

Legend of the name type of St. Hilda legend p 29

L. Clarke.

Tradesmen's Tokens

ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS:

Nonae Rolls.

Antiquities found at Corpus

BEING

Queen's Coll Plate 1642

Wm. Grillington

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

Robt. Woodlark. 329.

SirTH Robt. Rede.

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

Tokens p 16



VOL. I.

Cambridge:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.: MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET; J. R. SMITH, SOHO SQUARE.

LONDON.

1859.

Price Eleven Shillings.

Wm. Head

Harb
55

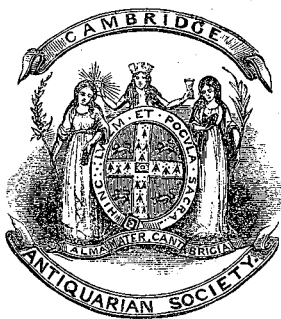
Catalogue
ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS:

BEING

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.



VOL. I.

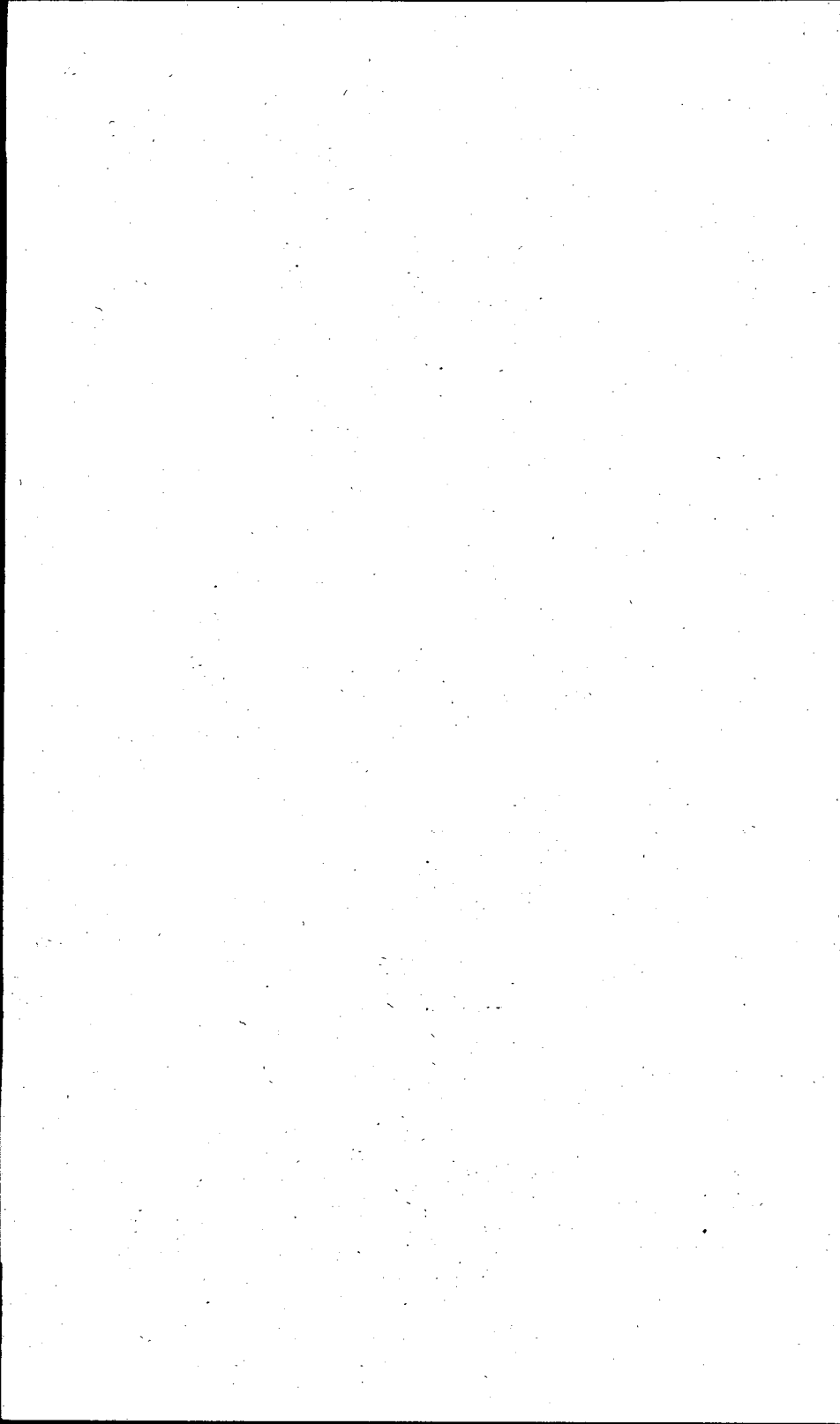
Cambridge:

PRINTED BY C. J. CLAY, M.A. AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

DEIGHTON, BELL & CO.; MACMILLAN & CO.

BELL AND DALDY, FLEET STREET; J. R. SMITH, SOHO SQUARE,
LONDON.

1859.



CONTENTS.

	PAGE
I.	AN Abstract of an Account of the Anglo-Saxon Legend of St Veronica. By C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. . . . 3
II.	Notes on some Mediæval Seals in the collection of the Society. By A. WAY, M.A. 5
III.	Results of an examination of the "Nonæ Rolls," as they relate to Cambridgeshire. By the Rev. E. VENABLES, M.A. 7
IV.	A Catalogue of Tradesmen's Tokens known to have been issued in the County of Cambridge during the latter part of the 17th century. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A. 15
V.	Some Account of a very scarce "Lyfe of St Radegunde." By the Rev. C. HARDWICK, M.A. 29
VI.	On Church and Parochial Libraries. By the Rev. J. J. SMITH, M.A. 33
VII.	On a Græco-Egyptian Papyrus preserved in the British Museum. By C. W. GOODWIN, M.A. 37
VIII.	On some Roman Pottery found near Foxton, Cambridgeshire, and presented to the Society by John Bendyshe, Esq. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A. 43
IX.	A Letter of the time of James I. addressed by St John's College to the Countess of Shrewsbury. Communicated by the Rev. JOHN RIGG, M.A. 47
X.	Suggestions towards the production of an "Athenæ Cantabrigienses." By J. O. HALLIWELL, F.R.S. . . . 49
XI.	On some Antiquities found in Corpus Christi College in the year 1852. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A. . . . 51
XII.	Notes on some Roman Buildings at Cirencester, the Roman Corinium. By C. H. NEWMARCH, Esq. . . . 55

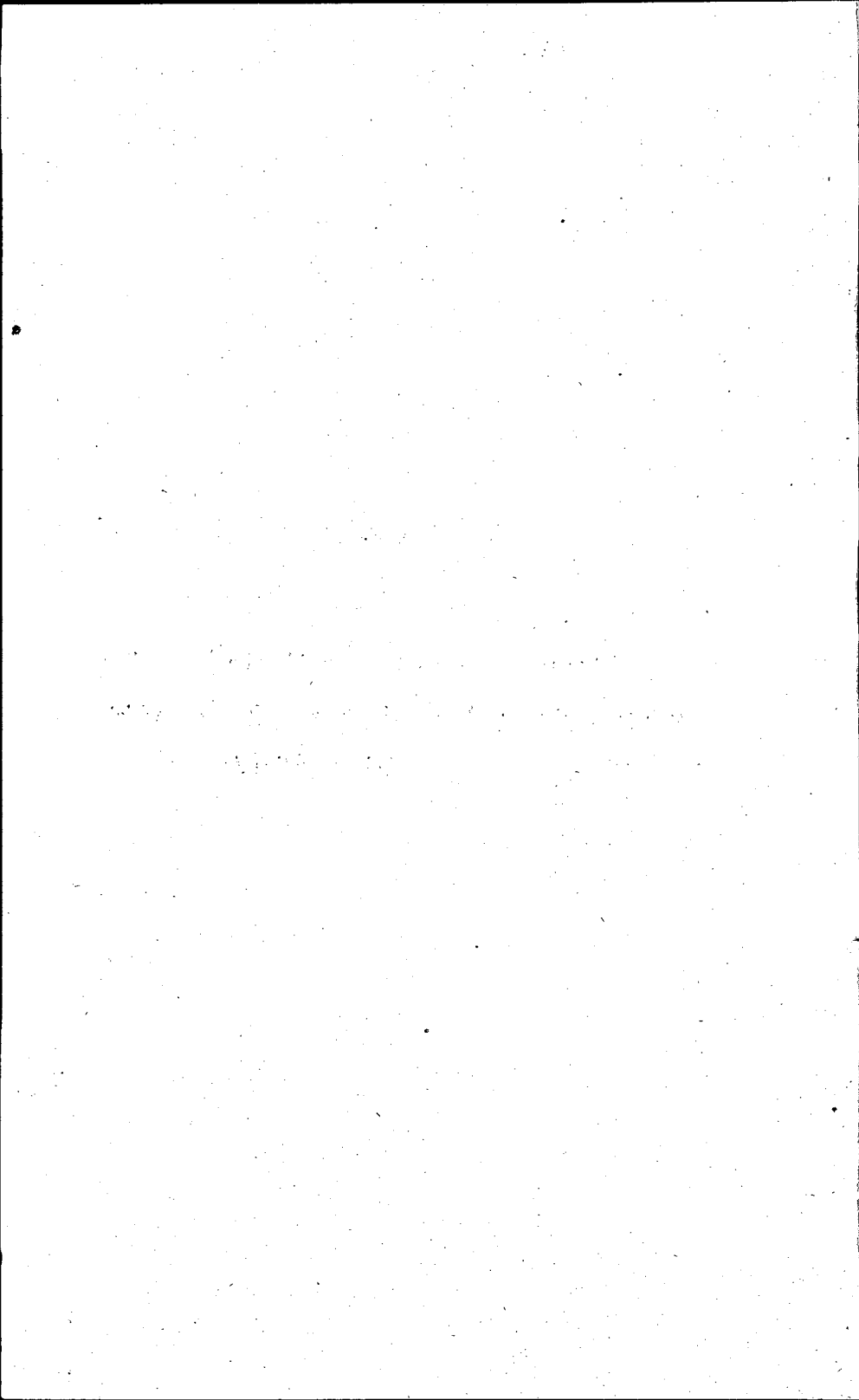
	PAGE
XIII. On the Orientation of King's College Chapel. By J. Rigg, M.A.	59
XIV. On the Origin of the name of Petty Cury, as applied to a street in Cambridge. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	63
XV. Abstract of some Suggestions towards an "Athenæ Cantabrigienses." By the Rev. J. J. SMITH, M.A.	65
XVI. MS. Notes inserted in a copy of King Edward VI. first Prayer-Book, in the Church Library at Beccles.	67
XVII. The Vow of Widowhood of Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby (Foundress of Christ's and St John's Colleges): with Notices of similar vows in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	71
XVIII. A Letter from Oliver Cromwell to his sister Elizabeth Cromwell, with brief notes thereon. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	81
XIX. "Articuli Universitatis Cantabrigiæ:" a form of petition addressed to King Henry V., about the year 1415, in vindication of some ancient usages. Edited, with a few notes, by the Rev. C. HARDWICK, M.A.	85
XX. On the Foss, or Devil's Ditch, near Brandon, and that near Swaffham, in the county of Norfolk. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A.	95
XXI. Notice of two Catalogues of a Monastic Library. By the Rev. G. E. CORRIE, D.D.	97
XXII. Letters of Roger Ascham, communicated by the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A.	99
XXIII. Mortuary Roll, sent forth by the Prior and Convent of Ely, on the death of John de Hothom, Bishop of Ely, deceased, January, A.D. 1336—7. By A. WAY, M.A.	125
XXIV. An Account of the Excavation of Tumuli, made by the Rev. J. J. Smith, near Bincombe, in Dorsetshire, in 1842, derived from his original notes in the possession of the Society. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A.	141
XXV. An Ancient Calendar preserved in the Library of Jesus College. By the Rev. G. E. CORRIE, D.D.	147

	PAGE
XXVI. Notices of the Gift or Render of a Sore Hawk, with special reference to a Fine levied in the Town Court of Cambridge, (21 Edw. III.) By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A. .	169
XXVII. Lament of Eleanor Cobham, Duchess of Gloucester, when convicted of Sorcery. Edited by the Rev. C. HARDWICK, M.A.	177
XXVIII. On Two Fragments of the Acts of the Martyrs Chamoul and Justus, in the Sahidic dialect, on a papyrus in the British Museum. By C. W. GOODWIN, M.A.	191
XXIX. A Letter relating to the life of Cudworth, addressed to the University of Cambridge, by J. T. Mosheim ; together with the Answer of the University. Extracted from Baker's Manuscripts, and communicated by the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A.	195
XXX. Notes on Chantries and Free Chapels; with an account of those in the County of Cambridge; together with the foundation charter of Ansty's Chantry at Stowcum-Quy. By the Rev. E. VENTRIS, M.A.	201
XXXI. Inventory of the Plate sent to King Charles I. by Queens' College, Cambridge, and receipt for moneys advanced for his service by the President and Fellows, 1642. With Notes. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	241
XXXII. Materials for a Life of Dr Richard Sibbes. Communicated by the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A.	253
XXXIII. On the Parish Accounts of Boxford in-Suffolk, from A.D. 1529 to 1596. By the Rev. G. E. CORRIE, D.D.	265
XXXIV. On the earlier High Stewards of the University of Cambridge. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	273
XXXV. Notices of the King's Seals for passes given to Labourers and Servants, in accordance with the Statute passed at the Parliament of Cambridge, Sept. 12 Ric. II. A.D. 1388. By A. WAY, M.A.	281
XXXVI. Notices of W. Millington, First Provost of King's College. By the Rev. G. WILLIAMS, B.D.	287
XXXVII. Robert Woodlark, Founder and First Master of St Catharine's Hall. By the Rev. C. HARDWICK, M.A.	329

	PAGE
XXXVIII. On the West Mere at Wretham, near Thetford, in Norfolk. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A.	339
XXXIX. Letter from Rob. Booth of St John's College to Dr Claiton, Master, concerning the Second Court. By the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, M.A.	343
XL. The Actors in Dr Legge's Tragedy of Ricardus Tertius, performed at St John's College at the Bachelors' Commencement, 1579—80. By C. H. COOPER, F.S.A.	347
XLI. Manumissions of Serfs extracted from the records of King's College. By the Rev. G. WILLIAMS, B.D.	359
XLII. On a Bronze Falx found in the fens. By C. C. BABINGTON, M.A.	361
XLIII. Sir Robert Rede. By the Rev. T. BROCKLEBANK, M.A.	365

NOTICE.

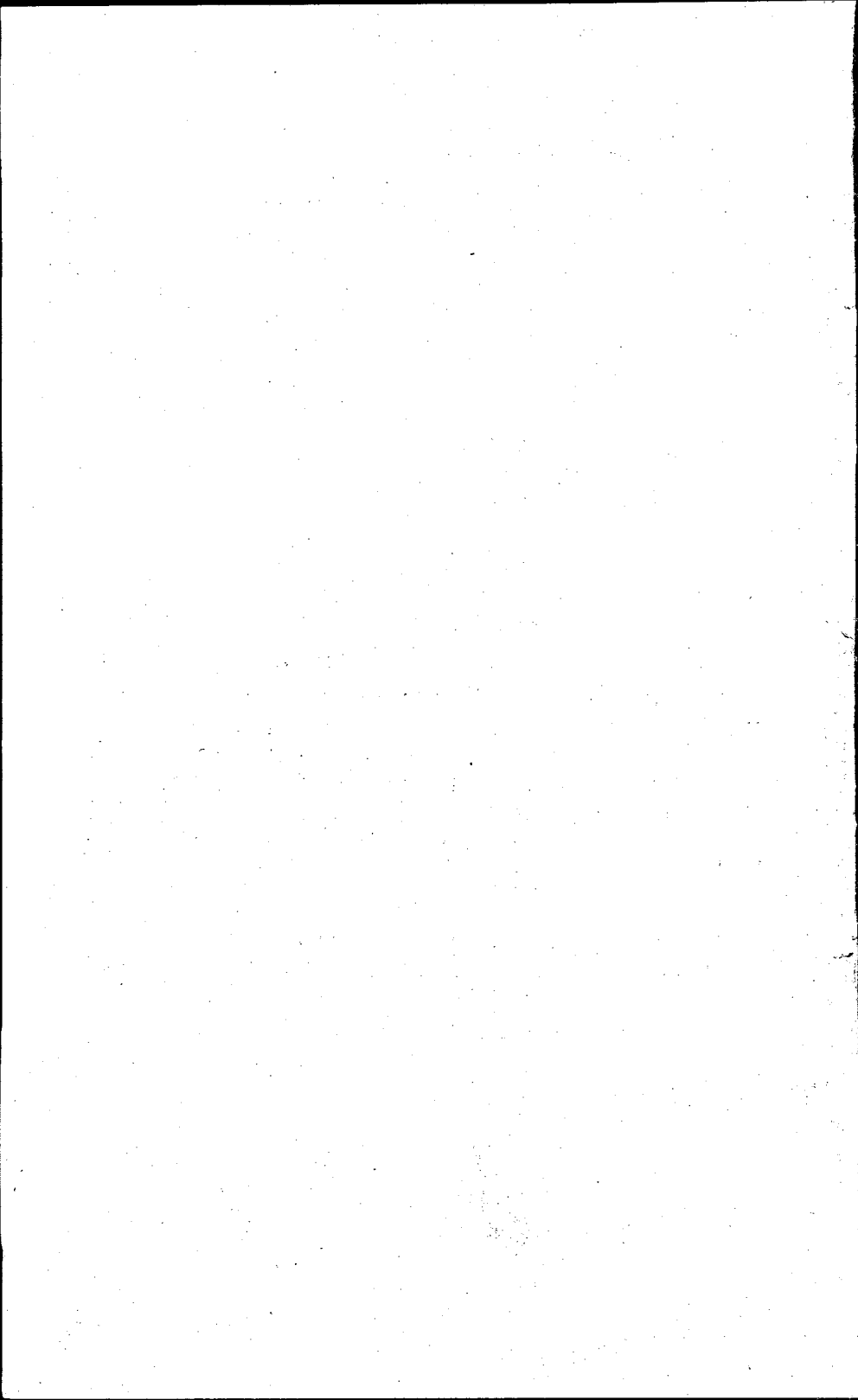
THE Society as a Body is not to be considered as responsible for any facts or opinions advanced in the several Papers, which must rest entirely on the credit of their respective Authors.



ERRATUM.

In the Catalogue of Tradesmen's Tokens at page 21, the date of No. 49, John Newton's token, ought to be 1652, not 1653.

Also may be added at page 21 a second type of the token (No. 54) issued by Thomas Powell, which bears the date of 1667, but is in other respects similar to No. 54.



XIX. ARTICULI UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIÆ: a form of Petition addressed to KING HENRY V., about the year 1415, in vindication of some ancient usages. Edited, with a few Notes, by the Rev. C. HARDWICK, M.A., Fellow of St Catharine's Hall.

[Read Dec. 5, 1853.]

ANOTHER title of this very curious manifesto, *Articuli X. contra Occamum*, refers to the notorious bachelor of civil law, John Occam, who obstinately resisted the academical authorities, and brought the vestment-controversy to a crisis. The MS. from which the present paper is extracted (*Camb. Univ. Dd. iv. 34*, pp. 73 sq.) contains a marginal note implying that the 'Articles' were presented to King Richard II. ('ad regem Ri. 2'); but such a date is altogether irreconcilable with the statements and allusions interspersed throughout the document itself. These will be briefly mentioned in the foot-notes.

I may add, that after looking over the Hare MSS. of which the most complete set is now in the custody of the Registry, I am disposed to think that this form of petition was nothing more than a rough draft, and was never actually presented to the Crown. The absence of all positive dates will naturally favour the conjecture; and, what is more, a different 'supplication,' both in French and Latin, drawn up by the University at nearly the same period, and with reference to the same disputes, exists in Vol. II. fol. 56 sq. of the Hare collection. It runs in the name of the 'poure oratores le vicechancellor et les escolers,' who presented it during the absence of their Chancellor at the general Council; viz. of Constance, as we gather from the King's 'Letters Missive' in reply (fol. 58.)

ARTICULI UNIV. CANTAB. AD INFORMANDUM DOMINUM
 REGEM DE ANTIQUIS CONSUETUDINIBUS EJUSDEM
 UNIVERSITATIS.

PLACEAT serenissimo et metuendissimo domino nostro Regi infrascriptos articulos legere, perlectosque in sui equissima statera ponderare judicii, quos regali celsitudini offerunt sui humiles et devoti oratores Regentes et Non-regentes Univers. Cantabrigie.

[I.] Secundum Apostoli sententiam ad Romanos XIII^o, 'Quaecunque sunt a Deo ordinata sunt,' ac per hoc que ordine carent a Deo esse non possunt. Unde cum singula creata a Deo esse cupiunt, consequens est ut omne quod ab ordine deficit in non esse tendat. Est namque, ut ait Boetius, quod ordinem retinet servatque naturam; quod vero ab hac natura deficit esse quod in sua natura situm est derelinquit. Cum igitur omnia constant ordinibus, communitates etiam seu civitates ordinem habere necesse est. Est autem ordo vita quedam illius cujus est ordo, ut placet Aristotili 4^{to} Politicorum. Igitur sicut vita cessante moritur animal, sic cessante civilitatis ordine corrumpitur civiliter communitas et tendit ad non esse.

[II.] Ordo seu policia Univers. Cantab. secundum prescriptam consuetudinem a sue fundacionis primordio et secundum antiquissima statuta ejusdem, erat gubernari per doctores et magistros Regentes et Non-regentes, nec umquam alii scolares participabant in regimine. Habent insuper Regentes et Non-regentes potestatem statuendi statuta ac consuetudines interpretandi seu declarandi, eadem etiam ob utilitatem Universitatis, prout eisdem visum fuerit, mutandi, nullis aliis ad hec vocatis seu vocandis; sicut clare patet revolventi registrum Universitatis predictae. Et in hujusmodi potestatis possessione fuerunt predicti magistri a sue fundacionis exordio usque in presens. Sic nempe est policia rectior et naturalior ac mundano regimini conformior, ubi inferiora a superioribus reguntur corporibus: totus namque mundus inferior superiorum corporum regitur lacionibus, ut vult Aristotiles primo Metheororum.

[III.] Ordo habituum in Univer. Cant. a tempore cujus contrarii memoria non existit hic est¹: Quod doctores et magistri Regentes et Non-regentes portant in suis caputiis fuduraturas² de pellura; ceteri vero minores qui baccalarii dicuntur fuduraturis bugeis³ vel agninis uti debent in suis caputiis. Cujus confirmatio est quod in regie foundationis Collegio⁴ usque in hodiernum diem magistri quidem ex regie majestatis elemosina semel in anno peluram recipiunt; ceteri vero scolares et bac-

¹ See the statute of May 24, 1414 (*Documents relating to the University*, &c. I. 402, Lond. 1852.) It was intended to reaffirm 'antiquas et laudabiles consuetudines.'

² Fuduratura = furrura = fourrure = fur. The high price of 'pellura' may be estimated from the following item in the 'Account of Thomas Powys, custos of King's Hall' (1351): 'Prefatus custos computat pro quatuor robis suis, duabus cum linura et duabus cum pellura, videlicet pro una roba estivali cum linura...et pro duabus robis videlicet una cum pellura et alia cum linura...et una roba cum pellura'...[i.e. for the four together], x li. xij s. iiii d. *Ibid.* I. 72. In another Camb. MS. Ee. vi. 29, fol. 27 b, the satirist rebukes a party of self-indulgent ecclesiastics in these terms:

Isti pro ciliciis utuntur pellura
Farciunt deliciis ventres tota cura.

³ The statute of 1414, throws light on this clause: 'Quod nullus baccalaureus, cujuscunque fuerit facultatis, in scholis, processionibus, aut aliis actibus quibuscunque, uti præsumat penula aliqua vel pellura aut duplicatione de serico, sindone aut veste altera consimilis pretii seu valoris, in tabardo, caputio aut in alio habitu quocunque scholastico; sed tantum furruris buggeis aut agninis,' etc. The learned author of the *Annals of Cambridge* has pointed out to me a further illustration of these terms in the statute 37 Edw. III. c. 9. After charging people of handicraft, and yeomen not to wear cloth of gold, silver, &c. it goes on to say: 'Et que lour femmes files et enfantz soient de mesme la condition en lour vesture et apparaill, et que eles ne usent nul voile de soy, mes soulement de fil fait deinz le roialme, ne nul manere de pellure, ne de bugge, mes soulement d'aignel, conyl, chat et gopil.' (*Rotuli Parl.* II. 281.) From these passages we may probably infer that budge-furrings worn upon the edge of academical hoods and other vestments were then made of badger skin. It has also been conjectured, from a passage in Kelham's *Dictionary of Old Norman and French*, that 'badger' is akin to 'bugge,' and 'bugee:' cf. Milton's 'budge doctors of the stoic fur.'

⁴ i.e. King's Hall, to the members of which clothes were given annually by the keeper of the royal wardrobe: see *Memorials of Cambridge*, I. 3, and above n. 2.

calarii bugeis vel etiam agninis velleribus contenti sunt. Cujusmodi ordo etiam in ceteris vestre Universitatis Collegiis laudabiliter observatur. Et hic ordo multum rationabilis est. Majoribus enim debetur excellentia in ornatu corporali et in honoribus respectu subditorum, ut vult Philosophus primo Politicorum, Secundum nempe distinctiones meritorum honorum gradus debent ubilibet dispensari: per eundem v^{to} Politicorum volentem, quod ea est proporcio dignitatis et honoris principis ad dignitates et honores subditorum que est virtutis principis ad virtutem eorum.

[IV.] In diversis ordinibus ac locis non est inconveniens sed magis decens et honestum diversitatem reperiri in habitibus. Qui enim in ordine ecclesiastici ministerii sacra portat vestimenta, si ob patrie defencionem ei liceat ad ordinem exercitus pugnantorum accedere, necesse hunc pro ephot toracem induere, galeam pro mitra¹. Sic Recordator urbis Londonie qui cum Majore ejusdem similem portat in habitu peluram, cum ad Westmonasterium coram Justiciario peroraturus accedit, debet deposita pelura induere caputium cum bugeo. Quin imo et ipsi Justiciarii vestri, cum in ordine yconomici regiminis principis versantur in laribus, diversi generis pelura utuntur, ut placet: cum autem ad locum venerint judicii, si miles non sit, induet capucium cum bugeo. Canonicus eciam cathedralis seu collegiate ecclesie, qui in ordine ecclesiastici ministerii variam portat peluram, si ei in curia domini Cantuariensis placeat officium exercere procuratoris, gestabit capucium de bugeo. Ex quibus omnibus exemplis satis claret, nil esse indecens aut inconveniens canonicum talem cum in Universitate gradum baccalariatus assumpserit portare caputium de bugeo: ymmo hoc decens est, et ante hec tempora frequenter, nedum in nostra Universitate verum eciam in Universitate Oxonie², multociens est expertum. Et in vestre ma-

¹ Henry Le Spenser, bishop of Norwich, distinguished himself at this period by his military excesses in the neighbourhood of Cambridge: 'Et primo apud Cantabriggiam quosdam de hac scelerata turba [the political Lollards] inveniens, alios trucidavit, alios incarceravit,' etc. *Anglia Sacra*, ed. Wharton, II. 359.

² Two royal orders, dated 21 Oct. 2^o Hen. V., and 4 Dec. 2^o Hen. V., (*i.e.* in the year 1414), which had formerly been sent to Oxford, were re-published for the sake of appeasing like dissensions in Cambridge: *Harle MSS.* (Registrary's Copy), Vol. II. fol. 35 sq. The bachelors are there

jestatis Collegio contingit quosque baccalarios et scolares, qui tamen prebendarii sunt, de regali elemosina pelles recipere bugeicas vel agninas.

[V.] Licet hic ordo et diferencia habituum magistris conveniat et aliis, possunt tamen magistri Regentes et Non regentes cum personis bene meritis, cum eisdem rationabile visum fuerit, dispensare; ita quod filii dominorum ac notabiliter promoti, cum gradum bacallariatus assumpserint, possint in suis habitibus scolasticis uti pelura: quod utique ab antiquo fieri consuevit. Possunt etiam magistri, sicut et debent, subditorum excessus scolarium in habitibus aliarumque expensarum superfluitatibus moderare, prout reipublice Universitatis viderint expedire: sicque ante hec tempora factum est. Cum nempe alias, et non est diu, quidam bacallarii contra Universitatis morem in suis tabardis preter capucia bugeis pellibus uti voluissent, ex universitatis decreto Regencium simul et Non-regencium cogeantur incedere tabardis simplicibus ac vacuis, ne eorum superfluitas et vana curiositas minoribus Universitatis filiis scandalosum cederet in exemplum. De hoc utique facto satis norunt deponere iidem baccalarii, quorum aliqui in statu honorabili adhuc in regno vestro sunt superstites.

[VI.] Cum nuper in Universitate vestra quidam scolares sue vocacionis immemores contra vestre Universitatis commodum et honorem in suis habitibus peluram portare presumerent, magistri Regentes et Non-regentes, omnibus in idipsum consentientibus, contra eosdem declaraverunt antiquam Universitatis consuetudinem¹ et habituum differentiam, presidente tunc doctore²

ordered to wear, in their caputia, 'solum furrura bugea vel agnina;' exceptions, however, being made in favour of rank and other eminence. (fol. 36 a). On this latter point the statute of 1414, runs thus: 'Exceptis magistris gremialibus, filiis dominorum, necnon aliis ad beneficia ecclesiastica vel aliunde promotis, quorum reditus seu proventus ad valorem annuum triginta marcarum, si huiusmodi beneficia canonicatus seu prebendæ fuerint; sin autem, ad valorem annuum quadraginta marcarum ad firmam declaro, deductis oneribus, se extendant; ac etiam talibus personis, quibus in hac parte major pars Regentium et Non-regentium per eorum consensum expressum duxerit deferendum.'

¹ In the Statute of May 24, 1414, above cited.

² i. e. Stephen Le Scrope, who is styled 'in legibus licentiatus.' He

juris civilis, et sic fieri volente ac monente, et Universitatem ipsam pro hujusmodi declaratione facienda convocante. Sed cum nec sic nostris adquiescerent monitis, quin pocius quidam Johannes Occam, baccalarius in jure civili, quem neque nativitas neque fortuna provexit in altum, peluram in suo caputio omnino gestare contenderet, ac birettum¹ in capite hora lecture sue, contra antiquissimam Universitatis consuetudinem, qua soli doctores cooperto capite legere debent; asserens se nec peluram velle dimittere nec birretum, nisi a suo capite per violentiam raperetur, — nos ex unanimi consensu, matura deliberacione prehabita, convocante nos ad hoc Cancellario qui nunc est, ac consenciente cum universis doctoribus qui aderant, nemine reclamante, super premissa declaratione, conformiter veteribus consuetudinibus statutum ediderunt; quod quidem statutum per doctorem juris civilis, una cum aliis ad hoc specialiter electis, est in formam redactum et per procuratores Univers., ut moris est et statuta nostra jubent, insertum in Registro. Cui insuper statuto ex mandato regio singuli nostre Universitatis graduati obedire tenentur, et ipsum prout ad unumquemque attinet inviolabiliter observare, secundum quod nuper² a majestatis vestre celsitudine mandatum recepimus speciale.

[VII.] Predicto statuto et régali precepto scolares quique in

was son of archbishop Le Scrope of York, and was appointed archdeacon of Richmond in 1400. His death occurred in 1418: see Le Neve, p. 325. During his chancellorship, which lasted only for one year (1414), the vestimentary disputes, which form the leading subject of this paper, had grown so violent, especially between the Masters and the Scholars of civil and canon law, that he was summoned (Sept. 14) before the Convocation of Canterbury, which assembled on the 1st of October, [Mr Cooper (i. 157) reads 1st of November], to take part in devising measures for putting an end to the agitation (Rymer, ix. 158, ed. 1729).

¹ The use of the cap in the case of bachelors of every faculty was inhibited by the statute of 1414, and also by a royal order of 1415, above cited (*Hare MSS.* ii. 36), where the wording is as follows: 'Birretos autem sive teneas, pileos aut quodvis tale capitis ornamentum tam statuta sua quam usus in lecturis omnibus et artibus ordinariis singulis hujusmodi baccalaureis interdicat.'

² This alludes in all probability to one of the royal orders issued in 1414; see above, p. 88, n. 2.

Universitate vestra obediunt, preter paucos qui juribus civili et canonico se conferunt. Hij etenim Universitatis ordinem pervertere cupientes predicto statuto non solum non obediunt, sed quod pejus est in statutis condendis, contra antiquissima nostra statuta et consuetudines, interesse pretendunt. Sicque nostrum regimen in popolare dominium, quod omnium regiminum vilissimum esse constat, transferre nituntur; ac per quandam communem necessitatem, translato regiminis genere, translacio ac subversio totius policie scolastice subsequuntur: sicque ordine perverso, ut in primo conclusimus articulo, peribit Universitas, cum inferiores superioribus scholares magistris obedire recusant. Que pestis¹ non solum in vestra Universitate sed et in aliis regni vestri communitatibus, quod dolendum est, pululare creditur, in maximum regni vestri detrimentum ac scandalum, nisi regalis auctoritatis antitodo providentius succurratur.

[VIII.] Prescripte informacionis formulam regie majestati sub sigillo communi vestre Universitatis destinare volumus; sed Cancellarius² noster partem se cum rebellibus scholaribus, contra

¹ The Cobham riots had been suppressed in 1413 and the following year: Carte's *Hist. of England*, II. 675, 676.

² It is not easy to reconcile this passage either with what is stated above respecting the concurrence of the Chancellor in Occam's condemnation; or with the allusion to the absence of the Chancellor from Cambridge, which is made in the tenth Article, and supported by the fact, that there was then a Vicechancellor who took part in the final shaping of this document. Perhaps the right solution is, that Chancellor Le Scrope, himself a licenciate in laws, after authorizing the statute of May 24, 1414, and enforcing it in the case of Occam, refused to carry it out on other law-students. His short tenure of the chancellorship may be due to this cause, and to his arbitrary conduct in locking up the seal and imprisoning the proctors. On such a supposition we must necessarily place an interval of time between the drawing up of the tenth Article and the rest. Le Scrope was succeeded in the following year by John de Rickendale, or Rickynghale, who retained the office till 1422 (see Godwin, *de Præsulibus*, p. 509, and note). He was selected by the Crown (? 1415) as one of the English representatives at the Council of Constance, which explains a phrase in Art. X., 'juxta vestræ majestatis imperium in remotis agente.' In his prolonged absence, Henry Stockton, an Augustinian friar, was appointed Vicechancellor (? 1415), perhaps the very first on record (Fuller, *Hist. of Camb.* p. 100); and we are almost justified in conjecturing

collegium magistrorum, prebens, nostrum sigillum contra vestre serenitatis preceptum nobis precludit, ne regalis prudencie sublimitas de veteratissimis nostri Studii¹ moribus instruat. Et, quod inviti pandimus, Universitatis vestre procuratores volentes pro communi utilitate ac prescripta informatione in ejus defectu magistros Regentes et Non-regentes, sicut statuta nostra sentenciant, convocare, strictis commisit carceribus. Nos igitur considerantes quomodo a die qua nostri gregis curam suscepit in nostro Studio doctrina fit exul ac caritas relegata, de futuraque pace penitus desperantes, tollerabilius eligibiliusque judicamus, salvo semper regie majestatis vel serenitatis arbitrio, relicta² Cantabrigiensi patria, unumquemque sui ortus natale solum petere quam sub dire servitutis tyrannide degentes antiquas libertates amittere ac velud captivos a subditis in statuendis negociis nil exercere solite potestatis.

[IX.] Inter tot igitur et tantos procellarum amfractus flebiliter constituti ad vestri portum presidii confugimus, O regum speculum ac legifer sapientissime, ut nobis sub incauto remige pene naufragantibus a majestatis vestre collibus, sedatis presumptionum flatibus, pacis aura respiret; et nostri vinea Studii que sub presenti cultore arida sterilesce jam cepit, vestre generose benignitatis irrigata favore, cunctis elacionum antibus regalis auctoritatis falce succisis, in pristina viriditatis infanciam fructifera convalescat.

[X.] Cristianissime regum ac legifer prudentissime, humillima inclinacione premissa, coram pedibus vestre majestatis legislatoris potestas atque virtus Universitatis leges respiciens non that it was he who authorized the revival of this manifesto, and added the last article. The customs of the University were invaded under his administration, not so much by lawless students of the 'jus civile' as by the Town. He seems, therefore, to have collected all his grievances, both past and present, into one memorial, and resolved to place it at the feet of Henry V., while that monarch was engaged in carrying out the conquest of France. Hence the meaning of the phrase 'de hostibus gloriosum reportare triumphum.'

¹ Studium = Academia: cf. Hardwick's *Church History*, Middle Age, p. 444, n. 1.

² A large body of students, who had seceded from the University of Prague in 1409, may have suggested this idea.

modo ad ipsarum edicionem, verum etiam ad earundem interpretationem, necnon in dubiis declaracionem, se noscitur extendere, ut amputatis undique discordiarum radicibus pax et amicitia in communitatibus perfectius conserventur. Hinc est, princeps sapientissime, quod cum quidam J. B.¹ alias vestri Collegii scholaris, nostrisque statutis juramenti vinculo astrictus, nunc autem relicta Studii contemplacione ac preelecta lata seculi via, in Majorem ville vestre Cantabrigie prepositus, una cum ceteris ballivis ejusdem, vestram Universitatem scholarium inibi residencium, Cancellario nostro juxta vestre majestatis imperium in remotis agente, ultra omnes predecessores suos molestare, et studentium quietem indies turbare moliens, antiqua privilegia nobis a piissimis vestre serenitatis progenitoribus indulta, et presertim *et cet.* que certe non aliter quam a principio concessionis usus invaluit executioni mandare solemus, impugnare, ac coram vestre majestatis Judicibus in dubium revocare non desinat,—nos longis licium amfractibus ac advocatorum hiatibus satisfacere non valentes, ad vestre justicie tronum confugimus, humillime deprecantes quatenus sub umbra proteccionis vestre quieti contra dictum J. suorumque complicitum calores refrigerium sentiamus, ergo magis studio ac virtuti valeamus intendere, ab inquietudinis eturbationum flatibus, regie maiestatis clipeo, longe facti. Quam diu feliciter regnare et de hostibus gloriosum reportare triumphum concedat Ille qui mortem moriendo devicit et vitam resurgendo cunctis fide et opere fidelibus reparavit.

Scriptum in congregacione nostra Cantabrigiensi *et cet.*
 Vestri humiles ac devoti oratores Vicecancellarius et tota Universitas vestra Cantabrigie serenissimo ac victoriosissimo Principi ac Domino, domino nostro Regi.

¹ This was the redoubtable John Bilney, who became Mayor of Cambridge as early as 1407 (*Documents, &c.* i. 36), and acted for many years as the great champion of the Town against the Gown (see Mr Cooper's *Annals*). The present MS. is, I believe, the sole authority for stating that he was originally a member of the University, and even a scholar of King's Hall.

