

Legend of the name of St. Thaddeus

p 29

L. Clarke.

Tradesmen's Tokens

ANTIQUARIAN COMMUNICATIONS:

Nonae Rolls.

Antiquities found at Corpe

BEING

Queens' Coll Plate 1642

Wm. Gillington

PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE MEETINGS

Robt. Woodlark. 329.

Sir<sup>th</sup> Robt. Rede.

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

Tokens p 16



VOL. I.

Cambridge:

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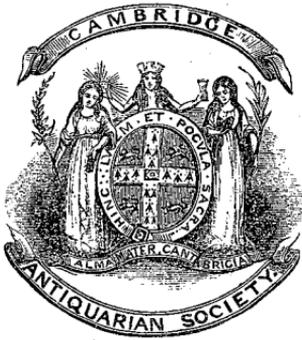
*Catalogue*  
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OF THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society.



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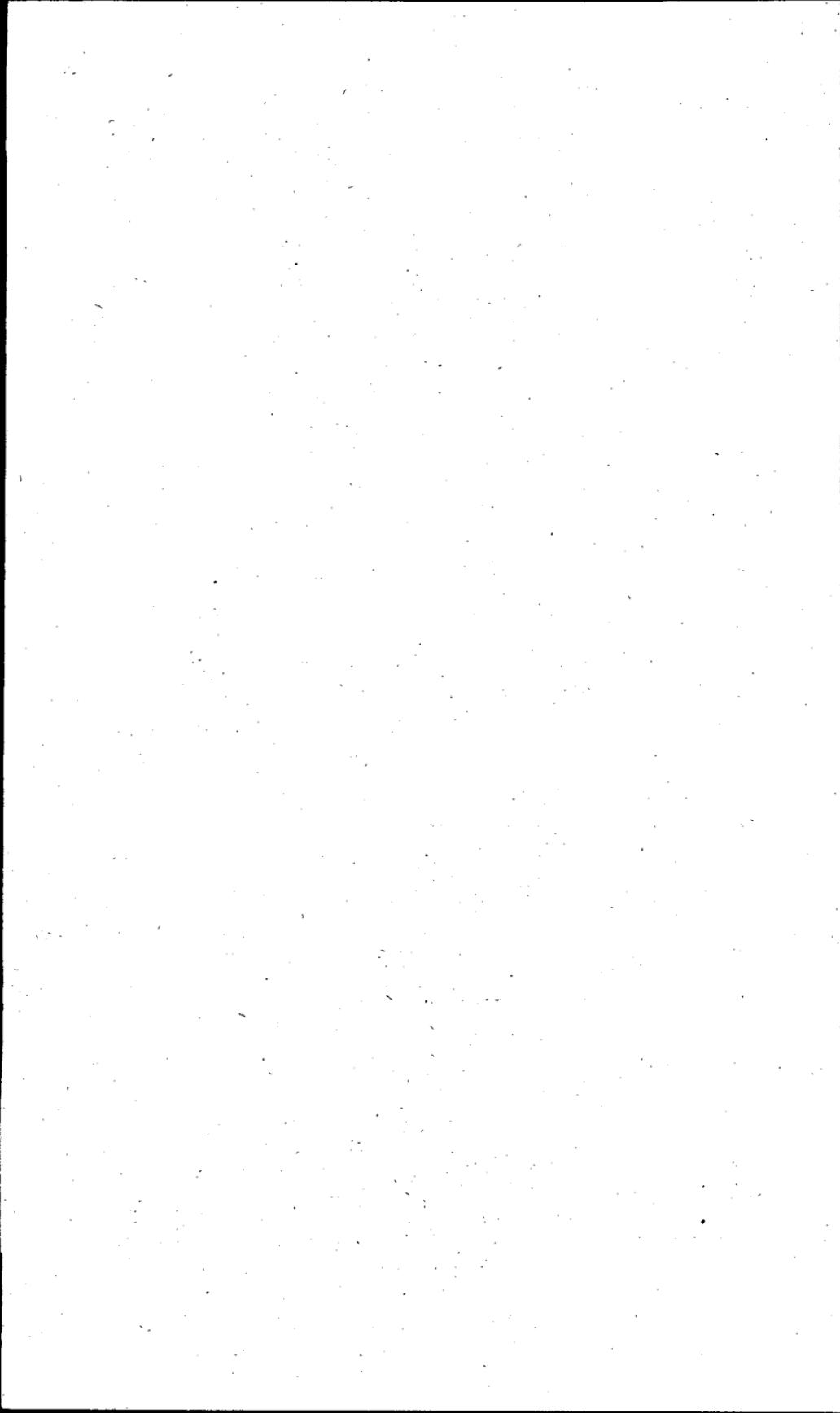
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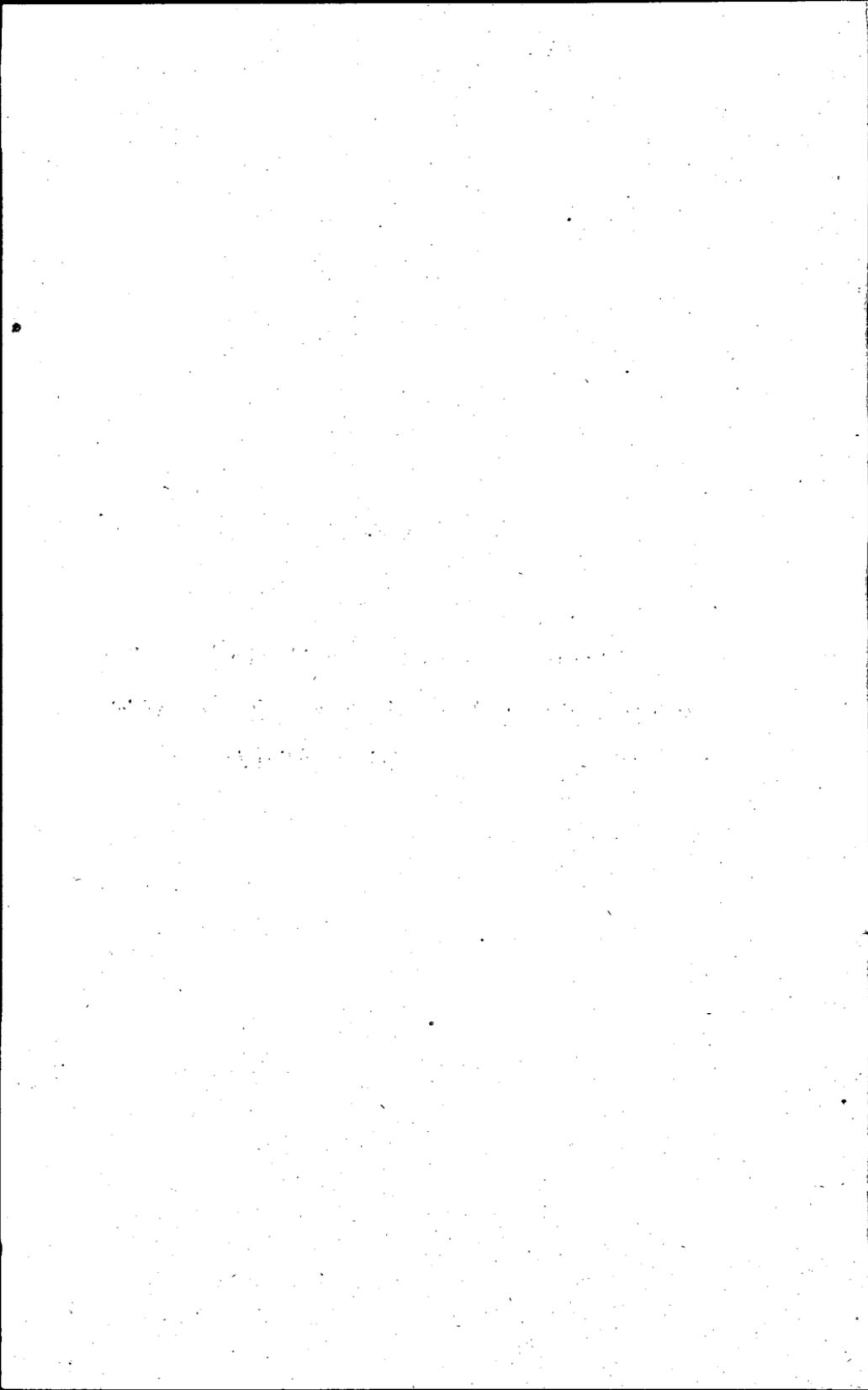
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## NOTICE.

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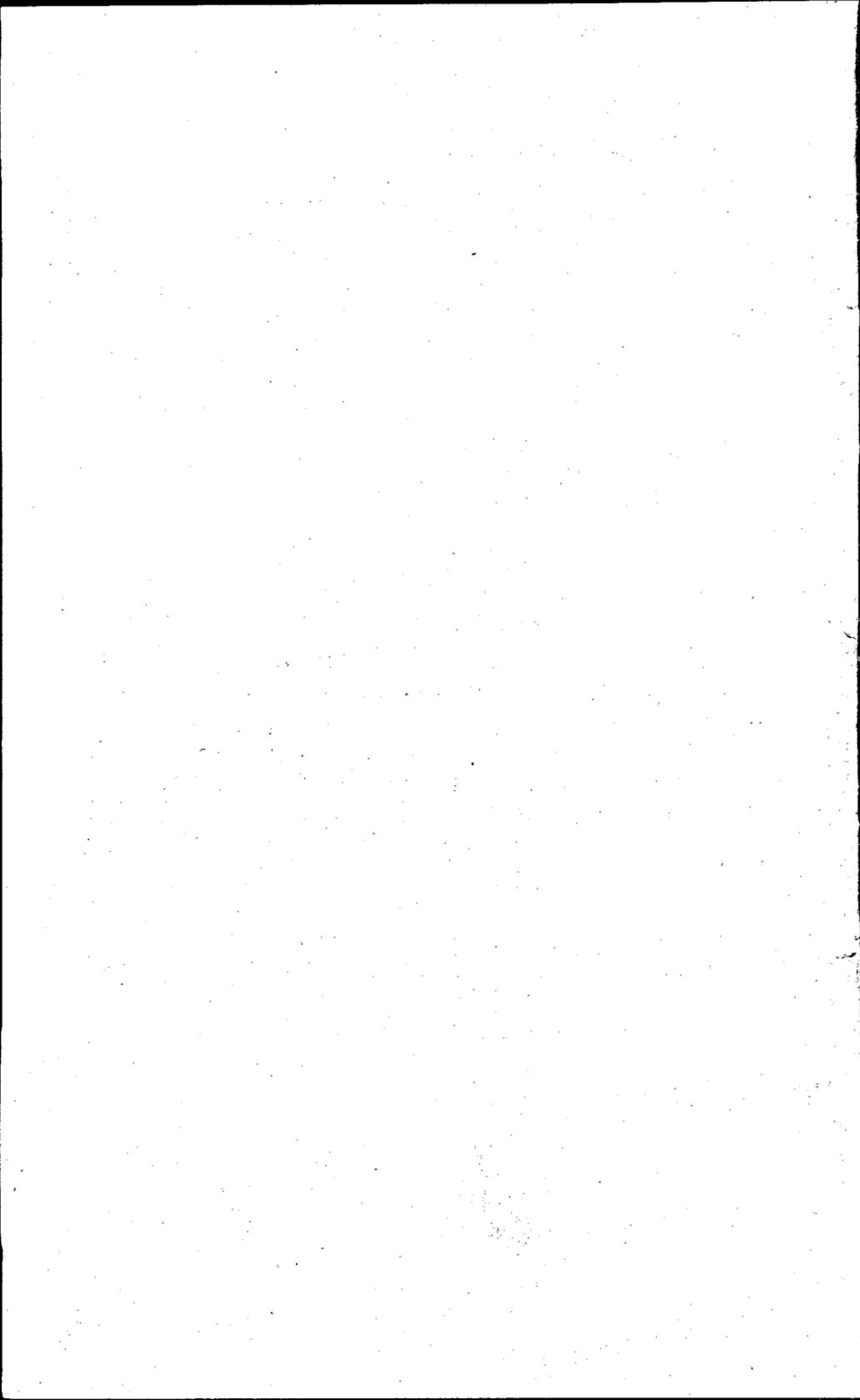


## ERRATUM.

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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.



XXX. NOTES upon CHANTRIES and FREE CHAPELS ;  
with some Account of those in the COUNTY OF  
CAMBRIDGE; together with the FOUNDATION CHAR-  
TER of Ansty's Chantry at Stow cum Quy. By the  
REV. EDWARD VENTRIS, M.A.

---

[Read *April 21*, 1856.]

THE Chantries and Free Chapels existing at the Reformation are said to have been two thousand three hundred and seventy-four<sup>1</sup>. There no doubt had been a still larger number ; many having become extinct through the loss, in various ways, of their endowments. But this diminution had been in some degree counteracted by the many which were founded during the 15th century, and particularly in the reign of Henry VI.

Free Chapels differed from Chantries, inasmuch as they were for the most part independent of the parish church, and erected by the Lord of the Manor for the worship of himself and his dependants, when his house happened to be at an inconvenient distance from the church. As an instance of this, Sir John Malemeyns, Knt., of Stoke, in the diocese of Rochester, supplicated the Abbot of Boxley to be permitted to erect for himself a chapel upon ground adjacent to his house, and to have a priest of his own to officiate therein ; forasmuch as he lived so far from the parish church, that he was not able to attend the services in it, "nunc corporis valetudine, nunc aeris intemperie, aliisque impedimentis evenientibus, casualiter impeditus." This chapel was erected in 1303<sup>2</sup>. The Council of Trullo<sup>3</sup> allowed the use of the

<sup>1</sup> Collier's *Eccles. Hist.*

<sup>2</sup> *Registrum Roffense.*

<sup>3</sup> A.D. 691 or 692.

public liturgy in such chapels, with the consent of the Bishop. This permission did not, however, extend to the celebration of the Eucharist in them<sup>1</sup>.

“Chantries,” says Fuller<sup>2</sup>, “were *adjectives*, not able to stand of themselves, and therefore united, for their better support, to some parochial, collegiate, or cathedral church.” Mention is made by Dugdale<sup>3</sup> of no fewer than forty-seven belonging to St Paul’s Cathedral at the time of the Reformation. In parish churches they were generally at the east end of the aisles. Sometimes a chantry was an entire aisle, sometimes an adjoining chapel, and not unfrequently included the tomb of its founder.

The *endowments* of chantries were sometimes set forth in the deed of foundation, otherwise in a separate deed: they consisted of houses, lands, and rents. One method of securing an endowment, was to purchase an annual payment of some of the larger religious houses. Robert de Grofhurst, who in 1338 founded a chantry at Horsemonden, in Kent, obtained for it a yearly revenue of six marks from the Abbot and Convent of Boxley, by the payment to them of £100 sterling. The six marks were the whole of the endowment for the maintenance of the chaplain and the burdens of the chantry; which latter comprised the repair of the chantry-house, keeping in good condition the sacred instruments, vestments, &c., and purchasing the bread, wine, and lights. As might be expected, the revenue proved insufficient for the purpose. In 1445, notwithstanding an addition had been made of 46 shillings rent, and a messuage and garden, value 12 pence a-year, the chantry-house was in so bad a state, that the six marks were insufficient for its proper repair<sup>4</sup>.

In 1393, Sir John de Cobham, Knt., founded a chantry near Rochester Bridge, to be called Allesolven<sup>5</sup> Chapel, for three chaplains to pray for himself, for the souls of the benefactors of the Bridge, living or deceased, and particularly for that of his father, of Sir Robert Knolles, and others. Services were to be performed daily, at such hours as should be most convenient for the attendance of travellers. Each of the chaplains was to

<sup>1</sup> Bingham.

<sup>2</sup> *Church History*, B. VI.

<sup>3</sup> *History of St Paul’s*.

<sup>4</sup> *Registrum Roffense*.

<sup>5</sup> All Souls’

receive £6 a-year out of the revenues of the Bridge, at the hands of the wardens of it, who were also to pay for the books, chalices, vestments, lights, bread, wine, and water, for the services; and to repair the chapel. The profits and revenues of the Bridge becoming diminished, so that the chaplains were likely to be dismissed for want of funds for their maintenance, in 1442 they supplicated the assistance of Henry VI. who, desiring to uphold the chantry, ordered an additional revenue of 100 shillings, which the Abbot and Convent of St Augustine at Canterbury had previously paid to the King's treasury, to be in future paid towards the support of the chantry<sup>1</sup>.

A chaplain was forbidden to pull down houses, or to cut down trees pertaining to his chantry, except for husbote<sup>2</sup>, heybote<sup>3</sup>, and firebote<sup>4</sup>. In some instances rules were laid down in the foundation deed for farming the chantry land.

The *religious services* were often prescribed by the founder with great exactness<sup>5</sup>. They were to be performed daily, by the chaplain himself, unless he should be lawfully hindered, and then he was to provide a substitute, that there might be no intermission. On the anniversary of the death of the founder he was to say additional and more solemn services. On that day, also, he was to give a sum of money (about 12 pence) to the incumbent of the parish as an acknowledgment of subjection; and in some cases to distribute money to the poor. He was enjoined to respect the rights, and in no wise to interfere with the duties, of the parochial minister; nor to hear confessions of the parishioners, except in the article of death.

It must not be supposed that all the foregoing particulars occur in all chantry deeds; for many of them are very concise. But in general there was a conventional form, which was more or less followed.

The following not unusual qualifications of a chaplain are

<sup>1</sup> Regist. Roff.: this was the case of a chantry in a free chapel.

<sup>2</sup> Wood for the repair of the houses.

<sup>3</sup> Wood for the repair of the fences.

<sup>4</sup> Wood for firing.

<sup>5</sup> See Babraham chantry, p. 205, and Ansty's chantry, p. 227.

from the deed of foundation of William Staundon's chantry at Wimpole. He is required to be a person "capax in lege et habilis placitare et implitari<sup>1</sup>, respondere et responderi in omnibus actionibus realibus et personalibus et mixtis, sectis querelis et demand, habilis motis et movendis per ipsum seu contra ipsum, vel ipsum et aliam personam sive alias personas, seu contra ipsum et aliam personam seu alias personas, et ad lucrānd vel perdēnd in eisdem in quibuscunque curiis placeis et locis<sup>2</sup>."

The *legal dissolution* of these religious establishments commenced in 1545, with the Act 37 Hen. VIII. c. 4. But it appears from the preamble of that Act, that they were already rapidly disappearing through the fraud and robbery of the patrons and incumbents of them. Many of the patrons, real or pretended, had "expulsed" the incumbents, and taken possession of the endowments. And some of the incumbents also, by covin with the patrons, had sold their endowments; others, even without the assent of the patrons, had made leases and not reserved the customary rent; or by covin made feoffments of their possessions. "By reason whereof (says the Act) the said chapels, chantries, &c., have been clearly dissolved and become extinct."

By virtue of this Act, Henry proceeded to sell the religious foundations mentioned therein, in order to replenish his treasury; but his death, in the course of the next year, put a stop to the sale. In the first year of Edward VI. another Act was passed, having relation to the same subject, which gave to the King all those houses which had not been taken possession of by his father<sup>3</sup>. And thus ended the chantries and free chapels, with many other kindred establishments.

Under the last-mentioned Act (1 Edw. VI. c. 14) commissioners were appointed, having power to assign to every incumbent and minister of the free chapels, chantries, &c. to be dissolved, such yearly annuities, pensions, or other recompences,

<sup>1</sup> *i. e.* implacitari.

<sup>2</sup> Baker's MSS. Vol. xxviii. See also Ansty's charter, p. 224.

<sup>3</sup> For the history of these Acts, and the gross manner in which they were abused, see Strype's *Memorials*; Collier's *Eccles. Hist.*; and Heylyn's *History of the Reformation*.

during their several lives, as should be thought meet and convenient.

The pensions enumerated in this Paper are from a MS. catalogue (lent by Peter Le Neve to Browne Willis<sup>1</sup>) of such as were receiving them in 1553, 1 Mary; at which time some of the incumbents were probably deceased, and others may have been promoted to livings, in which case their pensions were to cease.

The following notices of Chantries in the County of Cambridge are taken chiefly from Baker's MSS. Those of them which do not appear in the "Valor Ecclesiasticus" of Henry VIII. had, I conclude, either become extinct when that valuation was taken (1535), or were concealed from the Commissioners. That the latter was the case with some, is evident from their incumbents receiving pensions after the dissolution of them, in the reign of Mary.

#### BABRAHAM.

Chantry of St Mary, not in K. B.<sup>2</sup>

It was founded in the latter half of the 13th century, whilst Hugh de Balsham was bishop of Ely<sup>3</sup>, by John de Scales of Babraham, who gave 2 messuages, 39 acres of arable land, 1 acre of meadow, an annual rent of 15s., and pasturage for 4 cattle, for a priest in the chapel of the B. Mary, to pray for the souls of Sibilla his wife, his ancestors, and successors. The services were to be:—on Sundays, "Placebo and Dirige cum Commendatione:" on Mondays, "Pro defunctis:" on Tuesdays, "De Sto. Eustachio ante crucifixum:" on Wednesdays, "Pro defunctis:" on Thursdays, "De Sancto Spiritu:" on Fridays, "De Cruce:" on Saturdays, "De Sancta Maria."

The founder undertakes, by himself and his heirs, to defend the chaplains in the performance of these duties, against all the world, whether Christians or Jews!

John David was appointed the first chaplain. In 1439 the

<sup>1</sup> See B. Willis's *Abbies*, Vol. II. *preface*.

<sup>2</sup> The letters K. B. (King's Book) will be used when reference is made to the "Valor Ecclesiasticus."

<sup>3</sup> He held the See from 1257 to 1286.

Prior of Anglesey presented to this chantry. In 1479 the Abbess of the convent of Bruisyard<sup>1</sup>, in Suffolk, presented John Bokenham; and in 1491 William Bayley was inducted on a like presentation.

#### BALSHAM.

A chantry (not noticed in K. B.) was founded here as late as the year 1510, by Geoffrey Blodwell, Esquire, who endowed it with lands and tenements called Hunts, &c. "the profits thereof to goo to a priest syngynge by the yere in Balsham church for the soules of Master John Blodwell<sup>2</sup>, Geffrey Blodwell, Margerie and Margaret his wyffes, Mr Gregory Browne, and for all his other frendes soules and good doers without ende, &c. Dated the second yere of the reign of our Sov. Lorde Kyng Henry the Eight, Leonard Middelton, clerk, Dr. of Law, being then parson of Balsham<sup>3</sup>."

William Jervice in 1553 was receiving an annual pension of £5. as having been incumbent of this chantry.

Blomefield<sup>4</sup> says that Balsham church had two Gild chapels in it; the chaplain, or chantry priest, of Trinity Gild officiated in that at the East end of the south aisle, and the priest of St Nicholas Gild in the opposite one. These priests, on Sundays and Holidays, used to assist the rector and his chaplains, and make a

<sup>1</sup> A convent of Nuus Minoresses of the order of St Clare, founded in 1316 by Maud de Lancaster, Countess of Ulster.

<sup>2</sup> John Blodwell, Doctor of Decrees, was rector of Balsham, dean of St. Asaph, and vicar-general of Cardinal de Lewis Luxemburgh, who held the See of Ely in commendam. He died in 1462, and was buried in Balsham church, where his tomb is distinguished by a remarkably fine brass, an engraving of which is given in the Cambridge Camden Society's "Monumental Brasses." Geoffrey Blodwell, who founded the chantry, was most likely a *collateral* descendant of the ecclesiastic.

<sup>3</sup> From Bp. Goodrich's *Register*, fol. 158, cited by Baker, Vol. xvi. p. 57.

<sup>4</sup> *Collect. Cantabr.*

William de Outhorp, rector of Balsham, in his will (dated 1345, and proved in the following year) bequeathed the sum of 100 marks for 20 chaplains to celebrate divine service for one year for his soul, and for the soul of John Hotham, late Bishop of Ely. Baker, Vol. xxviii.

choir service, when they used to sit in the stalls in the chancel.—No account is taken of these Gilds in the “Valor Ecclesiasticus.”

## BARRINGTON.

Lady Haslerton's <sup>1</sup> chantry, value in K. B. . . . .	£5	0s.	0d.
Chantry of St Mary . . . . .	£4	16s.	1d. q.
Admond's chantry . . . . .	£7	1s.	6d.

founded in pursuance of the will of John Admond of “Barneton,” dated 1471.

Edward Stythe<sup>2</sup> was chaplain at the dissolution, and received an annual pension of £5.

Admond's chantry was valued by the king's commissioners, in 1548, at the yearly sum of £69. 6s. 2d. q. and sold to Thomas Wendy and John Barton for £958. 17s. 7d. ob.<sup>3</sup>

## BOURNE.

Chantry of St Mary, value in K. B. . . . .	£4	2s.	4d.
--	----	-----	-----

A mandate of induction to this chantry is dated “in Hospitio de Holborne. Lond. 18 Jan. 1426.” An induction in 1444 speaks of it as *lately* founded for the souls of John Massyngham and Roger Sargeaunte.

Between the years 1393 and 1408 the following persons were inducted on the presentation of Sir John de Ashwell, Vicar of Bourne, the patron; John Alvene, Roger Elase, William son of Roger de Normanton, Robert Hawkesworth, Richard Morbun, Richard Forester, and Thomas Hare; the vacancies in all these cases occurring by resignation<sup>4</sup>.

John Archer, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £4.

<sup>1</sup> Alice, the wife of Sir Thos. “Heslarton” of Barrington, in 1374 gave her estate, since called the Manor of Heslarton, to Michael House, Cambridge. Lysons' *Camb.*

<sup>2</sup> *Sic* in Baker; Browne Willis (*Hist. of Abbies*, Vol. II.) calls him *Seythe*.

<sup>3</sup> Strype's *Mem.* Vol. II. pt. 2. p. 403.

<sup>4</sup> Bp. Fordham's Register in Baker. See also Blomefield's *Col-lectanea*.

## BOXWORTH.

Chantry of St Katherine in the church at Boxworth, value in K. B. £3. 6s. 8d.

It was founded 21 Edw. III. (1347) Oct. 26, by Henry de Boxworth, who endowed it with 5 messuages and 80 acres of land in Boxworth and Elsworth; the said messuages and land being held of John de Frevyle by military service. In 1438 Isabella Lovett de Liscomb presented. In 1506 Robert Bonde was inducted on the presentation of William Bonde, Decretorum Doct., and James Hutton, clerk, executors of the will of Sir Thomas Hutton, Decret. Doct.

In 1407, Geoffrey Haddon was appointed chaplain.

BURGH<sup>1</sup>.

Bateman's chantry, value in K. B. £12.

It was founded 14 Jan. 1446, by John Bateman, parson of the parish church of Burgh.

The yearly value of this chantry, in 1548, was estimated at £11. 11s. when it was sold by the king's commissioners, together with the chantry of St Mary de Witham in Essex (the yearly value of which was £9. 12s. 5d.), for £508. 2s., the purchasers being Gilbert Claydon and Robert Barker<sup>2</sup>.

William Weyete, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £6. 13s. 4d.

Lady Katherine's chantry, value in K. B. £14. 19s. 3d.

Katherine, second wife of Sir John de Burgh, in her will, dated 1409, constituted Sir John Inglethorp and his heirs to be lords of Burgh and patrons of the chantry there, with a composition for presentment. Sir John Inglethorp, by his will, dated 1419, gave £20 to this chantry.

In 1481, Peter Benet, Decret. Bac., was inducted into the chantry of St Mary, in the church of Burgh, on the presentation of Lady Jane "Ingoldsthorpe."

<sup>1</sup> Now Burrough Green.

<sup>2</sup> Strype's *Mem.* Vol. II. pt. 2, p. 407.

In 1488, John Kidnall was inducted into the chantry of Lady Katherine de Burgh, in the church of Burgh, on the presentation of Jane "Ingolthorp."

Henry Braken, incumbent at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £6.

#### CAMBRIDGE.

Sturbridge chapel, value in K. B. £10. 10s.

This was a free chapel belonging to the Hospital for Lepers, dedicated to St Mary Magdalen, to which King John granted the profits of the fair held in the neighbourhood. The patronage was in the mayor and burgesses of Cambridge till about 1245, after which time it was exercised by the Bishops of Ely<sup>1</sup>. In 1390, Bishop Fordham granted 40 days' indulgence to all who should assist in the repairs of the chapel.

Christopher Fulnebye, incumbent at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £6.

Chantry in the church of St Clement, value in K. B. £7. 11s. 8d.

Chantry in the church of St Mary (the Great), value in K. B. £10. 6s. 5d.

Chantry in the church of St Mary, outside Trumpington Gate, value in K. B. £2. 5s. 2d. ob.

Leon Pollard, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £1. 10s.

Chantry in the church of the Holy Sepulchre, not in K. B.

It was founded by Richard of Hokyngton, chaplain, and Nicholas Jacob of Harleton, and endowed with 28 acres of arable

<sup>1</sup> Between the years 1389 and 1407 John Metefeld, a kinsman of the Bishop (Fordham), was collated to, and resigned, this chapel no less than five times. About this period we find the following were incumbents: William de Mulsho, John Cokenacke, Thomas Flatte, Sir Thomas de Patesle, Sir John Wynkeperie, William Wynwyck, and William Waltham. In 1412, John Arundel was incumbent. See Bp. Fordham's Register in Baker, Vol. xxxi.; Blomefield's *Collect. Cantabr.*; and Hist. and Antiq. of Sturbridge fair, in the *Bibl. Top. Brit.* Vol. v.

land, lying dispersedly in the fields of Cambridge and Grantchester<sup>1</sup>, given by John de Shelford, deceased, for the support of one good and sufficient chaplain in the church of the Holy Sepulchre, to pray for the soul of the said John de Shelford, and for the souls of his father and mother, of all his ancestors and heirs, and of all the faithful. He is required to celebrate matins, vespers, and the other canonical hours. In the event of his death, or refusal to perform his duties for the period of three months, the vicar of St Sepulchre's with four of the principal parishioners are to appoint a successor to him, but if they cannot agree, the arch-deacon is to appoint. Dated at Cambridge, the Sunday after the feast of St Valentine the Martyr, A.D. 1313, being the 7 Edw. II. Witnesses, John Morice, Mayor of Cambridge, Geoffrey de Costey, &c. bailiffs and others.

Sir Nicholas de Harleton was the first chaplain.

#### CLOPTON.

Chantry, value in K. B. £5.

#### COTTENHAM.

Chantry, value in K. B. £4. 15s. 8*d.*

The chantry of St Mary, in the parish church, was founded the 16 Rich. II. by William Ferror, who endowed it with one messuage, 3 cottages, 18 ac. 1 r. of land, 2 ac. 1 r. 5 p. of meadow, a moiety of 1 ac. of meadow, a moiety of 1 ac. of land and 3 roods of meadow, and 6s. 8*d.* rent in Cottenham.

Richard Cook, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £5.

#### DRY DRAYTON.

Chantry, value in K. B. £3. 6s. 8*d.*

It was founded Oct. 10, 1349, by Agatha, relict of John de Stanton of Dry Drayton, and endowed with one messuage and 50

<sup>1</sup> The description of this land is very curious, abounding with obsolete names of places and persons; it is in small pieces varying from one to two or three acres, all the abutments of which are given. See Baker, Vol. xxviii. 147.

acres of land, for daily prayers in the church for herself, George de Brompton and Margaret his wife, Henry de Bokesworth and Matilda his wife, John Freville and Eleanor his wife.

Thomas Hutton<sup>1</sup>, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £2. 13s. 4d.

#### FORDHAM.

Chantry, value in K. B. £5. 12s. 4d.

#### FULBOURN.

Free chapel of St. Edmund, not in K. B.

This chapel existed as early as the reign of John, at which time the rector of Fulbourn St Vigors bound himself and his successors to Gilbert de Tany, who then held the chapel, to pay to the chaplain for the time being, in perpetuity, the annual sum of 40s. for the sustenance of the said chaplain.

In 1389, Dec. 28, Sir John Colville, Knt., within whose manor the chapel stood, presented to it Mr Henry Welles at Walton<sup>2</sup>, Bach. of the Canon Law, in the place of Sir John Petit, deceased..

In 1394, March 30, Sir John Wodehalle was inducted, on the presentation of Sir John Colville; and in 1395 Mr. Nicholas Mockyng was admitted to it on the like presentation, Wodehalle having resigned.

#### GIRTON.

Free chapel of St James in Howes<sup>3</sup>, a hamlet of this parish, value in K. B. £2.

<sup>1</sup> The principal manor of Dry Drayton, which had belonged to the abbot and convent of Crowland, and a smaller manor which had belonged to the priory of Swavesey, were given, after the dissolution of monasteries, to Thomas Hutton; the Huttons having been before possessed of the manor of Chambers in this parish. Layer's MSS. cited in Lysons' *Camb.*

<sup>2</sup> *Sic* in Baker, from Bp. Fordham's *Register*; Blomefield (in *Collect Cantabr.*) calls him Welles. *alias* Walton.

<sup>3</sup> The hamlet of Howes was, no doubt, upon the road leading to Huntingdon, about a mile from the village of Girton, and near the spot

An inquisition taken in the time of Edw. I. shews that Peter, the chaplain, held 2 acres of land with a messuage, and paid to the rector of Girton 18*d.* and 2 capons yearly. The rector had also a right to certain offerings made to the chapel of Howes upon the festival of St James; for we find that in 1386, Walter, the rector, made a complaint to the Bishop (Thomas de Arundel), that he was hindered in the receipt of these offerings by certain laymen who had agreed together for this purpose. The Bishop at once recognised the rector's right, and ordered the parties complained of to desist.

In 1463, March 1, the Bishop of Ely granted 40 days' indulgence to the benefactors of this chapel, especially on St. James's day and the octaves of it, for 3 years<sup>1</sup>.

Francis Hinde<sup>2</sup>, incumbent of the chapel at its dissolution, had an annual pension of £1. 10s.

#### HASLINGFIELD.

Chantry of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, value in K. B. £3. 5s. 4*d.*

Founded March 26, 1344, by Robert de Scales, who gave for its endowment one messuage and 50 acres of land to the Alderman and brethren of the gild of the Assumption of the B. Virgin Mary at Haslingfield, for a chaplain, in a chapel newly founded, to say daily service for the founder and for the souls of his father and mother, and of all the faithful.

Chantry of the Nativity of the B. Virgin Mary, value in K. B. £3. 4s. 6*d.* ob.

Founded, 15 Richard II. by John....., Clerk, and others, who gave 9 ac. 3 r. of land in Haslingfield, and 11 ac...., for a chaplain at the altar of the Virgin, to pray for the soul of Henry Smyth, and others.

where still stands the well-known public house "Howes' house;" which is, indeed, in Impington parish, but only about 50 yards from the division of the two parishes.

<sup>1</sup> Bp. Gray's Register in Cole's MSS. XXV. 77.

<sup>2</sup> Soon after the Reformation the manor of Girton became the property of the Hindes. Lysons' *Camb.*

Laurence Maptide and Thomas Smythe were chaplains of these chantries at their dissolution, and had pensions, the former of £3, the latter of £4.

#### HISTON.

Chantry of the B. Virgin Mary in the church of Histon St. Andrew, value in K. B. £1. 6s. 8d.

Founded by Sir Philip de Colvile, son of Henry de Colvile. The deed of foundation is without date, but, at the request of the founder, for greater security, Master Ralph de Walpol, archdeacon of Ely, with whom one part of the cheirograph remained, affixed his seal thereto.—Walpol<sup>1</sup> was archdeacon from 1271 to 1288.

#### ISELHAM.

Chantry in the parish church, value in K.B. £5. 17s. 6d.

Richard Peyton<sup>2</sup>, chaplain at the dissolution, had an annual pension of £1. 16s.

This chantry was sold by the king's commissioners in 1548, together with the chantry of Great Sampford in Essex: they were estimated together as of the yearly value of £12. 10s. 8d., and were purchased by Thomas Tyrrel for £314. 19s. 10d.<sup>3</sup>

#### KIRTLING.

Free chapel, value in K.B. £2.

#### MELDRETH.

Chantry, value in K.B. £5.

<sup>1</sup> Walpol was also at that time rector of Somersham, and afterwards became successively Bishop of Norwich and Ely. See Bentham's *Ely*.

<sup>2</sup> Soon after the Reformation the manor of Iselham was in the family of the Peytons. Lysons' *Camb.*

<sup>3</sup> Strype's *Mem.* Vol. II. pt. 2, p. 404.

## OVER.

Chantry of the Holy Trinity and the B. Virgin Mary, value in K.B. £5. 10s. 6d.

It was founded, April 14, 1391, by John de Burton, late parson of the church of Over, John de Ransfer<sup>1</sup>, parson of the church of Algarkirk, and Clement Spice, for the soul of Sir Robert de Muskham, formerly rector of the church of Over, for the souls of the parishioners and all the faithful. It was in the south part of the church.

John Wynde was the first chaplain.

W. Feld was inducted into this chantry in 1504.

## SHELFORD MAGNA.

Chantry of St Stephen in the parish church, called Grendons' chapel<sup>2</sup>, value in K.B. £1. 14s. 4d.

It was founded by Sir John de Le Moyne, son of Nicholas Le Moyne. The charter of foundation is without date, but purports to have had affixed to it the seal of Master Nicholas, archdeacon of Ely; who held that office from 1109 to 1116 or 1117, being the first archdeacon upon the erection of the see<sup>3</sup>.

Robert Dullingham was chaplain at the dissolution, and received an annual pension of £1. 5s.

<sup>1</sup> He is elsewhere called Ravenser.

<sup>2</sup> It is named in the Valor Ecclesiasticus "the chapel of St Stephen called Grandhams."

The manor of Grendons or, as it is now called, Granhams, was held of the king by "Goldsmith's Service" (Serjancia Aurifabiae), i.e. the making or repairing the royal crown, whenever either should be needed; the allowance for the work being 2s. a day for wages; (ten' de dno Reg' in capit' p sgantiam et no est geld no d3 sect' neq aux' Vic' nich aliud redd sed erit ult<sup>a</sup> Coron' dni Reg' qn d3 confici vl repari & hebit totid ijs. ad vad sua. *Rotuli Hundredorum, Edw. I. Vol. II. p. 545*).

This manor was sold by the Le Moynes to Agnes de Valence; after passing through many families (including that of the writer of this paper) it was purchased, in 1714, by the society of St John's College, Cambridge, in whose possession it now remains. See Lysons' *Camb.*

<sup>3</sup> See Bentham's *Ely*.

## SHEPRETH.

A chantry (not mentioned in K.B.) granted by Agnes, Abbess of Chatteris, and the Convent of that house, to Sir William de la Hay, Knt., and his heirs, in his chapel belonging to his manor of Shepreth. The chaplain was to be sworn to pay over to the mother-church of Shepreth all obventions and profits growing unto the said chapel, under pain of suspension until the said church should be fully satisfied for such damages. For this grant Sir William de la Hay and his heirs were to give yearly at Easter to the mother-church, one pound of wax, on pain of suspension of the said chapel by the vicar. The date is not given, but it was the early part of the reign of Henry VI.<sup>1</sup>

## STOW CUM QUY.

Ansty's chantry, value in K.B. £8. 6s. 8d.

Founded by John Ansty, Esquire, in 1450. (See page 221 for the deed of foundation &c.)

The following were chaplains of this chantry: William Jakys, John Keme, Robert Fermer, William Stevyn, Thomas Gebon, Simon Kyng, William Pirle, and George Lee. Otwell Chamber, who had been inducted in 1539, was chaplain at the dissolution, and had an annual pension of £5.

## SWAVESEY.

Chantry, value in K.B. £4. 16s.

I have found no clue to the date of its foundation, but the right of presentation to it in 1368 belonged to the Lord of the Manor of Swavesey.

<sup>1</sup> This appears from the circumstance that *Agnes* was abbess of Chatteris. There were, indeed, two abbesses of this name, and it is not stated which of them made this grant; but as the one immediately succeeded the other, the difference in time in either case would be small, Agnes de Ely occurring as abbess in 1428, and Agnes de Ashfield in 1437. See *Dugdale*. The manor of Shepreth, to which the advowson of the Church was annexed, belonged to the Abbess and Convent of Chatteris. *Ibid.*

A free chapel dedicated to the Holy Trinity is spoken of here in 1345, to which Alan la Zouch<sup>1</sup>, lord of Asheby la Zouch, presented.—This and the chantry were probably the same.

On Oct. 28, 1393, John Joynour was admitted chaplain of the *chapel* of the Holy Trinity, on the presentation of Sir Hugh la Zouch, Knt., lord of Asheby.

In 1403 Nicholas Holdy, priest, was instituted to the *chantry* of the Holy Trinity, on the presentation of John Hide, Clerk, Thomas Orne, and William Corley.

#### WILBRAHAM PARVA.

Chantry, value in K.B. £7. 10s. 4d.

In 1539 John Fokes was chaplain of this chantry.

Thomas Underhill was chaplain at its dissolution, and had an annual pension of £5.

#### WILLINGHAM.

Chantry in the parish church, value in K.B. £5. 11s. 0d. ob.

It was founded in the 15 Richard II. by John de Brune, who endowed it with one messuage, 13 ac. of land, and 1 ac. of meadow, in Willingham, for a chaplain to pray for his soul, the souls of his father and mother, &c.

#### WIMPOLE.

William Staundon's chantry in the parish church, value in K.B. £2. 6s.

Founded July 12, 1459, by Agnes, formerly the wife of William Port, Knt., late the wife of William Staundon, once mayor of London<sup>2</sup>, in honour of God and the Virgin Mary, to pray for herself and Robert Knolles, Esq., and for the souls of William Staundon and all the faithful. The chantry to be called

<sup>1</sup> The manor of Swavesey, which had belonged to Editha, consort of Edward the Confessor, was given by William the Conqueror to Alan la Zouch, earl of Brittany, his son-in-law. The principal manor of Swavesey continued in the Zouches for a long period. See Lysons' *Camb.*

<sup>2</sup> In 1407.

“William Staundon’s chantry;” the chaplain to be a person skilful in law<sup>1</sup>; and the right of presentation, after the death of the foundress, to be in the mayor of London for the time being. The chaplain, without lawful hindrance, is to say mass daily, and to keep the anniversary of the death of her beloved husband, William Staundon, on the festival of the Eleven Thousand Virgins<sup>2</sup>, with Placebo and Dirige, with nine Lessons and the mass of the Requiem on the morrow. On the same day he is to distribute 6s. 8d. among the priests and clerks assisting, and the poor and destitute of Wimpole, viz. 4d. to each priest, 2d. to each clerk, and the remainder among the poor. The chaplain, if “notabiliter crimosus,” or “nimis dissolutus,”<sup>3</sup> to be deprived of his office.

Robert Smith was chaplain when the “Valor Ecclesiasticus” was made.

Brian Wade<sup>3</sup> was chaplain at the dissolution, and had an annual pension of £4.

A chantry in the parish church had been founded in 1270, by Sir Robert de Insula, Knt., of which nothing further seems now to be known, and which is not mentioned in the “Valor Ecclesiasticus.”

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I find nothing more of the three following religious foundations, than that the incumbents of them were receiving pensions in 1553: none of them appear in the “Valor Ecclesiasticus.”

Bassingbourne Gild: to John Barker, stipendiary priest, a pension of £5.

Gamlingay Fraternity: to Robert Person, incumbent, a pension of £4. 16s.

Duxworth Free Chapel: to Leonard Cotton, incumbent, a pension of £1. 10s. This may have been the free chapel belonging to the hospital of St John the Baptist, near Whittlesford bridge, which was in the parish of Duxford. This hospital is

<sup>1</sup> See an extract from the foundation deed of this chantry on p. 204.

<sup>2</sup> October 21.

<sup>3</sup> *Sic* in Baker; Browne Willis calls him *Warde*.

known to have existed in the reign of Edw. I., and is supposed to have been of still earlier date, and to have been founded by a Sir William Colville. The patronage of it belonged to the bishops of Ely<sup>1</sup>.

In 1400, John Loonde was collated to it, on the death of Robert Wade, the preceding custos.

The tomb of John Ansty<sup>2</sup>, the founder of the chantry of which the charter is here given, is at the north side of the east end of the nave of the church, immediately opposite the reading desk. It is marked by a black marble slab in the floor, which originally contained the effigies in brass of Ansty and his wife, below which were twelve boys and four girls, the boys bearing the arms of Ansty on their coats<sup>3</sup>; at the four corners were the symbols of the Evangelists, between which, extending round the stone, was the recording inscription. The female figure, three of the Evangelistic symbols, and a great part of the inscription, have suffered the fate of the chantry *endowments*. The male figure is a fine specimen of the work of that period<sup>4</sup>. The following is the inscription given in Cole's MSS. from Mr Rutherford's collections, when it was nearly perfect :

“Orate pro animabus Johis Ansty Armigeri, quondam Dni istius ville, et primi fundatoris [cantarie] vocat<sup>5</sup> Anstye's Chantry, et Johanne consortis sue, Qui quidem Johannes obiit penultimo die mensis february anno Dni....<sup>5</sup>”

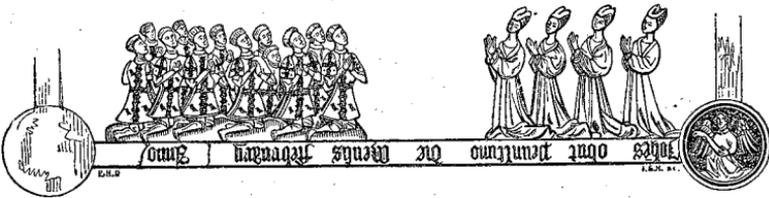
<sup>1</sup> Tanner.

<sup>2</sup> Blomefield (*Collect. Cantabr.*) has described this as the tomb of John *Dengayn*, and even given *Dengayn's* name in the inscription; an error which some recent publications have unwittingly perpetuated.

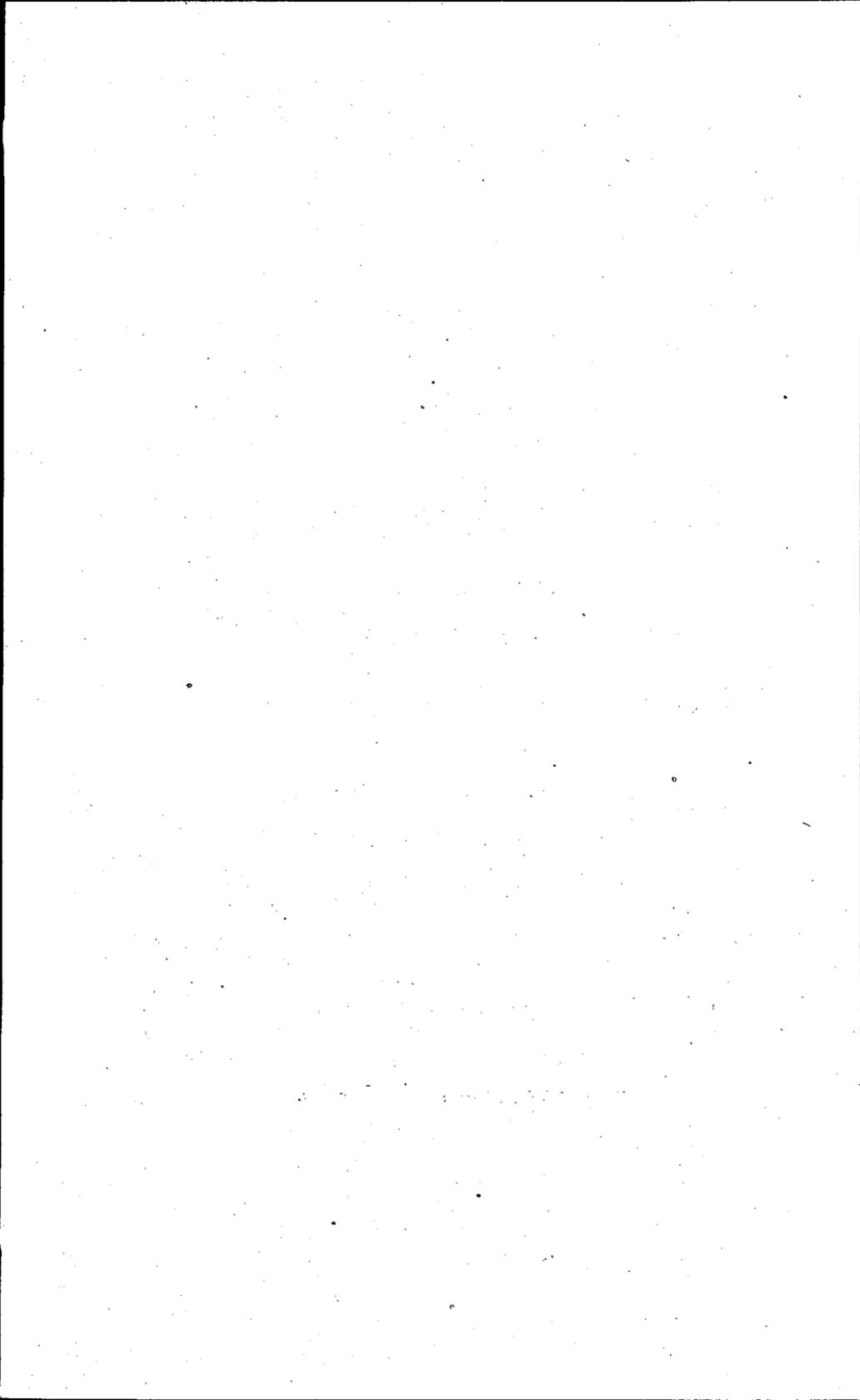
<sup>3</sup> A cross engr. betw. 4 martlets.

<sup>4</sup> By the kindness of Mr J. H. Parker of Oxford, an engraving of this brass is here given. In the original the figure is placed on one side over the heads of the boys; his wife's figure having occupied the corresponding place above the females.

<sup>5</sup> There is evidence to fix the date of his death between the years 1454 and 1458.



Brass of John Ansty at Stow cum Quy.



## FUNDACIO CANTARIE DE STOWEQUY.

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Ecclesie filiis ad quorum noticiam presentes Litere pervenerint, JOHANNES ANSTY, de Comitatu Cantebriensi & Eliensi Diocesi, Armiger, Dominus de STOWEQUY ac Manerii de HOLME HALLE ibidem, Salutem in Domino sempiternam, & rei geste memoria pro perpetuo duratur. Cum igitur, inter cetera pietatis opera ac reparacionis humane remedia, missarum officia, in quibus pro salute vivorum defunctorumque requie Dei Filius immolatur, nostri Redemptoris iram mitigent, ac misericordiam impetrent Jesu Christi: ego igitur JOHANNES ANSTY, Armiger, predictus, diem salutis eterne ac messisionis extreme placitis Deo operibus pervenire, ac pro felici salubri statu Excellentissimi ac Metuendissimi in Christo Principis & Domini nostri Domini HENRICI SEXTI, nunc Regis Anglie & Francie, & Domini Hibernie; Illustrissime MARGARETE Consortis sue; meique JOHANNIS ANSTY predicti, quoad vixerimus; omniumque personarum subscriptarum nunc viventium, quoad vixerint: necnon pro animabus ipsius Domini Regis, Margarete Consortis sue, meique Johannis Ansty predicti; et omnium aliarum personarum inferius subscriptarum defunctorum; ac omnium fidelium defunctorum animabus:—expiacionem peccaminum cultumque divinum cupiens augmentare, *unam Cantariam Perpetuam* unius Capellani secularis, in quadam Capella infra Manerium meum de HOLME HALL predictum, in honore SANCTE ANNE, Matris Marie Genetricis Redemptoris Domini nostri Jesu Christi, erectam, constructam, honorificeque decenter ornatam, atque Deo dedicatam, creare, erigere, dotare, stabilire, & fundare, de bonis michi a Deo collatis, licencia consensu & assensu & auctoritate omnium & singulorum, quorum in hac parte interfuit & interest, intervenientibus & habitis, me disposui atque dispono. Unde prefati Domini Regis licencia, michi in hac parte, concessa parta & obtenta, prout in ipsius Domini Regis literis patentibus in hac parte concessis confectis atque michi liberatis, cujus tenor inferius sequitur, plenius continetur; ad fundacionem, creacionem, ereccionem, dotacionem, et stabilimentum Cantarie predictae condescendo, et procedo ad eandem in hunc modum.

Mense Maii, Anno Domini millesimo CCCC quinquagesimo, & Anno etatis mei Johannis Ansty septuagesimo secundo. In primis, ego Johannes Ansty, Armiger, predictus, de Dei Omnipotentis misericordia summe confisus, dictique Domini nostri Regis licencia, ceterorumque omnium, quorum in hac parte interest, consensu & assensu prehabitis, fulcitus, tenore presentium statuo ordino creio erigo & fundo, per presentes, unam Cantariam Perpetuam unius Capellani secularis in dicta Capella, pro salubri statu prefati *Domini Regis, Margarete* Consortis sue; meique *Johannis Ansty* Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, & *Johanne* Uxoris mee; *Johannis Ansty secundi*, Filii et Heredis nostri, *Johanne* Uxoris sue; *Johannis Ansty tercii*, Filii dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, & *Sibille* Uxoris ejus; ac *Johannis Ansty quarti*, filii dicti Johannis Ansty tercii, in ista generatione quarti; & *Johannis Moris* Armigeri, *Elizabethhe* Uxoris ejus, filie dicti Johannis Ansty Fundatoris, quoad vixerimus. Necnon pro animabus ipsius Domini Regis, Margarete Consortis sue; meique Johannis Ansty Armigeri predicti, *Johanne* Uxoris mee; Johannis Ansty secundi, Filii & Heredis nostri, *Johanne* Uxoris ejus; Johannis Ansty tercii, Filii dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, et *Sibille* Uxoris ejus; ac *Johannis Ansty quarti*, Filii dicti Johannis Ansty tercii, in ista generatione quarti; *Johannis Morys*, *Elizabethhe* Uxoris ejus; cum ab hac luce migraverimus: animabus *Edmundi Comitis Marchie*<sup>1</sup>, *Ricardi Comitis Sarisburie*<sup>2</sup>, *Ricardi Domini Le Straunge*<sup>3</sup>; ac pro animabus *Roberti Ansty*, *Johanne* Uxoris sue, Parentum dicti Fundatoris; *Margarete* nuper Uxoris predicti Johannis Ansty secundi; *Thome Bernard*, *Margerie* Uxoris sue, Parentum *Johanne* Uxoris Fundatoris predicti; *Johannis Bernard* Clerici, in legibus licentiati; *Johannis Somerset*, nuper Scaccarii Domini

<sup>1</sup> The Earldom of March became extinct on the death of Edmund Mortimer in 1424; but was revived in the person of Edward Plantagenet in 1479.

<sup>2</sup> Richard Nevill, who, I presume, is here intended, did not die till 1460, having been created Earl of Salisbury in 1442: in 1454 he was Lord High Chancellor. The title had become extinct in 1428 by the death of Thomas de Montacute.

<sup>3</sup> Richard le Straunge, Lord of Knokyn, was summoned to Parliament from the 5 Hen. IV. to the 27 Hen. VI. in which year he died.

Regis Cancellarii; *Hugonis Funcey*<sup>1</sup>, *Alicie Uxoris sue*; *Roberti Offerode*; & omnium benefactorum Johannis Fundatoris predicti; & pro animabus omnium illarum personarum in Purgatorio existentium, & pro omnibus illis animabus ibidem in Purgatorio existentibus paucos & debiles habentibus amicos, pro eorum relevacione & abinde deliberacione: et specialissime pro animabus omnium illorum per me Johannem Ansty Fundatorem pejoratorum sive deterjatorum, de quibus aliqua bona, spiritualia sive temporalia, in vita mea minus juste cepi, & penes me fraudulenter retinui, quorum nomina & persone non occurrebant necdum occurrunt memorie mee imperpetuum Divina officia celebrari.

Ita tamen quod idem Capellanus, ac omnes & singuli successores sui, pro tempore intitulationis sue in dicta Cantaria; alibi nullum Beneficium ecclesiasticum, sive Cantariam aliam, nec servicium aliquod, quovis modo habeat seu habeant, sed eidem Cantarie tantum debite intendat & intendant cum effectu. Quam Cantariam Perpetuam, Cantariam de ANSTIE'S CHAUNTERY imperpetuum nuncupari & esse, volo ordino fundo per presentes. Et insuper, ex licencia prefati Domini nostri Regis volo ordino & fundo, quod Capellanus ejusdem Cantarie & successores sui Capellani predictae Cantarie sint perpetui, habeantque successionem perpetuam in Cantaria predicta. Et quod sint persone capaces & abiles, per nomen Capellani de Anstye's Chauntry, ad acquirendum, capiendum, recipiendum, obtinendum, & perpetuo tenendum, sibi & successoribus suis Capellanis Cantarie memorate, imperpetuum, quaecunque terras & tenementa, redditus & servicia, aliasque possessiones quascunque, ad valorem decem marcarum per annum ultra reprisas, que de Domino Rege non tenentur in capite, tam de eodem Johanne Ansty sen. quam de quibuscunque aliis personis seu persona, ea ei vel eis dare, concedere, vel assignare, volente vel volentibus in futurum, in sustentacionem Capellani Cantarie predictae & successorum ejus imperpetuum. Sintque, de licencia regia predicta & de ejus concessione speciali, idem Capellanus

<sup>1</sup> In the original this is plainly *funcey* (two small letters, as usual, supplying the capital F), but is doubtless a clerical error. Baker, in his extract, changed it to *Trauncey*, a name equally unknown. I believe that the person intended was *Hugh Fraunceys*, Knt., of Gifford's Hall, Wickhambrook, Suffolk, whose daughter became the second wife of Thomas Peyton, Esq., of Iselham.

& ejus successores Capellani ipsius Cantarie in futuro persone abiles, per nomen Capellani Cantarie vulgariter nuncupate Anstie's Chauntry, in quibuscunque curiis et placeis ipsius Domini Regis, & heredum suorum aut successorum suorum, et aliorum quorumcunque, in quibuscunque actionibus, realibus, personalibus, & mixtis, & coram quibuscunque iudicibus, tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, sicque implacitare & implacitari, respondere & responderi, imperpetuum. Item volo statuo & fundo, quod Capellanus de Anstie's Chauntry predicta, ejusque successores, per me Johannem Ansty, Fundatorem de Anstie's Chauntry predicta, quoad vixero, Venerabili in Christo Patri ac Domino, Domino Episcopo Eliensi pro tempore existenti, ac ipso Reverendo Patre in remotis agente ipsius Vicari in spiritualibus generali, sive custodi spiritualitatis Episcopatus Eliensis sede episcopali ibidem vacante, presentetur & presententur. Et quod quilibet Capellanus, sic per me ad dictam Cantariam presentatus, et per ipsum Dominum Episcopum pro tempore existentem, aut per vicarium suum, aut custodem spiritualitatis ipsius Episcopatus sede vacante, admittatur, instituat, & inducatur, admittetur, instituetur, & inducetur, in eandem Cantariam.

Et post decessum meum, ordino statuo & fundo, quod *patronatus & collacio* seu presentacio de Anstie's Chauntry predicta ad *Johannem Ansty secundum*, filium & heredem mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predictae, & ad suos heredes masculos, de corpore suo legitime procreatos, pleno jure spectent & perpetuo pertineant. Et si dictus Johannes Ansty secundus, filius & heres mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris de Anstie's Chauntry predicta, obierit sine heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, quod absit, tunc volo ordino & statuo, quod patronatus & collacio seu presentacio Cantarie predictae pleno jure spectent & perpetuo pertineant *Cecilie Ansty*, filie Johannis Ansty tercii & Sibille Uxoris sue, & heredibus masculis de corpore dicte Cecilie legitime procreatis. Et si contingat quod dicta Cecilia obierit sine herede masculo, de corpore suo legitime procreato, ex tunc volo statuo & fundo, quod patronatus & collatio seu presentacio dicte Cantarie ad *Johannam Ansty*, filiam dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei Johannis Ansty Fundatoris predictae Cantarie, & heredibus masculis de corpore predictae Johanne Ansty legitime procreatis, pleno jure spectent & perpetuo pertineant. Et si con-

tingat quod dicta Johanna Ansty obierit sine herede masculo, de corpore suo legitime procreato, ex tunc volo statuo & fundo, quod dictus patronatus & collacio seu presentacio de Ansty Chauntry predicta pleno jure pertineant & spectent *Elizabethhe Ansty*, sorori dicte Johanne Ansty, & heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et si contingat quod dicta Elizabetha Ansty obierit sine herede masculo, de corpore suo legitime procreato, ex tunc volo statuo & fundo, quod dictus patronatus & collacio seu presentacio de Ansty Chauntry predicta pleno jure spectent & perpetuo pertineant *Marie Ansty*, sorori predicte Johanne Ansty & Elizabethhe Ansty, & heredibus masculis de corpore dicte Marie Ansty legitime procreatis. Et si contingat quod dicta Maria Ansty obierit sine herede masculo, de corpore suo legitime procreato, ex tunc volo statuo & fundo, quod dictus patronatus & collacio seu presentacio de Ansty Chauntry predicta pleno jure spectent & per imperpetuum pertineant *heredibus generalibus* dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, & heredibus suis de corporibus suis legitime procreatis. Et si contingat quod predicti heredes generales dicti Johannis secundi obierint sine heredibus de corporibus suis legitime procreatis, ex tunc volo statuo & fundo, quod patronatus & collacio sive presentacio de Ansty Chauntry predicta pleno jure spectent & pertineant *rectis heredibus* dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, per imperpetuum. Qui Johannes Ansty secundus, filius & heres mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris de Ansty Chauntry predicta, & heredes sui masculi, Cecilia Ansty & heredes sui masculi, Johanna Ansty & heredes sui masculi, Elizabetha Ansty & heredes sui masculi, & Maria Ansty & heredes sui masculi, ac heredes generales dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei Johannis Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, & heredes in feodo dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei dicti Fundatoris, quilibet seu quelibet pro tempore suo, in singulis vacacionibus ipsius Cantarie, quociescunque & quomodocunque, aliquem Capellanum permutare, resignare, ammoveri, sive aliquo modo cessare contigerit, infra unum mensem a tempore note vacacionis hujusmodi eidem Johanni Ansty secundo, filio & heredi Fundatoris

predicte Cantarie, & quibuslibet heredibus suis masculis, ac eidem  
 Cecilie Ansty et heredibus suis masculis, ac eidem Johanne Ansty &  
 heredibus suis masculis, & predicte Elizabethæ Ansty & heredibus  
 suis masculis, ac eidem Marie Ansty et heredibus suis masculis,  
 & quibuslibet heredibus generalibus dicti Johannis secundi, filii  
 & heredis mei Johannis Ansty Fundatoris predicti, de corpore  
 suo legitime procreatis, & heredibus suis in feodo, quilibet pro  
 tempore suo, immediate alium Capellanum idoneum presentet ad  
 eandem Cantariam in forma prescripta, intitulet, & faciat intitu-  
 lari. Et si contingat dictum Johannem Ansty secundum, filium  
 et heredem mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predictæ,  
 aut aliquem heredem suum masculum, aut dictam Ceciliam Ansty,  
 aut aliquem heredem masculum ejusdem Ceciliæ, aut dictam Jo-  
 hannam Ansty, aut aliquem heredem masculum dicte Johanne  
 Ansty, aut dictam Elizabetham Ansty, aut aliquem heredem mas-  
 culum dicte Elizabethæ Ansty, aut dictam Mariam Ansty, aut ali-  
 quem heredem masculum dicte Marie Ansty, aut heredes generales  
 dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei Johannis Ansty,  
 Fundatoris Cantarie predictæ, de suo corpore legitime procreatos,  
 aut heredes suos in feodo per imperpetuum, in collacione aut  
 presentacione per dictum mensem negligentes esse, sive aliqua  
 persona eorundem fuerit negligens, ex tunc collacio aut presentacio  
 hujusmodi ad *Priorem Prioratus de Bernwell* juxta Cantebriam  
 devolvatur, si Prior in eodem Prioratu tunc fuerit, & quod ipse  
 Prior infra unum mensem proximum tunc sequentem unam perso-  
 nam abilem & idoneum Episcopo Eliensi presentabit. Et si dictus  
 Prioratus per totum mensem vacaverit, quod tunc presentacio &  
 collacio ejusdem Cantarie *Episcopo Eliensi* pertinebit. Et si  
 contingat quod idem Prior in collacione predicta per dictum  
 mensem fuerit negligens, ex tunc collacio hujusmodi ad Reveren-  
 dum Dominum & Patrem Dominum Episcopum quemcunque pro  
 tempore existentem, ac ipso Reverendo Patre in remotis agente,  
 ad ipsius Vicarium in spiritualibus generalem, & ad custodem  
 spiritualitatis Episcopatus Eliensis sede Episcopali vacante, post  
 lapsum ipsius mensis ea vice devolvatur, qui, infra alium mensem  
 ex tunc & immediate sequentem, jure sibi in hac parte devoluto,  
 dicte Cantarie de Capellano idoneo, si oporteat, provideat debite

cum effectu. Et insuper ordino statuo & volo, quod patronatus et collatio de Ansty Chauntry post mortem meam ad Johannem Ansty secundum, filium & heredem meum, & ad filios & filias suas & heredes suos per imperpetuum in forma prescripta remaneant sub hac condicione, quod si ipse Johannes Ansty secundus, filius & heres meus, aut aliquis filius seu filia sui pre-nominatus, seu aliqui heredes dicti Johannis Ansty secundi, filii & heredis mei, pro aliquibus temporibus in futuro, dederint aut concesserint sive alienaverint, quoquo modo, dictum Manerium de Holme Hall alicui persone sive personis, ex tunc, & eo facto, patronatus & collatio de Ansty Chauntry predicta pleno jure spectet & devolvatur cuilibet tali persone seu personis, cui vel quibus dictum Manerium de Holme Hall sic datum aut concessum sive alienatum fuerit, & suis heredibus; & quod in eadem forma dictus patronatus & collatio pleno jure spectent & pertineant cuicumque persone, vel quibuscunque personis, pacifice possessionate, aut possessionatis, de et in manerio de Holme Hall supradicto, tocians et quociens dictum manerium sic datum sive concessum, aut aliquo modo alienatum fuerit, pro totis temporibus futuris.

Item statuo volo & ordino, quod Capellanus Cantarie predictae, ejusque successores, quolibet die cum fuerit vel fuerint in eadem Cantaria intitulatus vel intitulati, dicat aut cantet, dicant aut cantent, distincte quolibet die quoad vixero, pro bono statu meo omnibusque supradictis, horis debitis & congruis, Matutinas & Primam cum Horis canonicis, tam de die quam de Sancta Maria, juxta usum Sarisburiensem, cessante impedimento legitimo. Et quolibet die quoad vixero, statim & immediate postquam Matutine & Prima cum Horis canonicis in forma predicta fuerint dicte aut cantate, dictus Capellanus & ejus successores dicte Cantarie, quicumque sint Capellani, devote & distincte stando debent dicere hunc Psalmum, "De profundis," cum suis versibus, & cum "Kyrie eleison, Christe eleison, Kyrie eleison," & "Pater noster" & "Ave Maria" usque ad finem; & tunc "Requiem eternam dona eis Domine," & "Lux perpetua, A porta inferi erue Domine, Credo videre bona Domini in terra viventium, Requiescat in pace, Amen." "Oremus: Deus, cui omne cor patet & omnis voluntas

loquitur, et quo nullum latet secretum, purifica per infusionem Sancti Spiritus, cogitationes cordis Johannis Fundatoris nostri, ut perfecte te diligat & digne laudare mereatur. Absolve, quesumus, Domine, animas Parentum Fundatoris nostri, & animas omnium in fundacione sue Cantarie expressorum, ab omnium vinculo delictorum, ut in resurrectionis gloria inter sanctos & electos tuos resuscitati respirent. Fidelium, Deus, omnium Conditor et Redemptor, animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum remissionem cunctorum tribue peccatorum, ut indulgenciam, quam semper optaverunt, piis supplicacionibus consequantur, per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, qui tecum vivit & regnat, in unitate Spiritus Sancti Deus, per omnia secula seculorum, Amen," sub uno "Per Dominum<sup>1</sup>." Et hiis dictis, immediate dicetur, "Deus conservet Fundatorem nostrum, & anime omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam Jesu Christi in pace requiescant, Amen." Et immediate & statim postquam ego Johannes Ansty, istius Cantarie Fundator, viam universe carnis fuero ingressus, & ab hac luce migratus fuero, statim volo & ordino, quod dictus Capellanus de Ansty Chauntry predicta, ejusque successores, quicumque dicte Cantarie sint Capellani, dicet aut cantabit, dicent aut cantabunt, quamdiu in dicta Cantaria quilibet eorum fuerit intitulatus, Matutinas & Primam Horasque canonicas, tam de die quam de Sancta Maria, juxta usum Sarisburiensem, quolibet die pro totis temporibus futuris, distincte, pro anima mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris predictae Cantarie, animabusque singulis supradictis, cessante impedimento legitimo. Et quod dictus Capellanus de Ansty Chauntry predicta, ejusque successores quicumque Capellani dicte Cantarie Capellani, statim & immediate postquam dixerit & dixerint Matutinas et Primam cum Horis canonicis, pro anima mei Johannis Ansty Fundatoris, animabusque singulis supradictis, dicet et dicent distincte stando, "De profundis" cum suis versibus; et cum omnibus aliis prout superius scribitur, ex-

<sup>1</sup> Sub uno *per Dominum*—this direction several times occurs here, and is found occasionally in the rubrics of the Breviary, from which these prayers are chiefly taken. It is given when two or more prayers are to be used together, and signifies that the conclusion, *per Dominum nostrum, &c.* is to be omitted, except at the end of the last.

ceptis tribus oracionibus pro bono statu meo & pro aliis, ut ibidem suprascriptur, que non dicentur, sed in loco quarum trium oracionum dicentur pro anima mea, animabusque supradictis, quolibet die pro totis temporibus futuris, due oraciones subsequentes scriptæ in hiis verbis, "Oremus: Absolve, quæsumus, Domine, animam Johannis Fundatoris nostri, et animas omnium in fundacione sue Cantarie expressorum, ab omnium vinculo delictorum, ut in resurrectionis gloria inter sanctos et electos tuos resuscitati respirent." "Fidelium, Deus, omnium Conditor," &c., cum "Per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum, Filium tuum, qui tecum vivit & regnat, in unitate Spiritus Sancti Deus, per omnia secula seculorum, Amen," sub uno "Per Dominum." Et hiis dictis, statim dicetur in forma predicta, "Anima Johannis Fundatoris nostri & anime omnium fidelium defunctorum, per misericordiam Jesu Christi, in pace requiescant, Amen." Item volo statuo & ordino, quod Capellanus Cantarie predicte, ejusque successores quicumque Cantarie predicte Capellani, dummodo in eadem fuerit vel fuerint intitulatus vel intitulati, dicet aut cantabit, dicent aut cantabunt, quolibet die, oracionem specialem pro bono statu mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, quoad vixero, simul et conjunctim cum prima oracione in quacunque missa, secundum usum Sarisburiensem, per se pro tempore predicto dicendam aut cantandam, sub uno "Per Dominum" &c. Et devote dicet & dicent in qualibet consimili missa secretum speciale, simul & conjunctim cum secreto misse ejusdem, per se dicendum pro tota vita mea. Insuper, distincte & altè ut supra, Capellanus Cantarie predicte, & ejus successores, dicet aut cantabit, dicent aut cantabunt, post communionem speciale simul & conjunctim cum post communionem de missa in forma prescripta, per se dicendum tempore predicto, & sub uno "Per Dominum," & pro bono statu mei Johannis Ansty, Fundatoris Cantarie predicte, ita quod bene audietur circumessentibus, ut predicatur, cessante impedimento legitimo. Que speciales oraciones post communionem & secretum pro bono statu meo, in forma premissa dicenda aut cantanda, hic seriatim subscribuntur: "Omnipotens sempiterne Deus, miserere Johanni famulo tuo, Fundatori nostro, & dirige eum secundum tuam clemenciam in viam salutis eterne, ut, te

donante, tibi placita cupiat, & tota virtute perficiat; & libera cor ejus de malarum temptatione cogitationum, ut Sancti Spiritus dignum fieri habitaculum mereatur, per Dominum nostrum Jesum Christum." Et pro secreto, sic, "Proficiat, quesumus, Domine, hec oblatio, quam tue majestati offerimus ad salutem famuli tui Johannis Fundatoris nostri, ut tua providencia ejus vita inter adversa & prospera ubique dirigatur, & ab omnibus visibilium & invisibilium temptationibus liberatus, tota mente deserviat." Et sic post communionem, "Sumentes, Domine, perpetue sacramenta salutis tuam deprecamur elemenciam, ut pro ea famulum tuum, Johannem Fundatorem nostrum, ab omni adversitate protegas, ut presentis vite periculis eruatur, perpetuis donis celestibus firmetur," sub uno "Per Dominum." Item volo ordino & statuo, quod Capellanus Cantarie predictae, ejusque successores quicumque dicte Cantarie Capellani, dummodo in eadem fuerit & fuerint intitulatus & intitulati, dicet aut cantabit, dicent aut cantabunt, ut circumstantes bene audire possint, quolibet die pro perpetuo, cessante impedimento legitimo, oracionem specialem simul & conjunctim cum prima oracione in quacunque missa, secundum usum Sarisburiensem, per se, & quolibet eorum post mortem meam dicende aut cantande sub uno "Per Dominum nostrum" &c. Et devote dicet & dicent quilibet Capellanus dicte Cantarie, in quolibet consimili missa sua, speciale secretum, simul & conjunctim cum secreto cujuslibet talis misse, per se dicendum &c. Insuperque, distinet & alte ut supra, dicet aut cantabit, dicent aut cantabunt, quilibet hujusmodi Capellanus, in quacunque missa sua prenominata, speciale post communionem simul & conjunctim cum post communionem in quacunque missa, in forma prescripta, per se dicendum, & sub uno "Per Dominum" &c., pro anima mei Johannis Ansty Fundatoris predicti, animabusque supradictis, cessante impedimento legitimo. Que speciales oraciones post communionem & secretum pro anima mea, in forma premissa dicenda sive cantanda, hic seriatim subscribuntur, videlicet pro oracione, sic, "Deus, qui es sanctorum Rex, Dominus angelorum, idemque Reformator hominum perditorum, secundum divicias tuarum miseracionum letifica animum Johannis Fundatoris nostri, et pro Sancte Anne et Sancti Archangeli tui Michaelis omnium-

que celestium virtutum intervencione, plenissimam ei omnium peccatorum suorum concedas remissionem, per Dominum" &c. Et pro secreto, sic, "Suscipe, Domine, sancte Pater, omnipotens eterne Deus, hoc sacrificium, quo non est aliud preciosius; Sancta Anna matre matris nostri Redemptoris, & sanctis angelis, cum hac oblatione fidelium, quoque oracione mediantibus; da vitam & requiem Johanni Fundatori nostro in confessione vere fidei de seculo migranti, per Dominum nostrum" &c. Et pro post communionem, ut hic sequitur, "Supplices te rogamus, omnipotens eterne Deus, per hec sacra que sumpsimus sacramenta, ut anime Johannis Fundatoris nostri defuncti propiciari digneris, pietate perpetua & intercessione Anne, matris magne prolis, matris nostri Salvatoris, per manus sanctorum angelorum transferre eam jubeas ad ea, que fidelibus & te diligentibus preparasti, gaudia, per Dominum nostrum" &c. Et volo statuo & ordino, pro quolibet die quoad vixero, statim & immediate postquam quelibet missa quotidiana, juxta usum Sarisburiensem, fuerit dicta aut cantata in forma ut predicatur, dictus Capellanus & ejus successores quicumque dicte Cantarie Capellani, "De profundis," cum omnibus & in omnibus prout supra scribuntur, devote dicent stando & distincte voce audita ut predicatur, pro me fundatore predicto, ac animabus Parentum meorum omniumque fidelium defunctorum, sicut post Matutinas astringuntur dicere, & in eadem forma.

Item volo, insuper, et ordino creo & fundo, quod quilibet Capellanus dicte Cantarie, antequam ad dictam Cantariam admittatur, vel inducatur in eandem, tactis per eum sacrosanctis Dei Evangeliiis, coram Episcopo supra librum juret, quod dicte Cantarie debite & honeste, quatenus in eo est, deserviet in divinis, et quod in ipsa Cantaria, quamdiu fuerit in ea intitulatus, residebit in propria persona sua, et quod nullo modo se absentabit infra vigilia vel festum Natalis Domini, nec infra xv dies extunc proximos sequentes, nec in vigilia nec in festo Purificacionis Beate Marie Virginis, nec a Dominica in Septuagesima usque ad xv dies post Pascha, nec a vigilia Ascensionis Domini usque ad octabas Corporis Christi, nec a vigilia Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste usque octo dies proximos sequentes, nec in vigilia nec in festo

Beate Anne, matris gloriosissime Virginis Marię, Matris nostri Salvatoris Jesu Christi, nec in vigilia nec in die anniversario mei Johannis Fundatoris, Joanne Uxoris mee, Johannis Filii & Heredis nostri, nec aliis temporibus ultra unum mensem in anno, absque licencia patroni si presens fuerit, sive uxoris sue si absens fuerit. Et postquam dicta persona admissa fuerit per Episcopum, coram patrono suo infra octo dies, si patronus presens fuerit, idem juramentum prestabit. Et volo quod vigilia & dies anniversariorum Johanne Uxoris mee & Johannis Filii & Heredis nostri viventium, postquam ab hac luce migrati fuerint, semper quolibet anno & pro perpetuo teneri & celebrari debeant, infra Capellam predictam, illo et eodem die quo anniversarius meus in eadem Capella celebratus fuerit & erit pro imperpetuo. Item volo ordino atque fundo, quod quilibet Capellanus Cantarie predictę, antequam ad dictam Cantariam admittatur, vel inducatur in eandem, tactis per eum sacrosanctis Evangelii Dei, ad ea supra librum juret, quod nullum Beneficium ecclesiasticum, nec aliquam Vicariam, nec Rectorem, Prebendam, Cantariam alteram, sive Hospitale, aliquo modo habeat seu recipiat. Sed quod de dicta Cantaria teneat se contentum, pro tempore quo in dicta Cantaria fuerit intitulatus. Ita videlicet, quod si aliquod Beneficium aliud receperit qualecunque, & possessionem pacificam ejusdem adeptus fuerit, virtute juramenti prefati infra mensem Cantariam re & verbo dimittere teneatur. Et si contingat quod aliquis Capellanus Cantarie predictę non resideat quolibet anno, ut premittitur, in Cantaria predicta infra villam de Stowquy predicta, aut aliquod aliud Beneficium ecclesiasticum preter Cantariam predictam obtineat seu possideat, dummodo in eadem fuerit intitulatus, et de hoc coram iudice suo spirituali fuerit convictus, quod extunc privetur a dicta Cantaria pro perpetuo. Et quod patronus seu patroni ejusdem Cantarie, pro tempore existens seu existentes, provideat vel provideant, infra unum mensem note dicte privacionis, pro alio Capellano ad dictam Cantariam admittendo, juxta creacionem, ordinationem, et fundacionem Cantarie predictę, per me Johannem Fundatorem factam. Et si patronus, seu patroni, in hoc casu sit, vel sint, negligens, aut negligentes, extunc collacio sive presentacio

ad Priorem Prioratus de Bernwell juxta Cantebriam, per lapsum ipsius mensis, ea vice devolvatur. Qui Prior, infra alium mensem extunc immediate sequentem, jure sibi in ea parte devoluto, dicte Cantarie de Capellano idoneo, si oporteat, provideat in forma prescripta debite cum effectu. Et si contingat quod idem Prior in presentatione predicta per dictum mensem fuerit negligens, extunc collatio hujusmodi ad Reverendum Dominum Eliensem Episcopum pro tempore existentem. Ac ipso Reverendo Patre in remotis agente, ad ipsius Vicarium in spiritualibus generalem, et ad eundem spiritualitatis Episcopatus Eliensis, sede Episcopali vacante, post lapsum ipsius mensis ea vice devolvatur, qui infra alium mensem extunc immediate sequentem, jure sibi in hac parte devoluto, dicte Cantarie de Capellano idoneo provideat debite cum effectu.

Item volo statuo & ordino, quod Capellanus quiscunque predicte Cantarie mee, presens & futurus, habeat & habebit *duas cameras* infra manerium predictum, unam inferiorem & aliam superiorem, Capelle predicte, ad finem orientalem ejusdem, annexas, cum libero ingressu & egressu, tam ad Capellam quam ad cameras predictas, temporibus congruis, quociens & quando voluerit. Et Dominus manerii mei predicti quiscunque futurus Capellam & cameras predictas, suis sumptibus et expensis, reparabit, quociens & quando Capella seu camere, vel aliqua earum, reparacione indigerit vel indigerint. Item volo statuo & ordino, quod Capellanus quiscunque predicte Cantarie, presens et futurus, missam celebrare debeat illa hora cujusque diei, qua Dominus dicti manerii, pro tempore existens imperpetuum, desideraverit ipsum Capellanum sic faciendum, cum tunc celebrare se dispositum senserit, & majorem devocionem habuerit, sine fraude. Item volo statuo & ordino, quod Dominus manerii predicti quiscunque futurus exhibebit vinum & ceram ad divina in Capella predicta celebranda, sumptibus suis & expensis.

In quorum omnium & singulorum fidem & testimonium premissorum, Ego Johannes Ansty, Armiger, Patronus et Fundator predicte Cantarie, sigillum meum, quo utor ad arma, presentibus apposui.—Dat. in manerio meo de Stowequy, vicesimo quarto die mensis Februarii, Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo nono.

NOS WILLIELMUS<sup>1</sup>, permissione divina, Eliensis Episcopus, dicti loci Diocesanus, habita per nos super premissa fundacione, creatione, & ordinacione dicte Cantarie, vulgariter nuncupate Anstye's Chauntry, diligenti & sufficienti tractatu ac matura examinacione, habitaque sufficienti deliberacione super eadem omnia & singula in dicto scripto tripartito comprehensa, ac per prefatum circumspectum virum Johannem Ansty, predictae Cantarie Fundatorem, ut prefertur, facta & concessa, juri consentanea perpendentes, rata habentes & grata, quatenus in nobis est & ad nos attinet, plena deliberacione approbamus, ratificamus, emologamus, et confirmamus per presentes. Jure & dignitate nostris, & Ecclesie nostre Cathedralis Eliensis, nobis & successoribus nostris, in omnibus dictam Cantariam concernentibus, semper salvis. Quorum quidem scriptorum tripartitorum indentatorum, una pars remaneat penes Priorem & Conventum de Bernwell, nostre Dioceseos, & in eorum archivis imperpetuum. Alia vero pars remaneat penes Patronum dicte Cantarie, quicumque fuerit. Et tertia pars remaneat cum Capellano dicte Cantarie, & ejus successoribus continue perpetuis temporibus duretur. In cujus rei testimonium, cuilibet parti predictae indenture sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus.—Dat. in manerio nostro de Dounham<sup>2</sup>, quoad sigillacionem nostram hujusmodi, decimo octavo die mensis Septembris, Anno Domini millesimo CCCC<sup>mo</sup> quinquagesimo quinto, et nostre Consecracionis anno secundo<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> William Gray was consecrated Bishop of Ely, Sept. 7, 1454, on the translation of Thomas Bouchier to Canterbury. He died Aug. 4, 1478, and was succeeded by John Morton.

<sup>2</sup> The Bishops of Ely had formerly ten different official residences: the palace at Ely; Ely House, Holborn; Bishop's Hatfield and Hadham, in Hertfordshire; Somersham in Huntingdonshire; Balsham and Fen-Ditton in Cambridgeshire; Downham Palace, Wisbeach castle, and Doddington, in the Isle of Ely. *Bentham*.

<sup>3</sup> With the permission of the Bishop of Ely, and the facilities very courteously afforded me by Mr Dunning, his Lordship's secretary, I have been enabled to give, from the original Register at Ely House, an entire and accurate copy of this curious deed, which is an admirable specimen of its class. Not having access to the proper *Record type*, it has been thought best to expand the contractions. This may be a source of regret to some, but the deed will thus be rendered more generally understood.

Ansty's Chantry Chapel was, evidently, in close proximity to the Manor-house. The Chaplain (see p. 233) was to have provided for him, at the east end of the Chapel, two chambers, an upper and a lower one, with free ingress and egress, as well to the Chapel as to the chambers, at seasonable times, as often as he pleased. Hence it may be inferred that access to them was to be obtained only through the Manor-house. The will of John Ansty ("secundus" in the foregoing deed) speaks of the "camerae inter aulam et capellam." In the will of Margaret Ansty<sup>1</sup>, dated April 1, 1508, she bequeaths to one of her daughters certain articles of furniture "in the Chapel-chamber;" and "to Sir William Pirle, *my Curett*, my blak Prem̄ [Primer], my gemowe<sup>2</sup> of gold, and xs. in money." A contemporary will to which Pirle (or Pyrle) was an attesting witness, speaks of him as "the Chantry Chaplain."

A licence, dated 9 Jan. 1457, was granted by the Bishop to John Ansty sen.<sup>3</sup> for the solemnization of marriage between William Alyngton and Joane, the daughter of the said John Ansty, in the Chapel within his Manor of Holme Hall<sup>4</sup>.

The Bishop's licence, dated Dounham 23 Oct. 1459, was granted to John Ansty sen. to allow any proper priest to celebrate the marriage between Walter Lokton Esq. and Anne Alyngton,

<sup>1</sup> In the Registry of the Bishop of Ely at Cambridge.

<sup>2</sup> Gemowe is described as a sort of double ring curiously constructed.

<sup>3</sup> This is John "secundus" in the Chantry deed, and his being here designated *senior* proves that his father, the founder, was dead at this date. His will, dated 4 Aug. 1460, and proved 14 Nov. in the same year, is in the Prerogative Office at Doctors' Commons. A Post Mortem Inquisition, taken about the same time, is in the Record Office at the Tower, and returns his son and heir, John Ansty, as of the age of 32 years and upwards; this son was John "tertius" of the Chantry deed. I have made diligent search in the Record and Will Offices, but have been able to find neither Post Mortem Inquisition nor Will of the founder of the Chantry. Indeed, there appears no P. M. Inq. extant of any of the family, except of the just mentioned John "secundus."

<sup>4</sup> Bishop Gray's Register.

in his Chapel of Holme Hall in Stowquy, so that the parish Church suffered not, and the Banns were canonically published<sup>1</sup>.

We have said (p. 203) that Chantry Chaplains were not allowed to hear confessions of the parishioners: they were also, it would seem, forbidden "to confess" their own patrons, for we find a licence of the Bishop, dated Dounham, 10 Oct. 1459, to permit John Ansty, of Stowquy, sen., to choose a confessor for himself, to last at the Bishop's will<sup>2</sup>.

No document has been discovered which gives the particulars of the endowments of this Chantry. The foregoing deed provided that they might be of any kind, to the value of ten marks per annum, clear of deductions. It is known that they comprised lands lying in "Stow-field," for, in the deed of conveyance of an estate, in the parish of Stow-cum-Quy, from Sir Francis Hinde to the Society of Corpus Christi College, in the 29 Elizabeth, certain abutments are mentioned as being the property of our Lady the Queen, "late the Chantry lands<sup>3</sup>."

Of the family of Ansty I have been able to collect but very scanty information. They appear to have acquired the Manor and other property in Stow-cum-Quy about the commencement of the reign of Henry VI. and to have sold it in the early part of the reign of Henry VIII. In a list of the gentry of Cambridge-shire taken by commissioners of the crown in 1433, 12 Henry VI., (given in Fuller's "Worthies") occur the names of John Ansty

<sup>1</sup> Bishop Gray's Register.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

<sup>3</sup> In further illustration of the amount of stipend considered fitting for a Chantry-priest, I give the following extract from the Will of Sir Thomas Wyndham, Knt., of Felbrigg in Norfolk, grandson, upon his mother's side, of John Howard, first Duke of Norfolk. "I will that my sonne Edmondé, or any other of my sonnes and their heires, that shall happen to be myn heire; that he or they shall fynde an honest preest to syng in the Church of Felbrige, for my soule, for my wyf's soule, my fader and moder soules, and all my frends soules. And that he shall have x marks by yere, without mete and drynk. And yf he shall have mete and drynk with them at the Place, then he to have v marks for his stypende; and this to be contynued as long as it shall please God, that any of my blood shall contynue, and to kepe myne obeite." Proved 4 March 1522.—Nicolas's *Testamenta Vetusta*.

sen. of Quy, and John Ansty jun. of Teversham. In the inquisition taken by the Eschaetor, 30 July, 14 Hen. VIII. (1522), upon the death of Sir Richard Cholmeley<sup>1</sup>, Knt., the jurors found that Robert, son of John Ansty late of Stowquy, on the 28 Nov., 8 Hen. VIII. (1516), enfeoffed the said Sir Richard Cholmeley with the Manor of Holme Halle and its appurtenances, 6 messuages, 3 gardens, one water-mill, 160 acres of land, 40 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 40s. 5d. rent, 8 capons, 4 hens, with the heir-looms in Holme Halle, Stowquy, and also the advowson of the Chapel or Chantry of St. Anne; of all which the said Robert Ansty had been seised<sup>2</sup>.

The Anstys were connected by marriage with the Bernards of Iselham (predecessors of the Peytons), and with the Allingtons of Bottisham and Horseheath, two of the principal families at that time in the county. In the 6 Edward IV. (if not also in the 29 Henry VI.) John Ansty was member of Parliament for the County of Cambridge<sup>3</sup>. In the 9 Henry VI. John Ansty was High Sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and in the 12 Edward IV. John Ansty, his grandson, held that office. The following members of the family served the office of Eschaetor<sup>4</sup> for the same two counties in the years respectively set against their names. John Ansty sen. (the founder of the Chantry) 11-12 and 21-22 Henry VI., John Ansty jun. (son of the founder) 27-28 Henry VI., Robert Ansty (2nd son of the preceding) 11-12 and 12-13 Edward IV., John Ansty jun.

<sup>1</sup> Sir Richard Cholmeley was deputy constable of the Tower, and had estates also in Yorkshire.

<sup>2</sup> Exchequer Escheats, now in the Record Office at Carlton Ride. Cholmeley appears to have at once conveyed this property to Roger Reynolds and George Treheron in trust for his son.

<sup>3</sup> Willis, in his *Notitia Parliamentaria*, calls the member for the earlier date John *Austry* jun<sup>r</sup>., and for the later, John *Austy*. There can be no doubt that the latter should be Ansty, and probably, also, the former.

<sup>4</sup> The Eschaetor was an officer taken from persons of the same rank of society which supplied the sheriffs, and was chosen annually in the same manner. He had a salary of £10 a year.

("quartus" of the Chantry deed) 13-14 Edward IV., Robert Ansty (son of the preceding) 1-2 Henry VIII.<sup>1</sup>

On the 12 Jan. 1446, Bishop Bouchier granted to John Ansty jun. (the "secundus" of our deed) the life office of High Bailiff of the Isle of Ely. For several years, both by this Prelate and his successor, he was appointed one of the Justices in the Commission (consisting of five or six persons), and always of the quorum, for a general gaol delivery, "ad omnia placita tam de Assisis &c." within the Isle. In 1454 the Commission comprised the following names, Thomas Billinger, Sergeant-at-Law, Gilbert Haltoft, Thomas Gray (a kinsman of the Bishop), John Ansty, and Elias Cliderow. In 1456 the same persons were appointed to inquire into the wards, marriages, reliefs, escheats, &c. within the jurisdiction of the Bishop.

In 1473 Bishop Gray appointed the son of the preceding, then John Ansty sen. (the "tertius" of our deed), Bailiff of the Liberty of all his manors in Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, without the Isle of Ely, for life, with a stipend of 60s. annually from the manor of Byggyng in Cambridgeshire. He ceased to hold this office in 1477 (whether by death or resignation is not said), and William Alyngton sen. was appointed in his place<sup>2</sup>.

After the year 1516, in which Robert Ansty, the fourth in descent from the founder of the Chantry, sold the Quy estate, I have not been able to discover the faintest trace of the family<sup>3</sup>. It is remarkable that no pedigree of the name of Ansty, in any county, was recorded in the College of Arms during the period of the Heralds' Visitations, from 1528 to 1686. It has been suggested that Christopher Anstey, the author of the "New Bath Guide," was a descendant of the Quy family, presuming that he was of Cambridgeshire extraction. There is not, however, the

<sup>1</sup> Escheats at the Tower and Carlton Ride.

<sup>2</sup> Registers of Bishops Bouchier and Gray.

<sup>3</sup> In the Prerogative Office at Doctors' Commons is the Will of a William Anstey, of London, citizen and wax-chandler, dated 6 April, 5 Edw. VI. (1551) and proved 10 Oct., 2 Mary (1554); but the names mentioned in it tend to the belief that the testator was not connected with our Ansty.

slightest evidence to warrant this opinion. The Poet inherited the Trumpington estate, in right of his mother, from the Thompsons, who themselves had but recently acquired it; and his father was a native of Blewbury in Berkshire, where the family had been some time residing<sup>1</sup>.

Having spent much time in the endeavour to ascertain the history of this family, I have thought it right to give thus much in detail of the result of my researches.

<sup>1</sup> This latter fact does not appear to have been known to the Poet's biographers, but it is established by the Parish Registers of Blewbury, and confirmed by the Admission Book of St. John's College, Cambridge, from which I give the following extract; "Christophorus Ansty, filius Gulielmi Ansty, natus infra Blooberry in Com. Berchiae, Literis institutus in Schola Mercatorum Scissorum sub D<sup>ro</sup> Shorting, admissus est sub-sizator pro D<sup>re</sup> Smith Tutore, et fidejussore suo M<sup>ro</sup> Orchard, Junii 25, 1696, ætatis suæ 18." This was the Poet's father, who subsequently became tutor of his College, and Rector of Brinkley. He took his B.A. degree as Ansty, but in his subsequent degrees (proceeding to D.D.) he wrote his name Anstey.

PEDIGREE OF ANSTY OF STOWQUY.

\*ROBERT ANSTY = \*JOANE.

\*JOHN ANSTY, of Stowquy, Esq. = \*JOANE, da. of \*THOMAS and  
 et. 72 in 1450, when he founded  
 the Chantry. Sheriff in 1431. \*MARGERY BERNARD.  
 Living in 1450.

1st Wife.

\*MARGARET =  
 Dead in 1450.

\*JOHN ANSTY,  
 High Bailiff of Isle of Ely.  
 Died in 1460.  
 Will in Dps. Coms.

2nd Wife.  
 \*JOANE, da. of HENRY SURRET  
 of Melbourne, by CECILY, da. of Sir  
 JOHN REYNES of Clifton Reynes co. Bucks.  
 Heir to her Brothers.  
 Survived her Husband.

\*ELIZABETH = \*JOHN MORIS.

\*JOHN ANSTY = \*SIBILLA.  
 et. 32 in 1460.  
 Sheriff in 1473.

ROBERT.

\*JOANE, m.  
 Will<sup>m</sup>. AILINGTON  
 of Horseheath.  
 s. p.

\*ELIZABETH, m.  
 Will<sup>m</sup>. TAVIARD  
 of Dodington,  
 co. Hunts.

\*MARY, m.  
 HEN. LANGLEY.  
 s. p.

\*JOHN ANSTY.  
 Born before 1450.  
 Dead in 1508.

= MARGARET.  
 Will, dated 1508,  
 in Bp's Registry  
 at Cambridge.

\*CECILY.

ROBERT ANSTY.  
 Sold the estate  
 in 1516.

Sir JOHN,  
 probably  
 a priest.

LIONELL.

WILLIAM.

THOMAS.

RICHARD.

ALEXANDER.

ELIZABETH.  
 ANNE.  
 JANE.

\* Named in the Chantry Deed.