

ART. XX.—*Extracts from the Records of the Privy Council relating to Cumberland and Westmorland in the Reign of Queen Mary.* By T. H. HODGSON.

Communicated at Lake Side, Windermere, June 13, 1894.

IN continuation of the extracts from the Acts of the Privy Council laid before this Society at their meeting in September last* I now submit further extracts relating to the Reign of Queen Mary. These are somewhat voluminous as warfare on the Borders was incessant, becoming in 1557 so serious as to demand not only the levy in the midland counties of a strong force of "demilances," but also the employment of a body of German mercenaries.

Much trouble seems to have been given throughout this period by that turbulent race, the Grahams of the Debatable Land, the settlement effected or supposed to be effected by the Commissioners appointed in the late reign having apparently but little result. The Surveyor of Berwick was directed to prepare estimates for a fort to be built at Netherby probably with the object of keeping them in check, but it does not appear that the project was proceeded with. Some of the Liddesdale men made overtures of alliance with the English but they seem to have been regarded as rather dangerous allies, Lord Dacre being more than once cautioned to be heedful in his dealings with them.

Private quarrels not unfrequently occupied the attention of the Council—the old quarrel between Lord Wharton and Lord Cumberland being still active notwithstanding the reconciliation which was supposed to have been

* *Vide ante*, p. 69, for Extracts in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Edward V.
effected

effected. The relations between Lord Dacre and his son Sir Thomas appear to have been somewhat strained, the latter making complaint of his father's behaviour to him, while Lord Dacre himself got into the meshes of the law, being defendant in a suit instituted by one Hewitt, Alderman of London, apparently a creditor. Both were bound over before the Council to abide the issue of the suit, Leonard Dacre and Bartram Anderson, a prominent citizen of Newcastle, being securities for Lord Dacre. No sureties appear to have been taken for Hewitt, his own recognizance being deemed sufficient. During Lord Dacre's absence on this business Leonard Dacre took charge of the West Marches as his deputy, and proved himself a capable and efficient officer.

In at least one case, the imprisonment by Lord Cumberland of one Francis Marr in the Castle of Skipton the Council interfered with commendable promptitude to check what seems to have been a grievous case of oppression.

The religious troubles of the reign appear to have little affected the Border counties. We find, however, one case in which two prebendaries of Carlisle bearing the names still familiar to us of Kirkbride and Sewell were summoned before the Council. The cause does not appear but it was probably heresy. Nothing is said as to their fate, but as they do not appear in Foxe's list we may hope that they escaped the stake.

Again we have to regret the fragmentary way in which notices occur—we get a glimpse of an incident with nothing to show how it began or how it ended—while many entries which promise to be of the highest interest conclude with the words “according to the minute remaining in the Council chest,” a repository which undoubtedly contained a mass of documents of the greatest historical value but none of which unfortunately are at present known to exist. With this preface we
leave

leave the extracts to speak for themselves. I have not thought it desirable to condense them, but leave the entries for the most part as they stand in the Registers, preserving the curious spelling and quaint forms of expression.

1553. There are no entries relating to the reign—if it may be so called—of Lady Jane Grey. The first entry we find relating to the Borders seems to imply that Lord Wharton, who was Lord Warden of the East Marches, had shown some inclination to support her, as on 29 July, 1553, there is an entry, “Letter to the Lord Wharton” for the qualifying of the former letters sent unto him (these are not recorded) touching the rumour for the raising of his force against the Lord Dacre in the defence of the usurpers quarrel. As usual the Whartons and Dacres seem to have taken opposite sides.
- 1553, 25 August. The Deputy Warden of the West Marches for anempst Scotland (Lord Ogle) is thanked for his pains, required to continue therein, and to see good order among the inhabitants of the late Debateable ground now known to be mere English. Also Richard Greme (Graham) and other then inhabitants there are required to shew themselves conformable.
- 3 Sept. Richard Wharton’s measures for the discharge of the superfluous labourers and the employment of those that remain about the amendment of the (Scots) dykes are approved, and he is referred as to his proceedings touching the Scots doings to the answer given to the Warden of the West Marches.
- 9 Sept. Lord Evers (Captain or Governor of Berwick, is instructed that if George Hall who stroke (? struck) the English outlaw at the Day of March ought by the law of the Borders to die he should cause him to be executed in example of like disordered persons.
- 10 Sept. Instructions were sent to Sir Thomas Dacre and the other Commissioners for the Survey of Church goods within the county of Cumberland.
- 1553-4. On the 2nd January commission as Warden of the West and Middle Marches for anempst Scotland were sent to Lord Dacre. The following day instructions were sent to him and Lord Conyers for the apprehension of an Italian named Marco Anthonio Erizo who was supposed to be attempting an escape into Scotland.
- 22 Feb. Lord Dacre is informed as to money here delivered to John
Hall

Hall (Sergeant of Ridesdale and Tynedale) and Cuthbert Musgrave (Keeper of Ridesdale) "in trust towards the discharge of such money as is due unto them in the North for the entertainment of their several offices."

Appendix, 1553. 28th July. A letter from the Queen addressed to Lord Wharton to continue in his office until he shall know further of the Queen's pleasure (from the entry above it is evident that he was superseded by Lord Dacre) and the 13th August Lord Evre is directed that as certain persons have offered themselves to object things against Lord Wharton he should send them up well instructed with such matters as they have.

1554, 16 April. A letter to Lord Wharton requiring him to deliver such cattle as are come into his hands which were taken by the English Borderers from the Scots, to Lord Evre, to be by him delivered over to the Scots according to the order given by Sir Thomas Cornwallis and Sir Robert Bowes, late Commissioners in the North Parts, and to signify to John Hall and Cuthbert Musgrave to do the like with such cattle as they had received. The like instructions to the Lords Dacre and Conyers.

22 April. A letter from Lord Wharton complaining of certain wrongs done to him by Lord Dacres is sent to the latter, "praying him to leave all their particular suits and griefs to the determination of the law.

27 April. Lord Conyers is directed to take the musters of all the able men in his boundary in such form and manner as was used in the time of Henry VIII., so that the horsemen be at all times ready to defend the frontiers and the footmen to be sent into Berwick, Warke, and Norham if they shall want aid. Instructions to the same effect were sent to Lord Dacres, and Sir Robert Bowes was despatched to Berwick "for the better taking of the said Musters." The Receivers of Yorkshire and Northumberland each had orders to pay Sir Robert Bowes £40 for this service.

Sir Thomas Gray and other gentlemen of Northumberland were warned to shew themselves "more forward in service than they have erst done, whereby they shall well redubb their former slackness."

18 May. Lord Dacres is informed that the Queen is pleased to pardon Thomas Gybson and that the ten persons remaining in Carlisle Castle may be released on bail. Also that his request to leave the Middle Marches shall be considered. A dispute
between

between John Brisco and Cuthbert Musgrave is referred to Lord Shrewsbury (President of the Council of the North) for decision.

- 27 August. A letter to the Lord Dacres signifying unto him that his Patents and Commissions for his Wardenry shall be renewed, with also such news as the Queen's Highness hath received of the proceedings between the Emperor and the French King's camp and touching Petro Strozes overthrown in Italy.
- 15 Decr. This day the Earl of Cumberland and the Lord Dacres, between whom and the Lord Wharton much variance and strife hath of long time depended, were convented before the Lords and having good exhortation given them to remit all former grudges rancours and displeasures and to continue in unfeigned amity and friendship they promised faithfully so to do and in token thereof took one another by the hand in the presence of the Lords. A similar reconciliation between Lords Dacre and Wharton had been effected in March 1551-2, as may be remembered but seems to have been only short-lived.
- 1554-5. 15th January. Richard Greyme, Peter Greyme, and William Greyme (Grahams of the Debateable Land) of Cumberland are bound in recognizances of £200 each "to be of good abearing towards the King's (Philip II. of Spain) and Queen's Highness' subjects and shew themselves in all points of their Majesties' service in the Borders obedient to the Warden of the Marches and other officers there for the time being and moreover do what lieth in them from time to time to bring in the rebels and such others of their surname as lately fled into Scotland to be answerable to the law."
- 19 January. A letter to my Lord Conyers writing him from henceforth to give answer to the Scotch that they can have no more letters for post-horses, the country is so continually troubled therewith that "unnethes" (scarcely) post-horses can be gotten for the Queen's Majesty's special affairs, and also requiring him to certify hither particularly the state of the town of Berwick and what number of soldiers remain there at this present or how many of them or the town dwellers be Scots or suspected so to be.
- 4 & 5 February. Lord Conyers is warned of warlike preparations of the Scots, and that a French force has been embarked as suspected for Scotland. He is to take precautions accordingly. Sir Robert Bowes received orders to repair to Berwick and in conjunction with Lord Dacres to survey and report on its condition.

- 19 February. A letter to Lords Dacres and Conyers with copies of correspondence between the Queen of Scots and the Queen's Highness, with instructions to concert measures for redress of things mentioned at their next meeting with the Wardens of the opposite March. Lord Conyers is also directed to forward the Queen's letter to the Queen of Scots, instructing the messenger to "note what conformity he findeth in the Queen of Scots for the delivery of Pelham, Menville, and others—apparently prisoners in Scotland. If this Menville is as is probable one Ninion Menvyle we shall meet with him again. He seems to have been a notorious character on the Borders.
- 1555, 30 March. A letter to Lord Wharton signifying to him his appointment to the Captainship of the Castle of Berwick (on the same page, however, follows a notice of the appointment of Sir William Vavasour to the same office), and also of his appointment to be Warden of the Middle Marches with the "offices" (qy. Captainship) of Alnwick and Hexham. An entry on the 11th May shews that it was arranged that he should take over the charge of the Middle Marches from Lord Dacres on the 18th of that month, but the next day Lord Dacre is directed to continue in charge of the Middle Marches until he shall hear from Lord Wharton who had accidentally broken his leg, of his recovery and amendment, the latter being instructed to take over the charge on his recovery. Sir George Conyers, Sir William Vavasour and Mr. Norton, Captain of Norham, were appointed Commissioners to be present at the entry of Lord Wharton with his charge.
- 21st May. A letter to Lord Dacres to report what was the first occasion that the Gremes—Grahams of the Debateable Land—fled into Scotland, how they have demeaned themselves since being there, what answers they have made to his messengers, and what his opinion is touching reformation to be had in this matter. Lord Wharton, Sir Richard Musgrave (Captain of Bewcastle) and Robert of Collingwood were also called on to "signify their knowledge in the premisses hither and to keep the same close to themselves." Lord Conyers, Deputy Warden, was instructed to use caution with regard to the Laird of Goldenknolls, who as it would appear was expected to take refuge in England, this however was not to be permitted, it being suspected to be a plot.
- 31st May. A proclamation was issued touching the disorders of the Grahams, of this we have the frequent but disappointing notice

- notice that it was "according to the minute remaining in the Council Chest." Lord Wharton was notified of this proclamation and exhorted "to forget all private displeasure and join with Lord Dacre in the service of the King's and Queen's Majesties." By a letter to Lord Dacre of the 2nd June it appears that Mr. Maxwell was desirous to meet him for reforming the matter of the Grahams, Lord Dacre however is required in no case to suffer the said Maxwell to enter the English Borders.
- 13th June. The Wardens of the Marches were cautioned to have their forces in readiness and to keep a vigilant eye on the Scots doings—it appears that a Scotch invasion was apprehended.
- 23rd June. A letter was sent to Lord Wharton thanking him for his report of the submission of the Grahams. The 2nd July a further bill was sent to him of thanks for his dealing in the matter of the Grahams, also forwarding complaints from the Queen of Scots of disorders on the Borders, again according to the Minute in the Council Chest.
- 13th July. The Wardens were directed to learn by their best espials what time the ships of Denmark came into Scotland, and with what intention, with such other information as they can gather.
- 26 July. A letter of thanks to Lord Shrewsbury (President of the Council in the North) "for his diligence and travail in the planting of good order upon the Borders, and as touching his Lordships repair to Carlisle the 6th of the next month to see good order there their Majesties well liketh the same and for the better order of the country and the matter of the Greames his Lordship willed at his coming to Carlisle to cause proclamation to be made that so many of the Greames which are yet abroad as will come in by some certain day by his Lordship to be limited shall be pardoned four of the chief offenders only to be excepted by his Lordship and named at his Lordships discretion in the Proclamation."
- 1st August. Further instructions were sent him "to take such order for the due administration of justice to the Greymes as they may be satisfied of the wrongs done to them for that they are bound to answer the wrongs by them done to others, whereby they shall be the better able to answer the same and to do their Majesties the better service."
- "As for the Scottes of the surnames of Johnsons, Irwens and Belles to be suffered in the wastes of Tynedale in case they

- they be pursued, to use that matter as he thinks best, so as it be not known to be done from hence or officers there."
- 16 August. The Bishop of Durham, Lord Wharton, and Lord Conyers are warned to be at all times ready with their force to withstand all attempts as shall be offered by the Scottes.
- 28 August. The Wardens of the Marches are informed of the intended departure of the King (Philip II. of Spain) for Flanders, and to have regard to the good rule of the country and cause spreaders of false rumours to be punished.
- 11 Sept. William Phelipps, yeoman, of Buckingham, was bound in recognizances to appear and answer the charge of robbing one William Briskoo or Brisco, clerk. This may have been one of the Briscos of Cumberland, but there is no clue by which he can be identified.
- 20 Sept. A letter to Richard Musgrave, whom Sir Rise (*sic*) Musgrave, knight, deceased, left his deputie at Beau Castell (Bewcastle) signifying unto him the King and Queen's Majesties pleasures for his continuance still in the said charge untill a new officer be thereunto appointed and requiring him in the meantime to have a diligent eye to the good order of the country thereabouts.
- 20 October. The Lords thought good that for the office of Bewcastell the Queen's Highness is to be moved that the same office be appointed to some such gentleman as will dwell thereupon and he to have £100 fee by year by patent with Plumpton Park in lease during the time he is officer; provided that he let and sel the said Park to such as will serve with horse and harness and none other and to pay for the same Park as the rent is now and the certainty of the rent now to be known, and to put out no tenant that will dwell upon it nor none such as have the Queen's lease.
- 23 October. Hugh Sewele and Barnaby Kirkebred (Kirkbride) Prebendaries of Carlisle, appeared in answer to summons. On the 10th November the matter was committed to Sir Edward Hastings, Master of the Horse, and Bourne, one of the Secretaries, for examination, with power to commit them to prison if they think good till the matter be further examined. Nothing more is heard of them, however, and it does not appear what they were accused of.
- 16 November. A compromise was arranged with Lord Wharton who was claiming arrears of pay due to him while as it appears he was himself largely in arrear as a Crown tenant. It was agreed that on his paying the rents he owed for the year

year ended at the preceding Michaelmas he should have full payment for the residue of his fees.

10 December. A letter to Lord Dacres desiring him to aid with his good will and favour Symon Musgrave, Captain of Beaucastell in the execution from time to time of his office and charge these so as by his Lordships favour towards him the King and Queen's Majesties may be the better served in those parts.

Another letter to the Sheriff of Cumberland (according to the County Histories Thomas Sandford) and to Albany Fetherstonhaugh requiring them in the King and Queen's Majesties names that at such time as the said Simon Musgrave shall enter into the said charge, not only to be there present with him themselves and to be aiding and assisting him therein but also taking a perfect view of the state of the house of Beaucastell and the rest of the office to certify the same hither by their letters, declaring in what sort he findeth the same at the time of his entry thereunto.

26 December. A letter to Lord Dacres (Warden of West Marches) with a Statute book for the Enclosures upon the Borders for anempst Scotland wherein he is willed to signify his opinion and what men his Lordship thinketh meet for the execution of the said Statute. The Council were evidently impatient to have this scheme carried out as on the 28th a list of Commissioners was sent to Lord Shrewsbury, President of the Council of the North, with instructions to consider by what means the Statute might be most readily executed. They were specially amongst other things "to consider the breadth and deepness of the ditches to be made, in what places the new dwelling houses may to all purposes be best placed for safeguard, defence and annoyance, what decayed houses and castles are to be chiefly first repaired, to cause the dwellings to be placed as near the frontiers as may be, and to consider the making of highways."

31 December. Serjeant Browne (Anthony Browne, afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and a notorious persecutor of heretics) and the Solicitor General, John Gosnold, were called on for their opinion of a claim of Sir Thomas Newenham to the office of Receiver of Cumberland and Westmorland. There is no record of the decision as to his claim.

1555-6, 19 January. Orders were given that all letters for the North "shall be packetted with thread for the more safer conveyance thereof."

9 February. A letter was written to the Lord Treasurer touching Bewecastell

Bewecastell, Plumpton Park and the other parts of the North, with the tantalising addition "according to the Minute in the Council Chest."

- 15 February. A dispute between the Captain of the Citadel and the Mayor and Citizens of Carlisle for the keeping of the keys of the postern gate, the new gate, and the cross wall was referred to Lord Dacre for his decision.
- 20 February. Lord Wharton was informed that the Commissioners for Enclosures on the Borders shall only meddle with the counties of Northumberland, Durham, and the East and Middle Marches. As we shall shortly come to some long entries respecting the Debateable Land I think it probable that there was a separate Commission for Cumberland.
- 28 February. In a letter of instructions to Lord Wharton chiefly as to Berwick he is reminded to "rectify the fort of Warcoppe."
- 2 June. An entry of instructions to Lord Wharton, though relating chiefly to the East Border is of interest as it records the practice at Border meetings, which is said to be "that both parties being come to the edge of the Borders the Scots do first send over to the Englishmen certain gentlemen of theirs to demand assurance for their company which being granted them we send over others to demand the like assurance, the same being granted the English party do thereupon go first over to the Scots and in the open fields treat upon the causes of their coming together and agree upon the next place of meeting upon English ground in some convenient tent or house for that purpose and so afterwards interchangeably to meet one day in Scotland and another day in England."
- 5 June. A letter to Lord Dacres that the Lords have considered his letters and the plotte touching the fort to be built at Black Bank and although they do not mislike but that it were requisite a fort should be there yet forasmuch as the Scottes do yet build in no other place but in Langholm and Annandale and for that these Borders are presently in good strength it is not thought necessary any new fortification should begin there unless the Scottes should build more near hand which if they shall do upon advertisement of the same hither order shall be forthwith taken either in fortifying that Bank or otherwise as may stand best with the Queen's Majesties service, he is also required to confer more often with the Lord Wharton touching the state of the Borders.
- 19 June. A letter to the Lord Dacre that whereas the ancient law
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of the Borders is that such as fly out of England into Scotland and commit any offence there and after he return hither he shall be answerable in the same Marches where he first toucheth which order his Lordship hath not observed for having been sent unto from the Lord Wharton for dyvers like offenders who returning into England after their offence committed in Scotland and touching first in the Middle Marches be nevertheless kept in the West March and cannot be brought to justice, which is taken here to be very strange, he is therefore willed and commanded in the King's and Queen's Majesties names both to send all such whose names are contained in a schedule sent herewith, as all others that the said Lord Wharton shall from time to time send for.

- 22 June. A letter to the Lord Wharton that when it is advertised here from the Lord Dacres that certain English Borderers making raids into Scotland use commonly to return home again but with part of their booty leaving behind them the residue with such of the Scottes as do keep the same colourably to their uses and yet nevertheless the Scottish Wardens at their meetings do demand the whole the said Lord Dacres is written unto to signify the said Lord Wharton before the next day of meeting what their names are that use this practice with other particulars touching their doings to the end his Lordship may at his meeting with the Scottish Commissioners signify the same unto them and thereupon to take further order with them.

A letter to Lord Dacre to the same effect, with a postscript, that where (as) Lamplewe's brother hath been here to make suit for his libertie it is signified to his Lordship that no comfort is given him herein and for that he is determined to obey his order it is hoped that his Lordship will by his discretion restore him to liberty; and touching the ground enclosed by Lamplewe, whereof the question now is, it is informed here that in the time of King Henry the VIII. when the Citadel was built the townsmen of Carlisle were sufficiently recompensed for the same ground and the houses built upon the same so that it cannot be theirs but the Queen's Majesty's ground.

- 4 July. A letter to the Lord Dacre touching the meeting with the Warden of the Middle March in Scotland, at Kyrsope (Kershope) or that part of Liddesdale that adjoineth on the West March of England, according to the Minute in the Council Chest.

19 July.

19 July. A letter to the surname of the Grames, that where (as) they have in a skarmouche of late taken certain Scottishmen prisoners they are all commanded upon their allegiance to deliver all the same prisoners to the Lord Dacres to be by him further ordered according to the laws of the Marches, which they have already promised to do, and also to use themselves obedient toward him and his officers in all other matters besides wherein he shall direct them and their doings for the better conservation of amity and quiet.

A copy was sent to Lord Dacre "whom he is willed to have such consideration of (the doubtfulness of the time considered) as his wise and discreet administration of justice may serve to preserve the number of the Queen's Majesty's subjects.

26 July. A letter to Lord Dacre eftsones requiring him on the Queen's behalf to cause all such Scottishmen or their goods as shall be found to remain in the hands of any Englishman within his Wardenry to be immediately restored according to justice and as shall presently be prescribed unto him by her Majesties Commissioners presently upon the frontiers wherein he is required to use the more diligence for that it is alleged by the Scottes that certain of his own servants were at some of the spoils and robberies committed upon the Scottes.

28 July. Letters to the Lord Dacres signifying the receipt of his of the 21st and 23rd hereof and the Queen's good acceptation of his diligent advertisements therein and as touching the Scottes complaints against the Grames and other subjects although it was signified to him by several letters the last being of the 25th (26th?) hereof, that his Lordship should cause the Greames and all other Englishmen to restore all Scottish prisoners or their goods according to justice for which purpose the Lords wrote also their letters to the said Greames commanding them to follow such order as should be prescribed unto them in this behalf either by the Queen's Commissions on the Borders or his Lordship's yet because it was not advertised hither from his Lordship that they have followed this order their Lordships have eftsones written a letter in this closed to them charging them to see restitution made immediately or else his Lordship to force them by strong hand and to use herein his wisdom. A letter to the Greames according to that effect.

29 July. Orders that the Posts between this and the North should each of them keep a book and make entry therein of every letter that he shall receive, the time of delivery thereof unto his hands with the parties names that shall bring it to him,
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whose handes he shall also take to his book witnessing the same note to be true which order was also commanded to be given him at the Court and the Wardens of the Marches towards Scotland were required to do the like.

8 August. Letter to Lords Wharton and Dacres respecting the disorders of the Greames and other Englishmen upon the West Marches, according to the Minute in the Council Chest.

11 August. A letter to the Lord Wharton with copies of the Dowager of Scotlands letter and the Queen's Majesties answer thereunto, wherein the said Dowager complaineth of sundrie disorders committed upon the West Borders and because Rosse the herald brought the particularities of those disorders written in Instructions, his Lordship is willed to conceive like instructions of the beginning of this matter and the continuance of the same, and chiefly to declare how that about 12 months past the Greames having committed an offence in the West Marches fled into Scotland and there were received and maintained and could at no time by that means be brought to justice which hath been the greatest and only cause of these disorders which he is willed to alledge as the ground of all inconveniences and nevertheless to signify the Queen's Majesties good minde to continue the amity between both realms and to see things redressed, for which purpose she hath presently written to the Lord Dacres a copy of which letter is herewith sent unto him which he (is) willed to shew to the Commissioners if he think so good, signifying also unto him that the Lord Dacres is likewise written to to see things brought to good quiet and to be contented to be directed by his Lordship in these matters and notwithstanding he seemeth to claim redress at the Scottes hands first and useth that for a means to put of the redress of the last attemptates committed by the Englishmen yet considering the qualities of the offences are not like and that which the Scottes complain of was committed since the Commissioners meeting the said Lord Dacres is required to cause that to be first answered according to justice and the laws of the Borders, the Scottes doing the like for the attemptates committed against this realm within the same time.

A letter to the Lord Dacres of the effect aforesaid.

14 August. A letter to the Lord Dacres that when the Commissioners on the Borders have written several times unto him to see redress done and to follow such direction for the continuance of the peace, a (sic ; ? and) reformation for disorders within

within his Wardenry as should be prescribed unto him from them, forasmuch as by the copy of his letters seen by the Lords here it appeareth that it doth not follow their said directions, neither hath he repaired himself to them nor sent three or four sufficiently instructed to answer for him in these things that should be treated of before them the 10th of this present August and alledging excuses of no importance hath done neither the one nor the other, their Lordships do much marvel thereat and not knowing what inconvenience may fellow thereof have good hope that his Lordship hath been better advised since and hath kept the days prescribed unto him by the said Commissioners or else there remaineth great oversight in him, for as on the one side there is no disorders on the Borders but in his Wardenry but remain in quiet to the satisfaction of both sides so hearing that the Scottes do levy men pretending the lack of justice at his hands their Lordships do signify that if they must needs witness if any inconvenience should follow that they have sundry times written unto him not only to see justice done and restitution to be made unto the Scottes of any attemptates in disorders committed upon them by any of their Majesties subjects within his Lordships rule, but also for that purpose to follow all such orders as should be to his Lordship prescribed by their Majesties' said Commissioners and eftsoons he is hereby charged to have better regard unto the said commandments from hence and not only follow the direction of the said Commissioners in all other things but also in sending to them such as they shall write for and to repair himself to them if they shall so require him and to stand upon his guard and have his force in such arredynes as if the Scottes upon this occasion would attempt any enterprise his Lordship might be able to meet with the hame in time.

A copy of this letter was sent to Lord Wharton.

- 4 Sept. Letters of thanks to Lord Dacres, Lord Wharton, and the Commissioners on the Scottish Border for "their advertisements and towardness shewed in the execution of justice." Also a parcel of letters from the French Agent in London was sent for delivery to Mons. Dissell (probably Doycelle or D'Oysel.)
- 16 Sept. A letter to Lord Wharton and the Commissioners with thanks for their pains taken in the matters committed to their charge, and where (as) it appeareth that the Scottish Commissioners have resisted to come to an end for the Greames and disorders of the West Borders until they may understand the
opinion

opinion of the Scottish Council at Edinburgh the said Commissioners are willed in case the answer that shall be returned from the Scottes shall seem reasonable then to take such end with them in that matter as they shall think convenient but if their offers shall not seem fit to be embraced then to ask time to know the Council's resolution thereon here as the Scottes at the first demanded respite to make their Council privy to the motion made in that matter to (sic) our Commissioners.

It may be noted that in the rough copy of the proceedings of the Council which for this period happens to be still existing the following entry, which has not been transferred to the fair copy, occurs under date 26 July.

A letter to Dr. Oglethorpe, Elect of Carlisle, requiring him in the Queen's Majesties name that forasmuch as the gift of his promotions belongeth now to her Royal Highness by her prerogative royal by reason of his election to the Bishopric of Carlisle he should forbear therefore in any wise to resign any of his said promotions and leave the same to be bestowed by Her Majesty.

- 13 Oct. A letter to the Lord Dacres thanking him for his advertisements of the proceedings of the Scottish rebels and liking well his motion for the placing hereafter of able and serviceable men to be the Queen's Highness tenants within his rule in the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland the Lords have promised after the general survey to remember the same specially and to give order for it.
- 16 Nov. A letter to therle of Cumberland towching certain wronges offered by him to the Lord Wharton his servants and tenants in the County of Westmorland, according to the mynute remaining in the Counsaill Chest.
- 17 Nov. A letter to the Lord Wharton and the rest of the Commissioners upon the Borders touching the aunswere by them to be made unto the Scottish Commissioners for the Greames' bill, according to the mynute.
- 23 Nov. A letter to Lord Wharton: that when it is written hither from the Lord Dacres that the billes filed and redresseable on the West Marches whiche the Scottes demand amount to m^{liij} c^{liij} ^{xxli} and that that is to be receyved of them not above c^{li} his Lordship is willed to take ordere where they are most charged as sone as they shall receyve the like and participate his doings herein to the Lord Dacres so as their doings on al partes maye be equall towching the delyverie of recompences.
- A letter to the like effect to the Lord Dacres.

19 Dec.

- 19 Dec. Lettres to the Lord Wharton and the Lord Dacres for the doinge of justice upon the Borders, in suche sorte as is agreed by the Commissioners as well from the Queen's Highness as from the Boord, according to the mynutes remaying in the Counsaill Chest.
- 1556-7. 31 Jany. A letter to the Lord Dacres requiring him that in case the Lord Flemyng, being eftsones by him required to appoint a newe daie of meeting for redresse of disorders shall refuse to aunswere his expectation in that behalf and by that meanes be occasion of delaie of justice to signifie the matter himself to the Dowager in Scotlande and so to learne what is ment thereby, and further requiringe his Lordship to keep and perourne the ordre taken by the Commissioners of bothe realmes for the deliverie unto the said Lord Flemyng either Riche Greyme, Fergus or Thomas Greyme, if it shall appere unto him by aunswere from the Lord Wharton that the ordre was so in dede that oone of them three shuld be delivered and none elles, as the said Lord Flemyng alleageth.
- 23 Feby. Lord Wharton is required to cause the Scottes that are taken to be proceeded with according to the auncient lawes of the Borders, and to cause Noble, the Englishe rebell taken with them to be ordered without delaye according to justice, that his punishment be a terrour to all such as shall attempte the like. (The "English rebel Noble" may perhaps have been, though the circumstances do not quite agree, the unfortunate Hobbie Noble, whose fate is the subject of the well-known ballad).
1557. 31 May. The Lord Treasurer (Marquis of Winchester) is directed to cause searche to be made in the exchequier to whome the abbey and Manour of Holme Coltram, in the countie of Cumberland, is now leased, for what terme of yeres, and what fine was paid to their Majesties for the same, and to retourne the certentie hereof with speed hither.
- 2 June. A letter to therle of Westmorland (Lieutenant of the North) the Bishop of Durham (Cuthbert Tunstall) and other the Commissioners upon the Borders, sending unto them a copie of a lettre sent from Sir Thomas Dacre, knight to the Lord Dacre, his father, towching an enterprise attempted by the Scottes of Annerdale upon the King and Queen's Majesties subjects upon the West Borders, and albeit the booty by them taken was reskued and many moore of the Scottishe men slaine than of the Englishe yet bicause this enterprise was of great consequence and committed sins th appointment of the Commissioners

Commissioners they are willed to set fourthe the matter moore earnestly and to let it be the first thing they move at their meating and to require redresse of the same to the ende that like as the Scottes have allwaies hitherunto pressed the case of the Greames because it was during the time of the late Commission so by their example they may presse this matter of the Scottes of Annedale for the same respecte as earnestlie as the Scottes do the matters of Greames.

- 8 June. A lettre to Ridgewaie, Surveyor of Barwicke, to consider what the charges will be of building a forte at Netherbie and for the repairing of the great dongeon at Carlisle and the late Preer House there for the keping of the munition and ordinance and conferring with the Lord Dacres herein to signifie hither what the same shall ammount to.

A lettre to Simon Musgrave esquier to repaire fourthwith to Bewcastell whereof he is Capitaine and to make his contynuall abode and attendaunce upon his charge there for the better defence and salvegarde of the same.

A lettre to the Lord Dacre with the letter enclosed addressed to Simon Musgrave towching his repair to his charge in Bewcastell which he is willed to deliver unto him and if he shall not accomlishe the contents of the same then to cause him to be removed from that charge and to see that sum other trustie personne have the charge of the said Castell.

- 13 July. A lettre to the Lord Dacre wylling him to forbear to entremeddle either with Sir Thomas Dacres servauntes or tenaunts or with any other of the Queen's Majesties subjects to the intent to sende them to any other place of service from those Borders without her Highnes' speciall commaundement.

- 15 July. A long entry occurs of instructions to Lord Dacre and the Earl of Shrewsbury, President of the Council in the North, but as a marginal note shews that these instructions were cancelled, it is not reproduced here.

- 2 August. A lettre to Sir James Crofts signifieng unto him the sending down of therle of Northumberland in which matter he is willed to breke with the Lorde Wharton and to perswade him to be satisfied herewith and to signifie his inclynacion towching the same hither with spede. (Sir James Croftes was Marshal of Berwick, Lord Northumberland was appointed to be Joint Warden of the East and Middle Marches, at which it seems to have been thought probable that Lord Wharton would take offence).

A lettre to the Maiour of Rye with foure Frenchmen sent
hither

hither from the Lorde Dacres whiche he is willed either to use for the redemyng of such as have byn taken by the Frenche of that towne orelles if they shalbe thought not mete for this purpose thenne he is willed to suffer them by vertue of the passport sent herewith to passe into France.

- A lettre to the Lord Dacres towching the fortifications of Carlille, &c., according to the mynute in the Counsaill Cheste.
- 18 August. Like lettres to therles of Shrewesbury, Northumberland, and Westmorland, the Lords Dacres and Wharton, signifeing the taking of the Constable of Fraunce and others, &c. (This was the battle of St. Quentin. The first letter, to which these were similar, was to the Bishop of London for orders for rejoicings in London. Special orders seem to have been sent to the Borders, probably that the English might crow over the Scots for the defeat of their allies the French.)
- 11 Oct. A lettre to therle of Shrewesbury signifeing unto him that the Lordes do well like the staienge of the Border according to his lettres of the VIth of this present and also the staieng at home of the Lord Dacres and Leonard Dacres for the better service on the Borders, for which respecte ordre is alredie given here for the staye of the process out of the Court of theschequier upon the condempnacion against him. (Lord Dacre, as it appears, was sued for debt by a citizen of London. We shall hear more of it.)
- 21 Nov. A lettre of thanks to the Lord Dacres for his advertisements of thinnerode made by him of (*sic*) into Scotland, according to the mynute remaining in the Counsaill Chest.
- 4 Decr. A lettre to the Lord Dacres that where he desireth to knowe the Queen's Majesties pleasure towching such Lyddesdale men as offer to become Englisthe and to serve her Majestie against the Scottes he is willed to receyve them and to appoynte them to sum service as maye annoye the Scottes, whereby they shall declare thiere good affection and devotion towards this State; forseing nevertheless that he do not put them in trust in such service wherein they might do hurte and deceyve him whiche ordre he is willed to observe with all other that shall offre the like.
- 8 Decr. A lettre to the Lord Dacres signifeing the receipt of his lettre of the last of Novembre and as towching the assurance made by the Gremes with the Scottes, for (asmuch) the same is to be misliked and met withall in tyme as before the Queen's Majestie do proceade to any extremitie towards them it is thought good to procure to call them backe and wyrne them
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(if it maye be) by fair meanes and for that purpose it hathe been devised that the Erle of Pembroke shuld write his pryvate lettre unto them declaring thier faulte and perswading them to give upp thier assuraunce as by the cōpye of the said lettre whiche together with the original! is presently sent unto him he maye at better length perceive, whiche lettre he is willed to cause to be delivered either by sum oone of those Borderers that is towardes the said Erle or by sum suche other personne as maye do the same with least suspition and untill it maye be perceived what the said Greames meanynges shalbe he is willed to use them with as moche gentlenes and indifferencye as he maye, procuring rather to wyne them by gentlenes than to stir them to any further disordre untill they shall shewe themselves to be utterly broken and unhable to be reconciled.

23 Decr. A lettre to the Lord Dacres of thanks for the diligence used by his two sonnes in the inrode by them made into Annerdale, and towching his request to repaire hither at the next Terme, bothe to declare the state of the Borders and to aunswere an accion against him in theschequier, he is willed in no case to departe from that his chardge untill he shall further the Quenes Majesties pleasure ; and as for the state of the Borders he maye signifie the same by his lettres from tyme to tyme hither, and for the aunswering of the accion he maye appointe his learned counsaill and attorney, to aunswere the same, so as his oune presence is not so requisite thereat, who shalbe harde with justice and favour.

1557-8. 7 Jany. Thre lettres to therle of Northumberland, the Lord Dacres and the Lord Evre signifying to them thaproching of the Frenche to Callays, wherfore they are wylled to have the more care, foresight and dyligence to their severall charges according to the truste reposed in every of them, and to signify hither from tyme to tyme what they shall learne by their spialles of the Scottyshe attemptates.

(The Council had received a report that a French fleet was sailing northward, as was suspected for Scotland. It seems, however, to have been a false alarm.)

4 Feby. A lettre to the Lord Dacres signifiyng unto him thorder taken with Sandy Armestrong, according to the notes of the conclusion with him remayning in the Counsell Chest, and where the saide Sandy feareth that if he shall do any annoy-aunce to the Scottes, he shalbe in some daunger of suche Englishemen as the Scottes as (*sic*) allyed with, his Lordship

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is wylled to forsee that he incurre no damage for hys good servyce, but that all suche as shall attempte any thinge agaynst him herein may be sharply punisshed according to justyce.

4 Feb. A lettre to Sir Richarde Sowthewell (Master of the Ordnance) to call thofficers of thordynance to him, and to consyder whither one James Spencer, having been commended hither from the Lord Dacres and the Mayour of Carlisle to be a fytt man to be Master Gunner of that towne, be mete for that rowme or no, and thereuppon to geve order for the placinge of him accordingly.

24 March. Where informacion hath been exhibited unto the Borde by the Lorde Wharton, conteyning sundry heynous and grevous disorders committed heretofore against him and his tenantes by therle of Cumberlande, the Lords, having respecte to the present tyme of servyce in which they thinke it not mete to call for either of the parties out of their cuntreys taunswer the sayde matters, have this day resolved to differ the hearing of the same untill the begynning of the Parlyament in wynter nexte, untill which tyme bothe parties are commaunded, therle by speciall lettres and the Lord Wharton by mouth at the Borde, to remayne in their present and severall possessions quietly without any disturbaunce thone to thother, the saide Erle being also required to forbear from henceforth from the committing of the like dissorders either towarde the said Lord Wharton himself or any of his saide tenantes.

1558. 27 March. A lettre to therle of Westmorlande touching certein supplies of ordnance and munytion for the Citadell in Carlisle, &c., according to the mynute remayninge in the Counsell Chestre.

1 May. A lettre to the Lord Dacre desyring him to advertise by his lettres the Threasourer of Barwyck, not only the names of the gunners which were lately sent from hens to Carlisle by the Master of thordynance here in the company of one John Edwardes, but also of the very day when they arryved and came to Carlisle to serve there, praying his Lordshipp in lyke manner therof tadvertise also Mr. Brende, the Muster Master, to thende he may adresse furth his warraunt for their pajs accordingly.

22 May. A lettre to therle of Westmorlande with a Supplicacion exhibited here by one John Man enclosed, wherin he complayneth that one Fraunces Man, his brother, was aboute
Mighelmas

Mighelmas last taken by certain servantes and officers of therle of Cumberland and committed to prison in the Castell of Skipton, where he is still deteyned, and as is thought deade. His Lordship is wylled to examyne dilligently for what cause the saide Man was apprehended, and if he shalbe deade he is than wylled to cause all the parties named in the Supplicacion, and all other that he shall fynde culpable herein, to be apprehended and committed to saf warde and furder examined, and to signifye hither what he shall have found oute herein; and if he shalbe found a lyve and matter wherwith to charge him, than to committ him to the common gaole to be furder proceeded withall according to justyce; if there be no matter against him than to put him at liberty and to punishe them that have so punisshed him without deserte, according to his Lordship's discrecion.

- 29 May. A lettre to the Lord Dacres of thanks for the good exployte done uppon thopposite Marche, requyring him seing he hath an augmentation of force uppon the Marches, so temploye the same as the Quenes Majestie have no just cause to thinke her charges there yll bestowed, but that he use all the meanes he can to annoyne thennemy.
- 2 June. A lettre to therle of Westmorlande of thanks for his advertismentes of the exploite doone of late uppon the West Marches by the Lord Dacres bande, and for that he signifyeth that the Scottes hath withdrawen ccc speres from their West Borders, wherby the Lord Dacres hath good oportuntie tannoyne them, his Lordship is wylled to write earnestly unto him herein and to pricke him forwarde to thexecucion hereof, so as the Quenes Majestie may thinke thaugmentacion of her charges there well bestowed.
- 30 June. A lettre to the Master of the Wardes requyring him to take such crder furthewith as no processe be awarded out of that Courte againste the Lord Wharton, in his matter depending there, before the return of the Master of the Rolles out of the North, and before the same may be harde by him and others of the Counsell to whome the Quene hath committed the hearing therof.
- 11 July. A lettre to therle of Westmorland touching his bayling of therle of Cumberlandes servantes and tenautes in the matter of the conveyance of Fraunces Man to the Castell of Skipton, &c., according to the mynute remaying in the Counsell Chestes.
- The 23 July Lord Westmorland was again warned of a French fleet at sea, as supposed for Scotland.

12 August

- 12 August. A lettre to Leonarde Dacre signifyinge the Quenes Majesties well taking of the Lord Dacre his father's late enterpryse againste the Scottes, and bycause the chiefest tyme to annoye thennemyes by burninge and spoyling their corne and provisions before the same can be put in suertye is nowe, he is required, seing he hath now the charge of the West Marches during his father's absence, to devyse with the trusty and skylfull persons under his rule howse (*sic*) to annoye the Scottes from tyme to tyme the best he may, having nevertheless regarde not to hassard himself and those under his charge further then may stande with the suerty of the Borders and be agreable to the consideracion and good conducte that ought to be in one occupying the place and charge that he doothe.
- 29 August. A lettre to Maister Leonarde Dacre of thanks for the good exploite by him lately doone uppon the West Marche of Scotlande, which his good dilligence he is willed to contynue and to annoye thennemy from tyme to tyme as he maye.
- 30 August. A lettre to therle of Westmorland of thanks for his advertisementes; he is also willed to call uppon Mr. Leonarde Dacres, Deputy Wardein of the West Marches, tannoye thennemy as moche as he maye, so as the Quenes Majestie may have cause not to thinke that the newe charge uppon that Borders be not vaynely employed.
- 3 Sept. This daye the Lorde Dacres being before the Lordes of the Counsell touching the matter in controversy betwene William Huett, Alderman of London, and him for certain leade, was contented to stande to suche order as shuide be taken herein, aswell for the pryncypall debte asfor all the costes and damages, by the Busshopp of Ely and the Master of the Rolles, and if they cannot bringe the sayde Mr. Huett tagree hereunto than to make reporte to the Lordes what they shall have doone herein.
- Willelmus Dacre, miles, Dominus Dacre de Graystoke, recognovit se debere Willelmo Hewet de civitate London, Aldermanno, tria millia librarum, &c.*
- 5 Sept. The condicion of this recognizaunce is suche that if thabove-bounden William Lorde Dacre do stande, obey, perfourme, fullfiyll and kepe suche awarde, arbytrement and order to be taken betwene him and the saide William Hewett for and concerning a condempnacion in the Courte of the Exchequer agaynst the sayde Lorde Dacre, togyuyther with Leonarde Dacre, his sonne, and Bartram Anderson of Newcastell

castell, at the sute of the sayde Hewett, by the Reverend Father in God, the Busshopp of Ely and the Master of the Rolles for the somme of m^lm^lxx^{li} and do agre and stande unto suche ende and determynacion as shalbe by the saide arbitratours taken touching the same, so as the saide arbitrement be geven in writing before the first of October nexte to suche of the saide parties as shall demaunde the same, than this present recognizaunce to be voyde and of none effecte, orelles, &c.

Willelmus Hewet de civitate London, Aldermannus, recognovit se debere, Willelmo Dacre, militi, Domino Dacre de Graistoke, tria millia librarum, &c.

The condicion of this recognizaunce is suche that if thabovenbounden William Hewett do stande, obey, perfourme, &c., *ut supra pro Domino Dacre.*

- 21 Sept. A lettre to Leonarde Dacre, esquier, of thanks for his ryding in Annerdale, which his servyce is moche commended and he desyred to contynue the same, and albeit this sorte of receyving suche as yelde themselves cannot be accounted otherwise in him than zeale of good servyce, yet the nature of those men being consydered here, and how falseley they have served after their submyssyon, and oftentimes put the Wardein to whome they have submytted themselves in daunger, &c., he is required to forbear hence forthe in receyving any more uppon assuraunce, and yet, neverthesse, for that he shulde not seme to be touched or defaced in hys doinges, he is wylled to use thies that he hath alrede taken in suche sorte as he thinketh best they may shewe their devotion and faithfull myndes to this state. Foreseing always that he do not further truste them [than] he shall fynde himself hable to rule them if they shall goo aboute tattempt any thinge, and also to have specyall eye over them that shalbe suffred to come into this realme, least they come rather as spies than otherwise, and meane rather to espye tyme of advauntage whan they may easly hurte, than to do any servyce to this state.
- 19 Oct. A lettre to Leonarde Dacres, Deputy Wardein of the West Marches foranempst Scotland, of thanks for using the servyce of some of those Scottishe men which came into him of late uppon promise to thannoyaunce of that realme, wherin he desyred to contyne and to kepe them occupied to the servyce of the Quene and annoyaunce of thennemy; and being desyrous tunderstande the Counselles opynion howe the pledges of those Scottyshemen are to be used that have layed in the same,

same, and having had interteynement the laste warres, were syns discharged and therefore fynde themselves burdened with the charges of their saide pledges, it is signified unto him touching that matter that the Lordes thinke it good the same pledges be by his discretion had further into the realme and disposed to dyvers gentlemen suche as be of his acquayntance and wyl aunsver for them, and that they see no cause here why the sayde Scottishemen shuld thinke themselves so soore burdened with the charges of their saide pledges, consyderinge that they are in that respecte specially forborne and spared from burninge and spoylinge, wherof otherwise they were lyke to stande in contynuall daunger from tyme to tyme.

- 31 Oct. A lettre of thankes to Leonarde Dacres, esquier, Wardein of the West Marches foranempst Scotlande, for his good order taken with suche of the Scottes as uppon their sute of assurance do come into the servyce of this realme, and for his wyse refusall tadmytt the Larde of Maugerton and others therunto before they had declared by their dedes some good effecte of their devocion that waye, which order he is required to contynue. He ys thanked also for thexecucion he caused to be doone uppon certein disordred persons that were arrayned lately within that Wardenry; and as touchinge the discharge of Captein Tuttye and his bande, consyderinge that matter hath passed by some resolucion of the Lord Lieutenaunt, it is signified unto that the Lordes meane not to alter that resolucion before they shall have spoken with his Lordshipp in that behalf.

- 4 Nov. A lettre of thankes to Leonard Dacre for his good servyce uppon the Borders, advertising him that the Quenes Majestie is pleased that the ccth harquebusyers under the leading of Captein Tuttye shall for a longer tyme remayn uppon the Borders, which he is wylled so to use as the Quenes Majestie have no cause to thinke that charge yll employed.

This is the last entry relating to the Borders in the reign of Queen Mary, who died 17th November, 1558.