimus pro anima nostra omniumque animabus predecessorum nostrorum, progenitorum ac eciam benefactorum spiritualiumque nostrorum, Missam pro Defunctis, cum Placebo et Dirige ac Commendacione, singulis diebus hora matutinali ad altare beate Marie Virginis in dicta Exoniensi Ecclesia, alteram vero pro anima Magistri Thome de Bodeham, quondam Archidiaconi Tottonye, omniumque requie defunctorum idem officium pro defunctis et in forma predicta ad altare beati Gabrielis Archangeli cotidie celebrabunt. Presbiter vero pro nobis intitulatus quinque marcas sterlingorum, celebraturus autem pro anima dicti Archidiaconi quatuor marcas cum dimidia nomine stipendiorum per manus Senescallorum dictorum Decani et Capituli ad quatuor anni terminos principales percipiet annuatim. Si vero aliquis eorum decesserit, vel alias propter culpam suam merito amotus fuerit, alius presbiter ydoneus per nos dum vixerimus et post mortem nostram per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum in locum sic defuncti vel amoti absque mora qualibet subrogetur, et nichilominus dicti Decanus et Capitulum omniaque eisdem presbiteris fuerint necessaria ad divinatorum officia exequenda imprimis et pro anima celebris memorie Domine Alijanore quondam consortis Domini illustris Regis Anglie fiat solempnis Missa de Sancto Spiritu ad majus altare in Ecclesia Exoniensi per dictos Decanum et Capitulum, eorumque successores. Et post mortem nostram annis singulis eo die quo nos migrare contingat e seculo, per singulas anni revolutiones, solempnis anniversarius Dies pro anima nostra in perpetuum per eosdem, ita quod quilibet canonicus tam in ipsa solempni Missa celebranda de Sancto Spiritu nobis viventibus quam post mortem nostram die anniversarii nostri predicti dum huiusmodi sollempnia agantur, corporaliter presens in choro duos solidos, quilibet vicarius duodecim denarios, quilibet clericus de secunda forma sex denarios, quilibet puer chori duos denarios, clericus de seakario cum ministris suis duos solidos. Custores pro classico duodecim denarios et quilibet presbiter de civitate et suburbio Exonie tunc presens unum denarium, per manus Senescallorum dictorum Decani et Capituli dum ipsa ministeria divina celebrantur in choro juxta antiquam ipsius Ecclesie consuetudinem, et fratres minores Exonie duos solidos ad Pytanciam de bonis ipsius Ecclesie perpetuo percipiant ipso die. Proviso tamen quod si aliquis in dicta Exoniensi Ecclesia duplici aut pluri officio fungatur, non officii set persone duntaxat in dicta distribucione ratio habeatur.

Et nichilominus ipsi Decamus et Capitulum invenient quatuor cereos circa sarcofagum in quo quiescimus dum Placebo et Dirige celebrabitur et per totum diem sequentem die obitus nostri continue ardentes cum sufficienti thure quod eodem die ad divinum ministerium requiretur. Volumus eciam et ordinamus ut totum residuum proventuum dicte Ecclesie Sancti Uvely inter Canonicos quos predicte solempnitati personaliter interesse contigerit equaliter dividatur, et nequaquam in usus alios convertatur salva competenti vicaria in dicta Ecclesia Sancti Uvely quam in toto altilagio et toto sanctuario consistere, volumus sicut consistere consuevit ab antiquo, per nos et successores nostros honeste persone que omnia onera ordinaria debita et consueta sustinebit, in quibus reparacionem cancelli includi intelligimus perpetuis temporibus conferenda. Statuimus etiam et ordinamus quod quilibet Decanus et Canonicus Exoniensis in sui creatione hanc nostram ordinationem una cum aliis antiquis et approbatis Ecclesie Exoniensis consuetudinibus juret per omnia observare. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus literis sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum. Actum et datum Exonie, Idibus Octobris, anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo nonagesimo septimo, et consecrationis nostre sexto.<sup>1</sup>

[A beautiful impression of Bishop Bitton's seal is attached.]

---

LETTERS OF PARTICIPATION OF THE PRAYERS AND GOOD WORKS OF THE CHAPTER, granted to KING EDWARD II. AND THE ROYAL FAMILY.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, Decanus or Capitulum Exonie, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Dum inclitam stirpis Regie prosapiam, dum sanguinis generositatem precellentem Serenissimi Principis et Domini nostri Domini Edwardi, Dei gratia illustris Regis Anglie, sub cujus protectione gubernamur, tutamur et defendimur quiescentes in pace, profunda mente pensamus, dumque sua et predecessorum suorum quondam Regum Anglie qui Ecclesiam Exoniensem a piissimo et Deo devotissimo Rege Athelstano fundatam, subsequentibus postea diversorum temporum curriculis magnifice ditarunt, et ab omni censu et gravedine seculari exemptam et liberam reddiderunt facta preclara et Deo accepta frequenti meditatione revolvimus, profecto zelo devocionis inducitur et speciali dilectionis fervore ignimur, ut pro tot et tantis beneficiis sic acceptis et que speramus receperimus in futurum de bonis nostris spiritualibus beneficia et dona spiritualia qualia possumus et sufficimus impartiamur eisdem. Volentes igitur

<sup>1</sup> 15 Oct. 1296.

quod votis gerimus prompta operis executione supleri, habito super hoc in Capitulo nostro Exoniensi inter nos diligenti tractatu ex deliberato consilio et unamini consensu prefatum Dominum Regem illustrem, una cum Consorte sua preclarissima Domina Ysebella, illustri Regina Anglie eorumque filiis, in Ecclesie Exoniensis et congregationis nostre fraternitatem perpetuam, devoto et humili animo suscipimus. Ordinantes et statuantes quod annis singulis feria proxima vacante post Festum Translationis beati Thome Martyris quo idem Dominus et Rex noster illustris Divina disponente clementia, Regni sui suscepit gubernacula, una Missa solempnis de Sancto Spiritu pro salubri statu eorundem quoad vixerint, et postquam a presenti seculo migraverint pro se suisque filiis, progenitoribus, ac aliis predecesoribus suis Regibus Anglie supradictis, plenarie Servicium pro Defunctis, cum solempni Missa, Placebo, Dirige, et Commendatione, in Ecclesia Exoniensi sollempniter celebretur. Et nichilominus singulis diebus dominicis, per anni circulum currentibus cum preces pro vivis et defunctis benefactoribus nostris in Ecclesia Exoniensi fuerint faciende, coram Clero et Populo ipsis viventibus, cum psalmo 'De profundis' cum oracionibus ad hoc convenientibus fiant nominatim suffragia specialia pro eisdem. Ordinamus insuper et tenore presencium concedimus quod tam ipsi cum filiis suis, quam progenitores sui et predecesores quondam Reges Anglie benefactores nostri predicti, omnium bonorum spiritualium que fiunt et fient pro tempore in Ecclesia Exoniensi tam in Missis quam orationibus, vigiliis, jejuniis, psalmodiis tam diurnis quam nocturnis, et ceteris quibuscunque aliis caritatis et misericordie operibus efficiantur participes et consortes. Que quidem omnia et singula ad perpetuam rei memoriam in registro Scaccarii nostri Exonie fecimus registrari. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostram commune presentibus est appensum. Datum in Capitulo nostro Exoniensi, octavo Kalendis Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quinto decimo.<sup>1</sup>

[No seal appears to have been attached.]

#### REPAIR OF THE CITY WALLS.

COMPOSITION made in January, 1322, between the DEAN and CHAPTER of the CATHEDRAL CHURCH of ST. PETER in EXETER and the MAYOR and CORPORATION of the City of Exeter, concerning the REPAIRS OF THE CITY WALLS ADJOINING THE CLOSE.<sup>2</sup>

NOVERINT universi, quod cum nuper major et communitas Civitatis Exon muros Clausi venerabilis Patris Domini Walteri

<sup>1</sup> 25 March, 1315.

<sup>2</sup> Extracted from Bishop Brantyngham's 'Register,' vol. i. fol. 23 b.

[Stapeldon], Dei gratia Exon Episcopi, ad muros civitatis predictæ attachiatis, ac etiam muros de Clauso Cancellarii Ecclesie Cathedralis Exon, neonon de Clausis Archidiaconorum Exon et Cornubie simili modo muro civitatis predictæ attachiatis, Clausa separata facientibus, fregissent, ex quo materia discordie inter dictos Patrem, Decanum et Capitulum Cathedralis Ecclesie Exon ac personas predictas Clausa sua in illâ parte habentes, et maiorem et communitatem civitatis predictæ fuerat suborta; tandem pacis amatoribus intervenientibus conquievit in hunc modum, viz., quod predicti major et communitas, eorum heredes et successores muros predictos per ipsos cum lapidibus et cemento competenti usque ad Kernerios muri civitatis predictæ competenter faciant, et eisdem muris iidem major et communitas eorum heredes et successores bonas posternas tante latitudinis quante murus infra Kernerios latus existit propinquius dictis Kerneriiis quo fieri poterit situandas, fortiter seratus seruris duabus, quarum clavis una penes maiorem et communitatem, et alia penes custodem curie dicti Domini Episcopi et successorum suorum, et sic de aliis personis ecclesiasticis muros similes habentibus remanebunt: que quidem posterne semel in anno aliquo die competenti inter Festum Sancti Michaelis et Festum Omnium Sanctorum per premonitionem octo dierum clavibus communibus aperiantur. Ita quod predictis majori et communitati eorum heredibus et successoribus de civitate predictâ pateat ingressus ad murum civitatis in eâ partê, si constructione aut reparatione indigeat videndum, tam super murum quam in latere dicti muri. Et si ingressus eisdem denegetur in posternis predictis, licebit eisdem seras frangere ad premissa facienda. Et si invenerint quod murus predictus reparatione aut constructione indigerit dicti Dominus Episcopus, Decanus et Capitulum et persone ecclesiastice predictæ et eorum successores viam sufficientem ad cariandum lapides, calcem et cetera que ad murum ipsum necessaria fuerint aut oportuna quotiens et quando opus fuerit, factâ premonitione predictâ, invenient: alioquin licebit ipsis majori et communitati eorum heredibus et successoribus muros ipsius patris ac omnium ceterarum personarum ecclesiasticarum et eorum successorum predictos ad Kernerios muris civitatis predictæ attachiatis juxta murum civitatis ubi posterne situantur, prosternere; ita quod competentem habeant introitum ad cariagia sua facienda pro reparatione et constructione muri civitatis predictæ. Et licebit eisdem majori et communitati eorum heredibus et successoribus interius, si fundamentum predicti muri civitatis deficiat, sufficienter fodere in terrâ predicti patris et ceterarum personarum ecclesiasticarum predictarum eorumque successorum et murum eâdem latitudine, quâ nunc est, fundare et usque ad completionem construere, et stationem sufficientem super terram predictorum Domini Episcopi et aliarum personarum ecclesiasticarum pre-

dictarum et successorum eorum muro predicto et fundamento ejusdem propinquiorem, dum in operando fuerint, pro suis operariis habere, ita tamen quod postquam operarii in muro seu in fundamento predictis operari inceperint, de die in diem operabilem continuè et celeriter usque ad completionem ejusdem operis operentur. In tempore vero guerre muri predicti per sexdecem pedes in longitudine a Kerneriiis proximiores prosterantur: ita quod majori et communitati eorum heredibus et successoribus ac aliis ad civitatem predictam venientibus pro defensione ejusdem civitatis pateat ingressus. Cessante vero guerrâ et insultu, dicti muri et posterne per majorem et communitatem civitatis predictæ et eorum heredes et successores indilatè reparentur sicut prius inperpetuum et per episcopum et ceteras personas ecclesiasticas predictas sustententur et posterne predictæ per eosdem majorem et communitatem reparentur et inperpetuum sustententur. Datum Exon, die Veneris post Festum Sancti Hilarii, anno regni Regis Edwardi secundi decimo quinto.

---

OBITUS DOMINI WALTERI EPISCOPI.<sup>1</sup>

2nd March, 1322.

(In the handwriting of Bishop Grandisson. Ista ordinacio minus est Canonica.)

EDWARDUS Dei graciâ Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie, omnibus ad quos presentes Littere pervenerint, Salutem. Inspeximus Literas patentes venerabilis Patris Walteri Exoniensis Episcopi in hec verba. Universis Literas inspecturis. Walterus permissione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Terribilem diem illum quo, tremendi Judicis, recepturi prout in corpore gessimus, astabimus tribunali, talium plantacionum operibus expedit prevenire, quarum fructibus eidem cotidie presentatis, exasperati mulceatur animus, placabiliorque reddatur. Ad hec igitur nostre considerationis aciem dirigentes et nullatenus ignorantes, quod inter humana presidia, que post solum universe carnis debitum mortuis ministrantur precipuum locum optinent, oblatio dominice corporis in altari, et oracio sacerdotum, habito cum dilectis filiis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis, communi tractatu diligenti, qui requiritur et solempni, de ipsorum unamini consilio pariter et assensu ordinamus et statuimus unam perpetuam cantariam unius sacerdotis, qui in capellâ, que in atrio sevè cimiterio majoris Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis situata, *Charne* vulgariter nuncupatur, pro salubri statu nostro, dum vixerimus, Missam de Sancto Spiritu, vel de Die; et post decessum nostrum, pro

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Stapeldon's 'Register,' fol. 169, 170,

nostrastrarumque predecessorum et successorum Episcoporum Exoniensium omniumque benefactorum nostrorum, et Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis supradicte, necnon defunctorum omnium fidelium animabus, Missam pro Defunctorum Requite, ab Ecclesia salubriter institutam et communiter usitatam, statim post finitas duas missas, que apud altare quod vulgariter vocatur Brattones woned, in majori Ecclesiâ Exoniensi solent communiter celebrari, vel saltem illa hora qua finiri consueverunt temporibus retroactis, per se vel si canonice fuerit impeditus per alium celebrare et nihilominus plenum mortuorum obsequium, videlicet, Placebo, Dirige et Comendacionem, horis competentibus dicere diebus singulis teneatur: ad que omnia et singula bene et fideliter exequendum sacerdotem primitus deputandum et quemlibet inposterum subrogandum eidem, deputacionis et subrogacionis tempore, juramentum prestare statuimus et precipimus corporale. Idoneum vero hujusmodi sacerdotem per nos dum vixerimus deputari volumus; statim autem postquam ab hac luce subtracti fuerimus, ad cantariam hujusmodi si tunc vacaverit deputandi, et extunc quociens ipsam cantariam vacare contigerit, alium subrogandi, Decano in Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi predicta, et ejus successoribus qui pro tempore fuerint, et, vacante Decanatu, Capitulo Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis perpetuis temporibus per hanc nostram ordinationem cum consilio et assensu dictorum Decani et Capituli factam, concedimus potestatem: quos sub interminacione divini Judicii obtestamur ut ydoneum et honestum sacerdotem ad prefatam cantariam deputare ac eciam subrogare studeant cum effectu, qui commissum sibi officium velit et valeat sagaciter adimplere. Ordinamus insuper et statuimus, ad id similiter accedentibus ipsorum Decani et Capituli unanimi consilio et assensu, quod cum nostri corporis dissolucionem attulerit sors humana, dies obitus nostri anniversarius in Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi singulis annis perpetuo solempniter celebretur: ad hujusmodi vero sacerdotis sustentacionem annuam, quinque marcas et dimidium sterlingorum, et ad memoratum diem obitus nostri anniversarium celebrandum, preter alia que dudum ad anniversarium hujusmodi assignavimus, sexaginta solidos ejusdem monete de bonis spiritualibus ad mensam Episcopalem Exoniensem pertinentibus, sinodatico videlicet et cathedratico ab Archidiaconatu Tottonie provenientiibus, cum consilio et assensu dictorum Decani et Capituli, et specialiter Magistri Rogeri de Cherleton nunc Archidiaconi Tottonie, titulo permutacionis cum quibusdam terris et redditibus de quibus inferius fit mencio per hujusmodi ordinationem nostram irrefragabilem assignamus, quam quidem peccunie summam a bonis Episcopii nostri Exoniensis cum dictorum Decani et Capituli assensu per hujusmodi ordinationem nostram irrefra-

gabilem assignamus quamquidem pertinere summam a bonis Episcopi nostri Exon cum dictorum Decani et Capituli assensu totaliter separamus, et ad usum predictum, titulo memorato, imperpetuum concedimus et assignamus: Ita videlicet, quod Archidiaconus Tottonie et sui successores, qui pro tempore fuerint, prefatas decem marcas, quas Archidiaconi Tottonie, temporibus retroactis, Episcopo Exoniensi de hujusmodi sinodatico et cathedratico solvere consueverunt, Decano et Capitulo Exoniensi in terminis antea consuetis annis singulis solvere, et ipsis de cetero teneantur satisfacere integraliter de eisdem, et ab obligatione qua quantum ad hujusmodi peccunie solucionem Episcopo Exoniensi consueverant astringi, dum tamen hujusmodi decem marcas prefatis Decano et Capitulo solverint seu de eisdem satisfecerint, ut est dictum, penitus liberati existant. Volumus eciam et inviolabiliter observari precipimus, quod predicti Decanus et Capitulum hujusmodi sacerdoti quinque marcas et dimidiam, de quibus supra fit mencio, in Festis beati Michaelis, Nativitatis Domini, Pasche, et Nativitatis beati Johannis Baptiste, pro equalibus porcionibus solvant, et de sexaginta solidis una cum aliis assignatis et assignandis ad premisa, prout supra tangitur, que ad sex marcas vel circiter in presenti se extendunt, die obitus nostri, quem eo die per anni circulum revoluto, celebrari volumus, quo subtracti fuerimus ab hac luce inter canonicos, vicarios, et alios ipsius Ecclesie ministros, qui exequiis tunc faciendis personaliter interfuerint in forma que subsequitur distribuendas, ita videlicet quod singuli canonici qui officio vespertino personaliter interfuerint sex denarios, et qui misse in crastino similiter personaliter interfuerint, sex denarios: singuli vicarii qui in officio vespertino ut premittitur personaliter interfuerint tres denarios, et qui in missa tres denarios, singuli vero ministri dicte Ecclesie de secunda forma, qui in officio vespertino personaliter fuerint, duos denarios, et qui in missa duos denarios; et singuli pueri chori, qui in officio vespertino presentes fuerint, singulos denarios, et qui in missa similiter, singulos denarios habeant et recipiant, satisfacere teneantur; custodes autem Ecclesie memorate, pro classico pulsando post mortem nostram, octo denarios habeant. Presbiter vero qui anniversarium, de quo premittitur, celebraverit, tantum percipiet in officio vespertino et die obitus nostri hujusmodi de distributione tunc tantummodo faciendâ, quantum canonicus aliquis Ecclesie supradicte dum tamen exequiis personaliter interfuerit secundum formam canonicam ante datam. Alioquin nichil se noverit de distributione hujusmodi recepturus, volentes insuper quod in Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi in qua, permittente Domino, Presidemus dum vitam gerimus humanam, in celebratione divinorum nostri memoria specialiter habeatur, et attendentes quod ita circa Festum Purificacionis beate Virginis

in Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi multorum obituum est concursus, de consilio et assensu dictorum Decani et Capituli volumus et ordinamus, quod singulis annis proximo Die precedente Festum Purificacionis quo die, prout ex parentum nostrorum relatu didicimus, a maternis visceribus segregati primordia recepimus hujus lucis, una Missa de Sancto Spiritu pro salubri statu nostro dum vixerimus solempniter celebretur. Quo quidem die canonici, vicarii et ceteri ministri ipsius Ecclesie qui in celebratione hujusmodi misse personaliter presentes fuerint, tantum percipient quantum superius ordinatur percipere debebunt, in hujusmodi officio vespertino et die obitus memorati quod eis exsolvi volumus eodem die, inter ipsius misse solempnia juxta modum ipsius Ecclesie in consimilibus distribucionibus consuetum, clericos vero de scaccario dicte Ecclesie communem pistorem canonicorum, et custodem Bosci eorundem canonicorum de Stokewode tam in dicta distribucione faciendâ, die obitus nostri quam in celebratione Missee de Sancto Spiritu memorate tantum percipere volumus et jubemus quantum percipiunt et percipere consueverunt in obitibus simplicibus in dicta Ecclesia Exoniensi ab aliis ordinatis. Si quis vero duo officia fortassis gesserit in Ecclesia supradicta, in distribucionibus hujusmodi secundum modum superius distinctum recipiet unius officii quod maluerit rationem. Id autem quod de pecunia ad premissa specialiter, ut premittitur, assignata postquam ea que superius et prout in hac parte ordinavimus plenarie sunt completa, residuum fuerit inter canonicos dicte Ecclesie Exoniensis in premissis divinis et animarum obsequiis presentialiter existentes, pro rata temporis quo eisdem obsequiis fuerint sic presentes distribuatur. Ceteris non presentibus canonicis in totum exclusis, a percepcione cujusque quote residui memorati. Pro hujusmodi vero quantitate pecunie quam a mensa nostra Episcopali separavimus ut est dictum. Quando terram intra manerium nostrum de Chudeham cum advocacione tercię partis advocacionis Ecclesie de Thorneye in comitatu Sussex, et terras de Pokehaie in manerio de Yertecombe, Torre, et Waddene in manerio de Chuddelegh in comitatu Devonie, et nonnullos eciam alios terras et redditus tam in dicto comitatu Devonie quam Cornubie, quarum terrarum et aliorum reddituum exitus et proventus ad quadraginta libras sterlingorum et amplius valorem annum se extendunt, nostris industria et laboribus mediantibus de bonis nostris peculiaribus, nobis et successoribus nostris adquisivimus et terris et possessionibus nostris Episcopalibus incorporavimus et univimus, eâ duntaxat intencione, ut predictarum decem marcarum summas quam excedunt in quantitate notabili, compensarent, et sic qui meliora prospeximus, dici non possumus Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis, per hanc nostram ordinacionem, lesionem aliquam intulisse. Ex quibus terris et redditibus, ut premittitur,

adquisitis, eciam porcionem ad congruam predictam sacerdotis sustentacionem, et premissum diem obitus celebrandi aliquando proposuimus assignasse. Sed ne vel communio discordiam, et divisio dispendium generaret, utile fore decrevimus nostro cuilibet successori, tum propter vicinitatem aliarum terrarum, ad mensam Episcopalem pertinencium, tum propter alias causas ipsas terras sibi relinquere tenendas insolidum et habendas, ut prefatum onus agnoscat aliunde. In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium atque fidem sigillum nostrum una cum sigillo communi dictorum Decani et Capituli presentibus est appensum. Et nos Decanus et Capitulum memorati super premissis omnibus et singulis articulis, cum venerabili Patre [Waltero] nostro Episcopo secundo, tractatu habito per nos diligenti qui requiritur et solemni, labores et merita dicti patris, quibus nos Ecclesiam nostram et mensam Episcopalem Exoniensem, tam in adquisicione dictorum terrarum et reddituum, quam in aliis honoravit multipliciter perpetui muneris laude dignos, ut astringimur, reputantes, omnibus et singulis que in eisdem articulis et circa eos per venerabilem patrem predictum, ut premittitur, acta sunt et gesta, concorditer assentimus ipsaque omnia et singula quantum ad nos attinet approbamus. Et in signum consensus et approbacionis hujusmodi has literas nostri communis sigilli munimine fecimus reborari. Datum et actum in capitulo nostro Exoniensi secundo die mensis Marci anno Domini millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup>. xxj<sup>o</sup>. Nos autem ordinationes, statuta, concessionones, assignaciones assensum, approbacionem, et omnia alia in predictis literis contenta, rata habentes et grata, ea pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, concedimus et confirmamus, sicut litere predictae rationabiliter testantur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Tutteburi xij. die Novembris anno regni nostri sexto decimo.

---

INVENTORY OF THE EFFECTS OF WALTER STAPELDON,  
BISHOP OF EXETER.<sup>1</sup>

(Murdered in Cheapside, London, 15th October, 1326.)

THE following is the substance of a Latin roll belonging to the church of Exeter. Unfortunately it has been so wantonly defaced in some parts, by the application of galls, as to allow but certain words, here and there, with an occasional line, to be deciphered. The roll is eight feet long, and purports to be a true inventory of the personals, goods, and chattels, of the late Lord Bishop of Exeter,

<sup>1</sup> Referred to *ante*, p. 64.

Walter de Stapeldon, who was murdered by a London mob, on 15th October, 1326. It is divided into the following heads:—

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Church ornaments. | 6. Cellar.                |
| 2. Books.            | 7. Bakehouse.             |
| 3. Chamber.          | 8. Kitchen.               |
| 4. Wardrobe.         | 9. Larder.                |
| 5. Hall.             | 10. Plate, vasa argentea. |

Then is given the live and dead stock on the estates belonging to the See of Exeter, v. g., at Petersheghs, in Yarcombe parish; at Floxton, in Ottery St. Mary's; at Clist, in Farringdon parish, near this city; in Chudleigh, in Bishop's Teignton, Paignton, Ashburton, and Bishop's Tawton, all in Devon; at Chuddeham and Thorney, in Sussex; Horsleigh and Tyting, in Surrey; Farringdon, in Hants. Then follows the property in Cornwall, viz.:—at Lawhitton, Berneyr, Trewood, Pouton, Kergaul, Lanergh, Penryn and Gaffos, Tregair and St. Germans; then returns to Devon, viz.:—to Staunton, in Loddiswell parish; Norton, in Newton St. Cyres; Stodburi, in Plympton St. Mary; and Ayshill, in Bishop's Teignton.

1.—CHURCH ORNAMENTS.—This paragraph has been unmercifully treated by the lover of galls. But copes, chasubles, dalmatics, tunics, &c., may be traced; some ornaments had been purchased of the executors of a Bishop of Durham, for twenty marks; a chasuble, embroidered with the arms of France and England, is valued at eight marks; mention is made of a chasuble cum imagine Salvatoris; several of the dresses had birds, beasts, and griffons worked on them; an Expository is described as decorated with pearls and rubies, and the representations of Christ on the Cross, the Trinity, the blessed Virgin and her coronation; and we meet with several yards of red velvet, of cloth of gold, baudekyn, and of Venice.

2.—The 2nd paragraph contains the *Appraisement of the Bishop's books*. As his lordship had been Professor of Canon Law in the University of Oxford, before his elevation to the see of Exeter, we were not surprised at finding in his library so many works on jurisprudence. The whole may be deciphered as follows:—

1. The Decretals (Gratian's), with cases and histories in the margin, value 10 marks.
2. Another copy of the Decretals, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*
3. The first part of Rosarius super Decreta, 6 marks.
4. The second part of ditto, 6 marks.
5. Apparatus Hugonis super Decreta, 5 marks.
6. Lecture ——— super Decreta, 10*s.*
7. Lecture Petri de Salmis super Decreta, 13*s.* 4*d.*
8. A fine copy of the Decretals, 10 marks.

9. Another fine copy of ditto, 8 marks.
10. A copy of ditto, bound in leather, 5 marks.
- 11 and 12. Copies, one the property of the late treasurer of Exeter, the other of the rector of Manaton, each 4 marks, 8 marks.
13. The first part of the Lecture Hostien, on the 1st, 2nd, and 4th books of the Decretals, 6 marks.
14. The second part of Hostien, on 3rd and 4th books of the Decretals, 4 marks.
15. The 1st part 'Apparatus Hostien,' on the 1st and 2nd books of ditto, 6 marks.
16. The 2nd part 'Apparatus Hostien,' on 3rd, 4th, and 5th books of ditto, 4 marks.
17. The Abridgment of Hostien cum glossa Compostolani, 2*l*.
18. Apparatus Innocentii, 4 marks.
19. Summa copiosa, 6 marks.
20. Alia Summa copiosa, 3*l*.
21. Speculum judiciale, 5½ marks.
22. Summa Gaufredi, 13*s*. 4*d*.
- 22.\* Alia Summa Gaufredi, 6*s*. 8*d*.
23. Apparatus Gaufredi super Decretalia, 1*l*.
24. Summa Tancredi, 6*s*. 8*d*.
25. Questiones Bartholomei, in parvo volumine, 2*s*.
26. Summa Johannis Andree, super 4to. libro Decretalium, 5*s*.
27. Sextus liber Decretalium novus cum glosis Johannis Monachi et Johannis Andree, scriptis ad modum commenti et glosa Gwydonis per se, et glosa Domini Digni super regulas juris, in uno volumine, 10 marks.
28. Sextus liber Decretalium cum tribus glosis, 4 marks.
29. Sextus liber Decretalium cum glosis Johannis Monachi et Johannis Andree cum tractatu de Mandeso, in uno volumine, 2*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.
30. Apparatus Gwydonis super textum Decretalium, 13*s*. 4*d*.
31. Glosa Gydonis et Dni. Digni super regulas juris, 13*s*. 4*d*.
32. Constitutiones Viennenses, 6*s*. 8*d*.
33. Digestum vetus pulchrum, 10 marks.
34. Aliud Digestum pulchrum, 10 marks.
35. Parvum volumen pulchrum, 5*l*.
36. Digestum novum emptum Oxon, 6 marks.
37. Codex, 8 marks.
38. Alius Codex, 5½ marks.
39. Digestum vetus, 3*l*.
40. Parvum volumen, 4 marks.
41. Casus inforciatus in septem peciis, 5*s*.
42. Lecture super Institutum in sex peciis, 3*s*.
43. Una Biblia bone litere, 10\*marks.
44. Secunda Biblia, 13*s*. 4*d*.
45. Tertia Biblia, 1*l*.
46. Liber Sententiarum, 2*l*.
47. A copy of the Sentences, but with the boards broken (cum asseribus fractis), 2*s*.

48. Concordantia super Bibliam, 10 marks.
49. Evangelia glossata, 6s. 8d.
50. Evangelia Marci et Matthei glossata, 2l. 10s.
51. Tertius et quartus Liber Sententiarum cum quibusdam aliis, 5s.
52. Psalterium glossatum, 20s.
53. Psalterium Jeronomi glossatum per fratrem Nicolaum Trivet, 2l.
54. Sermones Gwidonis, 1l. 6s. 8d.
55. Sermones Dominicales Dni. Jacobi de Ravenna, 13s. 4d.
56. Sermones Festivales ejusdem Jacobi, 13s. 4d.
57. Sermones ejusdem ad omnes status, 1l.
58. Sermones Cancellarii Parisiensis, 1l.
59. Sermones ejusdem Cancellarii, 1l. 6s. 8d.
60. Distinctiones Fratris Nicholai, 10s.
61. Distinctiones in alio volumine, 10s.
62. Manipulus Florum, sine asseribus, 13s. 4d.
63. Manipulus Florum, cum asseribus, 2l.
64. Veritas Theologie, 10s.
65. Sermones Bernardi super Cantica et Flores ejusdem, 2l.
66. Rationale Divinorum Officiorum, 4 marks.
67. Legenda Sanctorum, 1l. 6s. 8d.
68. Liber de Servitutibus, 13s. 4d.
69. Summa de Vitiis, 10s.
70. Pastorale Gregorii, sine asseribus, 5s.
71. Dialogus Gregorii.
72. Dialogus Gregorii, 1s.
73. Summa dictantis, 4s.
74. Alia Summa ejusdem, 4s.
75. Epistole Frederici que dicuntur Dictatoria Petri de Vencis, 6s. 8d.
76. Chronica Martini de Summis Pontificibus et Imperatoribus, 2s.
77. Diversa quedam cum commentacionibus, questionibus, et aliis notabilibus, 1s.
78. Oratio Dominicalis, cum Salutatione Angelica et Symbolo gallice, de compilacione Walteri Exoniensis Episcopi, 1s. 6d.
79. Duo libri de Regimine Principum, 6s. 8d.
80. Quaternio de Feodis in Comitatibus Devonie et Cornubie, 2s.
81. Speculum Naturale in duobus voluminibus, 2l. 10s.
82. Speculum Historiale in tribus voluminibus, 10 marks.
83. Postilla super Johannem; literalis expositio super Job, Cantica Canticorum, super Ecclesiastem, et Apocalypsim, in uno volumine, 1l.
85. Psalterium, quod fuit Thome (Bitton) Episcopi Exon, 1l.
86. Unum Gradale novum, 1l.
87. Unum parvum Processionale, sine asseribus, 2s.
88. Unum Portiforium solemne, quod fuit Rectoris de Stoke, 10 marks.

89. Statuta Regis, ligata in nigro corio et piloso, 6s. 8d.

90. Liber qui vocatur Aaron, 6s. 8d.

Item. Duo Coffini pro libris infra cariandis, 1s.

The third section is entitled *Camera*. His lordship's chamber contained a great horn or drinking cup, called *de Bugle*, tipped with silver gilt, valued at 6s. 8d.; an inferior one at 1s. 8d.; another black horn, *de Bugle*, 10s.; an old ivory horn, 3s. *Unum Spectaculum cum duplici oculo*, 2s.! After enumerating several trifling articles it concludes with the following valuables:—

1006 Florenos de Agno.

4000 Florenos de Florencia.

Unus Florenus de Regina [Isabella ?].

In pecunia numerata, 801l. 0s. 8d. sterlingorum.

In platis argenteis, 515l., per estimationem.

Item. 91 annuli et unus fractus, unde tres puleri et ceteri communes et donativi. Annuli Pontificales et meliores tempore mortis defuncti fuerunt Londoni depredati. Item. Una cathena argentea pro sigillo, 2s.

The fourth heading is the *Wardrobe*.

The items are numerous, and have been spared by the lover of galls. They amount to nearly 60l. value. It appears the town of Dynant carried on a considerable trade in table-cloths and towels.

The fifth, *the Hall of the Palace*, which seems to have been used as a lavatory.

The sixth, *the Cellar*, was indifferently supplied with wine. A pipe half full de vino de Warnath, valued at 4l., and two full hogsheads of wine, amounting to the value of 4l., was all that remained.

7th, 8th, 9th, the Bakehouse, Kitchen, and Larder, have little to challenge attention.

10th.—But the *Vasa Argentea* occupies a large assortment of richly wrought plate, many of which were engraved with the arms of England and France, of the Lord William Martyn, and of the families of Dynham, Button, Hereford, and Drogenford. Several of the drinking-cups were made at Tours. The value of the united pieces, as well as can be made out, amounted to nearly 170l. sterling.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Amongst other pieces of plate was "Cuppa emalata cum aquario ex dono Regis Francie," which the bishop willed to his successor in the see of Exeter, together with a precious mitre, to obtain his favour for the executors of his testament. As Dr. James Berkley died very shortly after being enthroned Bishop

of Exeter, he had little opportunity of rendering them any assistance, and accordingly they presented the "Cuppa cum aquario" to his successor, Bishop Grandisson, on the 21st September, 1328, and the mitre on the 11th December that year. See Grandisson's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 62-69-101.

## Live and dead stock on the Episcopal farms and manors.

At Petershegh were found 2 draught horses, valued at 10*s.*; oxen<sup>3</sup> 16, valued at 5*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, at 6*s.* 8*d.* per head; 1 bull, at 6*s.* 8*d.*; 1 yearling, 1*s.* 6*d.*; 180 sheep at 9*l.*, or 12*d.* a head. In the grange the corn, 9*l.* 6*s.* The dead stock, in timber, lime, laths, and cut stone for the new buildings, valued at 10*l.* 1*s.*; and the timber at Madeford, 10*s.*

At Flokeston. 1 draught horse, at 4*s.*; ten oxen, at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, at 6*s.* 8*d.* per head; eight yearlings, at 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, at 3*s.* 4*d.* each; 313 sheep, 15*l.* 13*s.*, at 12*d.* each. The corn and hay at the grange, worth 10 marks; dead stock, 15*s.* 2½*d.*

Clist. 5 heifers, at 1*l.* 5*s.*, at 5*s.* per head; 24 oxen, at 8*l.*, 6*s.* 8*d.* per head; a bull, 6*s.* 8*d.*; 27 cows, at 7*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*, price of each 5*s.* 6*d.*; 2 bullocks, 4*s.*; 8 calves, 12*s.*, at 1*s.* 6*d.* each; 49 sheep, 2*l.* 9*s.*; 6 rams and 65 ewes, 3*l.* 11*s.*, at 12*d.* per head; 8 draught horses, which were at Lomene with 5 colts, at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* At the grange the corn was valued at 20*l.*, and the hay at 1*l.* The dead stock at 4*l.* 8*s.*

Chuddelegh. 22 oxen, 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* at 6*s.* 8*d.* per head; a bull at 6*s.* 8*d.*; the other beasts and cattle at the prices above stated. But here were 5 peacocks and peahens valued at 5*s.* (We meet with these birds at Paignton also, but not elsewhere in the inventory). The corn was rated at 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* The dead stock at 3*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*, una cum iii regis calcis pretii, 7*l.*; 2 lime kilns.

The same, or nearly the same, prices, prevail throughout the other manors.

In conclusion, the executors express a hope that of the debts to the estate of the deceased, 381*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, may be recovered; but apprehend that others, amounting to 378*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, must be considered as pure loss—propter nimiam paupertatem debitorum. The land sowed with wheat and rye during the season preceding the bishop's death, was 609 acres and a half. This had been done at the expense of 101*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* Price of acre 3*s.* 4*d.* Fifteen acres of winter barley at 2*s.* per acre; and in the peculiar manors or demesnes of the bishop, 160 acres and a half were sown with wheat and rye at the expense of 26*l.* 15*s.*, at 3*s.* 4*d.* per acre.

The executors then—Richard of Coleton, Dean of Exeter, Thomas de Stapeldon, surviving brother of the deceased, and Richard de Brailegh, Subdean of Exeter, who had associated to themselves as coadjutor, Robert de Tawton (but who was actually absent), all Canons of Exeter—set forth, that they submit this

<sup>3</sup> We learn from Bishop Brantingham's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 6, that Bishop Stapeldon not only complied with the ancient custom of his predecessors in the see of Exeter, by bequeathing to his successor 100 oxen, viz. 40 for the episcopal farms in

Devon, 30 for those in Cornwall, and 30 for those elsewhere; but he added 100*l.* more for their benefit, that his obit might be observed by them, and that on his anniversary 100 poor might be fed in the hall of Exeter Palace, or at its outer gate.

inventory to Bishop Grandisson, pledging themselves to become answerable for all deficiencies that may reach their knowledge; they express their anxiety to fulfil all the intentions of the deceased, and hope to be excused for the delay in producing their accounts, by reason of the dispersion and consumption of the property of the deceased after his death: of the recovery of which they still remain uncertain—nor can they yet ascertain what their liabilities are, and how far they may extend.

---

COPY OF THE WILL OF BISHOP GRANDISSON.

8th Sept. 1368.—Obit 15th July, 1369.

TESTAMENTUM DOMINI JOHANNIS DE GRANDISSONO Episcopi Exoniensis defuncti.<sup>1</sup>

IN nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi Filii Virginis Marie cum Sancto Spiritu in gloria Dei Patris omnipotentis, Amen. Ego Johannes de Grandissono Exoniensis Ecclesie minister inutilis et indignus, sanus per Dei gratiam mente et corpore condo testamentum meum in hunc modum: spiritum meum commendo meo et omnium Creatori, corpus vero meum quod corrumpitur et aggravatur volo quod sepeliatur extra ostium occidentale Ecclesie Exonie ita celeriter sicut fieri poterit bono modo non invitando parentes nec magnos Dominos set solummodo aliquos Episcopum vel Episcopos viciniore. Et volo quatuor tantum cereos circa corpus meum poni ponderis uniuscujusque viginti librarum; ad capud unus et ad pedes et ad dextram et ad sinistram: ceteri vero cerei quorum quilibet sit ponderis unius libre ponantur unum ad quodlibet altare per Ecclesiam et unus remaneat et alii Ecclesiis parochialibus in civitate distribuuntur. Inhibeo et sub pena offensionis divine potaciones cum speciebus fieri de nocte in choro circa corpus meum set fiant si oportuerit in Domo Capitulari vel alio loco ad hoc apto vel loco talium tantum ministris omnibus de choro presentibus et psalteria dicentibus centum solidi communiter distribuuntur. Volo et lego quod eadem humacionis die centum pauperiores indumenta cum capuciis habeant de panno si inveniri poterit grosso albo sue grisco. Item sacerdotes simplices eadem die sepulture mee interessentes una cum omnibus et singulis viris ac mulieribus religiosis habeant singuli quatuor denarios. Item si aliquis Episcopus vel Episcopi venerint ad sepulturam meam habeat quilibet pro expensis prout videbitur executoribus meis simul cum uno annulo pontificali aut simplici mitra aurifراسيata vel alio jocali competente nisi habuerit me vivente. Canonici vero Ecclesie Exoniensis eadem die interes-

<sup>1</sup> From a book endorsed 'Witlesey,' fo. 103, back.

sentes habeant quilibet quadraginta denarios vicarii presentes quilibet duos solidos secundarii vero vel annuellarii quilibet duodecim denarios clerici secundarii quilibet duodecim denarios. Pueri Choriste quilibet sex denarios Custores ad pulsandum ita quod breves pulsationes fiant et non longe quilibet duodecim denarios. Fratres Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Exonie presbiteri, quilibet duos solidos infirmi ibidem quilibet duodecim denarios incarcerati Exonie pro pane emendo quadraginta denarios infirmi beate Marie Magdalene Exonie inter se duos solidos Presbiteri Sancti Gabrielis de Clist quilibet duos solidos. Item lego cuilibet Rectori civitatis Exonie duos solidos et aquebaulis cuilibet sex denarios. Volo etiam quod a die sepulture mee usque ad trigesimum diem sequentem fiant omni die exequie cum missa in aliquo loco competenti. Et volo quod omnes misse que dicentur pro me excepta magna missa in die sepulture mee et qualibet alia die una tantum de requiem sint de beata Maria cum oratione pro defunctis. Et per illos triginta dies quilibet canonicus qui aliquo die misse et vigiliis interfuerit habeat pro singulis diebus singulos sex denarios quilibet vicarius quatuor denarios secundarius quilibet tres denarios et quilibet puer duos denarios. Et si aliquis canonicus missam cantet quacumque die infra Trigintale habeat ultra sex denarios si vicarius tres denarios. Nolo etiam quod familiares mei induantur vestibus nigris set robis suis de secta ejusdem anni et sacerdotes ac clerici capelle mee superpelliciis ac albis capuciis sicut conseruerunt nec volo quod ipso die sepulture mee fiat generalis distributio pauperibus set aliquo die alio precedente vel sequente et hoc quantum fieri poterit non in pecunia set in pane. Item do et lego Ecclesie Exoniensi pulciora vestimenta mea alba videlicet capulam tunicam et dalmaticam cum capa debrandata cum aureo rosareo et armis meis ac dimidiis Angelis una cum quatuor capis unius secte melioribus de panno albo serico diaprato cum castoribus et bestiis aureis. Item lego eidem Ecclesie crucem deauratam cum lapidibus preciosis ex utraque parte que in duas partes dividitur et intra pars crucis Dominice continetur. Item lego eidem Ecclesie duas ymages Apostolorum Petri et Pauli argenteas deauratas et thuribulum aureum et duo alia thuribula unius secte sculta et deaurata, pelvim argenteam capelle mee cum cathenis ad pendendum cereum Archidiaconi ante majus altare. Item lego eidem Ecclesie duo antiphonaria duo gradalia et duo psalteria majora et meliora de capella mea et Textum Evangelii Sancti Johannis de antiqua litera coöperatum argento deaurato. Lego eciam eidem Ecclesie vestimenta pro diebus Epiphanie Pentecostis et Apostolorum Petri et Pauli videlicet casulam tunicam et dalmaticam cum una capa de pannis rubeis et aureis qui vocantur de nakta. Item casulam tunicam et dalmaticam cum capa de velveto violacio in exequiis

meis et in obitu meo et aliorum insignium utendam. Item lego eidem Ecclesie terciam meliorem mitram meam cum baculo pastoralis quem emi Parisiis una cum anulo et cirothecis et aliis Episcopalis utendis necessariis in eventum quo successores meos vel alios Episcopos ibidem casualiter contigerit celebrare. De illo autem precioso et nimis subtili vase sive Jocali cum angelis portantibus pro Eucharistia precii ducentorum florenorum volo quod remaneat Ecclesie Exoniensi. Ita quod illud quo ibidem utitur in Festo Corporis Christi et aliis solempnibus ponatur et remaneat apud Otery. Item lego custodi ministro cantori et sacriste Ecclesie Collegiate Sancte Marie de Otery cuilibet quadraginta solidos. Item lego quilibet vicario ejusdem Ecclesie quadraginta denarios. Item lego Domino Willielmo Lunday Cantori Ecclesie Sancte Crucis Criditon quadraginta solidos et Decano loci unam marcam. Item lego quilibet vicario ejusdem Ecclesie sacerdoti ad orandum pro anima mea quadraginta solidos. Item lego Ecclesie Collegii Sancte Thome Martiris Glasneye pro novo opere ibidem viginti marcas. Item lego quilibet canonico ibidem residenti dimidiam marcam et quilibet vicario ejusdem Ecclesie sacerdoti ad orandum pro anima mea quadraginta denarios. Item lego Domino nostro Summo Pontifici unam capam valde preciosam de violacio velveto brandatam cum ymaginibus et pulcrum aurifrasium meum et librum sermonum Beati Bernardi. Item lego Camerario Domini nostri Pape quia eram nuncius Sedis Apostolice ducentos florenos de Florencia aut valorem in moneta currente. Item lego Domino nostro Regi pulcrum pannum brandatum de opere Romano Passionis Domini Crucifixi et Latronum pendencium hinc et inde. Item lego Domino Principi Acquitanie et Wallie et ejus germano Domino Duci Lancastrie ac ejusdem Ducis uxori consanguinie Blanchie, quilibet ipsorum aliquod vas vel jocalem juxta dispositionem executorum meorum in memoriam mei. Item Domine Isabelle Domini nostri Regis primogenite pulcrius Psalterium meum. Item lego venerabili in Christo Patri Domino Cantuarie Archi-Episcopo qui pro tempore fuerit magnum aule dorsorium meum de Coronacione beate Marie cum apostolis sedentibus in tronis et inter se symbolum tenentibus una cum annulo pontificali ad celebrandum et quinquaginta marcas sterlingorum; Ita quod executores meos in execucione ultime voluntatis mee adjuvet et non vexet et quod nec ipse nec officialis suus aut alii ministri sui quicumque ejus nomine aliquid aliud petant ab eisdem executoribus meis vel exigant quovis modo. Quod si secus fecerint careant hujusmodi legatis et illa tunc lego Camere Domini nostri Pape per Sedis Apostolice in Anglia nuncium recipienda. Ita quod ipse vice Domini nostri Pape executores meos adjuvet et defendat. Item lego eidem clerico sive nuncio Domini nostri Pape ut executores

meos adjuvet et foveat et sit unus executorum meorum quinquaginta florenos de Florencia vel valorem. Item lego successoribus meis sub condicionibus infrascriptis et non aliter. In primis illam preciosam mitram quam emi ab executoribus predecessoris mei Walteri pro ducentis marcis sterlingorum et postea cum centum viginti marcis Parisiis totaliter reparari et meliorari feci. Item lego eisdem successoribus meis baculum meum pastorem meliorem deauratum et deamellatum et secundam meliorem capam non legatam rubeam videlicet cum ymaginibus aureis una cum duobus anulis, uno ad celebrandum et alio ad utendum cum apparatus altaris diversis albo scilicet rubeo et violacio de rosis pulverisato ac cirothecis et sandaliis aliisque necessariis Episcopalibus non legatis. Item lego eisdem libros meos Episcopales majorem et minorem quos Egomet compilavi et tria missalia unum videlicet preciosum notatum cum sequenciis in quo scribitur—"In Principio"—quod remaneat successori, aliud novum et bonum ejusdem litere sine nota et tercium portabile quod duxerit eligendum. Item lego eisdem librum Meditationum et Oracionum beati Anselmi et beati Augustini in magno volumine. Item dorsorium meum de martyrio Apostolorum Petri et Pauli. Item vas aque benedictę argenteum cum aspersorio de argento et calicem aureum cum phiolis deauratis. Item duos alios calices usuales argenteos deauratos pro capellanis suis et crismatorium meum rotundum quod fuit Gulielmi Durandi *speculatoris*. Item duo paria tabularum pictarum meliarum non legatarum. Item quatuor candelabra argentea minora cum duobus thuribulis melioribus non legatis et navi majori pro thure ac campanula majori argenteis. Item crucem deauratam cum gemmis et ymaginibus Marie et Johannis quam emi Parisiis. Item textum Evangeliorum prout leguntur per annum coöpertum argento cum ymaginibus protractis Crucifixi, Marie, et Johannis ex parte una et cum nigra de Neil coronacione ex parte alia. Item lego eisdem successoribus meis tria Gradalia portatoria et unum majus pro seipsis. Item Legendam integram in uno volumine de camera mea. Item Bibliam meam meliorem. Item duos libros Omeliarum ad legendum coram ipsis. Item majus Antiphonarium et Psalterium que jacent in capella coram me cum duobus aliis Psalteriis pro clericis. Item lego eisdem albam casulam cum tunica et dalmatica diasperata cum castoribus et bestiis aureis mixtis una cum tribus capis ejusdem secte. Item lego eisdem unam casulam cum tunica et dalmatica et capa violacii coloris cum rosis aureis. Item unum par vestimentorum rubeorum et aliud croceorum cum tunicis dalmaticis et tribus capis utriusque secte necnon omnes alias tunicas et dalmaticas pontificales que sunt pro corpore meo. Item tres albas cum pertinentiis de armis operatis et duas albas pulchras et duas alias pro seipsis. Item

quatuor pelves argenteas pro aula et unam pelvem argenteam latam pro elemosina. Item lego eisdem quatuor chargeria argentea viginti quatuor distos argenteos meliores cum totidem salsariis duos pottos argenteos duodecim ciphos argenteos planos et meliorem cuppam argenteam cum picherio. Item cuppam argenteam deauratam ponderis centum solidorum que est apud Otery sculpta de armis meis et ymaginibus que inscripta est in pede quod habeant memoriam de Seint Mary Otery. Item cocleare aureum et aliud deauratum pro seipsis cum viginti quatuor coclearibus argenteis. Item lego successori meo centum boves et mille oves si tot habuero et centum libras sterlingorum. Et volo quod mitram ac omnia alia predicta ad officium divinum pertinencia una cum dorsorio et illa cuppa que est apud Otery cum centum bobus relinquat successoribus suis imperpetuum. Ita quod tempore vacationis sint sub custodia Capituli Exoniensis clerici postquam confirmatus fuerit per indenturam committenda nec tradant oblivioni successores mei qualiter laboribus et expensis meis ad Romanam curiam accedendo impetravi eis appropriacionem Ecclesie de Radeway in manerio eorum de Teyngton Episcopi et similiter consensum et cartam Regis; ac domos utiles et sumptuosas ibidem in sanctuario construxi ut haberent ubi capud suum reclinarent, si in manu Regis eorum temporalia caperentur, super quo executores mei bullam, Comissionis Apostolice cum litera appropriacionis, Ade quondam Wygornie Episcopi, et cartam Regis in coffinis meis poterunt reperire: habeat et idem successor meus omnes mensas currus ac carrectas et utensilia lignea quecumque et cetera huiusmodi de quocumque mortuo instauro in omnibus maneriis meis de quibus ego a predecessores meis nichil habui unde volo omnia predicta successori meo vel successoribus meis legata ita intelligi si pro Dampnis et debitis primitus successor nichil amplius a me petat; alioquin nec ipse nec alii successores mei aliquid habeant de legatis predictis set executores mei sibi satisfaciant aliunde. Item lego venerabili in Christo Patri Domino Ludovico Dei gratiâ Herefordensi Episcopo unum anulum pontificalem cum sandaliis et cirothecis et magnum librum concordanciarum. Item lego cuilibet Confratri et Coepiscopo Cantuariensis Provincie unam mitram simplicem qui non habuerit, me vivente. Item inhi-beo ne libri mei ecclesiastici vel theologici aut vestimenta mea ecclesiastica exponantur venditioni nisi forte bonis meis aliis non sufficientibus major imineat necessitas distrahendi set omnes libri mei de Capella ut supradicitur ponantur ac ceteri non legati Ecclesiis Collegiatis primo de Otery ac postea Criditonie et libere Capelle Regie de Boscham distribuuntur, libri vero theologici modici precii distribuuntur pauperibus scholaribus theologis et Aule de Stapeldone Oxonie. Ita tamen quod scripta Nicholai de Lira et Nicholai

de Trynech super Psalterium una cum melioribus originalibus que non habentur in libraria Ecclesie Exonie remaneant ibidem in archivis. Et Fratres predicatorum Exonie habeant omnia scripta Sancti Fratris Thome de Aquino qui fuit de ordine eosundem. Item lego pelvim meam que fuit Sancti Edwardi Confessoris Ecclesie Sarum. Item lego Ecclesie Conventuali Westmonasteriensi in mei memoriam frontale latum de diversis ymaginibus operis Romani cum panno altaris de armis Anglie et Francie. Item lego Ecclesie Collegiate Sancte Marie de Otery ymaginem Beate Marie argenteam deauratam et crucem cum reliquiis quam dedit mihi Abbas Glastoniensis. Item lego Ecclesie Collegiate Sancte Crucis Criditon pannum pro altari cum ymagine Majestatis in medio et Angeli ad Virginem ex utraque parte et pannum de Passione ejusdem secte desuper pendendum. Item lego domui Sanctimonialium de Acornbury sex marcas. Item lego Domino Willielmo de Monteacuto Comiti Sarum vas vel jocale aliquod juxta dispositionem executorum meorum in memoriam mei. Item lego germano suo Domino Johanni de Monteacuto unum pottum argenteum pro vino majorem deauratum et duas pelves argenteas de armis Montisacuti cum aliqua cuppa et potto alio argenteis deauratis. Item lego eidem pelvim meam rotundam magni ponderis pro barbitonsorio et unam platam argenteam pro speciebus. Item lego eidem et ejus heredibus relinquenda anulum rubeum qui fuit Domini Patris mei et pomum argenteum deauratum cum coöperculo de capella mea pro Corpore Christi super altare. Item lego Domino Edwardo de Arundell et Sibille Uxori sue viginti libras et unum pottum argenteum cum cuppa deaurata. Item lego Magistro Philippo de Bello campo pulcrum parvam Bibliam meam quam habui de Magistro Roberto Herward una cum Portiphorio et Psalterio camere mee. Item Missale parvum et pulcrum, magnum Decretum et Decretales et anulum cum saphiro pulcro et spisso ad modum crucis posito et unum vestimentum videlicet casulam tunicam et dalmaticam ac capam unam cum alba stola manipulo et amictu. Item lego Magistro Willielmo de Courtenay aliquem librum theologie vel Juris Canonici quem executores mei elegerint. Item lego fratri Rogero de Westbury decem marcas, Willielmo de Braybrok viginti libras, Johanni de Clyfford viginti marcas quia cum in vita sua aliunde respexi. Item lego Randulpho Blaunkmonster decem marcas sterlingorum, Johanni Cessori et Galfrido Barbitonsori utrisque quinque marcas, et hoc si usque ad mortem meam in meis obsequiis perseverent: sacerdotes et de secta mea commensales per se non promot necnon et alii familiares mei continui superius non nominati respiciantur pro rata temporis quo mecum steterint juxta dispositionem et conscientiam executorum

meorum : sacerdotes promoti qui mecum per triennium continuum ante mortem meam ac tempore mortis mecum steterint, habeant quilibet vas vel jocale aliquod, librum vel vestimentum simplex juxta dispositionem executorum meorum. Item lego Prioribus Plympton, Bodimen, Launceston, et Sancti Germani, cuilibet sex marcas pro exequiis meis et obitu meo celebrandis. Item lego Abbatibus de Forda, Bucfest, Dunkeswyll, Torre et Boclande, et Prioratui de Frithelstok, juxta numerum presbiterorum in qualibet domo ut orent pro anima mea cuilibet presbitero duo solidos. Item lego Prioratui Sancti Nicholai Exonie magnam nucem meam indicam ad bibendum cum pede et coöperculo argenteis in mei memoriam ibidem perpetuo remansuram, et centum solidos ad emendum ibidem unam campanam. Item lego domibus sanctimonialium de Polslo, Canounlegh, et Cornworthy, cuilibet domui quinque marcas. Item lego fratribus predicatoribus Exonie centum solidos, et fratribus minoribus Exonie quinque marcas sterlingorum, fratribus predicatoribus de Trueru et minoribus Bodiman utrique domui quadraginta solidos. Item fratribus Carmelitis Suttonie quadraginta solidos cum uno simplici vestimento nisi habuerint, me vivente. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Chuddelegh duas campanas majores in campanili capelle mee de Chuddelegh. Item singulis hospitalibus Leprosorum et aliorum infirmorum Episcopatus Exonie, juxta numerum inhabitantium cuilibet infirmo duodecim denarios. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Asshperton, Herfordensis Diocesis, ubi oriundus fui, nisi me vivente habuerit unum vestimentum competens pro presbitero scilicet casulam cum alba stola et manipulo. Item lego Ecclesie prebendali de Haydore juxta Grantham que fuit mea in Ecclesia Lincoln, unum vestimentum cum tunica et dalmatica nisi habuerit me vivente. Volo autem de vestimentis et aliis ornamentis ecclesiasticis prelegatis primo capelle mee quantum sufficiunt predicta fieri et de noviter emendis London, cetera si oporteat supleri. Ita quod per Dei gratiam nichil omnino de hujusmodi legatis ecclesiasticis superius dimittatur set omnia fiant si commode fieri possint de bonis meis de rebus et vestibus usualibus corporis mei ac lectisterniis, exceptis illis que debentur camerariis ex consuetudine. Volo quod inter pauperes presbiteros sive rectores sive vicarios indigentes ac vicarios chori Ecclesie Collegii Crydton et honestas viduas vel reclusas ac hospitalia dividantur juxta dispositionem et conscienciam executorum meorum ; omnia autem aurifrasia mea simplicia cum frangiis et aliis ad vestimenta Ecclesiastica pertinentibus non legatis. Pono et lego in disposicionem Magistri Nicholai de Braybrok et Thome Tuggell residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum si quid sit non legatorum lego ad faciendum honestam cohabitationem pro

vicariis chori Ecclesie Exonie et ad alia opera pietatis ad istud autem testamentum seu ultimam voluntatem meam exequendam supplico venerabilibus in Christo Patribus Dominis ac confratribus carissimis Dominis Dei graciâ Ludowico Hereford et Williello Wygorn Episcopis, ut executorum meorum coadjutores et supervisores ac consultores esse velint. Et ulterius ordino facio et constituo executores meos Dominum Johannem de Monteacuto nepotem meum necnon nuncium qui pro tempore fuerit. Item Magistrum Stephanum de Pompel Decanum Ecclesie Wellensis, necnon Magistros Johannem de Sharesull Precentorem, Johannem Wylieth, Cancellarium, Robertum de Wykford, Johannem de Holand, et Nicholaum de Braybrok, canonicos Ecclesie Exonie, Dominum Andream de Moor Custodem Ecclesie Collegii Sancte Marie de Otery. Item Willielmum de Braybrok, Dominos Johannem de Mounceaux, Thomam Sage, et Thomam Tugge. Ita quod si non omnes execucioni hujus Testamenti voluerint vel non poterint interesse recipiatur et fiat administracio a quatuor vel tribus ad minus efficientibus et ydoneis qui presentes fuerint. Et lego cuilibet executorum meorum predictorum hujus Testamenti onus subeunti pro labore suo preter expensas unam cuppam argenteam cum picherio vel unum anulum bonum vel aliquod jocale utile et acceptabile unicuique eorum cum centum solidis sterlingorum aliis nichilominus legatis superius executoribus ipsis seu alicui eorundem in suo robore duraturis. Et ego predictos executores meos eosque per viscera Matris Misericordie et aspersionem sanguinis Jesu Christi Filii sui Domini nostri deprecor adjuro et administracionem hujus Testamenti omni voluntaria excusatione cessante admittere et in eodem contenta cum modestis et absque voluptuariis expensis exequi studeant fideliter celeriter et diligenter ut ab omni retributore bonorum vitam percipiant sempiternam. Volo autem et rogo quod scribatur in plumbi lamina cum corpore reponenda sic—"Hic jacet Johannes de Grandissono miserabilis Episcopus Exonie, Matris Misericordie miserimus servus, cujus misericors Filius ejus precibus est miseratus ut de misero fieret beatus et ceteris miseris spes detur flendi reatus." In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium presens testamentum meum annuli mei impressione consignatur: datum in manerio meo de Chuddeleggh Exoniensis diocesis, octavo die mensis Septembris, anno Domini milesimo trecentesimo sexagesimo octavo, et consecrationis mee quadragesimo primo.

SUBSCRIPTIO Domini Exoniensi Episcopi de manu sua propria.

Johannes de Grandissono predictus predicto testamento subscribo in hac precelsa Festivitate Beatissime Semper Virginis Marie que gaudium annunciavit universo mundo ex qua ortus

est Sol Justicie, Christus Dominus noster, qui solvens maledictionem dedit benedictionem et confundens mortem donavit nobis vitam sempiternam. Amen.

PROBACIO TESTAMENTI Episcopi Exoniensis cujus Copia scribitur in sexto folio precedente.<sup>2</sup>

Nos Willielmus, &c., notum facimus universis quod octo Kalendarum Augusti Anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo sexagesimo nono in Capella manerii nostri de Lamheth, Testamentum bone memorie Johannis de Grandissono nuper Exoniensis Episcopi defuncti presentibus annexum probatum fuit coram nobis et per nos insinuatum et approbatum ac pro eodem testamento legitime pronunciatum Nosque Willielmus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus supradictus et prefati testamenti supervisor per dictum defunctum specialiter deputatus. Volumus et expresse concedimus per presentes quod discretus vir Magister Nicholaus Braybrok Canonicus Ecclesie Cathedralis Exoniensis, Thomas Tuggell, et Willielmus Braybrok, executores in dicto testamento nominati pro inhumacione corporis dicti defuncti bona que fuerunt ejusdem defuncti et que servando faciliter servari non possunt vendicioni exponant et precium pro eisdem bonis receptum in expensis funeralibus corporis dicti defuncti secundum dispositionem et arbitrium dictorum Magistrorum Nicholai Thome et Willielmi utiliter convertantur: residuum vero precii bonorum hujus modi venditorum si quod, preter expensas funeris dicti defuncti, faciendum fuerit usque administracionem dictorum executorum in hac parte admittenda integraliter reservetur. In quorum omnium testimonium sigillum nostrum etc. Datum loco die et Anno Domini supradictis.

Tenore presentium nos Willielmus, &c., notum facimus universis quod secundis nonis Decembris Anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo sexagesimo nono comparuerunt pariter coram nobis in camera nostra manerii nostri de Lamheth venerabilis et discretus vir Dominus Johannes de Monteacuto miles, et Magister Nicholaus Braybrok Canonicus Ecclesie Cathedralis Exonie executores testamenti bone memorie Domini Johannis de Grandissono nuper Exoniensis Episcopi defuncti nostri dum vixit et Ecclesie nostri Cantuariensis Suffraganei in suo testamento nominati presentibus annexi quibus administracionem omnium bonorum dictum suum testamentum concernentium ubicumque in nostra Cantuariensi provincia existentium commissimus, prestito primitus per eosdem in forma juris ad Sancta Dei Evangelia juramento, de fideli inventorio omnium bonorum dicti defuncti conficiendo et de fideliter administrando omnia bona dicti defuncti necnon de fideli compoto nobis vel successoribus nostris reddendo

<sup>2</sup> From the same book, fol. 109, back.

cum fuerint congrue requisiti, reservata insuper nobis facultate committendi administracionem bonorum hujusmodi aliis executoribus in eodem testamento nominatis cum venerint eam in forma juris recepturam. In cujus, &c., datum loco die et anno Domini supradictis, et nostre translationis secundo.

ACQUIETANCIA EXECUTORUM Domini Episcopi Exoniensis defuncti.

Tenore presencium nos Willielmus, &c., notum facimus universis quod audito per nos compoto sive calculo executorum bone memorie Domini Johannis de Grandissono nuper Exoniensis Episcopi defuncti nostre Cantuariensis Ecclesie dum vixit Suffraganei de et super administracione eorundem in bonis dicti defuncti ipsius testimonium concernentibus invenimus eosdem executores bona hujus modi juxta defuncti predicti ultimam voluntatem bene et fideliter administrasse et ea in usus ejusdem defuncti convertisse. Unde nos prefatos executores ab ulteriori reddicionē compoti sive calculi bonorum sic administratorum ut prefertur quatenus ad officium nostrum attinet salvo jure cujuscumque absolvimus et ab examine nostro dimittimus per presentes sigillo nostro consignatas. Datum apud Otteford decimo quarto Kalendas Maii, anno Domini millesimo trecentesimo septuagesimo, et nostre translationis secundo.

---

CHARGE ON CHAPELS OF EASE.<sup>1</sup>

UNIVERSIS presentes literas inspecturis Thomas miseracione, &c., Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Cum de quarundam constitutionum sinodaliū nostre Diocesis dudum a bone memorie Domino Petro [Quivil] predecessore nostro rite editarum et publice promulgatarum que incipiunt "Altissimus de terra," &c., tenore et effectū, ac ad quem secundum eas onus constructionis et reparationis capellarum nostre Diocesis distinctas habentium parochias debeat pertinere, ut intelleximus, ab aliquibus hesitetur, nos ad omnem inde dubietatis scrupulum amovendum universitati vestre innotescimus per presentes, quod inter cetera in eisdem constitutionibus salubriter ordinata sub titulo seu rubrica de Ecclesiis capellis et oratoriis construendis et reparandis, specialiter sic cavetur et statuitur sub hiis verbis:<sup>2</sup> "Ad hoc onus constructionis et reparacionis cancelli matricis Ecclesie ad ipsius Ecclesie rectorem; navis vero Ecclesie ad parochianos volumus et precipimus pertinere, consuetudine contraria non obstante; verum onus capelle, que distinctam habet parochiam, ad ipsos capelle parochianos totaliter pertinebit; eo quod ob ipsorum

<sup>1</sup> Brantyngham's 'Register,' vol. i. fol. 13 b.

<sup>2</sup> Wilkins, 'Concilia,' vol. ii. p. 137. Sinodi Exoniensis, cap. 9.

favorem et commodum sunt constructe et nihilominus matri-  
 Ecclesie, si refectione indiguerit, juxta discretionem locorum  
 Archidiaconorum ipsos decernimus subvenire." Quas quidem  
 constitutiones sinodales novimus fuisse et esse a clero et populo  
 nostre diocesis admissas et approbatas ac hactenus pacifice obser-  
 vatas, easque et premissa in eis contenta, juxta predictorum ver-  
 borum seriem et effectum, a subditis nostris volumus nostris  
 temporibus firmiter observari. Super quibus ad omnium quorum  
 interest notitiam, veritati testimonium perhibemus per has literas  
 nostras patentes sigilli nostri munimine roboratas. Datum in  
 Palacio nostro Exonie, &c., xv die Septembris, 1371.

[This Council was held at Exeter 12th April, 1287.]

#### PARDON BY KING RICHARD II.

TO BISHOP BRANTYNGHAM for the Escape of Seven Clerks, convicted Felons,  
 from the Prison within the Palace of the Bishop of Exeter.

30th Sept. 1389.

RICARDUS Dei gratiâ Rex Anglie et Francie et Dñs  
 Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Sal.  
 Sciatis q<sup>d</sup> de grâ nra speciali et ad supplicationem Ven.  
 in Xto Patris Epi Wyntoñ Cancellarii nri, Epi Menevensis  
 Thes. nri, necnon Comitis Northumb. consanguinei nri et aliorum,  
 de consilio nro perdonavimus Thome Epo Exon escapia Nichi  
 Hopworthy, Johis Hennely—alias dei Columpton, Stephani  
 Telyng de Droghda, Simonis Whyte de Dordraght, Thome de  
 Westowe de Hareforde, Johannis Russell de Penard in Wallia,  
 felonum et clericorum convictorum; et commissario predicti  
 Episcopi Exoniensis loci ordinarii, liberatorum secundum legem  
 regni nostri extra prisonam ipsius Episcopi Exoniensis infra  
 palacium suum Exon die Martis proxima post Festum Assump-  
 tionis beate Marie ultimo preteritum prisonam predictam  
 noctanter fregerunt, et ibidem quendam Simonem Prescote  
 capellanum et custodem dicti palatii, et Thomam janitorem  
 ejusdem felonice interfecerunt, et quendam Thomam de la  
 Chambre Garderobier et ipsum graviter vulneraverunt et pro  
 mortuo reliquerunt et cameras eorum depredati fuerunt et sic ut  
 dicitur evaserunt et quicquid ad nos pertinet pro escapiis supra-  
 dictis. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus  
 patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium, tercio die Sep-  
 tembris, anno regni nostri tercio decimo [1389].

Per breve de privato sigillo.

FARYNGDON.

## SECOND PARDON BY KING RICHARD II.

To BISHOP BRANTYNGHAM, under similar circumstances.

11th Dec. 1393.

RICARDUS Dei gratiâ Rex Anglie et Francie et Dominus Hibernie, omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint, Salutem. Sciatis, quod cum Johannes Brown capellanus, Johannes Yundebrok capellanus, Johannes Russell de Penard, Warinus Penghelly, Willielmus Elys, Robertus Hesyl, et Henricus Riche, felones et clerici convicti, et per justiciarios nostros commissario venerabilis patris Thome [Brantyngham] Episcopi Exoniensis, ut ordinario, liberati, secundum legem regni nostri Anglie custodiendi, die Sabbati proxima ante Festum Sancti Clementis ultimo preteriti, noctanter evaserint extra prisonam ipsius Episcopi infra palacium suum Exonie ut accepimus; Nos de gratia nostra speciali pardonavimus predicto Thome Episcopo evasiones predictorum Johannnis, Johannnis, Johannnis, Warini, Willielmi, Roberti, et Henrici, et quicquid ad nos pertinet pro evasionibus supradictis; Nolentes, quod predictus Episcopus vel aliquis alius, occasione evasionum illarum vel alicujus earundem, per nos vel heredes nostros seu ministros nostros quoscumque, futuris temporibus impetatur in aliquo seu gravetur. In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xj die Decembris, anno regni nostri decimo septimo [1393].

Per breve de privato sigillo.

FARYNGTON.

CANON LANGTON'S WILL.<sup>1</sup>

IN Dei nomine, Amen. Vicesimo nono die mensis Januarii, anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup>. tercio decimo in manerio reverendi in Christo Patris et Domini Domini Edmundi Dei gratiâ Exoniensis Episcopi apud Clyst Exoniensis diocesis, Ego Willielmus Langeton personaliter existens sanus mente condo testamentum meum meam ultimam continens voluntatem in hunc modum. Imprimis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti Creatori meo et corpus meum sacre sepulture sepeliendum in Ecclesia Cathedrali Exonie<sup>2</sup> ex parte dextera vel sinistra tumbe

<sup>1</sup> Extracted from Bishop Stafford's Register, vol. i. versus calcem.

<sup>2</sup> This tomb (as was frequently the case) was erected many years before the bishop's death, which happened on 3rd September, 1419. The alabaster effigy is evidently a later work than the tomb, and the bishop's face was

clearly taken from a cast made after his death. The foundation of the bishop's obit at the altar of St. John the Evangelist, near the Lady's Chapel, in the cathedral, is dated Crediton, 10th October, 1408. See his 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 281.

reverendi Patris Domini mei Domini Edmundi Episcopi Exonie antedicti. Item lego Ecclesie Cathedrali Exonie quinque libros videlicet corpus juris civilis quod habui ex dono Magistri Thome Stafford ponendum et catenandum in libraria Ecclesie antedictae ibidem perpetuo remansurum. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Wellys juxta Walsyngham Norvicensis diocesis unum Missale unum Ordinale et unum librum pupilla oculi nuncupatum necnon unum par vestimentorum videlicet pro presbitero, diacono, et subdiacono cum una capa ejusdem secte emendum per executores meos ad valorem decem librarum. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Rokeby Conventriensis et Lichfieldensis diocesis unum par vestimentorum tantum pro presbitero emendum per executores meos ad valorem XL<sup>s</sup>. Item lego Ecclesie de Warbyton Cicestriensis diocesis unum par vestimentorum emendum per executores meos ad valorem XL<sup>s</sup>. Item lego Ecclesie Collegiate de Boseham ejusdem diocesis unum par vestimentorum ad valorem XL<sup>s</sup>. emendum per executores meos ut supra. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Wysbergh diocesis antedictae unum par vestimentorum valoris XL<sup>s</sup>. emendum per executores meos. Item lego Ecclesie Collegiate de Otery Sancte Marie unum par vestimentorum valoris XL<sup>s</sup>. emendum per executores meos et eidem Ecclesie liberandum si ipsius Ecclesie canonici meos executores de capa juxta ordinaciones et statuta ipsius Ecclesie ratione prebende mee ibidem dimittenda exonerare voluerint, alioquin ipsum legatum adimo. Item lego ad fabricam navis Ecclesie Collegiate Sancte Crucis Crediton, jam fere ad terram prostrate, omnes fructus redditus et proventus ac emolumenta quecumque ratione prebende mee de Prustecomb in eadem, tempore mortis mee michi debitos et juxta discrecionem executorum meorum levabilia per eosdem levanda ac quam cito comode poterint ad opus predictum liberanda, ultra debita si qua a me debeantur Ecclesie Collegiate predictae, juxta ipsius Ecclesie statuta ratione prebende mee antedictae. Item lego Ecclesie parochiali de Southpole Exoniensis diocesis unum par vestimentorum pro presbitero cum una capa emendum per executores meos ad valorem LVXI<sup>s</sup>. VIII<sup>d</sup>. Item volo quod inter pauperes parochianos Ecclesie mee de Wellys predictae distribuantur 66s. 8d. juxta meorum executorum discrecionem. Item inter pauperes parochianos Ecclesie de Wysbergh xx<sup>s</sup>. et inter pauperes parochianos prebende mee de Westbrook xx<sup>s</sup>. ac inter pauperes parochianos prebende quondam mee de Appeldurham xx<sup>s</sup>. necnon inter pauperes parochianos Ecclesie de Warbylton xx<sup>s</sup>. et inter pauperes parochianos Ecclesie mee de Southpole xx<sup>s</sup>. juxta meorum executorum discrecionem distribuantur. Item lego Willielmo Pole unum ciphum argenteum cum suo coöperculo habentem tres pedes ad similitudinem trium leonum. Item lego Domino Johanni Wylle capellano ad orandum pro anima mea et animabus omnium

fideliū defunctorū 20s. necnon unam jupam cum capicio. Item lego capellanis et clericis eciam pueris capelle Domini mei Exoniensis c<sup>s</sup>. inter eosdem dividendos. Item lego ceteris familiaribus Domini mei predicti c<sup>s</sup>. Item lego Johanni Arderne unum ciphum argenteum cum coōperculo in cujus coōperculi summitate sculpta sunt arma mea. Item lego Margarete uxori Johanni Arderne unam jupam de scarleto cum sua furrura. Item residuum omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum lego executoribus meis infrascriptis ut ipsi primo de eodem residuo per duos vel tres annos Willielmo Portour filiolo meo ad scholas subveniant: postea remanens de residuo distribuatur pro anime mee salute et animabus omnium fideliū defunctorum. Et ad istud testamentum fideliter exequendum ordino facio et constituo executores meos magistrum Johannem Schute vicarium Ecclesie parochialis de Peyngton et Johannem Arderne armigerum. Datum loco die mense et anno Domini supradictis.

The Testator died the same day.

The Will was proved before Bishop Stafford at Clyst on 7th February, 1413-14, by the said John Schute and John Arderne, Esq., the Executors, and the property sworn not to exceed 211*l.* 11*s.* 6½*d.*

#### APPROBATION OF BISHOP LACY'S OFFICE OF ST. RAPHAEL.<sup>1</sup>

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, Thomas Gascoigne, sacre Theologie, Magister almeque Universitatis Oxoniensis Cancellarius, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestre tenore presentium innotescimus, quod cum nos ad examinandum quoddam Sancti Raphaelis Archangeli servitium, per reverendum in Christo Patrem et Dominum Dominum Edmundum Exoniensem Episcopum editum et compositum, una cum infrascriptis in Sacra Theologia Magistris, videlicet, Henrico Severo, Ricardo Chester, Christianissimi principis Regis nostri Anglie capellanis, Roberto Thwaytis, Johanne Burnebe, et Willielmo Dowsyn, per Johannem Suetesham predictę Ecclesie Exoniensis Cancellarium sacreque Theologie Magistrum et in hac examinatione Apostolice Sedis legatum specialiter ad examinandum officium predictum, sex aliis Magistris in Theologia sibi assumptis, deputatum prout in litteris Apostolicis inde confectis plenius continetur, specialiter rogati fuerimus, et assumpti; predictum officium tam litteram quam spiritum circumspeximus et diligenter examinavimus, nec aliquid Scripture sacre dissonum aut canonicis institutionibus contrarium invenimus obviare. Quamobrem, auctoritate Apostolica in hac parte commissa supradicti Raphaelis Arch-

<sup>1</sup> Referred to *ante*, p. 102.

angeli servitium, Catholicum in Summeque Trinitatis honorem beatorum quoque laudem, et specialiter predicti Sancti Raphaelis Archangeli, ac ad incrementum et augmentationem Christiane devotionis necnon in auxilium et relevamen Ecclesie militantis institutum fore decernimus, et quilibet nostrum decernit per presentes. In quorum omnium testimonium nos Thomas Gascoigne Cancellarius antedictus sigillum officii nostri hujusmodi presentibus duximus apponendum. Et eas per Magistrum Rogerum Keys, Canonicum dicte Ecclesie Exoniensis, notarium publicum, scribi ejusque subscriptione et signo requisivimus communiri. Presentibus tunc ibidem Johanne Bobych et Johanne Page litteratis, Exoniensis Bathoniensis et Wellensis diocesium, testibus ad premissa vocatis et rogatis. Datum decimo quarto die mensis Junii, anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup> xliii<sup>to</sup>.

[The seal of the Chancellor is affixed, but is much injured.]

#### FOUNDATION OF BISHOP STAFFORD'S CHANTRY.

1st October, 1488.

##### ORDINACIO CANTARIE EDMUNDI STAFFORD IN ECCLESIA EXONIENSI.<sup>1</sup>

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis presentes litteras inspecturis Edmundus miseracione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Presentis vite condicio statum habet instabilem, et ea que visibilem habent essentiam tendunt visibiliter ad non esse: quod nos salubriter cogitantes et ea ratione diem nostre peregrinationis extremum salubri dispositione, et presertim oblacione Divini Corporis in altari et oracionibus sacerdotum que inter humana presidia que post solutum universe carnis debitum mortuis ministratur principuum locum obtinent, et aliis pietatis opibus prout continetur inferius decrevimus prevenire: sane cum excellentissimus in Christo Princeps et Dominus noster Dominus Henricus Dei graciâ Rex Anglie et Francie illustrissimus a conquestu Anglie quartus dilectis nobis Willielmo Ekerdon<sup>2</sup> et Edmundo Elyot clericis ac Roberto Grey per suas litteras patentes licenciam concesserit specialem, quod ipsi possint manerium de Wynterborn West, Bokhampton et Swanewych cum pertinenciis in comitatu Dorset ac advocacionem Ecclesie dicte ville de Wynterborn West, que de ipso Domino Rege tenentur in capite, dilectis nobis in Christo filiis nostris Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie nostri Cathedralis Beati Petri Exonie dare concedere et assignare, habendum et tenendum eisdem Decano et Capitulo et successoribus suis ad

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Stafford's 'Register,' vol. ii. fol. 281 b.

<sup>2</sup> William Ekerdon's will (Canon of Exeter), made 8th November, 1413, was

proved 4th December next ensuing. See it in Bp. Stafford's 'Register,' vol. i. ad finem.

inveniendum tres capellanos divina quolibet die in Ecclesia cathedrali predicta, tam pro salubri statu dicti excellentissimi in Christo Principis Domini Henrici antedicti ac filiorum suorum dum vixerint, et pro animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint, quam pro salubri statu nostro ac Humfridi de Stafford militis consanguinei nostri dum vixerimus, et pro animabus nostris cum ab hac luce migraverimus, acceciam pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum, et ad quemdam obitum quolibet anno post mortem nostram et Humfridi antedicti in predicta Ecclesia cathedrali tenendum et celebrandum, et ad alia onera ac pietatis opera facienda et supportanda, juxta nostram ordinationem in hac parte faciendam imperpetuum, prout in eisdem litteris patentibus prefati Domini Regis inde confectis plenius continetur; cumque subsequenter prefati Willielmus Ekerdon et Edmundus Elyot ac Robertus Grey dictum manerium de Wynterborn Wast, Bokhampton et Swanwych cum pertinenciis prefatis Decano et Capitulo dederint, concesserint et assignaverint juxta dictarum litterarum regiarum exigenciam et effectum, prout in cartis et litteris per predictos Willielmum, Edmundum et Robertum prefatis Decano et Capitulo in ea parte factis plenarie poterit apparere; Nos igitur Edmundus Episcopus antedictus virtute concessionis et assignacionis predictae ad ordinationem super premissis faciendam juxta exigenciam litterarum regiarum predictarum procedere cupientes, ad divini cultus augmentum prefatis Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis ac Decano et Capitulo ejusdem onera subscripta in dicta nostra Ecclesia Exoniensi sub modo et forma inferius annotatis supportanda, in honore Jhesu Christi Virginisque Marie genitricis ejusdem ac Apostolorum Petri et Pauli patronorum nostrorum in quorum nomine et honore dicta Ecclesia Cathedralis Exonie dedicata consistit, indicimus perpetuis futuris temporibus inviolabiliter observanda: volentes imprimis et ordinantes, quod prefati Decanus et Capitulum imperpetuum de et cum redditibus et proventibus prefati manerii de Wynterborn Wast, Bokhampton et Swanwych cum pertinenciis, quod in rei veritate nostris industria et laboribus mediantibus de et cum bonis patrimonialibus et de peculio nostro ad utilitatem nostram fuerat et est acquisitum, duos presbiteros honestos et ydoneos annivellarios Edmundi de Stafford Episcopi nuncupandos, vicariam in choro dicte Ecclesie nostre Exoniensis aut aliud beneficium Ecclesiasticum nullatenus obtinentes nec salarium seu stipendium aliunde percipientes, per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum admissos et constitutos habere, invenire et sustinere imperpetuum teneantur, missas ad *altare Sancti Johannis Evangeliste* juxta capellam Beate Marie in eadem Ecclesia cum ad hoc dispositi fuerint, cotidie et continue simili tamen modo intelligendum celebrantes et alia divina officia una cum Placebo et Dirige ac Commendacione

Animarum diebus singulis quibus secundum Ordinale Sarum Exequias Mortuorum dici et celebrari est institutum, pro salubri statu nostro ac Humfridi de Stafford antedicti et Elizabethe consortis ejusdem dum vixerimus et vixerint, ac pro salute et requie anime nostre cum in fata decesserimus, ac animarum Ricardi de Stafford militis patris nostri, et Isabelle consortis ejusdem, matris nostre, aceciam Radulphi de Stafford avunculi nostri quondam comitis Stafford, necnon pro animabus dictorum Humfridi et Elizabethe cum ab hac luce migraverint, necnon pro salubri statu illustrissimi Principis Domini Henrici Regis antedicti et filiorum suorum dum vixerint, et pro animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint, aceciam pro animabus predecessorum et successorum nostrorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum dicentes. Et si in premissis dicti presbiteri fuerint negligentes aut remissi, volumus et ordinamus quod ipsi per Decanum et Capitulum in ea parte coherceantur et alio quocunque modo legitimo juxta ipsorum Decani et Capituli discrecionem debite puniantur, ac in eadem Ecclesia habitum chori decentem ferentes et ministrantes in eadem, ad modum aliorum presbiterorum annivellariorum et sicut alii presbiteri annivellarii facere tenentur ad solempne divini cultus augmentum et numeri ministrorum Ecclesie supradicte, eruntque presbiteri hujusmodi obedienciarum dictorum Decani et Capituli sicut alii presbiteri annivellarii ejusdem Ecclesie, et ad hanc nostram ordinacionem presertim observandum, erunt in sua admissione astricti vinculo juramenti. Et cum dicti duo presbiteri obierint aut eorum alter obierit seu aliquo modo cesserint vel cesserit aut quocunque modo dictum statum suum dimiserint seu dimiserit aliasve inydonei seu inhabiles effecti fuerint seu fuerit, et dicti Decanus et Capitulum alios presbiteros ydoneos infra mensem post vacacionem status alicujus presbiterorum predictorum proximè sequentem non elegerint, admiserint et constituerint, extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris successive singulis vicibus quum sic contigerit, de illis presbiteris et eorum quolibet absque difficultate qualibet providere, contradiccione dictorum Decani et Capituli non obstante. Percipiet autem annuatim imperpetuum uterque presbiterorum nostrorum predictorum ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo centum solidos sterlingorum ad terminos usuales et porcionem de singulis obitibus in dicta Ecclesia sicut alii Ecclesie presbiteri annivellarii quociens contingere dinoscuntur. Onus vero invencionis et sustentacionis libri Missalis, calicis, vestimentorum et aliorum ornamentorum altaris ac panis vini et luminis pro dictis presbiteris celebraturis ad dictos Decanum et Capitulum pertinebit, dummodo nos Exoniensis Episcopus hujusmodi librum Missalem et ornamenta necessaria et competencia pro hujusmodi capellanis semel inveniemus prima vice: supradicti quoque presbiteri tempore

admissionis eorundem coram Decano et Capitulo predicto securitatem sufficientem et ydoneam de libris vestimentis et ornamentis hujusmodi non alienandis sed bene et fideliter custodiendis et de eisdem cum per partem eorum Decani et Capituli fuerint requisiti integre restituendis invenire teneantur, insuper attendentes, quod in dicta Ecclesia nostra cathedrali in qua permittente Domino presidemus, circa festum Sancti Lamberti minorum obituum est concursus, ideo quocumque tempore anni nostri corporis dissolutionem attulerit sors humana, volumus et ordinamus quod dies obitus nostri et dictorum Humfridi ac Elizabethhe anniversarius in die Sancti Lamberti in dicta Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi singulis annis extunc perpetuo solempniter celebretur, et quod Decanus et Capitulum antedictum singulis annis eodem die solvant et solvere teneantur cuilibet canonico ejusdem Ecclesie presenti in officiis dicendis Placebo et Dirige cum Commendacione Animarum ac Missa solempni de Requiem in die duodecim denarios sterlingorum, cuilibet vicario sic presenti sex denarios, cuilibet presbitero annivellario sic presenti tres denarios, cuilibet clerico de secunda forma sic interessenti tres denarios, ac cuilibet puero choriste duos denarios, necnon principali clerico scaccarii octo denarios, et secundo clerico scaccarii quatuor denarios, ac etiam custoribus Ecclesie pro classico et pulsacione campanarum ac labore eorum in exequiis hujusmodi duodecim denarios. Et thesaurario pro duobus cereis ac aliis luminaribus tempore Placebo et Dirige ac misse ut moris est in aliis obitibus Episcoporum arsuris, octo denarios. Item volentes quod singulis annis quamdiu vitam gerimus humanam in dicta Ecclesia Exoniensi, nostri et dictorum Humfridi et Elizabethhe memoria specialiter habeatur, ordinamus quod dicto die Sancti Lamberti una Missa de Sancta Trinitate singulis annis quamdiu vixerimus pro salubri statu nostro et dictorum Humfridi et Elizabethhe solempniter celebretur, quo quidem die canonici vicarii et ceteri ministri ipsius Ecclesie qui in celebracione dicte Missee personaliter presentes fuerint tantum percipient quantum superius ordinatur in die obitus memorati: ceterum quia justum fore arbitramur, ut decrescentibus facultatibus dicti manerii, decrescant et onera ejus pretexto indicta idcirco ordinamus et volumus per presentes, quod si quod absit contigerit in futurum dictum manerium de Wynterborn Wast, Bokhampton et Swanwych cum pertinenciis in comitatu Dorset ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo absque eorum dolo, culpa seu negligencia quovismodo evinci in toto, quod extunc predicti Decanus et Capitulum ad invencionem et sustentacionem dictorum duorum presbiterorum seu alia onera supradicta nullatenus teneantur, quodque etiam si contingat imposterum litem contra eosdem Decanum et Capitulum, de et super dicto manerio de Wynterborn Wast, Bokhampton et Swanwyche cum pertinen-

ciis quovismodo moveri, aut redditus et proventus dicti manerii per epidemiam aut mortalitatem hominum seu alium quemcumque casum fortuitum, absque ipsorum Decani et Capituli dolo, culpa seu negligencia taliter decrescere seu quomodolibet deperire, sic quod hujusmodi redditus et proventus non sufficiant ad solutionem sumptuum litis per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum apponendorum, et ad supportacionem aliorum onerum predictorum, quod pro tempore hujusmodi litis dependentis et casuum sic contingencium, fiat per eosdem Decanum et Capitulum cum consilio Episcopi Exoniensis qui pro tempore fuerit, pro rata porcione diminutio de omnibus supradictis. Item ordinamus quod prefati Decanus et Capitulum eorumque successores de cum fructibus redditibus et proventibus dicte Ecclesie de Winterborn Wast cujus Ecclesie advocacio de et cum Bonis prefati Humfridi de Stafford et ad ipsius utilitatem fuerat acquisita quamcito dicta Ecclesia eisdem Decano et Capitulo et eorum successoribus sumptibus et expensis supradicti Humfridi fuerit canonice appropriata, unita et incorporata et in proprios usus suos perpetuo possidenda concessa et ea occasione fuerint, iidem Decanus et Capitulum in pacifica possessione perceptionis fructuum et proventuum ejusdem et eosdem percipere poterunt et habere et eisdem gaudere pacifice et quiete, salva congrua porcione vicarii perpetui in eadem ad presentationem dictorum Decani et Capituli per loci diocesanum canonice instituendi quod extunc invenient tercium capellanum annivellarium, honestum et ydoneum annivellarium Humfridi de Stafford nuncupandum vicariam in Ecclesia nostra Cathedrali antedicta nullatenus optinentem nec alibi beneficiatum vel salarium aliunde percipientem per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum electum admissum et constitutum invenire et sustinere conformiter imperpetuum teneantur, Missas ad prefatum altare Sancti Johannis Evangeliste et duo alii presbiteri nostri cotidie celebrantem et alia divina in eadem Ecclesia Cathedrali Exoniensi pro salubri statu nostro et dictorum Humfridi et Elizabethe dum vixerimus et vixerint, et pro animabus nostris cum ab hac luce migraverimus et migraverint necnon pro animabus consanguineorum nostrorum dum vixerint videlicet Radulphi de Stafford et Hugonis de Stafford et Hugonis de Stafford quondam comitis Staffordie, acceiam pro animabus Johannis de Stafford militis et Margarete consortis ejusdem parentum prefati Humfridi militis, ac pro salubri statu Domini Henrici Regis antedicti et filiorum suorum dum vixerint et pro animabus suis cum ab hac luce migraverint et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum cotidie dicentem et celebrantem ac habitum chori in eadem Ecclesia deferentem et ministrantem in eadem sub obediencia Decani et Capituli sicut duo presbiteri annivellarii antedicti. Et cum dictus presbiter obierit seu aliquo modo cesserit aut quocumque modo statum

suum hujusmodi dimisserit aliasve in ydoneus seu inhabilis effectus fuerit et dicti Decanus et Capitulum alium presbiter ydoneus infra mensem post vacationem status dicti presbiteri proxime sequentem non elegerint admiserint et constituerint extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris successive quum sic contigerit de illo presbitero absque difficultate aliqua providere contradictione dictorum Decani et Capituli non obstante percipiet autem annuatim imperpetuum prefatus presbiter de proventibus dicte Ecclesie cum ut prefertur appropriata fuerit ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo centum solidos ad terminos supradictos et porcionem de singulis obitibus dicte Ecclesie Cathedralis Exonie sicut alii presbiteri annivellarii ejusdem Ecclesie quociens contingere dinoscuntur dies vero obitus anniversarius prefatorum Humfridi et Elizabethe quocumque tempore obierunt in eadem Ecclesia nostra (cathedrali) Exoniensi in crastino Sancti Lamberti singulis annis imperpetuum celebretur. In quorum Humfridi et Elizabethe anniversario pro anima nostra ac animabus consanguineorum nostrorum predictorum videlicet Radulphi de Stafford, Hugonis, Johannis et Margarete consortis ejusdem Johannis, parentum prefati Humfridi militis, memoria fiat specialis cum oracionibus et suffragiis congruis et consuetis. Decanus quoque et Capitulum antedictum singulis annis eodem die in crastino videlicet Sancti Lamberti de proventibus Ecclesie de Wynterborn Wast antedicte cuilibet canonico ejusdem Ecclesie Exonie presenti et interessenti in exequiis mortuorum videlicet Placebo et Dirige cum Commendacione Animarum et Missa solemni de Requiem ibidem dicenda intra Misse hujusmodi solempnia octo denarios et cuilibet vicario sic presenti quatuor denarios, cuilibet presbitero annivellario duos denarios, cuilibet clerico de secunda forma sic interessenti duos denarios, cuilibet puero choriste unum denarium ac principali clerico scaccarii sex denarios et secundo clerico quatuor denarios necnon custoribus Ecclesie pro classico et pulsacione campanarum ac labore eorum in exequiis hujusmodi octo denarios et thesaurario pro duobus cereis circa tumulum ejusdem Humfridi si in eadem Ecclesia nostra sepultus fuerit alioquin circa formulam pallio mortuorum coöpertam quam juxta tumulum nostrum in pavimento in ejus memoriam exponi volumus et collocari ac aliis luminaribus ea occasione tunc arsuris octo denarios solvere teneantur; onus autem invencionis Missalis, calicis, vestimentorum, panis, vini et luminis pro tercio presbitero hujusmodi ad ipsos Decanum et Capitulum sub modo tamen et forma prelibatis spectabit imperpetuum. Ordinamus insuper et volumus quod si dicta Ecclesia de Wynterborn Wast appropriata non fuerit Decano et Capitulo antedictis aut quod absit contingerit in futurum hujusmodi appropriacionem unionem incorporacionem et annexionem dicte Ecclesie parochialis de Wynterborn Wast semel factam dissolvi quomodolibet

seu cassari vel etiam infirmari aut ipsam Ecclesiam ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo absque ipsorum dolo culpa seu negligencia quovismodo evinci quod extunc predicti Decanus et Capitulum ad invencionem et sustentacionem dicti tercii presbiteri seu alia onera supradicta pretextu ejusdem Ecclesie de Wynterborn Wast per nos inposita et indicta nullatenus teneantur quodque etiam si contingat imposterum litem contra eosdem Decanum et Capitulum de et super eadem Ecclesia de Wynterborn Wast seu jure patronatus ipsius aut etiam occasione unionis et appropriacionis predictae quovismodo moveri aut fructus redditus et proventus ejusdem Ecclesie per epidemiam seu mortalitatem hominum aut alium quemcumque casum fortuitu absque ipsorum Decani et Capituli dolo, culpa seu negligencia taliter decrescere seu quomodolibet deperire sic quod hujusmodi fructus et proventus non sufficiant ad solucionem sumptuum circa defensionem hujusmodi litis per ipsos Decanum et Capitulum apponendorum et ad supportacionem aliorum onerum predictorum quod pro tempore hujusmodi litis dependentis et casuum sic contingentium fiat per eosdem Decanum et Capitulum cum consilio Episcopi Exonie qui pro tempore fuerit pro rata porcione diminutio de omnibus supradictis nunc tertium et obitum dictorum Humfridi et Elizabethe tangentibus. Proviso semper quod licet forte decrescant fructus et emolumenta Ecclesie hujusmodi appropriate: nulla tamen ob hoc fiat defalcacio de stipendiis duorum presbiterorum nostrorum aut anniversarii nostri antedicti quos in fructibus et proventibus dicti manerii separatim et per se absque Ecclesia hujusmodi stabilivimus et stabilimus per presentes: habeant etiam iidem presbiteri annivellarii veram copiam presentis nostre ordinacionis in principio aut in fine libri Missalis predicti conscriptam ut oculata fide legere valeant formam juramenti sui prestiti et intelligere pro quibus orandi debitores existunt. Que omnia et singula ut superius recitantur per prefatos Decanum et Capitulum ac presbiteros annivellarios memoratos quatenus eos divisim tangunt et concernunt volumus et ordinamus per presentes firmiter observari. Salva nobis quamdiu vixerimus et specialiter reservata libera facultate premissa omnia et singula si et quando opus fuerit et nobis placuerit, cum consensu dictorum Decani et Capituli, declarandi interpretandi, corrigendi, supplendi, et addendi quoque ad eadem, et diminuendi ab eisdem, condicionibus tamen modis et protestacionibus ceteris substancialibus premissis in suo semper robore duraturis. In quorum omnium testimonium atque fidem presentem nostram ordinacionem in tribus membranis separatim conscriptam, quarum unam penes Decanum et Capitulum predictos in eorum thesauraria, alteram vero penes nostros successores Exonienses Episcopos in eorum archivis, et terciam penes heredes nostros remanere volumus sigilli nostri appensione

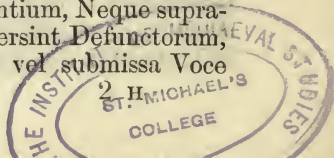
fecimus communiri. Datum in manerio nostro Criditon, primo die mensis Octobris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octavo, et nostre consecracionis anno quarto decimo.

Et nos Decanus et Capitulum Ecclesie Cathedralis Exonie premissa omnia et singula per reverendum in Christo Patrem Dominum Edmundum prelibatum acta gesta et recitata collaudamus et quantum ad nos attinet admittimus ac eisdem nostrum prebemus consensum pariter et assensum. Onera quoque premissa sub modo tamen forma et condicionibus superscriptis suscipimus. Eaque omnia et singula juxta formam in prefatis litteris traditam cum effectu adimplere et observare ex certa nostra sciencia promittimus per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus apposuimus. Datum in domo nostra capitulari, secundo die mensis Octobris, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octavo supradicto.

---

STATUTA ET ORDINACIONES REVERENDI PATRIS HUGONIS,  
EXON. EPISCOPI. A.D. 1511.

IN primis statuimus quod omnes in eadem Ecclesia nostra Cathedrali Ministri Presentes observent et plenarie custodiant Usus et Modum dicendi Horas Canonicas secundum Directorium et Ordinale Sarum. PROVISIO tamen quod omnia Festa que per specialem Ordinationem certis Temporibus celebrari solent necnon Exequie Mortuorum, Martirologia, Lecciones tam de Tempore quam de Sanctis et cetera Cerimonialia deinceps ut prius per omnes Ecclesie Vicarios Annivellarios aliosque Ministros quando et quocienscunque infra Ecclesiam nostram Cathedralrem predictam solempniter officiantes fuerint, integraliter custodiantur. QUIBUS inferioribus Ecclesie Ministris predictis Injungendo mandamus quatenus Custumarium quatū ad Tempus intrandi et exeundi Chorum fideliter custodiatur, ut simul in Choro sint psallentes omni frivola excusatione postposita, Secundariis tantum exceptis quando intersunt Scolis grammaticalibus vel Scolis cantus. QUIBUS de Consensu Decani et Capituli concedimus per Presentes ordinamus quod decetero habeant consueta Feoda pro Installacione et Inductione Dignitatum et Canonicorum Ecclesie Cathedralis predictae debita olim Decano seu Presidenti pro Tempore existente. Et quod nullus in Secundarium admittatur ante decimum octavium etatis sue annum. ULTERIUS prohibemus ne Vicarii aut Annuellarii Missas celebrent Tempore Processionis vel alte Misse seu alio Tempore presertim quando deficit Numerus Ministrorum in Choro Psallentium, Neque supradicto Tempore extra Ecclesiam Obitibus intersint Defunctorum, Nec infra Chorum auriculariter confiteantur vel submissa Voce



in parvis Libris sive cum Preculis sine justa causa orare permittantur. PRETEREA Vicariis specialiter inhibemus ne Ritum suum perpetuo dimittere presumant nisi per unum anni quartarium Decano seu Presidenti illud prius denunciaverint sub Pena Amissionis totalis Commodi quod sibi debetur pro Tempore supradicto, Annuellariis eciam omnibus precipimus quatenus Missas cursorie et successive celebrent secundum Statuta et Tabulam inde factam sub Pena unius Denarii quociens peccaverint infigenda. Quibus eciam precipimus quod in singulis Missis in Choro solempniter celebrandis Epistolam cantent preterquam in Festis principalibus et in Majoribus Duplicibus quando Vicarius ad Epistolam intitulatur ceteraque facient que ad Officium Subdiaconi in Ecclesia quotidie dinoscuntur pertinere in hac Parte. PRETEREA Custodes neque in dispari habitu infra Chorum sedere, vel extra Cameras sine legitima causa infra Ecclesiam pro eisdem, antiquitus edificatas jacere permittantur. Et eisdem ulterius precipimus quatenus solitas Pulsationes ad Horas Canonicas debita Forma faciant. PROVISIO quod ad Matutinas et ad Vesperas in Feriis et Festis cum Regimine Chori vel sine tantomodo loco tempore Pulsacionis quotidiane faciant sexaginta aut plures Tintinaciones cum majori campana de tribus minoribus in Australi Turre dependentibus. Et simili modo in Festis principalibus et Majoribus Duplicibus post terciam Pulsacionem dictas faciant Tintinaciones, quibus finitis sequatur statim completa Pulsacio cum aliis Campanis more solito pulsanda. Et accensis Luminaribus statim incipiatur Divinum Officium.

CUSTODIBUS insuper specialiter inhibemus ne sine Decreto Capituli Vestimenta aut aliqua Ecclesie Ornamenta accomodare presumant extra Ecclesiam. Sed precipimus quod predicta omnia in Vestibulo super Perticas et non in Domo inferiori per eosdem melius collocentur. DE QUIBUS omnibus et ceteris Bonis Ecclesie universis, que omnia ad Thesaurarii Custodiam pertinere dinoscuntur, fieri volumus Inventarium inter Capitulum et ipsum Thesaurarium indentatum. INSUPER Clericis Scaccarii inhibemus aliquas Prepositorum aut Firmariorum Soluciones recipere nisi in presencia Senescallorum. QUIBUS eciam precipimus quatenus coram Capitulo quolibet Termino certificent quantum distribuitur inter Ministros Ecclesie pro singulis Obitibus in communi portand. INJUNGIMUS preterea Collectori Reddituum infra Civitatem quatenus coram Capitulo semel in anno inde compotum suum ostendat. PRETEREA prohibemus ne Carte, Munimenta, Pecunie, vel Jocalia infra Ecclesiam per aliquos extraneos sine Decreto Decani et Capituli custodienda deponantur. STATUENTES quod magnus Rotulus Debitorum quolibet anno post auditum renovandus et decetero duplicandus in Quaternas posthac conscribatur quo facilius ad contenta in

eodem deveniri possit cujus altra Pars extra communem cistam nullatenus relinquantur. Et nichill de solutis aut receptis in ea scribatur nisi manu Senescallorum aut Canoniorum eorum Vicem gerencium. PRECIPIMUS ulterius Janitori Clause quatenus Januas et Hostia claudat a Festo Pasche usque ad Festum Michaelis ad horam nonam, et a Festo Michaelis usque ad Festum Pasche ad horam octavam. Et eadem ultra non aperiet sine causa rationabili ante Missam matutinalem de Bratton sub Pena ex arbitrio Decani et Capituli limitanda. PRETEREA cum nonnulli Ecclesie nostre Cathedralis Canonici Residenciarii in alia Ecclesia Cathedrali similiter residere presumant, unde contigit quod solita hospitalitate deserta sepius hinc inde discurrere coguntur ut sic vicissim hic et alibi existentes in utraque Cathedrali Cotidianas Distributiones, contra antiquas et laudabiles Consuetudines in Ecclesia Cathedrali Exon. diucius usitatas, Nos igitur animadvertentes quod per hujusmodi interpellatam Residenciam Cultus Divinus miniatur, antiqua hospitalitas tam in Ecclesia nostra Cathedrali predicta quam in Ecclesiis parochialibus quibus presunt notorie violatur, et Ecclesia preterea debitis defraudatur Consiliis pariter et Obsequiis, ut omnis igitur discurrendi Occasio eisdem adimatur, omnes et singulos in hac nostra Ecclesia Canonicos Residenciariorum, qui decetero similiter in alia Ecclesia Cathedrali, uno et eodem anno, vel in aliqua Parte ibidem Residenciarius existit vel erit infuturo, declaramus et pronunciamus nunc et tunc et tunc pro nunc quatenus ad Ecclesiam nostram fiete residenciariorum seu residenciarium per presentes. VOBIS DECANO Decano et Capitulo specialiter injungendo mandamus, inhibentes ne alicui Canonico seu Confratri vestro infuturo, similiter in alia Ecclesia Cathedrali residenciarius aliquid de cotidianis Distributionibus in Ecclesia nostra, Pretextu fiete Residentie sue hujusmodi, decetero persolvatis. POSTREMO cum per placita tum alia diversa Onera retroactis Temporibus contingencia Distributionum vestrarum Porciones sunt admodum diminute, et de veresimili magis erunt infuturo, cum non sit in Ecclesia predicta commune Erarium pro hujusmodi omnibus supportandis. UNDE hospitalitas et cetera que ad honorem Dei in dicta Ecclesia honorifice fieri consueverunt ut ante hec Tempora solet sustentari nequeunt, nisi provideatur de Remedio oportuno, habito super iis et aliis in dicta nostra Visitacione detectis diligenti vobiscum Tractatu, quia intelleximus ea fuisse et esse vera, AC ETIAM in Conviviorum et Commessacionum Sumptus, quos Canonici in Introitu Residenciae sue Decano et Capitulo, Vicariis, et ceteris Ministris Ecclesie facere consueverunt ad Onera predicta supportanda applicarentur in Ecclesie Relevamine ac Canoniorum de novo Residenciam intrancium Commodum cederet non modicum, Nos igitur advertentes quod tales Pastus, Convivia, et Commessiones amodo repro-

bantur, et quod pro ea Facultates Canonicorum inutiliter exhauriuntur cum irrefrenata ambiciosa Voluptas in tantum excrevit nunc Dierum, in hujusmodi Conviviis faciendis ut quod olim cum Viginti Libris, nunc vix cum quinquaginta perfici queant tales propterea Pastus et Convivia, de cetero fieri et per vos exigi in Ecclesia Cathedrali nostra predicta omnino prohibemus, Statuentes vestro unanimi consensu quod quilibet Canonicus, posthac Residenciam vobiscum incepturus non antea admittatur ad eandem quam quadraginta Libras quas inutiliter in hujusmodi Commessionibus esset consumpturus in Scaccario vestro deponant, quarum decem Ministris Ecclesie nostre predictae, ut eo libencius et devocius Divinis Officiis intendant, viz. communibus Usibus Collegii Vicariorum, quatuor Libras. Item Annuellariis quatuor Marcas, ac Secundariis quadraginta Solidos, necnon Choristis viginti et sex Solidos et octo Denarios persolut. Reliquam vero viz. triginta Libras ad Placita defendenda aliaque Onera communia Ecclesie et ad nullum alium Usus applicanda fideliter et integre convertantur. PRETEREA cum jam pridem fuerunt inter vos Canonici pro residenciariis se gerentes qui hospitalitatem et honestam comitativam quibus Ecclesia Exon. pre ceteris Ecclesiis Cathedralibus decorari consuevit propter Beneficiorum suorum Exilitatem sustentare nequeunt, Adeo quod quidam vix cum duobus Servitoribus incederint ad instar unius Vidue paupercule in Ecclesie ac ceterorum Fratrum suorum Dedecus et Scandalum, id circo inherendo Predecessorum nostrorum Statutis contra fictos residenciarios editis cupientes honorem Ecclesie nostre predictae nostris Temporibus illibatum esse volumus et ordinamus quod nullus de cetero ad Residenciam in Ecclesia Cathedrali predicta admittatur nisi Tempore Protestacionis et Admissionis sue habeat in Possessionibus ad Summam quadraginta Librarum omnibus Oneribus deductis de quo Fidem faciet Juramento suo. ITEM statuimus et ordinamus quod de cetero installandus aut inducendus in Ecclesia Cathedrali nostra predicta sive sit de quatuor Dignitatibus Archidiaconatibus vel ad Subdiaconatus Officium aut simplicem Canonicum admissus Tempore sue Installacionis seu Induccionis coram Presidente et Capitulo ad Sancta Dei Evangelia. Jurabit nichill quicquam sese petiturum aut vendicaturum a Predecessoris sui Executoribus Bonorumve Administratoribus Pretextu Dilapidacionis sive sit pro Mansionem ipsius decedentis seu Domibus aut Ecclesiis eisdem Dignitatibus vel Officiis annexis aut appropriatis nisi id duntaxat quod ex Decreto Presidentis et Capituli Ecclesie Cathedralis nostre predictae sibi adjudicatum erit pro hujusmodi Dilapidacione siqua fuerit. ET SI CONTINGAT eundem ex Decreto Presidentis et Capituli aliquid pro Dilapidacione recipere quod totum id in necessarias seu utiles Reparaciones Mansionis Domorum Ecclesiarumve predictarum infra Annum a Die Re-

cepçionis computandum fideliter collocabit et convertet. VOBIS Igitur Decano seu Presidenti et Capitulo mandamus Virtute Obedientie quatenus hujusmodi Dilapidaciones juxta Equitatem òi Favore et Timore postpositis pocius in decedentis Favorem declinando moderare curetis. ITEM statuimus et ordinamus de Assensu et Consensu Decani et Capituli nostre Ecclesie Cathedralis predictæ quod Capellani remotim apud Topsam, Stoke, Ede, Honyngtonclyst, et Norton, peculiaris Jurisdictionis dictorum Decani et Capituli ad Animarum Curam ibidem per eosdem nominati et per Decanum admissi de cetero sint perpetui quemadmodum sunt Vicarii Chorales in Ecclesia Cathedrali nostra predicta. PREDICTA Ordinationes et Statuta nostra Auctoritate et Vestro communi consensu commemorata et approbata ab omnibus Canonicis ceterisque Ecclesie Ministris quatenus vos atque eos separatim concernunt precipimus inviolabiliter observari atque in Domo capitulari semel saltem in Anno per Decanum aut eo absente per Residentem publice et distincte legi. OMNIA alia Statuta Ordinationes et Decreta hiis contraria necnon que in Desuetudinem abierunt Tenore Presencium revocamus et annullamus. PER premissa tamen non intendimus Predecessorum nostrorum et Ecclesie nostre predictæ Ordinationibus et Statutis tangentibus quatuor Dignitates in aliquo derogare vel aliquid ab eisdem detrahare sed volumus ea omnia et singula prout continentur in Ordinacionibus predictis observari. IN CUJUS REI Testimonium Sigillum nostrum unacum vestro communi Presentibus est appensum.

---

#### FOUNDATION OF SILKE AND MORE'S CHANTRY.

OMNIBUS Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum pervenerit, Willielmus permissione Divina Abbas Monasterii beate Marie de Clive in Comitatu Somerset et ejusdem loci Conventus, Salutem in Domino. Sciatis nos in pia consideratione pensantes ac in debitam recompensationem centum et quinquaginta librarum, tresdecim solidorum, et quatuor denariorum, nobis et monasterio nostro antedicto ad pios usus dicto Monasterio et Conventui ejusdem necessarios solutarum per Thomam Michell, Clericum, Sacre Theologie Professore, et Alnatheum Arscote, Clericum, Canonicos Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Petri Exonie, et Laurencium Dobell Clericum, ea intentione ut in Ecclesia Cathedrali predicta certa Divina servicia de cetero celebrentur pro animabus Willielmi Silke, Clerici, nuper Canonici ac Precentoris Ecclesie Cathedralis predictæ, ac Ricardi More, nuper Canonici et Thesaurarii ejusdem Ecclesie, benefactorum specialium Ecclesie antedictæ ex nostro communi consensu

pariter et assensu dedisse concessisse et hoc presenti scripto nostro indentato confirmasse Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis predictae et eorum successoribus, quandam annuitatem sive annualem redditum sex librarum, tresdecim solidorum, et quatuor denariorum sterlingorum, habendum et percipiendum eis et successoribus suis imperpetuum annuatim per nos prefatum Abbatem et Conventum et successores nostros, prefatis Decano et Capitulo et successoribus suis, in Ecclesia Cathedrali predicta, ad duos anni terminos, videlicet, ad Festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli, per equales porciones solvendas. Et si nos prefati Abbas et Conventus, aut successores nostri, in solucione dicte annuitatis, sive annualis redditus, sex librarum, tresdecim solidorum, et quatuor denariorum, ad aliquem terminum terminorum predictorum, quo ut prefertur solvi debeat, defecerimus tunc nos prefati Abbas et Conventus ex ulteriori nostro consensu pariter et assensu communi, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, dedimus et per presentes concedimus prefatis Decano et Capitulo unam aliam annuitatem, sive annualem redditum, quadraginta solidorum sterlingorum, habendum et percipiendum dictam annuitatem, sive annualem redditum, quadraginta solidorum prefatis Decano et Capitulo et successoribus suis imperpetuum nomine pene in forma sequenti: Solvendum ultra predictam annuitatem, sive annualem redditum, sex librarum, tresdecem solidorum, et quatuor denariorum, in forma predictae solvendum, scilicet infra mensem tocies quandocunque ac postquam nos prefati Abbas et Conventus aut successores nostri, de et in solucione predictae annuitatis, sive annualis redditus, sex librarum, tresdecem solidorum, et quatuor denariorum, aut alicujus inde parcelle ad terminos solucionis eorundem prelimitatos aut aliquem terminum eorum defecerimus. In cujus rei testimonium tam nos prefati Abbas et Conventus quam predicti Decanus et Capitulum sigilla nostra communia presentibus alternatim apposimus. Datum apud Cleve predictum in Domo nostra Capitulari, decimo die Octobris anno regni Regis Henrici octavi decimo septimo.<sup>1</sup>

By the hands of me, WYLLYA, Abbott of Clyf.

By me, DAN JOHN WEBB

By me, DAN JOHN GRENE

By me, DAN NYCOLAS

By me, DAN JOHN GAYE

By me, DAN JOHN BAKER

By me, DAN NICOLAS

By me, DAN DAVI DOWETT

By me, GEORGE HOW.

[Nothing of the Conventual Seal is left.]

---

<sup>1</sup> 10 October, 1525.

STATUTA ECCLESIE EXONIENSIS.<sup>1</sup>

BISHOP VEYSY'S SYNOPSIS of the STATUTES of EXETER CATHEDRAL.

JOHANNES permissione Divina Exon Epūs, dilectis in Christo filiis Decano et Capitulo Exon Ecclesie, Salutem. Cordi michi est et post pastorale Officium assumptum semper fuit, de animarum vestrarum salute ac dicte Eccleie honore curam habere precipuam : ad que plurimum conducere vos arbitramini, si consuetudines et statuta (ad quorum observationem quilibet canonicus astringitur corporali juramento) fuerint nostrā operā in breviorē libellum redacta, que nunc mixta in vestris Codicibus cum aliis, partim desuetudine partim, legibus regni abrogatis, nec non prohemiiis prolixis et repeticionibus superfluis, afferunt vobis tedium non modicum ad legendum et aliquando dubitationes ; pro quibus vitandis hos labores non invitus vestro rogatu suscepi, et eo libentius, quia nemo, ut opinor, rectius hoc munus exequi possit, cum per quadraginta annos et ultra, in Ecclesiā Exon residens et in quinque officiis successive versatus. Primo Canonicus simplex, secundo Archidiaconus Barum, tercio Precentor, quarto Decanus, et quinto Episcopus.

In antiquis codicibus sepius legi et expertus sum, subscripta pro approbatis consuetudinibus et statutis Exoniensis Eccleie fimiter observari. Imprimis Walterus bone memorie quondam Exoniensis Epūs in statuto suo, cujus datum est A.D. 1266, commemorat fuisse observatum a Fundatione Exoniē Eccleie (uti nunc est). Quod singuli canonici quoque numerus consistit in 24, percipiet nomine prebende sue sex marcas sterlingorum sive fuerit presens sive absens et quicquid de communibus proventibus ipsius Eccleie superfuert aut excreverit (omnibus debitis et consuetis deductis) dividi debet nomine quotidianę distribucionis inter vere residentes honores et onera Eccleie presentialiter sustinentes ac divina officia ad que sunt intitulati, agnoscere et perficere, (nisi canonicum impedimentum aut causa rationabilis de licencia sui superioris eos excuset). Que vero sunt onera et honores ad que approbata Exon Ecclesia consuetudo jurata arctat, idem Walterus et ejus successores, Walterus secundus, Thomas Brentyngham, et Johannis de Grandissono, specialiter inter alia commemorant, videlicet, Quod ille canonicus tantummodo pro residente habeatur in perceptione quotidiane distribucionis, qui matutinis et majori Misse et mense, vel hore prime aut vespers personaliter interfuerint, intrando chorum et ibidem expectando, ut in antiquis libris consuetudinariis continetur, videlicet in matutinis et hora prima ante finem hymni, in vespers ante

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Bronescombe, by his Ordinance of Oct. 1270, bound the Archdeacon of Exeter to provide a wax-light

of 1 lb. weight to burn in the Cathedral Choir during Matins and High Mass.

finem primi Psalmi, in Missa ante finem prime Collecte, et sic in choro expectando usquequo predicta officia terminentur: Proinde in Exequiis Mortuorum ante finem Psalmi "Verba mea," etc., et in Missa ante finem Epistole expectando, donec officia hujusmodi perficiantur; que in ceteris quorum Ecclesie ministris observanda sunt. Preterea quilibet canonicus dictas quotidianas distributiones percepturus tenetur hospitalitatem cum domesticorum honestam committivam servare, apertis sue domus foribus pro hospitibus honestis ac etiam Ecclesie ministris, ut antiquitus usitatum est. Nichilominus Exoniensis Ecclesie consuetudo ex humanitate quadam introducta permittit, canonicos residentes aliquando ad invicem prandere et cenare, exceptis majorum refectionum, sessionum, assizarum ac festis diebus, quibus pro Ecclesie honore mense proprie, regiis ex injunctionibus, etiam interesse tenentur, submotam fide residentie omni velamine, ut veri residentes inveniantur. Attamen Canonici residentes legitime impediti vel ex causa rationabili absentes etiam a divinis in choro et a mensa, percipere consueverint dictas distributiones per prescriptam consuetudinem a fundacione Ecclesie observatam in subscriptis casibus. Quorum primus est pro die quo canonicus residens ab itinere suo civitatem Exon introire et die quo eandem Civitatem ex honesta causa exire contingat, adempta omni prorsus occasione inutiliter discurrendi. Tum etiam quos eas contigerit aliquem canonicorum residentium per totam hebdomadam continuo residere duos dies profestos tamen in illa hebdomada studii aut honesta alia relaxandi animum gracia, ut ex antiqua consuetudine usitatum, est libere queat sibi assumere. Secundus casus est si canonicus per Capitulum pro communibus Ecclesie negotiis missus fuerit. Tertius casus est si per infirmitatem aut aliam corporis necessitatem in domo sua solita residentia contingentem impeditus fuerit aut alioqui quum canonici capitulariter congregati pro seriis et necessariis Ecclesie negotiis in domo capitulari aut scaccario de iisdem deliberent et consultant. Quartus casus est si sit Seneschallus et circa pecuniarum receptiones seu soluciones aut alia Ecclesie negotia communia necessaria occupatus fuerit, tunc unum diem in hebdomada habebit quo propriis negotiis intendere valeat. Extra hos quatuor casus consuetudo Exoniensis Ecclesie non consuevit canonicis a choro et mensa absentibus distributiones quotidianas concedere licet impedimentum et absentie causa fuerint justissima tam ex antiquis, dicte Ecclesie statutis quam longevam consuetudinem hactenus usitata. Nichilominus tenebitur canonicus residenti defuncto ad supplementum Testamenti sui communia proximi anni sequentis post ejus decessum. Ita quod eam communiam quibus et in quos usus pios disponere voluerit integre, possit libere assignare, Proviso tamen quod nec canonicus defunctus nec quisquam alius absens etiam in dictis quatuor casibus

particeps erit de octodecim solidis distribuendis in singulis festis duplicibus subscriptis per predecessores nostros concessis canonicis in choro et mensâ interessentibus tantum, et non aliis, ut ex inspectione appropriationum Ecclesiæ de Hembury, Widecombe, Thorverton, et pensione quatuor marcaꝝ provenientium de Ecclesia de Donsforde liquido constat. Que vero, supradictos octodecim solidos de dictis Ecclesiis et Pensione appropriatis excreverint, dividi consuevit et debet inter canonicos residentes, etiam a dictis festis absentes in fine anni. Festa duplicia in quibus octodecim solidi sunt dividendi, sunt hec, Natalis Domini, cum quatuor diebus sequentibus, Circumcisio, Epiphania, Conversio Sancti Pauli, Purificatio beate Marie, Cathedra Sancti Petri, Festum Sancti Matthei Apostoli, Sancti Gregorii, Annunciationis, Pascha cum tribus diebus sequentibus, Sancti Ambrosii, Sancti Marci, Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi, Inventionis Sancte Crucis, Sancti Johannis ante Portam Latinam, Ascensionis, Reliquiæ, Pentecostes cum tribus diebus sequentibus, Sancte Trinitatis, Corporis Christi, Sancti Barnabe Ap̃li, Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste, Apostolorum Petri et Pauli, Commemoratio Sancti Pauli, Festum beate Marie Magdalene, Sancti Jacobi Ap̃li, Sancti Augustini Episcopi, Sancti Gabrielis, Nativitatis beate Marie, Exaltatio Sancte Crucis, Mathie Ap̃li, Sancti Michaelis, Sancti Jeronimi, Sancti Luce Evangeliste, Ap̃loꝝ Simonis and Jude, Omnium Sanctorum, Commemoratio Animarū, Dedicatio Ecclesie, Sancte Catherine, Sancti Andree Ap̃li, Sancti Nicholai. Item ex veteribus Statutis usu longo confirmatis compertum habeo, etiam quod quilibet canonicus, cujus vicariam vacare contigerit, providere debet infra mensem a vacatione ejusdem, de alio in cantus scientiâ et modulandi voce sonorâ idoneo, per Decanum sive presidentem et Capitulum admittendo, quibus duobus qualitatibus deficientibus ejus admissio est ipso jure nulla: et si Canonicus sic providere neglexerit, tunc Decanus infra octo dies sequentes provideat: et in ejus defectu, Episcopus (consuetudine Decani de Vicariis Canonicorū absentium ultra mare providendis semper salvâ): qui Vicarii chorales singulis horis canonicis in Ecclesia Exon celebrandis interesse tenentur, nisi canonico impedimento seu causâ rationabili de licencia superioris excusentur nec a suis vicariis sine causâ rationabili et Decani et Capituli conniventiâ diocessaniqu, poterunt amoveri. Tamen pro eꝝ excessibus vel negligentis debent per Decanum, et eo absente, per presidentem et Capitulum in domo capitulari corrigi et reformari. Quorū defectus seu absentia a divinis per Procuratorem Capitulo presentati, ac cedentium et decedentium Vicarioꝝ commoda tempore vacationis contingentia accrescere consueverunt et debent aliis vicariis divinis interessentibus in Ecclesia predicta. Item clerici de secunda forma vocati Secundarii 12 in numero, quorū admissio ad Decanum pertinet debent esse

bone fame, bene cantantes, et competenter literati: ex quibus, cum opus fuerit, Vicarii chorales creari possint; qui omnes Divinis Officiis diurnis et nocturnis interesse tenentur, nisi ex causâ probabili de licenciâ superioris absint. Item pueri vocati choruste quatuordecem numero, quorû admissio ad precentorem pertinet, debent habere voces senoras, quorû instructio ad clericum capelle spectat: debent etiam interesse divinis. Qui vero Secundarii et Choriste per Canonicos residentes sustentari debent. Item cantariste vocati Annivellarii, tenentur etiam interesse Divinis, Officiaq; subire choralia: ad que ipsos intitulari contingat necnon post primam Missam matutinam, vocatam "Bratton ys Masse," finitam, Missas suas successive et ordinatim celebrare, prout hactenus fieri consuevit.

Dignitates in Ecclia Exoniensî fundate per predecessores nostros sunt quatuor. Primus est Decanus habens honoris et preminentie insignia ex concessione Epî et Capitli, sicut ceteri Decani Eccliarû Cathedralium Cant' Provincie habent, exceptis quod in presentationibus ad Ecclesias vacantes et in firmis concedendis sui locandis, et aliis Capitli negotiis communibus, habet vocem et porcionem ut simplex canonicus tantum, ut in primeva foundatione dicte dignitatis liquido constat. Decanus preterea habet curam animarû et jurisdictionem archidiaconalem in omnibus commorantibus infra Clausum Exon Ecclesie et consimilem jurisdictionem in Civitate Exon, et suburbiis ejusdem quamdiu Archidiaconus Exoniensî non sit canonicus in Ecclesia nostra Cathedrali, habet etiam consimilem jurisdictionem in manerio suo de Braunton et in parochianis ibidem, ex cujus proventibus tenetur invenire ceram continue ardentem coram summo altari in honore Sacramenti. Decanus tenatur Missam principalem celebrare omni duplici majori festo per annum, Epô absente, et in primâ Dominicâ, Adventus, in Dominicâ Palmarum, feriâ quartâ in Capite Jejuniî in tribus diebus ante Pascha, in vigilia Pentecostis, in anniversariis Regum, Epôz, Decaz per eos fundatis. Alia onera in choro ut rectoris officium Decani non consueverunt, subire. Habet etiam ex concessione predecessorû nrôz suo officio unitas cum dictis manerio et Ecclesia de Braunton, Ecclesiam de Tawton Epî, et Ecclesiam de Colyton Rawlegh.

Precentoris dignitas et officium est chorum regere, et que ad chorum spectant singulis septimanis ordinare curamq; chorustaz tam in moribus quam in aliis que ad eorû instructiones ac ad victum vestitumq; pertinent habere precipuam, pro quibus ejus nomine faciendis, dare solet annuatim succentori 53s. 4d., et clerico capelle robam annuatim, cum esculentis et poculentis ad mensam suam, si presens fuerit; et habet ex concessione predecessorû nrôz suo officio unitas Ecclesias de Paignton et Chudleigh cum manso et Terris apud Ugbroke.

Cancellarii officium est sacram Scripturam per se vel alium diebus et locis consuetis legere, missivas Capituli literas concii-

pere, librosque chori, communibus expensis Capituli, corrigere; et habet Ecclesias de Stokegabriel et Sancti Newlini in Cornubia ex concessione predecessorum nostrorum unitas suo officio.

Thesaurarii officium est omnes libros tam in choro quam in communi libraria, ac jocalia, capas, ceteraque ornamenta Ecclesie custodire per indenturam singulis annis renovandam, cujus una pars remanere debet cum Capitulo et altera cum Thesaurario. Ejus officium preterea est campanas consuetis Temporibus pulsari facere, Ecclesiam mundari, luminaria accendi, vinum pro celebrantibus in Ecclesia providere, ac alia facere, partim suis expensis et partim communibus Capituli prout in decreto Edmundi Lacy olim Exon Episcopi continetur. Item tenetur quatuor custodes invenire, quorum duo debent in Ecclesia pernoctare, qui in sua prima admissione jurant coram Decano et Capitulo fideles fere in suis officiis, et habet Ecclesiam Sancti Probii in Cornubiâ cum Treasuresbeare et Morsell ex concessione predecessorum nostrorum unitas suo officio, unacum Nymet Episcopi.

Officium Subdecani est vices Decani supplere in hiis que ab Episcopo vel Decano sibi committuntur.

Officium Seneschallogum est, firmariorum et aliorum debitorum solutiones faciendas et communem cissam in Scaccario recipere, in qua cista (ut rarior ad eam fiat accessio) nichil de cetero reponatur nisi tantum pecunie et alia que ad Decanum et Capitulum spectant in communi. Et quod citra Festum Natalis Domini proximum, post datum presentium nova cista in Scaccario fiat pro obituum et loculorum pecuniis reponendis quare, ut olim, sint seneschalli, unus canonicus et alius ecclesie minister discretus, qui de receptis et expositis singulis terminis, fidelem compotum reddant ad que facienda uterque eorum in Capitulo recipiet juramentum corporale. Preterea Seneschallogum officium est in fine cujuslibet termini stipendia ministroꝝ ecclesie consueta solvere temporibus usitatis necnon in fine anni videlicet, ante primum diem Decembris annuatim de excrescenciis singulis canonicis residentibus, fideliter quod suum est solvere, vel solvi facere, sub pena amissionis distributionis contingentis hujusmodi Seneschallis, pro Terminis in quo neglexerint id facere: ad hujusmodi vero officium fideliter faciendum uterque Seneschallogum in eorum admissione, videlicet, sextâ feriâ ante Festum Michæ Archangeli, recipiet juramentum corporale.

Officium Janitoris est januas et fores Clausi statutis temporibus claudere et aperire, viz. a Festo Pasche usque Festum Michæ ad horam nonam, et a Festo Michæ Archi usque Festum Pasche ad horam octavam, et non ante Missam matutinalem vocatam "Brattonis Masse" aperire. Item in Codicibus vestris inter alia compertum habemus observatum, quod nullus canonicus ad residendum in Ecclesia Exoniensi est admittendus, nisi Tempore incepte residente habeat in Possessionibus sive Redditibus annuatim quadraginta libras sterling, omnibus oneribus deductis, quodque, die

quo residentiam incepturus est, exponat et realiter solvat in domo Capitulari residenti et Capitulo quadraginta libras sterling, quarum Vicariis choralibus dentur quatuor Libre, Secundariis 40s., Choristis 26s. 8d., Annivellariis 56s. 8d., Clericis Saccarii utrique eorum 40d. Proviso quod si sint de habitu, uno Sallario sint contenti. Reliquum vero dictarum 40l. in communes necessarios usus Ecclesiæ omnino et ad nullum privatum usum convertatur. *Item* consuetudinem illam viz. Quod nullus Canonicus simplex ad residentiam admittatur priusquam una de Domibus Canonicalibus per mortem, cessionem aut resignationem vacua fuerit, in qua idem Canonicus Residentiam suam inchoare et hospitalitatem tenere commodè possit, de integro renovamus ac deinceps inviolabiliter observari districte mandamus, quatenus Regni leges et statuta permittunt. Pretereaque antiquum illud Ecclesiæ statutum et per annos assiduâ consuetudine inviolabiliter observatum concedit Canonico residenti, qui compleverit primum annum Residentiæ, juxta formam statutoꝝ ad supplementum testamenti sui, communiam Ecclie predictæ proximi anni sequentis post mortem. Et ideo iniquum esse arbitramur ut Ecclesia pro una Domo una anno duplici communia oneretur. *Item* statuimus quod de cetero nullus obtinens aliquam de quinque Dignitatibus aut aliquis de quatuor Archidiaconis quovismodo ad residentiam admittatur, nisi propriam Domum sive Dignitati aut Archidiaconatui adnexam, bene et sufficienter sustentatam possideat et inhabitet, nisi expresso Decani et Capituli consensu aliter indultum fuerit. *Item* ut alia vestra beneficia frequentiores de cetero habeatis accessus, statutum et indultum per Johannem de Grandissono, olim Exon Episcopum, de 46 diebus ad residendum in Ecclia Cathedrali, quolibet Terminò abbreviari fecimus, vestro desiderio ad 36 dies, concedentes quatenus de jure possimus, quod quilibet Canonicus qui per dictos 36 dies in Choro et mensa juxta approbatam dicte Ecclesie consuetudinem, Residens fuerit quem admodum percipiet de excrescentiis et aliis ecclesiæ proventibus, percipere consuevit, ex statuto et indulto predecessoris nostri predicti, Proviso quod in eorum absentis, Ecclesiæ honoris et onera debita et consueta supportentur. *Item* in veteribus codicibus compertum habemus, hæc inviolabiliter observatum fuisse, ut honor debitus exhibeatur superioribus per canonicos et alios ecclie ministros, qui transeuntes Decano inclinent et Decano transeunti assurgant; quodque in majoribus Ecclie negotiis communibus disponendis, Canonici absentes per 15 dies ad minus vocentur, et quod per Decanum cum majori parte Capituli concedenda non ante sigillo communi signentur, quam per tres dies Sabbati successive sequentes, Capitularis tractatus de iisdem concedendis communiter habeatur, nisi aliqua Ecclie necessitas aut evidens utilitas urgeat aliter faciendum.

## DEAN HEYNES' <sup>1</sup> PROPOSAL TO KING HENRY VIII. FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHURCH OF EXETER.

CERTAIN ARTICLES NOTED FOR THE REFORMANCE OF THE CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF EXCESTER, submitting them unto the King's Majestie.

1. First, that the names of Dean and Chapter, with the names of Chaunter, Treasurer, Chauncelor, Subdean, Prebendaries, Chanons, &c., may be chaunged into names of holy scripture as

<sup>1</sup> SIMON HEYNES, S.T.P. was an ecclesiastic of very considerable eminence in the 16th century, as may be collected from the following particulars:—He received his education in the University of Cambridge, where in 1516 he took his first Degree of Arts; two years later was elected Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, and the year after commenced Master of Arts. In 1528 he was chosen Master of Queen's College; in 1531 he commenced Doctor of Divinity: about which time he displayed such zeal in promoting the doctrines of the Reformation, as to be actually committed by the Government, for a short time, to the Fleet prison. In 1533 he was Vice-Chancellor of the University, and the year following was appointed by Henry VIII. to preach there against the supremacy of the Pope, and to endeavour to reconcile the minds of the students to its abolition. For this service he was admitted Vicar of Stepney, made a Canon of Windsor, and presented to the Rectory of Fulham. On the deprivation of Reginald Pole, the Dean of Exeter, Dr. Heynes was elected to succeed him in that dignity the 16th July, 1537. Nearly three years and a half later, viz. 17th Dec. 1540, King Henry VIII. appointed him to the first Prebendal Stall of the new Episcopal Church of Westminster. In the Royal Commission dated 12th April, 1549, he was associated with Archbishop Cranmer, Bishops Goodrick, Heath, Thirlby, Day, Holbech, Ridley, and others, for inquiring into heretical pravity; and in the following month was placed amongst the Commissioners for visiting and reforming the Colleges and University of Oxford. In this capacity he was one of the five who presided at the public dispute held in the Divinity Schools there for three days, between Peter Martyr and Dr. Wm. Tresham, Canon of Christ's Church,

and others, concerning Transubstantiation. But he is chiefly memorable for this,—that he was one of the thirteen divines who originally compiled the Liturgy of the Church of England. Their names are given by Heylyn, 57-8 of 'Hist. Edward VI.' "They so ordered it, that the whole office of the Mass should proceed, as formerly, in the Latin tongue; even to the very end of the Canon, and the receiving of the Sacrament by the Priest himself."

Dean Heynes died in October, 1552. His Canonry and Prebend *here* were given, on 28th Dec. 1552, to John Blaxton; his Rectory of Newton Ferrers, three weeks later, to John Pollard. He was the undoubted author of the Articles given above, and probably composed them soon after the dissolution of the religious houses. As they were never acted on, we suppose they never received the Royal approbation. The second Article, recommending the continuation of the same yearly revenues to the Church, could hardly be agreeable to the avarice of the King and his hungry courtiers. They are taken from the Harleian MSS. No. 604. 59.

Leland charges Dean Heynes with defacing Bishop Lacy's tomb, in the choir of Exeter Cathedral. For the memory of that prelate the people had conceived the highest veneration. Hoker relates that "after the death of Bishop Lacy, many miracles were said and devised to be done at his tomb; whereupon great pilgrimages were made by the common people to the same." And Westcot (Harleian MS.) says, "his integrity and zealous devotion was so marvelled at, that after his decease many miracles were supposed to be done by him at his tomb, which caused great repair thither and many pilgrimages to be made."

pastor of the church and preachers of the gospel. And that all lands and other yearly emoliments heretofore given to the Dean and Chapter and other Dignities by the names aforesaid may remaine to the use of the pastor and preachers of the same Church and be employed only to such uses as hereafter ensue.

2. That the pastor having care of the church, may have to his owne use for the sustentation of himself and his howshold all manner yearly revenewes whiche the Dean had before, with the portion of on preacher like as the Dean had before, this office of the pastor to be evermore at the gift and disposicion of the kings majesty. The pastor to be ever a doctor of divinite lawfully admitt in an universite of this realme.

3. That there may be also eleven other preachers, doctors or bachelors of divinite, lawfully admitt within an universite of this realme, whiche with the pastor shall preach by course an sermon within the said cathedral church every Sondaie and halidaie in the yer; every of them to have yearly fifty pounds, these eleven preachers to be evermore at the gift of the Bishope, provided that if the Bishope do by any sinister affection promote any unable man to the rowme of a preacher, that then he shall forfeite the gift of all the said preachers to the kings grace during the life of the Bishope so offending, and the unable persons nevertheless to be deprived. And that the said pastor because he hath cure of the church shall be bound to preach four sermons over and besides his portion of the preachers sermons, upon these four feasts following, that is to say, an sermon upon All Hallowes daie, an sermon upon Christmas daie, an sermon upon the Epiphany daie, and an sermon upon the Assencion daie and that in his owne person, if he be present and not seike, etc., and if he be absent or lettid by sickness or otherwise, than to provide at his owne cost and charge, that the said sermons be done by learned and able preachers. Upon all the residue of Sondaies and halidaies, the pastor shall be non otherwise bound to preach, but by course and as other preachers are bound. Item that the said pastor and preachers and every of them may be bound yearly to preach abroad in the diocese of Excester specially in churches appropriat unto the said cathedral church eight sermons, that is to say every quarter two upon peine, &c.

4. That the said pastor and preachers every Sondaie and halidaie as they shall be resident and present, may be bound to sing high mass, and to execute suche divine service within the said cathedral church, as it shall please the kings grace to assigne. Provided, that the pastor shall execute only upon the feasts following if he be present upon All Hallowes daie, Christmas daie, Epiphany daie, on the Purification of our Ladies daie, Good Friday, Easter daie, Whitsunday and the Assencion daie, upon all other

Sondaies and halidaies, the said eleven prechars by cowrss to sing high mass and to execute other divine service as they shal be present.

5. That the said pastor and prechars and evry of them may be bownde to kepe hospitalite and to be present at morow mass or ellis at high mass daily by the space of forty daies together or at several tymes, evry quarter of the yer and evry of the said forty daies, either to dyne or suppe in his owne howss. Provided alwaie, that when so ever it shall happen the said pastor or any of the other prechars to be seke within ther own howses at Excester that during the time of ther seknes they may be discharged of the qweir provided also that if it shall happen any of the said pastor and prechars to be sent ambassadors from the kyngs majeste unto any forein prince or place beyond the see, orellis to be sent for to be present at any convocacon or cownsaile within this realme, that evry of them so being absent by the kyngs graces commandement shal be accepted as present in the said church, and have all manifold profits of a prechar resident and keping hospitalite in the same, from the daie of his knowledge of the kyngs graces pleasor in the premises, unto the daie of his retorne unto the kyngs majeste and eight daies affter. And unto thend of suche cownsaile or convocacon, and eight daies affter the same cownsaile or convocacon is ended. Provided also, that the said pastor and prechars being absent in preching ther quarter sermons in the diocese, shalbe accepted as present for so long as ther ar occupied in that busyness.

6. That the pastor and prechars entering residence in the said cathedral church, may enter frely withoute paying any money to the cathedral church or to any other persone or psones for the same, except only the first fruts and the tenth dew to the kyngs majeste by his lawes and the ordinari fees dew to the Bushop and pastor for institucon and induccon in the same. Any statute or custome of the said church hertofore made to the contrary notwithstanding.

7. That the corpacon of the church, which was by the name of Dean and Chapter of Seint Peters Church in Excester may be changed, and to be called now the pastor and prechars of Christs Church in Excester and the comen seale which now hath graven in it the image of Seinte Peter with a triple crowne may be likewise alterid.

8. That the correcon of the priests and peple within the Closs of the church of Excester, and of all churches and parishes appat to the same may pertyn unto the pastor aforesaid, as of right it perteyned before unto the Dean, who hath the jurisdiction of an Archedecon within the church, and within all pishes appropriat to the same, as apperith by sufficient writings

under seale, for now, neither the Archedecon from whom they be exempte, nor yet the Dean unto whom such correcon pteyneth, do correcte the enormitees of priests and other within the peculiar jurisdiccon of the said Dean. Maie it therefore, please the kyngs majeste to restore unto the pastor the jurisdiccon of an Archedecon with like comoditees fees and profits within the said cathedral church and parishe churches appropriat, as Archedecons hath of churches within ther jurisdiccons, &c.

9. That ther may be in the said church a lerned man in holy scripture, that shall rede a lecture openly in the church three days evry weke (he to have forty marks for his labor) and that the said pastor and prechars may be bound daili both at dyner and supper to have som parte of holy scripture redd at ther tables, &c., the said redar to be chosen, & upon just causes to be removed by the pastor and six other prechars of the said church, and the said pastor and prechars being in towne may be bound dailie to be present when the lecture is redd.

10. That there may be in the said cathedral church a fre song scole, the scholemaster to have yerly of the said pastor & prechars twenty marks for his wages and his howss fre, to teach forty children frely to rede, to write, syng and play upon instruments of music, also to teach them ther a. b. c. in greke and hebrew and evry of the said forty childre to have wekely 12d. for ther meat and drink and yerly 6s. 8d. for a gowne, they to be bownd daili to syng and rede within the said cathedral church such divine service as it may please the kyngs majeste to allowe. The said childre to be at comons all together with three priests hereafter to be spoken of, to see them well ordered at their meat and to reform their manners.

11. That ther may be a fre gramar scole within the said cathedral church, the scholemaster to have 20l. by yer, and his howss fre, the ussher 10l. and his howss free, and that the said pastor and prechar may be bound to fynd 60 childre at the said gramar scole, giving to evry on of the children 12d. wekely to go to comons within the cite at the pleasor of ther frends, so long to contynew as the scholemaster do see them diligent to lern. The pastor to appointe eight, every prechar four, and the scholemaster four: the said childre serving in the said church and going to such scole to be preferred before strangers. Provided always, that no child be admitted to the exhibicon of the said church, whose father is knownen to be worth in goods above 300l. or ellis may dispend above 40l. yerly of enheritance.

12. That the said pastor and prechars may be bound to find twenty-four scolers at the universitees, twelve at Cambridge and twelve at Oxford, every of them to have five marks yerly and on of the twelve in either universitee to be paimaster unto the

residew and he to have 13s. 4d. yerly above the porcon of others, the scolers browght up in the scole of Excester to be preferred to these exhibicons before strangers. Six to be assigned by the bushop, six by the pastor, and every other prechar to asigne one.

13. To find also twenty-four poor men, maymed in the kyngs warres, blinde, lame, or aged and impotent, having no londs nor goods to live on, nor able to get ther living by labor, evry of them to have 12d. wekely, and yerly a gowne price 6s. 8d. and ther howss fre. Non of them to begg, upon peyn to be put owte of that rowme. The maier and his bretherne at evry vacacon to present unto the pastor and prechars three of the moste poore men, and the pastor and prechars to be bound to take on of three so by the maier and his bretherne named.

14. To find three honest prests daili to say morow mass in the said cathedral church and daili at the same tyme to declare unto the peple being present, a parte of the Paternoster in Englishe, a parte of the ten commandments, orellis a part of the articles of Christs faithe. And all the children both of the song scole and gramar scole to be bound daili to be present thereat, with ther scolemasters. And that on of the said priests also by cownss may be bownd to sing daily high mass and evry of thes prests to be bownd to be present at all divine service, with the master of the song scole, every of them also bownd whan nede shall require to minister all sacraments, and to visit seek men within the parishe of the said cathedral church, to be chosen by the pastor and six of the prechars and upon resonable causes by them to be put owte, evry of the said three so long as they diligentli execute ther office to have yerly for ther wages 20 marks, they to go to comons together with the scole-master of the song scole and all the forty childre with them, to thintint they may see the good ordre of the same childre.

15. That two of the said twelve prechars may be yerly chosen at the fest of Seint Michael, to receive and pay such sumes of money as ar to be received and paid, and to make ones in the yer a trew and perfite accompte and either of them to have 4l. over and besids ther porcons above limetid.

16. To fynd also a clerk to write their rekenings and to make ther books of accompte perfite, he to have yerly 20 nobles wages, and meat and drink with the pastor and prechars present, where he list to take it.

17. To fynd a lerned man in the lawes of the realme resident for the more parte in Devonshire to be present at all law daies and courts of the said pastor and prechars to se justice executed and peace kept among ther tenants and he to have 20 marks fee yerly.

18. To find an honest man, to be verger of the church to

between him and one Mr. Norden, a Surveyor of Lands and a dependent upon the Prince's service, that the title of your manor of Exe Island, and all the houses and land belonging to the Castle of Exon, with Northernhaie, is likely to be questioned by the Prince. Upon Mr. Recorder's persuasion to confer with Mr. Norden (with whom I have some acquaintance) I endeavoured to speak with him, but being gone from his lodging here into Kent, I have missed him; and yet notwithstanding have by other and fitter means entreated a kinsman of my wife's, attending also the Prince's service, in a special manner to sound Mr. Norden touching the title pretended by his Highness, which he hath promised faithfully to do at his return out of Kent, which will not be yet.

I have now received 70*l.* from Mr. Earle of Sir W. Pole, his due upon the decree by my former letter. I entreated directions from you how I might convey it down; and finding none by the parts of your last, do intreat to be advertised by warrant to whom I shall pay it here, for I dare not send it by the carrier, neither doth Mr. Recorder think it safe.

It is said that our Bishop will be with you about the end of July, and intendeth to lodge with Mr. Chancellor. I wish he were gone hence, that I might take my flight westwards, for I am very weary of my long stay here.

My duty and service remembered do remain. Your obliged  
in duty, WM. PROUZ.

Our Assizes at Exon begin the 5th day of August, and our old Judges continue.

To the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and  
Common Counsell of the Chamber of Exon.<sup>1</sup>

---

#### ECCLESIA DE MORTHOE.

BISHOP BRANT'YNGHAM'S APPROPRIATION of MORTHOE to the Dean and Chapter.

8th July, 1739.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris Ecclesie filiis ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Thomas de Brantyngham, miseratione Divina Exoniensis Episcopus, Salutem in Domino sempiternam. Detestandam ingratitude in omnibus operibus nostris naturaliter abhorremus, ne preteritorum beneficiorum nobis impensorum apud Deum immemores judicemur, contra illud quod alibi scribitur "accepti beneficii memor esto." Justitia namque virtutum preclarissima, unicuique tribuens quod est suum, exigit quod benefactoribus nostris benefacere debeamus. Liberalitas eciam que

<sup>1</sup> 28 June, anno 1622.

est pars justitiæ et beneficiorum erogatrix, debet benevolentiam pro affectu, et beneficentiam pro effectu. Sane nos considerantes, immo verius sentientes quomodo bone memorie Dominus Edwardus Tertius, quondam Rex Angliæ illustrissimus, et Domina Philippa consors ejus Regina ab adolescentia nostra usque ad statum gradus Episcopalis, ad quem licet indigni eramus et sumus assumpti, et cui presidemus de presenti, in aula sua Regia in suo nos erexerint servicio retinentes. Et volentes propterea pro carnalibus spiritualia, et pro terrenis transitoriis gaudia perpetua, eisdem pro viribus providere, ad perpetuam animarum suarum et nostre commendationem in Ecclesia nostra Exoniensi, ut inferius ordinatur, celebrandam, et Divini cultus augmentum in eadem, onerumque aliorum canonicis et aliis ibidem servientibus in Divinis injunctorum faciliorem supportationem, Ecclesiam parochialem de Mortho, cum omnibus suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, cujus quidem Ecclesie jus patronatus, licentia ejusdem Domini nostri Regis tunc superstitis preobtentæ, et per Dominum Richardum Regem Angliæ modernum, ejusdem Domini Edwardi successorem immediatum confirmata, omniumque aliorum quorum interfuit, et interesse poterit in hac parte concurrentibus consensu et assensu, de bonis nostris acquisitis, antequam ad dignitatem Episcopalem Omnipotens nos assumpsit, nobis et heredibus nostris adquisivimus, prehabito eciam cum Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie nostre antedictæ specialiter, ut infra scribitur, tractatu diligenti et solemptni, et eorum ac Domini Archidiaconi Barum, in cujus Archidiaconatu eadem Ecclesia de Mortho situatur, consensibus ad hec accedentibus, Ecclesie nostre Cathedrali Exoniensi, nostra auctoritate pontificali, incorporamus, annectimus et unimus. Ita quod cedente vel decedente ejusdem Ecclesie rectore, aut Ecclesiam ipsam alias quomodolibet dimittente, liceat Decano et Capitulo nostro Exoniensi per se, aut alium vel alios, pacificam possessionem ejusdem Ecclesie ac jurium et pertinentium ejusdem Ecclesie, auctoritate propria libere apprehendere et nancisci, ejusque fructus, redditus et proventus in suos et dicti Capituli usus, servata per omnia ordinatione nostra subscripta, convertere, reservata tamen de hujusmodi fructibus, redditibus et proventibus ejusdem Ecclesie de Mortho pro perpetuo vicario ad presentationem dicti Capituli nostri, per nos et successores nostros in dicta Ecclesia instituendo congrua porcione juxta nostre discretionis arbitrium, inferius moderata, ex qua idem Vicarius poterit congrue sustentari, jura Episcopalia solvere, et alia sibi incumbencia onera supportare. Ita eciam quod prefatum Capitulum imperpetuum duos perpetuos habere Capellanos ad statum vicariorum in dicta Ecclesia Cathedrali prius nullatenus admissos per Episcopum Exoniensem quemcumque ad dicti Capituli presentationem institutos set invenire teneantur Missas et alia divina in eadem Ecclesia

Cathedrali pro statu salubri nostro quamdiu vixerimus et pro animabus Domini Edwardi Tercii post Conquestum nuper Regis Anglie illustrissimi et Philippe Regine consortis sue et nostra cum ab hac luce migraverimus cotidie dicentes et celebrantes ac in eadem Ecclesia habitum decentem deferentes et ministrantes in eadem ad modum aliorum annuellariorum ad solempne divini cultus augmentum et numerum ministrorum in choro Ecclesie supradicte eruntque obedientiarii Decani et Capituli Presbyteri hujusmodi per juramentum sicut alii annuellarii ejusdem Ecclesie. Et cum dicti duo presbyteri aut eorum alter obierint seu obierit seu aliquo modo cesserint vel cesserit aut quocumque modo dictum statum suum dimiserint seu dimiserit aliasve inhabiles sive inhabilis effecti fuerint seu fuerit et dicti Decanus et Capitulum alios presbiteros ydoneos infra mensem post vacationem status alicujus presbiterorum nostrorum predictorum proxime sequentem nobis et successoribus nostris non presentaverint, extunc liceat nobis et successoribus nostris successive de illis presbiteris et eorum quolibet sine difficultate quacumque providere et status presbiterorum seu statum presbiteri vacantes vel vacantem canonice conferre contradiccione dictorum Decani et Capituli non obstante: percipiet annuatim imperpetuum uterque presbiterorum nostrorum predictorum ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo centum solidos ad terminos usuales et de singulis obitibus in dicta Ecclesia sicut alii ecclesie ejusdem annuellarii quociens contingere dinoscuntur; onus verum invencionis et sustentacionis libri missalis, calicis, vestimentorum et aliorum ornamentorum altaris et panis vini et luminis pro dictis duobus presbiteris celebraturis ad dictum Capitulum pertinebit dummodo episcopus in principio cantarie ornamenta necessaria semel inveniat et competencia. Ordinamus insuper quod vicarius perpetuus in dicta Ecclesia de Mortho ad presentationem dictorum Decani et Capituli imperpetuum Episcopo loci presentetur et per Episcopum predictum aut vicarium ejusdem in spiritualibus vel sede vacante per custodem spiritualitatis si ydoneus inventus fuerit admittatur et instituatur et ulterius fiat de instituto hujusmodi ad mandatum Episcopi sicut in aliis similibus beneficiatis est fieri consuetum: jurabit eciam quilibet institutus vicarius hujusmodi coram episcopo loci quod erit per omnia fidelis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie memorate et quod nichil amplius percipiet de proventibus Ecclesie de Mortho supradicte quam ut sequitur est per nos ordinatum, et quod nunquam contraveniet ordinacioni ejusdem vicarie in presentibus hic contente. Ordinamus eciam quod idem vicarius percipiat et habeat annuatim ab eisdem Decano et Capitulo pro annua sustentacione sua decem libras sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos usuales sibi necessarios: habebit insuper idem vicarius pro habitacione sua omnes domos rectorie de Mortho preter unam grangiam et unam cameram

cum stabulo sub eadem camera et pro curtilagio suo dimidiam acram sanctuarii dicte Ecclesie proximiorum. Recipiet itaque idem vicarius a dictis Decano et Capitulo in Ecclesie de Mortho predicta decem solidos sterlingorum cum quibus et pro illis supportabit annuatim onus solucionis procuracionis Archidiaconalis, Cathedratici, Sinodatici ac denariorum processionalium et officii Decani ruralis quociens de consuetudine oportebit. Et inveniet dictus vicarius annuatim panem et vinum pro divinis celebrandis ac communione parochianorum suorum, et incensum per totum annum, omnia eciam et singula onera archidiaconalia ad dictam parochialem ecclesiam pertinentia. Onus autem constructionis cum opus fuerit ac eciam refeccionis et emendacionis cancelli dicte Ecclesie de Mortho necnon invencionis et sustentacionis librorum matutinalium ad parochianos dicte Ecclesie nullatenus pertinentium, dicti Decanus et Capitulum supportabunt item onus invencionis et sustentacionis libri missalis, calicis, vestimentorum et aliorum ornamentorum altaris, ac panis, vini et luminis pro dictis duobus presbiteris celebraturis in Ecclesia Cathedrali, ut predicatur, ad dictos Decanum et Capitulum pertinebit imperpetuum. Et solvent iidem Decanus et Capitulum decimas Domino Pape et Regi, alia eciam subsidia, procuraciones, cardinalium et aliorum nunciorum seu legatorum Pape, necnon expensas pro procuratoribus Cleri mittendis ad Convocationem, sive concilium Domini Cantuarie Archiepiscopi, qui pro tempore fuerit, ac alia onera ordinaria et extraordinaria quecumque superius vicario nullatenus assignata. Preterea solvent annuatim dicti Decanus et Capitulum in diebus obituum dictorum Regis et Regine et nostri Thome Episcopi videlicet quolibet anno imperpetuum in eadem Cathedrali Ecclesia solemniter celebrandorum videlicet canonico presenti in officiis dicendis "Placebo" et "Dirige," cum Commendatione ac Missa solempni "Requiem eternam" in die duodecim denarios, cuilibet vicario presenti sex denarios, cuilibet annuulario presenti tres denarios, et cuilibet secundo presenti et cuilibet custodi tres denarios, et cuilibet puero choriste presenti ut supradicitur duos denarios. Et Decanus et Capitulum antedicti sustinebunt grangiam et unam cameram pro granario cum stabulo sub eadem camera situato extra ostium australe aule rectorie Ecclesie de Mortho supradicto. In quorum omni testimonium sigillum ad perpetuam memoriam presentibus duximus apponendum. Datum quoad consignacionem in Hospicio nostro Londoniensi, octavo die mensis Julii, anno Domini millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> lxx<sup>mo</sup> nono, et consecracionis nostre decimo. Et nos Decanus et Capitulum Exoniense supradictum premissis appropriacioni, annexioni et unioni nostrum communem consensum dantes et assensum omnia onera superius nobis injuncta pro nobis et successoribus nostris in nos et ipsos suscepimus imper-

petuum ac nos et ipsos ad eadem et omnia et singula nos et eos obligamus per presentes. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus duximus apponendum. Datum in domo nostra Capitulari Exoniensi, vicesimo octavo die mensis Julii, anno Domini supradicto. Et nos Archidiaconus Barnastopolie in quantum ad nos pertinet et archidiaconatum nostrum ibidem promissis omnibus et singulis nostrum consensum prebemus et assensum. In quorum testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apposimus. Datum Exonie die mense et anno proxime suprascriptis.

[The seal of the Bishop remains appendant, the Chapter seal and the Archdeacon's are gone.]

#### QUEEN ELIZABETH'S GRANT TO THE CHURCH OF EXETER.<sup>1</sup>

Extract. è Chartâ penes Honoratissimum Dn<sup>m</sup>. Carolum Dominum Clifford Baronem Clifford de Chudleigh.

CUM ELIZABETHA nuper Regina Anglie per literas suas patentes sub magno Sigillo suo Anglie confectas gerentes datum quinto die Julii anno regni sui vicesimo septimo [1585] pro consideratione in eisdem expressâ dederit et concesserit Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Petri in Civitate Exonie et successoribus suis totam illam rectoriam de Ellerkey in comitatu Cornubie rectoriam de Mortho cum pertinentiis in comitatu Devonie rectoriam de Upp Otterye cum pertinentiis in predicto comitatu Devonie manerium de Thorverton cum pertinentiis in dicto comitatu Devonie manerium de Winterborne Wast cum pertinentiis et certam terram in Brocthampton et Swenwiche in comitatu Dorsett rectoriam de Duely cum pertinentiis in dicto comitatu Cornubie rectoriam de Withecombe cum pertinentiis et capellam de Spithweeke cum pertinentiis in dicto comitatu Devonie rectoriam de Westastye cum pertinentiis in dicto comitatu Devonie rectoriam de Estcoker in comitatu Somers' manerium de Langford Ffyfhed et alias terras et tenementa in Ffyfhed predictâ et Ashwell cum pertinentiis in predicto comitatu Somerset' Necnon omnes et singulos illos annuales redditus exeuntes de possessionibus et hereditamentis nuper dissoluti Monasterii de Plympton cum pertinentiis in dicto comitatu Devonie quondam datos pro manutencione cantarie vocate Pembrookes Chauntrey in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud tenementum cum pertinenciis in Cooke-rewstreete in parochiâ beate Marie Majoris in Civitate Exonie adtunc in tenurâ Willielmi Selden Aceciam totum illud mesuagium sive tenementum cum pertinenciis juxta Ecclesiam

<sup>1</sup> Referred to *ante*, page 141.

Sancti Georgii in Civitate Exonie Ac tria horrea et unum clau-  
sum terre cum pertinenciis juxta Southinghaye infra comitatum  
Civitatis Exonie predictæ quondam data pro manutencione obi-  
tûs Edmundi Lacy Episcopi in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ  
Ac omnia illa duo tenementa cum pertinentiis in Highstreete in  
parochiâ Sancti Martini in dictâ Civitate Exonie adtunc in te-  
nurâ Richardi Newton et Willielmi Ward cum annuali redditu  
exeunte de nuper dissoluto Monasterio de Cleyve in comitatu  
Somerset' Aceciam totum illum annualem redditum exeuntem  
de certis terris in Knighston in parochiâ de Morchard in comi-  
tatu Devon Aceciam omnes illas duas schopas cum pertinenciis  
in alto vico Civitatis Exonie quondam datas pro manutencione  
obitûs Walteri Stapledon Episcopi in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali pre-  
dictâ Aceciam omnia messuagia terras et tenementa cum per-  
tinenciis in Aylesbeare in comitatu Devonie adtunc in seperi  
tenurâ Thome Ffordre Thome Lee et Johannis Middleton quon-  
dam data pro manutencione obitûs Oweni Loyd Johannis Mcur-  
ton Cardinalis et Johannis Ryse in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ  
Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum cum per-  
tinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Davidis extra portam orientalem pre-  
dictæ Civitatis Exonie adtunc in tenurâ Henrici Ellacot quondam  
datum pro anniversario Willielmi Ffulford in Ecclesiâ Cathed-  
rali predictâ Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum  
cum pertinenciis in Cookrewstreete predictâ in Civitate Exonie  
predictâ adtunc in tenurâ cujusdam Drewe vidue quondam da-  
tum pro manutencione obitûs Hugonis Thring in Ecclesiâ Ca-  
thedrali predictâ Ac omnia illa terras et tenementa cum perti-  
nenciis in Norton infra parochiam de Newton Sancti Cericii in  
comitatu Devonie quondam data pro manutencione obitûs Ni-  
chulai Bosse in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud  
tenementum cum pertinenciis in Cookrewstreete predictâ in pa-  
rochiâ beate Marie Majoris in Civitate Exonie adtunc in tenurâ  
Willielmi Breenford quondam datum pro manutencione obitûs  
Johannis Kirkby in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam omnia  
illa terras tenementa et redditus cum pertinenciis in Karford  
infra parochiam de Crediton in comitatu Devonie adtunc in  
seperi tenurâ Johannis Winell et Thome Loke quondam data  
pro manutencione obitûs Ricardi Hellier in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali  
predictâ Ac omnia illa terras tenementa et redditus infra mane-  
rium de Tiverton et Hunsham in comitatu Devonie adtunc in  
tenurâ Thome Beare quondam data pro manutencione obitûs  
Thome Harris in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum  
illud tenementum cum pertinenciis in Waterbeare-street infra  
parochiam Omnium Sanctorum in Civitate Exonie adtunc in  
tenurâ cujusdam Mauri quondam datum pro manutencione obi-  
tûs Johannis Salter in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam  
omnia illa terras tenementa et hereditamenta cum pertinenciis

in Tamerton Ffollyett Colbricke et Brixton in comitatu Devonie  
 adtunc in tenurâ Johannis Pyll quondam data pro manuten-  
 cione obitûs Johannis Ffullford Archidiaconi in Ecclesiâ Cathed-  
 rali predictâ Aceciam omnia illa terras tenementa et redditus  
 in Estenigmoth Westenigmoth Illerdescombe et Staplehill  
 juxta Tenigbridge et apud Churchstowe in comitatu Devonie  
 adtunc in tenurâ Bartholomei Borington quondam data pro ma-  
 nutenione obitûs Davidis Hopton in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ  
 Aceciam totum illud messuagium cum pertinenciis juxta domum  
 elemosinarium Sancte Catherine in Civitate Exonie adtunc in  
 tenurâ Johannis Baldwin ac unam cameram infra domum elemo-  
 sinariam predictam adtunc in tenurâ Johannis Stanley Ac om-  
 nia illa duo messuagia sive tenementa cum diversis parcellis  
 terre eisdem pertinentibus in parochiâ Sancte Sativole extra  
 portam orientalem Civitatis Exonie predictæ adtunc in seperi  
 tenurâ Roberti Carew et Roberti Periam Ac totum illud clau-  
 sum terre in parochiâ Sancte Sativole predictæ adtunc in tenura  
 Thome Johnson quondam datum pro manutenicione obitûs Jo-  
 hannis Stephens in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam omnia  
 illa duo tenementa sive messuagia cum pertinenciis infra paro-  
 chiam Omnium Sanctorum super Muros in Civitate Exonie ad-  
 tunc in tenurâ Johannis Wells quondam data pro manutenicione  
 obitûs Johannis Vesey in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam  
 omnia illa quatuor messuagia sive tenementa cum pertinenciis  
 juxta portam vocatam the Little Style in Civitate Exonie in  
 parochiâ beate Marie Majoris adtunc in tenurâ Willielmi Trevet  
 et Willielmi Greenwood quondam data pro manutenicione sepe-  
 raliū obituū Thome Chepington ejusdam Nevile Episcopi Jo-  
 hannis Yott Johannis Hamlin et aliorum in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali  
 Exonie predictâ Aceciam totum illud tenementum cum perti-  
 nenciis in Cookerewstreete predictâ in parochiâ beate Marie  
 Majoris predictæ adtunc in tenurâ Willielmi Greenwood quon-  
 dam datum pro manutenicione obitûs Johannis Ward in Ecclesiâ  
 Cathedrali predictâ Ac totam illam rectoriam Sancti Uveli cum  
 pertinenciis in comitatu Cornubie adtunc in tenurâ Johannis  
 Lande quondam datam pro manutenicione obitûs Gilberti Titing  
 et Thome Bitton Episcopi in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Ace-  
 ciam omnia illas terras et tenementa cum pertinenciis in Cre-  
 diton in comitatu Devonie adtunc in tenurâ ejusdam Bende  
 quondam data pro manutenicione obitûs Johannis Bowthe quon-  
 dam Exonie Episcopi et quorundam Barefoote et Bourton in  
 Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam omnia illa terras et tene-  
 menta cum pertinenciis in Trewetha et Pilligenowe in parochiâ  
 Maynhennet in comitatu Cornubie quondam data pro manuten-  
 cione obitûs Johannis Edgecombe in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ  
 Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive terram cum pertinenciis  
 in parochia beate Marie de Gradibus in Civitate Exonie adtunc

in tenurâ Jacobi Taylor quondam datum pro manutenione obitûs Matthei Downe in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam omnia illa terras messuagia redditus et revenciones cum pertinenciis in Plymouth in comitatu Devonie predictâ ad tunc in tenurâ Thome Denys quondam data pro manutenione seperalis obitûs Radulphi Ringsteed et Johannis Skynner in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totam illam rectoriam de Brewred cum pertinenciis in comitatu Cornubie Aceciam omnia illia duo messuagia sive tenementa cum pertinenciis in Cookerewstreete in parochiâ beate Marie Majoris in Civitate Exonie predictâ ad tunc in tenurâ Willielmi Greenwood quondam data pro manutenione obitûs Petri Williams, Agnetis uxoris ejus et Johannis Mourton Cardinalis in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud messuagium cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Trinitatis extra portam australem dicte Civitatis Exonie ad tunc in tenurâ Richardi Bragge quondam datum pro manutenione obitûs Richardi Martin et Johannis Ryse in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam omnia illa duo messuagia cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancte Sativole extra portam orientalem Civitatis Exonie predictæ ad tunc in tenurâ Galfridi Herman et Thome Lamder quondam data pro manutenione obitûs Johannis Arundell quondam Episcopi Exonie Aceciam totam illam rectoriam Sancte Marine cum pertinenciis in comitatu Cornubie Aceciam omnes illa terras redditus et possessiones dictis Decano et Capitulo quondam data pro manutenione obitûs Walteri Kilkenny in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predicta Aceciam omnia illa terras redditus et possessiones dictis Decano et Capitulo quondam data pro manutenione seperalium obituum Petri quondam Exonie Episcopi Thome Hertford Walteri Pembrooke Walteri Brewer Johannis Wiger et Johannis Rowse in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totam illam rectoriam de Westanti cum pertinenciis in comitatu Devonie Aceciam totam illam rectoriam de Escoker cum pertinenciis in comitatu Somersett' Aceciam totem illam rectoriam de Widecombe cum pertinenciis in comitatu Devonie Aceciam omnia illa terras redditus tenementa et hereditamenta in Langford Ffyhed et Ashill cum pertinenciis in dicto comitatu Somersett' dictis Decano et Capitulo quondam data pro manutenione obitûs Johannis Speik militis et uxoris sue in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totam illam domum mansionalem sive messuagium cum pertinenciis infra Clausum in Civitate Exonie predictâ ad tunc in tenurâ Archidiaconi Totton dictis Decano et Capitulo quondam datam pro manutenione obitûs Thome Bodham in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud tenementum cum pertinenciis in Cookrewstreete in parochiâ beate Marie Majoris in Civitate Exonie predictâ quondam datum ad manutenionem quorundam usuum superstitionis in Ecclesiâ predictâ Aceciam omnia et singula redditus terras et tenementa

in Stone Sydbery et Sydford in dicto comitatu Devonie dictis Decano et Capitulo quondam data pro manutencione obitûs Rogeri Charleton et Thome Charleton Aceciam omnia illa redditus terras et possessiones dictis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis Beati Petri Exonie predictæ quondam data pro manutencione obitûs Johannis de Mountacute in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Ac totam illam rectoriam de Mortho in dicto comitatu Devonie Aceciam omnia et singula maneria redditus terras tenementa et hereditamenta cum pertinenciis in Winterborne Wast in comitatu Dorsett predictis Decano et Capitulo quondam data pro manutencione obitûs Edmundi Stafford in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Necnon omnia illa redditus terras tenementa et hereditamenta in Stone Sydbery et Sydford in dicto comitatu Devonie quondam data dictis Decano et Capitulo pro sustentacione cantariste sive cantarie sive stipendii in Sydbery predictâ Aceciam omnia et singula illa proficua et annualia proficua centum solidorum per predictos Decanum et Capitulum preantea solubiles per cantariam sive cantar' vocatum Roridge Chauntrey et salaria sua Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Martini in Civitate Exonie predictâ adtunc in tenurâ Thome Brereton Necnon totum illud tenementum et duas shopas cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Pancrasii infra dictam Civitatem Exonie adtunc in tenurâ Richardi Prowse Necnon omnia illa duo tenementa cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancte Sativole predicta infra conitatum Civitatis Exonie adtunc in seperali tenurâ Richardi Mountstephen et Johannis Oldham Necnon totum illud messuagium cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Thome in comitatu Devonie adtunc in tenurâ Williemi Freer Necnon totum illud messuagium situatum apud Warmehill in parochia Hennock in dicto comitatu Devonie adtunc in tenurâ Thome Dennys datum dictis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Exonie predictæ et successoribus suis vel quibusdam ffeofatis ad eorum usum ad inveniendum et manutenendum obitum Rogeri Keyes in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum cum pertinenciis infra Clausum in Civitate Exonie predictâ adtunc in seperali tenurâ dictorum Decani Capituli Ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Exonie predictæ vel Laurentii Bodley eorum tenentis quondam datum dictis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis predictæ et successoribus suis pro manutencione obitûs Bartholomei Decani Weele et Upham in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum cum pertinenciis infra Clausum in Civitate Exonie predictæ adtunc in tenurâ dicti Decani et Capituli vel Hugonis Wyatt eorum tenentis quondam datum predictis Decano et Capitulo et eorum successoribus pro manutencione obitûs Walteri Merriott et Nassington in Ecclesiâ Cathe-

drali predictâ Aceciam illa duo messuagia sive tenementa cum pertinenciis in alto vico Civitatis Exonie predicte in parochiâ Sancti Pancrasii adtunc in seperali tenurâ dictorum Decani et Capituli vel Willielmi Skynner eorum tenentis quondam data dictis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis predicte et eorum successoribus pro manutencione obitûs Willielmi Capron in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totum illud messuagium sive tenementum cum pertinenciis in parochiâ Sancti Stephani in predictâ Civitate Exonie adtunc in tenurâ Willielmi Garmyn quondam datum pro manutencione obitûs Johannis Holland in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali predictâ Aceciam totam illam rectoriam de Bockrell cum pertinenciis in comitatu Devonie HABENDUM ET TENENDUM seperalia rectorias maneria terras tenementa redditus hereditamenta et cetera premissa predicta cum pertinenciis prefatis Decano et Capitulo Ecclesie Cathedralis Sancti Petri in Exoniâ et successoribus suis imperpetuum sub annuali redditu centum quadraginta et quinque librarum ad festa Sancti Michaelis et Annunciationis beate Marie Virginis per equales porciones solvendo.

King Charles II. on the 30th of July, in the twenty-fifth year of his reign (1673) granted this yearly rent of £145 to the Lord Treasurer Clifford and his heirs male for ever.

THE END.



## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

---

ABERDEIN, R. H., Esq., Honiton.  
Abraham, R. T., Esq., Heavitree.  
Acland, Sir T. D., Bart., Killerton (6 copies).  
Acland, T. D., Esq., Sprydoncote, Broadclyst.  
Acland, Rev. P. L. D., the Vicarage, Broadclyst.  
Addington, Hon. W. W., Up-Ottery.  
Angel, A., Esq., the Close, Exeter.  
Arden, C., Esq., Exeter.  
Arnold, T. O., Esq., Park, Iddesleigh.  
Arnold, Mr. G., jun., Dolton.  
Atherley, Miss Caroline, Exeter (3 copies).  
  
Babbage, Mr., *Bookseller*, Exeter (3 copies).  
Bagent, F. J., Esq., Winchester.  
Baker, Mrs., Heavitree.  
Balkwill, Mr. Robert, Exeter.  
Banfield, Mr. W., Awliscombe.  
Barnes, Ralph, Esq., Exeter (2 copies).  
Barnes, Rev. Reginald H., St. Marychurch.  
Barnes, W., Esq., Exeter.  
Barnstaple Ecclesiastical Library.  
Barter, Rev. R. S., *Warden of Winchester College*.  
Barter, Rev. Charles, Sarsden, Chipping-Norton.  
Bartholomew, Venerable the Archdeacon, Morchard-Bishop (2 copies).  
Bayley, R. W., Esq., Cotford, Sidbury.  
Bedford, His Grace the Duke of, Endsleigh.  
Beer, Mr. Alfred, Exeter.  
Benison, W. M., Esq., Exeter.  
Bent, Major, Mont-le-grand, Exeter.  
Bere, Montague, Esq., Morebath.  
Bere, Rev. C. S., Uplozman.  
Berry, Mr. John, Barnstaple.  
Besly, Rev. Dr., Long Benton.  
Bethune, Rev. G. C., Chulmleigh.  
Bewes, Rev. T. A., Beaumont, Plymouth.  
Biggs, Dr., County Asylum, Surrey.  
Bishop, W. R., Esq., Exeter.  
Blackall, Dr., Exeter.  
Blencowe, Miss C., Dawlish.  
Blencowe, R. W., Esq., the Hooke, Lewes.  
Bockett, Rev. J., Exeter.

- Boger, Deeble, Esq., Stonehouse.  
 Boles, Rev. J. T., Exmouth (2 copies).  
 Bond, Rev. J. Hamilton, Romansleigh.  
 Borlase, Rev. W., Zennor, St. Ives.  
 Bowring, Sir J., Larkbeare, Exeter.  
 Braund, G., Esq., Exeter.  
 Braund, M. K., Esq., Furnival's Inn, London.  
 Bremridge, T. J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Prent, Dr., Woodbury.  
 Brickdale, J. Fortescue, Esq., Newland, Gloucestershire.  
 Bridges, Miss, Mount Radford, Exeter.  
 Brock, Mrs. W., Exeter.  
 Brown, Rev. Wilse, Whitestone.  
 Browne, Rev. Canon, Exeter.  
 Buckingham, Rev. J., Doddiscombsleigh.  
 Buckingham, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Buller, J. W., Esq., M.P., Downes, Crediton.  
 Burch, Arthur, Esq., Exeter.  
 Burne, Rev. C., Tedburn St. Mary.  
  
 Campion, R. T., Esq., Exeter.  
 Cann, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Carew, J., Esq., Exeter (6 copies).  
 Carew, W. H. Pole, Esq., Antony, Devonport.  
 Carew, T., Esq., Collepriest, Tiverton.  
 Carew, Rev. J., Marley, Totnes.  
 Carnarvon, Right Hon. the Earl of, Highclere, Newbury.  
 Carnsew, Rev. T., Poughill, Bude.  
 Carwithen, Rev. J. C., Challacombe.  
 Cary, S. E., Esq., Follaton, Totnes.  
 Caswell, Professor, Brown University, Providence, U.S.  
 Chalwin, Mr. W., Chichester.  
 Champernowne, Rev. R., Dartington.  
 Chanter, Rev. J. M., Ilfracombe.  
 Chave, Rev. Dr., Exeter.  
 Chichester, Charles, Esq., Hall, Barnstaple.  
 Chichester, Rev. J. H., Arlington.  
 Christophers, Rev. S. W., 1, Hayley Terrace, Birmingham.  
 Churchill, Miss, Drayton, Torquay.  
 Churchill, Miss F., St. Leonards, Exeter.  
 Churston, Right Hon. Lord, Lupton, Brixham.  
 Clarke, R., Esq., Bridwell, Cullompton.  
 Clifford, Right Hon. Lord, Ugbrooke, Chudleigh (6 copies).  
 Clifford, Mr., *Bookseller*, Exeter (6 copies).  
 Clinton, Right. Hon. Lord, Heanton Satchville.  
 Coffin, Sir E. Pine, Bath.  
 Coffin, Rev. Prebendary, Portledge, Bideford.  
 Colborne, Hon. and Rev. Grahame, Dittisham.  
 Coldridge, Rev. S. P., Budleigh.  
 Cole, Robert, Esq., 54, Bolsover Street, London.  
 Cole, W. Cole, Esq., Highfield, Exmouth.

Coleridge, Right Hon. Sir J. T., Ottery St. Mary.  
 Coleridge, Rev. E., Eton College.  
 Coleridge, F. J., Esq., Ottery St. Mary.  
 Coleridge, Rev. F. J., Cadbury (2 copies).  
 Colleson, Rev. F. W., Marwood.  
 Collins-Splatt, H., Esq., Brixton, Plympton St. Mary.  
 Cooper, Mr. G., Exeter.  
 Copleston, Rev. W. J., Crumhall, Gloucestershire.  
 Coppard, Rev. W. J., Plympton St. Mary.  
 Corfe, Rev. J., Exeter.  
 Cornish, R. S., Esq., Exeter.  
 Cornish, Rev. Dr., Ottery St. Mary.  
 Cornish, James, Esq., Blackhall, Totnes.  
 Cornish, Rev. R. K., Coleridge.  
 Cornish, Mr., *Bookseller*, Barnstaple (2 copies).  
 Cotton, W., Esq., Highland House, Ivybridge.  
 Courtenay, Hon. and Rev. C. L., Bovey Tracey.  
 Crabbe, W. R., Esq., Heavitree.  
 Cruwys, Rev. G. S., Cruwys-Morchard.  
 Cuming, C. T., Esq., Bradninch.  
 Curry, W., Esq., Barnstaple.  
  
 Danby, W., Esq., Park House, Mount Radford, Exeter.  
 Daniel, T., Esq., Stoodleigh.  
 D'Arcy, W. F., Esq., Newton Abbott.  
 Davidson, Jas., Esq., Secktor, Axminster.  
 Davie, Sir H. F., Bart., M.P., Creedy, Crediton.  
 Davies, Robt., Esq., F.S.A., the Mount, York.  
 Davy, D. B., Esq., Topsham.  
 Davy, Francis, Esq., Topsham.  
 Davy, Mrs. Charles, Exeter.  
 Daw, J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Dawson, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Deane, W. A., Esq., Webbery, Bideford.  
 De la Garde, P. C., Esq., Exeter.  
 De la Garde, J. L., Esq., Exeter.  
 Dene, Rev. Arthur, Horwood.  
 Devon and Exeter Institution, Exeter.  
 Devon, the Right Hon. the Earl of, Powderham Castle.  
 Dinham, Mr. J., Exeter.  
 Divett, E., Esq., M.P., Bystock, Exmouth.  
 Divett, J., Esq., Bovey Tracey.  
 Dornford, Rev. Prebendary, Plymtree.  
 Downall, Ven. Archdeacon, Okehampton.  
 Drake, Sir Trayton, Bart., Nutwell Court, Lympston.  
 Drake, T. E., Esq., Exeter.  
 Drake, Dr. Exeter.  
 Drayton, Messrs., *Booksellers*, Exeter (6 copies).  
 Drewe, E. S., Esq., the Grange, Honiton.  
 Durant, R., Esq., Sharpham, Totnes.  
 Dymond, R., Esq., Exeter.

- Eales, C., Esq., Bristol.  
 Earle, Rev. J. S., Swanwick Rectory, Bath.  
 Egremont, Right Hon. the Countess of, Silverton Park (3 copies).  
 Ellacombe, Rev. H. T., Clyst St. George.  
 Ellis, H. Esq., Grovelands, Exeter.  
 Elton, Sir E. M., Bart., Widworthy Court.  
 Elton, Rev. Dr., Exeter.  
 Exeter, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of, Bishopstowe.  
 Exeter, Very Rev. the Dean of, Exeter.  
 Exeter, the Venerable the Dean and Chapter of, Exeter.  
  
 Follett, H. B., Esq., 25, Norfolk Street, London.  
 Ford, Rev. Prebendary, Torquay.  
 Ford, H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Fortescue, Right Hon. the Earl, Castle Hill.  
 Fortescue, Hon. and Rev. J., Poltimore.  
 Fortescue, Hon. G. M., Boconnoc, Cornwall.  
 Fortescue, Rev. J. F. C., Burlington Hotel, London.  
 Fortescue, Rev. R. H., Stockleigh Pomeroy.  
 Foweraker, Mr. E. T., Cathedral School, Exeter (2 copies).  
 Franklin, F., Esq., Exeter.  
 Freeman, Rev. Philip, Thorverton.  
 Friend, Walter, Esq., Exeter.  
 Froude, W., Esq., Paignton.  
 Fulford, Rev. J. L., Woodbury.  
 Fursdon, Rev. E., Dawlish.  
  
 Galton, Rev. J. L., Exeter.  
 Gard, R. S., Esq., M.P., Exeter (2 copies).  
 Garratt, J., Esq., Bishop's Court.  
 Geale, Hamilton, Esq.  
 Geare, John, Esq., Exeter.  
 Geaves, J. L., Esq., Heavitree.  
 Gervis, J. J., Esq., Heavitree.  
 Gibbs, W., Esq., Tyntesford, Bristol (3 copies).  
 Gibbs, H. H., Esq., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, London (2 copies).  
 Gill, Rev. W., Venn, Tavistock.  
 Godwin, Mr., Barnstaple.  
 Godwin, Mr. J., 8, Walton Street, Oxford.  
 Gould, J., Esq., Highhouse, Kenton.  
 Gould, Daniel, Esq., Honiton.  
 Gould, Mr. J. B., Exeter.  
 Granger, Dr., Exeter.  
 Greenfield, E. W., Esq., Shirley, Southampton.  
 Gribble, W., Esq., 12\*, Abchurch Lane, London.  
  
 Haggerston, Lady, Teignmouth.  
 Hale, the Venerable Archdeacon, London.  
 Hall, Dr. W. Exeter.  
 Halliday, Rev. W. J., Glenthorne, Lynton.  
 Harding, Lt.-Col., Exeter.

Harding, Rev. John, Goodleigh.  
 Harding, T. Wrey, Esq., Upcott, Barnstaple.  
 Harding, Vincent, Esq., Lincoln's Inn Fields, London (2 copies).  
 Harding, Rev. J. L., Littleham.  
 Hare, Miss M. J., Durnford Street, Stonehouse.  
 Harington, Rev. Chancellor, Exeter.  
 Harris, Rev. Dr., Tor, Torquay.  
 Harris, C. A., Esq., Hayne, Lifton.  
 Hartnoll, T. W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Hawker, Rev. R. S., Morwinstow.  
 Hayward, J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Head, R. T., Esq., Exeter.  
 Heberden, Rev. W., Broadhembury.  
 Hedgeland, Rev. Philip, Penzance.  
 Hodge, Mr., *Stationer*, Exeter (2 copies).  
 Hogg, T. D., Esq., Newton Tracey.  
 Holden, Mr., *Bookseller*, Liverpool (6 copies).  
 Holdsworth, Rev. Prebendary, Brixham.  
 Hole, Rev. N., Broadwoodkelly.  
 Holmes, G. K., Esq., Budleigh Salterton.  
 Holroyd, G. C., Esq., Exeter.  
 Hooper, H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Howell, Rev. Hinds, Drayton Rectory, Norwich.  
 Hugo, Rev. J. P., Exminster.  
 Hugo, Rev. T., 5, Finsbury Circus, London.  
 Husband, Rev. J. E. Colville, Bath.  
 Hutchinson, Rev. Æneas B., Devonport.  
 Huyshe, Rev. J., Clysthydon.

Jackson, Mr. Thomas, Exeter.  
 Jagoe, R. S., Esq., Crescent, Plymouth.  
 James, J. H., Esq., Exeter.  
 James, H. M., Esq., Exeter.  
 Jesse, J., Esq., Llanbedr Hall, Ruthin.  
 Jones, Winslow, Esq., Exeter.  
 Joslin, Mr. W., Exeter.

Karslake, Rev. W. H., Meshaw.  
 Karslake, Rev. J. W., Culmstock.  
 Karslake, E., Esq., Lincoln's Inn, London.  
 Karslake, J., Esq., 8, Fig Court, Temple, London.  
 Kell, W., Esq., F.S.A., Newcastle.  
 Kelly, J., Esq., Kelly.  
 Kelly, Admiral, Saltford House, Bath.  
 Kelly, Mrs., Filleigh, Chudleigh.  
 Kekewich, S. T., Esq., M.P., Peamore, Exeter.  
 Kempe, Rev. J. C., Merton.  
 Kempe, Arthur, Esq., Exeter.  
 Kendall, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Kennaway, Sir J., Bart., Escot, Ottery St. Mary.  
 Kennaway, Mark, Esq., Exeter.  
 Kennaway, G., Esq., Exeter.

- Eales, C., Esq., Bristol.  
 Earle, Rev. J. S., Swanwick Rectory, Bath.  
 Egremont, Right Hon. the Countess of, Silverton Park (3 copies).  
 Ellacombe, Rev. H. T., Clyst St. George.  
 Ellis, H. Esq., Grovelands, Exeter.  
 Elton, Sir E. M., Bart., Widworthy Court.  
 Elton, Rev. Dr., Exeter.  
 Exeter, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of, Bishopstowe.  
 Exeter, Very Rev. the Dean of, Exeter.  
 Exeter, the Venerable the Dean and Chapter of, Exeter.  
  
 Follett, H. B., Esq., 25, Norfolk Street, London.  
 Ford, Rev. Prebendary, Torquay.  
 Ford, H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Fortescue, Right Hon. the Earl, Castle Hill.  
 Fortescue, Hon. and Rev. J., Poltimore.  
 Fortescue, Hon. G. M., Boconnoc, Cornwall.  
 Fortescue, Rev. J. F. C., Burlington Hotel, London.  
 Fortescue, Rev. R. H., Stockleigh Pomeroy.  
 Foweraker, Mr. E. T., Cathedral School, Exeter (2 copies).  
 Franklin, F., Esq., Exeter.  
 Freeman, Rev. Philip, Thorverton.  
 Friend, Walter, Esq., Exeter.  
 Froude, W., Esq., Paignton.  
 Fulford, Rev. J. L., Woodbury.  
 Fursdon, Rev. E., Dawlish.  
  
 Galton, Rev. J. L., Exeter.  
 Gard, R. S., Esq., M.P., Exeter (2 copies).  
 Garratt, J., Esq., Bishop's Court.  
 Geale, Hamilton, Esq.  
 Geare, John, Esq., Exeter.  
 Geaves, J. L., Esq., Heavitree.  
 Gervis, J. J., Esq., Heavitree.  
 Gibbs, W., Esq., Tyntesford, Bristol (3 copies).  
 Gibbs, H. H., Esq., St. Dunstan's, Regent's Park, London (2 copies).  
 Gill, Rev. W., Venn, Tavistock.  
 Godwin, Mr., Barnstaple.  
 Godwin, Mr. J., 8, Walton Street, Oxford.  
 Gould, J., Esq., Highhouse, Kenton.  
 Gould, Daniel, Esq., Honiton.  
 Gould, Mr. J. B., Exeter.  
 Granger, Dr., Exeter.  
 Greenfield, E. W., Esq., Shirley, Southampton.  
 Gribble, W., Esq., 12\*, Abchurch Lane, London.  
  
 Haggerston, Lady, Teignmouth.  
 Hale, the Venerable Archdeacon, London.  
 Hall, Dr. W. Exeter.  
 Halliday, Rev. W. J., Glenthorne, Lynton.  
 Harding, Lt.-Col., Exeter.

Harding, Rev. John, Goodleigh.  
 Harding, T. Wrey, Esq., Upcott, Barnstaple.  
 Harding, Vincent, Esq., Lincoln's Inn Fields, London (2 copies).  
 Harding, Rev. J. L., Littleham.  
 Hare, Miss M. J., Durnford Street, Stonehouse.  
 Harington, Rev. Chancellor, Exeter.  
 Harris, Rev. Dr., Tor, Torquay.  
 Harris, C. A., Esq., Hayne, Lifton.  
 Hartnoll, T. W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Hawker, Rev. R. S., Morwinstow.  
 Hayward, J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Head, R. T., Esq., Exeter.  
 Heberden, Rev. W., Broadhembury.  
 Hedgeland, Rev. Philip, Penzance.  
 Hodge, Mr., *Stationer*, Exeter (2 copies).  
 Hogg, T. D., Esq., Newton Tracey.  
 Holden, Mr., *Bookseller*, Liverpool (6 copies).  
 Holdsworth, Rev. Prebendary, Brixham.  
 Hole, Rev. N., Broadwoodkelly.  
 Holmes, G. K., Esq., Budleigh Salterton.  
 Holroyd, G. C., Esq., Exeter.  
 Hooper, H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Howell, Rev. Hinds, Drayton Rectory, Norwich.  
 Hugo, Rev. J. P., Exminster.  
 Hugo, Rev. T., 5, Finsbury Circus, London.  
 Husband, Rev. J. E. Colville, Bath.  
 Hutchinson, Rev. Æneas B., Devonport.  
 Huyshe, Rev. J., Clysthydon.

Jackson, Mr. Thomas, Exeter.  
 Jagoe, R. S., Esq., Crescent, Plymouth.  
 James, J. H., Esq., Exeter.  
 James, H. M., Esq., Exeter.  
 Jesse, J., Esq., Llanbedr Hall, Ruthin.  
 Jones, Winslow, Esq., Exeter.  
 Joslin, Mr. W., Exeter.

Karslake, Rev. W. H., Meshaw.  
 Karslake, Rev. J. W., Culmstock.  
 Karslake, E., Esq., Lincoln's Inn, London.  
 Karslake, J., Esq., 8, Fig Court, Temple, London.  
 Kell, W., Esq., F.S.A., Newcastle.  
 Kelly, J., Esq., Kelly.  
 Kelly, Admiral, Saltford House, Bath.  
 Kelly, Mrs., Filleigh, Chudleigh.  
 Kekewich, S. T., Esq., M.P., Peamore, Exeter.  
 Kempe, Rev. J. C., Merton.  
 Kempe, Arthur, Esq., Exeter.  
 Kendall, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Kennaway, Sir J., Bart., Escot, Ottery St. Mary.  
 Kennaway, Mark, Esq., Exeter.  
 Kennaway, G., Esq., Exeter.

Kennaway, W., Esq., the Shrubbery, Exeter.  
 Kerslake, Mr., *Bookseller*, Bristol.  
 King, R. J., Esq., Fordton, Crediton.  
 Kingdon, Kent, Esq., Exeter.  
 Kitson, Rev. T., Shiphay.  
 Kitson, W., Esq., Torquay.  
 Knight, Rev. T. H., Stoke Canon.  
 Knight, J. A., Esq., Axminster.

Laidman, C. J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Latimer, T., Esq., Exeter.  
 Lawrence, N. H. P., Esq., Ipplepen.  
 Lee, Rev. Prebendary, Exeter.  
 Lee, Col., Pennsylvania, Exeter.  
 Ley, W., Esq., Woodlands, Kenn (2 copies).  
 Ley, J. P., Esq., Teignmouth.  
 Ley, Rev. T. H., Rame, Devonport.  
 Lightfoot, Rev. J. P., Exeter College, Oxford.  
 Limpenny, Mr., Exeter.  
 Littleton, Thomas, Esq., M.B., Saltash.  
 Lloyd, Mr. Horace, Exeter (2 copies).  
 Luke, H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Luscombe, J., Esq., Coombe-Royal, Kingsbridge.  
 Luscombe, Rev. E. Knighton, Gloucester.  
 Luxmoore, Rev. Charles, Eton College.  
 Luxton, Rev. J., Bondleigh.  
 Lyne, Rev. Prebendary, Tywardreath.

Mackarness, Rev. Prebendary, Honiton.  
 Mackay, Lieut.-Col., Fairhill, Exeter.  
 Maclaine, J. Esq., War Office, Pall Mall, London.  
 Manley, Mr. W. H., Exeter.  
 Martin, Rev. Chancellor, Harberton.  
 Martin, Rev. G., D.D., St. Breward, Camelford.  
 Mason, Rev. J. H., Widdecombe-in-the-Moor.  
 Matthews, H., Esq., Bradninch.  
 Matthews, Capt., R.N., the Lodge, Sidmouth.  
 Mears, Mr., Exeter (2 copies).  
 Merivale, Hermann, Esq., Barton Place, Exeter.  
 Miles, W., Esq., Exeter (6 copies).  
 Milford, J., Esq., Coaver, Exeter.  
 Milford, F., Esq., Exeter.  
 Miller, Dr., the Grove, Exeter.  
 Moore, Mr. W., Exeter.  
 Mortimer, Mrs., Exeter.  
 Mountford, J., Esq., Exeter.  
 Mowbray, Right Hon. J. R., London.  
 Mules, H. P., Esq., Honiton.  
 Munk, W., Esq., M.D., 26, Finsbury Place, London.  
 Munk, Mr. E., Exeter.

Nagle, Lady H. Chichester, Calverleigh Court, Tiverton.  
 Nation, W., Esq., Exeter.  
 Ness, Rev. J. D., Morthoe.  
 Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society.  
 Newman, T., Esq., Mamhead.  
 Newport, Rev. H., Exeter.  
 Norris, T. G., Esq., Exeter.  
 Northcote, Sir Stafford H., Bart., M.P., Pynes, Exeter.  
 Northcote, Rev. Mowbray, Monkokehampston.  
 Northmore, J., Esq., Rockbeare Court.

Padley, Rev. C., Bedwell Hall, Nottingham.  
 Palk, Rev. W. H., Ashcombe.  
 Palk, Rev. H., Shillingford.  
 Parker, Mrs., Whiteway, Chudleigh.  
 Parker, Messrs., *Booksellers*, Oxford.  
 Pascoe, Rev. T., St. Hilbury, Marazion.  
 Pasmore, Mr., Exeter.  
 Patteson, Right Hon. Sir J., Feniton Court, Honiton.  
 Pearse, G., Esq., Bradninch.  
 Pearse, P., Esq., Penlee, Devonport.  
 Phillipps, Sir T., Bart., Middle Hill.  
 Phillips, W., Esq., Mount Radford, Exeter.  
 Pigott, Rev. J. T., Fremington.  
 Pinckney, Rev. R., Cullompton.  
 Pitman, Rev. W. P., Aveton Gifford.  
 Podmore, Rev. R. H., St. Columb.  
 Pollard, Mr. W., Exeter.  
 Ponsford, Rev. W., Drewsteignton.  
 Porter, Rev. Reginald, Kenn.  
 Porter, Rev. Dr., Magdalen Hill, Exeter.  
 Prideaux, Sir E. S., Bart., Netherton Hall, Honiton.  
 Prideaux, G., Esq., Mill Lane, Plymouth.  
 Prince, Mr., 14, Gray's Place, Brompton, London.  
 Prior, Rev. John, Lynby Rectory, Nottingham.  
 Pyke, Rev. J., Parracombe.

Radford, Rev. W. T. A., Down St. Mary.  
 Rayer, Rev. W., Tiverton.  
 Roberts, Mr. W., *Bookseller*, Broadgate, Exeter (6 copies).  
 Roberts, Mr. W. T., *Bookseller*, Exeter.  
 Rogers, Mrs. Canon, Dix Field, Exeter.  
 Rogers, J. J. Esq., Penrose, Helston.  
 Rogers, Rev. Saltern, Gwennap.  
 Rolle, Right Hon. Lady, Bicton (4 copies).  
 Roper, Rev. C. R., Mount Radford, Exeter.  
 Ross, F. W. L., Esq., Topsham.  
 Row, W. N., Esq., Cove, Tiverton.  
 Rowe, Sir Joshua, C.B., 10, Queen Ann Street, Cavendish Square,  
 London.  
 Rowe, Rev. J. J., Mont-le-Grand, Exeter.

Rowe, Mr. Mark, Exeter.  
Rowlatt, Rev. J. C., Exeter.

St. Aubyn, J. P., Esq., 35, St. John Street, Bedford Row, London.  
Sanders, Rev. Lloyd, Whimple.  
Sanders, Rev. H., Sowton.  
Sanders, Ralph, Esq., Exeter.  
Sanders, F., Esq., Exeter.  
Sanders, E. A., Esq., Exeter.  
Saville, Rev. F. A., North Huish.  
Scully, Miss, Torquay.  
Shaw, Mr., Exeter.  
Sheffield, T., Esq., Exeter.  
Sheppard, J. Esq., Cowley House, Exeter.  
Shapter, Dr., Exeter.  
Smirke, E., Esq., *Vice-Warden of the Stannaries* (2 copies).  
Smith, Montague, Esq., M.P., London.  
Smyth, Mrs., Regent's Park, Exeter (2 copies).  
Snow, T., Esq., Franklyn, Exeter.  
Snow, T. M., Esq., Wear Cliff, Exeter.  
Southcomb, Rev. Hamilton, Rose Ash.  
Spinck, Rev. Marshall, Saltash.  
Stevens, J. C. Moore, Esq., Winscott, Torrington.  
Stephens, Robert, Esq., Athenæum, Plymouth.  
Stowey, A., Esq., Kenbury, Kenn.  
Stucley, Sir G. S., Bart., Hartland Abbey.  
Studd, Major General, Oxton House, Kenton.  
Sweetland, Miss, Spurbarn, Exeter.  
Sydenham, Rev. J. P., Cullompton.

Talbot, J. F. G., Esq., Rhode Hill, Lyme.  
Tanner, Rev. T., Burlescombe.  
Tatham, Rev. Prebendary, Broadoak, Lostwithiel.  
Templeton, J., Esq., Exeter.  
Thomas, Rev. C. A. Neville, Chudleigh.  
Thomas, Mr. J. L., Exeter.  
Throckmorton, Sir R., Bart., Buckland, Faringdor  
Tiverton Decanal Library.  
Tombs, W., Esq., Exeter.  
Toms, Rev. W. H., Combmartin.  
Tonar, Mrs., Exeter.  
Tonkin, Sir Warwick H., Teignmouth.  
Tordiff, J. P., Esq., Hawktoe.  
Traies, Mr. W. H., Exeter.  
Treble, Mr., Exwick, Exeter.  
Treby, H. H., Esq., Goodamoore, Plympton.  
Trefusis, Hon. Charles, M.P., Heanton Satchville.  
Trelawney, Sir W. S., Bart., Harewood, Tavistock.  
Trevelyan, Sir Walter, Bart., Nettlecombe, Taunton.  
Tripp, Rev. Dr., Silverton.  
Tucker, C., Esq., Marlands, Exeter.

Tucker, Mr., *Bookseller*, Southmolton.  
 Tuckett, J., Esq., 66, Great Russell Street, London.  
 Turner, Mrs., Larkby, Exeter.  
 Turner, Rev. C. C., Exeter.  
 Turner, C. H., Esq., Dawlish.  
 Turquand, Rev. A. P., Ottery St. Mary.  
 Tyrrell, J., Esq., Newcourt, Exeter.  
  
 Vickary, Mr., Exeter.  
 Vowler, J. N., Esq., Leawood, Bridestowe.  
  
 Walker, F. J., Esq., Little Matford, Exeter.  
 Walkey, Rev. C. E., Clyst St. Lawrence.  
 Walkey, J. E. C., Esq., Ide, Exeter.  
 Walrond, Bethell, Esq., Dulford House, Cullompton.  
 Warren, F. H., Esq., Exeter.  
 Way, Albert, Esq., Alnwick Castle (2 copies).  
 Webb, C. K., Esq., Exeter (2 copies).  
 Welman, C. Noel, Esq., Norton Manor, Taunton.  
 Were, J., Esq., Broadclyst.  
 Wescomb, C., Esq., Exeter.  
 Whitehead, A., Esq., Weston-super-Mare.  
 Whiteway, J. H., Esq., Fishwick House, Teignbridge.  
 Wilcocks, J. M., Esq., Exeter.  
 Wilkinson, Thos., Esq., Plymouth.  
 Williams, Rev. Philip, Rewe.  
 Williams, J., Esq., Chudleigh.  
 Wills, Rev. W., Holcombe-Rogus.  
 Wilmot, Paul, Esq., Clift House, Northam.  
 Wolston, Rev. Christopher, Tor, Newton.  
 Wood, J., Esq., Courtlands, Lympston.  
 Woollcombe, Rev. Canon, Heavitree.  
 Woolmer, Mrs., Exeter.  
 Wrey, Sir Bouchier P., Bart., Tawstock.  
 Wrey, Mrs. Robert, Wear Cliff, Lyme Regis.  
  
 Yarde, T., Esq., Culver House, Chudleigh.  
 Yonge, J. B., Esq., Puslinch, Yealmpton.  
 Yule, Rev. J. C. D., Bradford.

2







**LIBRARY**

**Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies**

**113 ST. JOSEPH STREET  
TORONTO, ONT., CANADA M5S 1H4**

