

SIR THOMAS CAWARDEN.

BY

THEODORE CRAIB.

OWING to the fact that the life of Sir Thomas Cawarden, Master of the Tents and Revels in the sixteenth century, does not appear in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, it is suggested that the following account, compiled from the Loseley MSS.¹ and the official State Papers at the Public Record Office, may be of interest

He appears to have descended from a Cheshire family, who took their name from the lordship of Cawarden, or, as it is now spelt, Carden; but the place and date of his birth are unknown. His father would seem to have been William Carden, a citizen and fuller of London,² but it has not been possible to trace the name of his mother. He himself was apprenticed to Owen Hawkins, a citizen and mercer of London.² The statement in Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*,³ which is referred to by Manning and Bray in their *History of Surrey*, cannot be relied upon, and in fact requires to be rewritten. The only other mention of his family I can find is in the Inquisition taken on his death;⁴ where it is stated his heir is William, son of his brother Anthony Cawarden.

¹ The Society is once again indebted to the kindness of Mrs. More-Molynaux McCowen for permission to print from her collection.

² See Document (No. I) printed on p. 20.

³ Vol. I, p. 181.

⁴ *Chancery Inquisitions*, Series II, Vol. 126, No. 90.

To judge from the date of the deed of his apprenticeship, he must have been a young man when he entered into the king's service, for we find his name among the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber as early as 1540,¹ and he could only have been middle-aged when he died in 1559. It is a very interesting question, but one that is not easily answered, how it was that he rose so quickly in the king's favour; though it is true that the king is said to have preferred to be surrounded by young men. That he did so is proved from the fact that, on New Year's Day, 1541, at Hampton Court, he was one of the recipients of the king's rewards, receiving the sum of forty shillings.²

His chief interest (in view of the Manuscripts he has left us) is owing to his appointment as Master of the Tents and Revels. As early as 34 Hen. VIII, we find that he held some position in these offices; but in March, 36 Hen. VIII, a grant was made to him and to Anthony Aucher, in survivorship, of the office of master of the king's pavilions, haies and tents, with a fee of 30*l.*, dating from March 16th in the previous year.³ On the same day he received another grant of the mastership of the revels and masks, with a fee of 10*l.* per annum, dating from the same time.⁴

Although his predecessors were occasionally called masters, he appears to have been the first who was formally appointed. A brief account of his appointment will be found in Lansdowne MSS., 83, f. 158, which has been printed by Mr. E. K. Chambers in his "Notes on the History of the Revels Office under the Tudors," and by Professor Feuillerat in his "Documents relating to the Office of the Revels in the time of Elizabeth," published by Professor W. Bang in the *Materialien zur Kunde des älteren Englischen Dramas*.

¹ Cal. Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. XVI, p. 202.

² *Ibid.*, p. 698.

³ *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, Part I, p. 213, and Loseley MSS.

⁴ *Ibid.*

It is to be noted that he thus held the two offices under two distinct patents. To write of his work in this connection would be to write an account of the offices themselves. It is sufficient here to note that the mastership of the Revels has already been well dealt with by the authors above mentioned; and that Professor Feuillerat has lately published another volume dealing with the same office under Edward VI.

In addition to these posts, Cawarden was pricked for sheriff for the county of Surrey in November, 1547¹; and chosen a Member of Parliament for Blechingley on 6th January, 1541-42, and again on 16th October, 1547, and a Knight of the Shire on 1st February, 1552-53, 7th November, 1554, and 23rd December, 1558. He was also one of the Commissioners appointed for taking Inventories of Church Goods in Surrey.²

Further, he was the recipient of various other grants at the hand of the king. As early as 1538 a lease was granted to him of lands in Weybridge and Walton, county Surrey, which were purchased of John Golde-well. This grant is dated the 8th December.³ On the same day another lease was granted to him of lands in Chertsey, parcel of Oatland manor, purchased of John Rede.⁴ In August, 1540, he was appointed keeper of the manor of Blechingley, the little park there, and the great park there called the "South Park," master of the hunt of deer there, and steward and receiver of the said manor and other Crown lands, with stated fees and the herbage and pannage of the park.⁵

This same year he was one of those who received articles of dress out of the Wardrobe, which were Lord Hungerford's.⁶ On December 20th of the following year he received a lease of the Austin Friars, Oxford.⁷

¹ List of Sheriffs, 1898.

² *S. A. C.*, Vol. IV.

³ Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. XIV, Part I, p. 608.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ *Ibid.*, Vol. XV, p. 508, and Loseley MSS.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Vol. XVI, p. 205.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Vol. XVII, p. 698.

In 1542 he and his wife received a grant in tail male of the manors of Utlicote and Loxley, county Warwick, which belonged to Kenilworth Monastery, with the advowsons of the rectory of Utlicote and the vicarage of Loxley. Rent 62s.¹ At the end of this year, on the 12th December, a lease was granted to him of the Crossed Friars, Donyngton, Berks.; also the manor of Enburne Cheney, *alias* West Enburne, which belonged to John Cheney; except the tenements granted for life to Henry Whete, late prior of Donyngton.²

It would appear that he was much attached to the Reformed Religion, for we find him in 1543 receiving a pardon of all heresies for which he and his wife were accused before the King's Council and before John, Bishop of Salisbury, and other Commissioners under the Six Articles in county Berks., because in the year 34 Hen. VIII, at New Windsor, they abetted, aided, favoured, counselled, and consented with one Ant. Person, clerk, there, lately condemned and burnt for heresies against the Sacrament of the Altar. Dated at Amphill, 31st August, 35 Hen. VIII.³

On the 25th June of this year he was appointed keeper of the castle of Donyngton, Berks., keeper and paler of the park there, steward and bailiff of the lordship and manor, and of all the lands in Berks. acquired from Charles, Duke of Suffolk, keeper of the woods of the said lordship, manor and lands; keeper of the mansion and park of Benham Valence Manor, Berks.; steward and bailiff of the manors of Benham Valence, Churchespene, Est Enborne and West Enborne, Berks., and keeper of the woods there; master of the hunts of deer in the said parks; keeper, master, warden or paymaster of Donyngton almshouse; from Michaelmas, 33 Hen. VIII.⁴

¹ Letters and Papers. Hen. VIII, Vol. XVII, p. 106, and Loseley MSS.

² *Ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, Part I, p. 555.

³ *Ibid.*, Vol. XVIII, Part II, p. 140: see also *Acts and Monuments of John Fox*, New Edition, Vol. V, p. 464.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Vol. XIX, Part I, p. 612.

In the war against France in 1544, Thomas Cawarden, like the rest of the gentlemen of England, had to furnish soldiers; and he, with others, had to go in person with the king, taking with him 51 horsemen, 50 archers on foot, 150 billmen, pikes and others. Another return gives the list as 50 demi-hakes, 50 archers, 50 pikes, and 50 "sprinckyls."¹ In September of this year we find him among those who had to remain with the king in Boulogne with his 200 men;² and on the 30th inst., he, with others, was knighted "by the king's highness at his lodging in the town of Bullen."³ Among the Commissioners appointed to arrange and collect the Benevolence which the king, by advice of his Council, had decreed towards the defence against the French king, the name of Sir Thomas Cawarden appears, with others, for Surrey.⁴

It was during this year also that he was appointed steward and bailiff of the manors of Nonesuche, Ewell, Estchaym, Westchaym, Sutton, Bansted and Walton-on-the-Hill, Surrey, and keeper of the chief messuage, park and gardens of Nonesuche; *vice* Sir Ralph Sadler, who surrendered his patent of 3rd January, 32 Hen. VIII, for this grant to be made.⁵ He likewise had a grant in fee for his services of the late Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Lyngfeld, Surrey, commonly called Lyngfeld College, the manor of Heksted, Surrey, the rectory and advowson of the vicarage of Lyngfeld, the lordship or manor of Byllesherst, Surrey, lands in Tattisfeld, Surrey, an inn called le Grene Dragon in St. Saviour's parish, Southwark, Surrey, the lordship or manor of Squyres, Kent, lands called Paynters, Lotte and Forles, in Westram, Kent, Colle Aleyns in Cowden, Kent, the lordships and manors of Periton and Broke, Kent, the lordship or manor of Hothlegh, Sussex and Kent, and Lamberherst, Sussex and Kent, all which premises belonged to

¹ Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII., Vol. XIX, Part I, pp. 160-2, 164.

² *Ibid.*, Vol. XIX, Part II, p. 118.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 174.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, Part I, p. 325.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Vol. XIX, Part I, p. 643.

Lyngfeld College; with all other possessions of the said college lately surrendered by Edward Culpeper, clerk, LL.D., master of the said college, and his brethren, 26th April, 36 Hen. VIII. And, further, there was a grant to the said Thomas and Elizabeth, his wife, in fee to the said Thomas, of the manor or farm of Hexstalles, with appurtenances in Blechynglye, Surrey, which belonged to Sir Nicholas Carew, attainted.¹

In May, 1545, licence was granted to William Wybarn and John Wibarn, his son, to alienate to Sir Thomas Carden and Elizabeth, his wife, in fee to the said Sir Thomas, the manor of Tyllingdowe, *alias* Tyllingdown, Surrey, and woods called Tylldown Wood, Horwood Hill, le Bred, Westfylde and Southfyeld in Tanrige parish.² This year we find him receiving the sum of 50*l.* as a gentleman of the Privy Chamber for wages and fees from the ordinary of the king's side paid within his household:³ and on September 21st he received licence to retain forty gentlemen and yeomen—a proof of the high position he held in the king's favour.⁴

In the following year he must have suffered from some misfortune, of which we have no particulars, for Viscount Lisle, writing to Henry VIII, says, “of this I did advertise Sir Thomas Cardeyn (God comfort him) not knowing then of his misfortune.”⁵

In February, 1546, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for Surrey, Sussex, and Southwark for the survey of chantries.⁶ It was also during this year that one of his servants fell among thieves on the highway; for on the 4th May a pardon was granted to John Hall, late of Croydon, for highway robbery at Croydon on 4th January, 37 Hen. VIII, about 8 p.m., from Thomas

¹ Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. XIX, Part I, pp. 380, 381.

² *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, Part I, p. 427.

³ *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, Part II, p. 550.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, Part II, p. 183; *see also* Document (No. II), p. 21.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 336.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 146; *S. A. C.*, Vol. XXV, p. 5.

Bothe, servant to Sir Thomas Cawarden, of 32s. belonging to the said Sir Thomas.¹

In December, 1546, the king granted to Sir Thomas Cawarden, a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and Elizabeth, his wife, in survivorship, with remainder to the right heirs of the said Sir Thomas (for the manor or farm of Hextalles in Blechynglye, Surrey, granted to them by patent 25th May, 36 Hen. VIII, and for the surrender of that patent), the site, etc., of Lyngfeild College, Surrey, a water-mill called Newlond Mylle; a messuage and lands called Byattes in Lyngfeild and all the king's lands there; the rectory and the advowson of the vicarage of Lyngfeild; the lordship or manor of Hexsted, with its appurtenances in Hexsted, Lyngfeild and Lymmesfeld, Surrey; lands called Innettes in Lyngfeild; the lordship or manor of Byllesherst, Surrey; lands called Martens, Byllesherst Parke and Jordeyns, Surrey; the inn called le Grene Dragon or Cobham's Inn in St. Saviour's parish, in Southwark, Surrey; lands in Westram, Kent, called Peynters, Lotte and Forles Loades; the lordship or manor of Squyrrys, Kent, with lands called Lytlecote; the lordships or manors of Peryto and Broke, Kent; lands in Westwell, Kent, lately in occupation of Augustine Atwell; lands called Colle Alleyns in Cowden, Kent; the lordship and manor of Hothelyghe, Sussex and Kent, and lands in Lamberherste, Sussex, in the tenure of John Streter. Also grant of the aforesaid manor of Hextalles, Surrey, *alias* the farm of Hexstalles in Blechynglye, Surrey, in which the said Sir Thomas and Elizabeth now dwell. And grant of all possessions of the said late college. All which premises, except Hexstalles, belonged to the said college, and came to the king by surrender of Edward Culpeper, clerk, LL.D., late master, and his brethren, 26th April, 36 Hen. VIII; and Hexstalles belonged to Sir Nicholas Carewe, attainted.

Also reversion of the lordship or manor of Blechynglye *alias* Blechyngglyeth, and two parks called the Great and

¹ Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 481.

Little Parks there, and the lands called le Hexstalls and all other lands within the borough of Blechynglye *alias* Blechynglieth, *foreina* of Blechynglye *alias* Blechynglieth, and Godstone, Surrey, which came to the king by the attainder of Sir Nicholas Carewe, and were granted by patent 20th January, 32 Hen. VIII, to the Lady Anne of Cleves for life. And grant of the said lordship and manor, and the advowson of the church of Blechynglye.¹

On the 23rd December this same year, he and his wife received a present of "two pagynes" both signed, from the king.²

When the French Ambassador, who was Admiral of France, came to England, Sir Thomas Cawarden had to provide him a horse with a footcloth.³

In the early part of this same year (1546), a letter was sent by the king to the president and fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, requesting them to grant a lease for fifty years of a farm called Westecote, county Warwick, to Sir Thomas Cawarden.⁴ The college authorities evidently did not reply so soon as was expected of them, and Sir Thomas, getting impatient, persuaded the king to send a further request to them.⁵

On the 28th January, 1547, Hen. VIII departed this life, and in his will, which is dated at Westminster Palace, 30th December, 1546, he left to Sir Thomas a legacy of 200*l*.⁶ But in a draft of the legacy clause of the will, the amount mentioned is 40*l*.⁷ According to a copy of warrant dated June 3rd, 1549, for the payment of the legacy to him, he received 200 marks.⁸ I have not been able to find out whether this amount was all he obtained.

¹ Letters and Papers, Hen. VIII, Vol. XXI, Part II, page 341: this is apparently a confirmation of the similar grant mentioned on p. 11.

² *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part II, p. 328. ³ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 695.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 475. ⁵ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part I, p. 476.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part II, p. 322. ⁷ *Ibid.*, Vol. XXI, Part II, p. 323.

⁸ See Document (No. VI) printed on p. 24.

He was continued in his offices during the reign of Edward VI, and appears to have enjoyed the friendship of those in authority. In the first year he received a Signet letter, dated 18th June, ordering him to keep in readiness for the king's service four horses meet to serve in the field for a "demylaunce," and to cause apt men to exercise themselves on the same animals.¹ On the 18th August he received by Letters Patent a grant in perpetuity of the manors of Pishoe, Stoughton-Barrye and Great Plumsteede.² Later on in the year he received a letter, dated the 28th October, from the Duke of Somerset, begging him to allow the Lord Cobham to have "during his abode here at this instant parlement the use of the hall of his lodging at the blacke Freares."³ The following year, on the 4th April, a lease was granted to him for twenty-one years of certain vacant ground with "le Gallereye" built on the same, abutting on Bridewell dicke on the west; also of an adjacent piece of ground called "a kychyn yarde" with an old house or kitchin, etc., at a yearly rent of lxxvs. viij*l*.⁴

By a note of the yearly expenses of his household for this year at Bleehingley, we find the annual expenditure for one year was 49*l*. 5*s*., which included a charge of 45*l*. for the yearly liveries of clothing of a hundred servants. This shows the amount of state that he was able to keep up at Bleehingley.⁵ In the document (No. XI), printed on p. 27, we have an account of the charges he was put to in the third year, for the repayment of which he makes application. He also made application for the site of the Blackfriars, which was granted to him on the 12th March the following year. This comprised the entire precincts not already given to other favourites which he had held on lease since 4th April, 1548.

¹ See Document (No. IV) printed on p. 22.

² Loseley MSS. (Hist. MSS. Comm., 7th Report, p. 605).

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ See Document (No. V) printed on p. 23.

One of his acts was to pull down the noble old conventual church, as well as the little church of St. Anne. The parishioners naturally objected to losing their church, and appealed to the higher authorities, with the result that he was commanded to rebuild it. This he did not do, but simply provided them a room to worship in. On the same day that he received this grant another was made to him of the office of keeper of the king's manor house of Stockwell, besides other offices which are set out in the document printed on p. 24 (No. VII). He appears also to have had charge of the prisoners in the Tower, for at a meeting of the Privy Council at Greenwich, 10th June, 1550, it was decreed that "upon ordre taken for the prisoners in the Towre, the Lieutenant, with Sir Rauf Hopton, knight marshall, being thought sufficient for the garde thereof it was resolved that Sir Thomas Caurden with his bande of men shulde be dischardged thense the xiiijth of this moneth,"¹ and a warrant was issued to pay unto Sir Thomas Caurden clxli. for the "dicttes of himself and his men wardeng in the Towre."²

About this period he was the recipient of a letter from the Princess Elizabeth signed "Your lovinge frende Elizabeth" thanking him for his gentle treatment of one of her servants, and his readiness to do her good service; and assuring him that she will credit no evil thing said of him by one Mansill, whom she would not have received had she known his evil inclination and worse life.

He appears to have lived in peace during the reign of Edward VI, but in the next reign, owing most probably to his religious opinions, he came into conflict with the authorities and even suffered imprisonment. He was suspected of being concerned in Wyatt's rebellion and on the 25th January, 1554, was arrested in his house at Blechingley and brought before the Lords of the Council in the Star Chamber. He was there

¹ Acts of the Privy Council, 1550-2, p. 44.

² *Ibid.*, p. 45.

questioned by the Bishop of Winchester, Lord Chancellor, and afterwards set at liberty; but on his return to Blechingley he was again arrested and brought before the Council at St. James, who directed him to repair to his house in the Blackfriars and there remain till he heard further from them. It was not till about a month afterwards that he was set at liberty: in the meanwhile, on the 29th of the same month, Lord William Howard had issued a warrant to the Sheriff of Surrey and others to seize all his harness, weapons, guns, munitions of war and horses, which, as appears by the inventory of them, were a very large quantity, including sixteen cannon.¹

On the 24th July, 1555, he was again summoned to appear before the Council to answer the charge of being indebted to the queen in a thousand pounds; his answer to this charge I have not been able to find.

On the 3rd of May, in the following year, he entered into a bond not to leave his dwelling-house in London till it should be otherwise determined. On the 7th of the following July "Thomas Cawerden miles recognovit se debere serenissimis dominis regi et regine quatuor millia librarum, etc. The condition of this recognizance is such that if the abovenamed Sir Thomas Cawerden, knight, being presently discharged of his former bande and licenced to departe home do neverthesse within tenne daies warnyng make his personall apparaunce before the Lords of the Counsaill whensoever he shall, betwixt this and Allhalloutide next, be thereunto required, that thenne, etc."²

In the following year (1557), on the 15th May, he was committed to the Fleet with a letter from the Council to the Warden to keep him in safe custody;³ and on the 14th June the Lords of the Council decreed that "Whereas Sir Thomas Cawarden hath been heretofore for his ill behaviour to the State committed to the Fleete, forasmuch as the said Sir Thomas having now for a good

¹ Kempe, p. 134.

² Privy Council Acts, 1554-6, p. 305.

³ *Ibid.*, 1556-8, p. 86.

time remained there hath made no manner of submission nor knowledge of his offence, which sort of obstinacy is not to be passed over without reformation, the Lords considering the same this day toke ordre that the said Sir Thomas shuld be committed to the close prison of the Fleete having one servant only to be with him in like manner shut up":¹ a letter was also addressed to the Warden of the Fleet for this purpose. But at its meeting on the 16th July the Council directed a letter to be sent to the Warden of the Fleet to permit and suffer Sir Thomas Cawarden to have the liberty of the Fleet until further order be taken with him which shall be shortly.²

On November 17th, 1558, Queen Mary died, and was succeeded by her sister Elizabeth, on whose accession Sir Thomas Cawarden was appointed, with others, to be in charge of the Tower.³ On the 24th of the same month, the Lords of the Council sent a letter to him and others at the Tower "willing them for the making of room against the Queen being there to take order for the removing of certain out of their lodgings."⁴

He early presented a petition to the Council for redress of the injuries sustained by him in the late reign, and on the 3rd May, 1559, was given permission to prosecute at the Common law Sir Thomas Saunders and William Saunders for the detaining and taking away certain armour and horses from him in the time of the late queen.⁵

He did not live long to enjoy his newly-restored position, for he died in the following August (1559). The date of his death is uncertain, for, according to the Inquisition⁶ post mortem, he died on the 29th inst., whilst in the entry in the Blechingley register⁷ he is said to have been buried on this date. His epitaph

¹ Privy Council Acts, 1556-8, p. 103.

² *Ibid.*, p. 123.

³ Loseley MSS.

⁴ Acts of the Privy Council, 1558-70, p. 6.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 98.

⁶ *Chancery Inquisitions p. m.*, Ser. II, Vol. 126, No. 90.

⁷ *S. A. C.*, Vol. V, p. 235.

states that he died on the 25th inst.¹ I have grave doubts of the correctness of the statement in the register as recorded, for it likewise states that his wife Elizabeth was buried twice, first on the 10th, and secondly on the 25th February. The Inquisition states that she died on the 20th February, 1560, so that it is more likely the second date is the correct one. In any case, he was buried in Blechingley Church, where a monument was set up to his memory; of which an engraving is given in Vol. V of the Society's *Collections*.

By his will, which is printed in the same volume, he appointed his wife Elizabeth and William (afterwards Sir William) More his executors. His wife did not long survive him, for she died in the following February. Copies of both their wills are preserved among the Loseley MSS., which likewise include all the Cawarden Papers, owing to their coming into the hands of Sir William More as executor.

References to Sir Thomas Cawarden will be found in the following works, in addition to those already mentioned:—

Kempe, *Loseley MSS.*

Stopes, *William Hunnis and the Revels of the Chapel Royal.*

Victoria County History for Surrey.

Wallace, *Children of the Chapel at Blackfriars, 1597–1603.*

——— *Evolution of the English Drama.*

In the following Appendix have been set out some documents—all from the Loseley Collection—which have not to our knowledge been printed before. It has not been thought well to reprint anything which has been dealt with elsewhere—even so interesting a piece as the Inventory of arms quoted above.²

¹ *S. A. C.*, Vol. V, p. 235.

² Page 17.

APPENDIX.

I.

Hee indentura testatur quod Thomas Carden filius Willelmi Carden civis et fulonis Londonie posuit seipsum apprenticium Owano Hawkyns civi et mercero Londonie ad artem ejus erudiendam et secum more apprenticii sui commoraturum et deservienturum a festo omnium sanctorum ultimo preterito ante datum presentium usque ad finem septem annorum extunc proximo sequentium et plenarie complendorum durante quo termino prefatus Thomas predicto Owano tanquam magistro suo bene et fideliter deserviet secreta sua celabit precepta sua licita et honesta libenter ubique faciet dampnum eidem magistro suo non faciet nec ab aliis fieri videbit ad valorem duodecim denariorum nec amplius per annum quin illud pro posse suo impediet aut statim dictum magistrum inde premunit bona ejusdem magistri sui inordinate non devastabit nec ea alieni illicite accomodabit fornicationem in domibus dicti magistri sui nec extra ad ejus detrimentum non faciet matrimonium infra dictum terminum sine licencia dicti magistri sui non contrahet ad talos scaccarium necque ad aliqua alia joca illicita non ludet nude idem magister suus dampnum incurrat cum bonis suis propriis aut alienis durante termino predicto sine licencia dicti magistri sui non mercandizabit tabernas ex consuetudine non frequentabit a servicio suo predicto die seu nocte illicite non recedet nec se elongabit sed in omnibus tanquam bonus et fidelis apprenticius erga dictum magistrum suum et omnes suos benigne se geret et habebit per totum dictum terminum. Et prefatus Owannus predictum Thomam apprenticium suum in arte sua qua utitur meliori modo quo sciverit aut poterit docebit tractabit et informabit aut informari faciet debito modo castigando inveniendoque eidem apprenticio suo esculeum poculeum vestitum lineum laneum calciaturam et lectum ac omnia alia sibi necessaria prout decet tali apprenticio ejusdem artis inveniri secundum usum et consuetudinem civitatis Londonie per totum dictum terminum. Et ad istas convenciones ex parte dicti apprenticii bene et fideliter tenendas et perimplendas idem apprenticius obligat se et executores suos per presentes. In cujus rei testimonium partes predictae hiis indenturis sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt Johanne Rondston tunc maiore civitatis Londonie Radulpho Waren et [Johanne] Long tunc vicecomitibus ejusdem civitatis. Data Londonie vicesimo septimo die Novembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo octavo. Et anno regni regis Henrici octavi vicesimo. *Seal.*

per me Owenum Hawkyns,
mercero.

II.

HENRY R,

Henry theight, &c. To all and singular &c. Knowe ye that of our grace especiall certain knowlege and mere motion we have geven and graunted auctoritie power and licence and by these presentes do geve and graunt unto our trustie and welbiloved servaunt Sir Thomas Cawerden knight oon of the gentlemen of our privei chambr auctoritie power and libertie that he during his lief at his pleasour maie lawfully and without offence losse damage or forfeiture reteyne and kepe in his service from tyme to tyme by waie of retaindour over and besides all such persons as dailie attende uppon him in his householde or otherwise and to whom he geveth meate drynke liverie or wages and alsoo over and besides all such persons as be or shalbe under him in any office or offices whiche he hath or shall have of us of lief or at pleasour the nombr of Fourtie persons gentlemen or yeomen whatsoever and to the same to geve at his pleasour his lyverie badge or cognizaunce or to as many of the saide persons as will receive the same lyverie bad[ge] and graunt to doo unto him their service when he shall appoint and require the same. The saide persons to b and taken by vertue of this our graunt and licence to all instructions constructions and intentes as they were on our said servant in his householde and as though thei hadd meate drynke lyverie wages and lodging in his householde servantes dailie attending uppon him And this our saide licence shalbe sufficient warraunt saide servant for the reteynyn of the saide nombr of fourtie persons As also to the saide persons of reteyndour and to every of them for the taking of the saide liverie badge or cognizaunce and the prom in fourme expressed. And further more we have pardoned released and forgiven like as by forgeve all and singlar forfeitures penalties and somes of money forfeited doon or committed letters patent as well by our saide servant for the attaindour of person or persons without our of a statute that made and provided as also by the saide person or persons so by and therof and everie part and parcell therof do thereby acquite discharge and said persons by these presentes any acte statute provision article or clause heretofore made the contrarie hereof in anywise notwithstanding provided alwaies that none of the saide Sir Thomas Cawerden abovesaid shall or during the tyme of his yerely value of fourtie markes sterl[ing]. That expresse mention, &c. In wit

[21 Sept., 37 Hen. VIII.]

III.

Letters Patent of Henry VIII granting to Thomas Cawarden the stewardship of the manors of Nonesuche, Ewell, Estchaym, Westchaym, Sutton, Bausted and Walton super montem in Surrey, the office of bailiff of the said manors, custodian of the site of the manor of Nonesuche and of the park of Nonesuche, as well as the Keepership of the Wardrobe of the manor of Nonesuch, all which had been surrendered into the Court of Augmentation of the Revenues of the Crown by Sir Ralph Sadler.

Dated at Westminster, 2nd March, 35 Hen. VIII.

IV.

EDWARD

BY THE KING.

Trustie and welbeloved we grete you well, and albeit being at this present (thankes be to God) in amitie and peaes with all foren princes in the partes of beyond the seas and so mynding to contynew with the good advise of our dearest unkle and counsailour The duke of Somerset governour of our person and protectour of our Realmes and dominions and the rest of our prively counsaill oncles ane evident blemysse of our honour and daungier to our realme shall enforce us to the contrarye, we have no present necessitie to stirre up any of our subiectes for matters of the warre, yet considering that as in tyme of warre thinges that may serve for the conducing of a good peaes ar to be wayed and folowed as muche as may be conveyentlie, so likewise in tyme of peaes the prince owght to forsee suche thinges as may serve for the maynetenue therof and defence for the warre, if any shulde sodenlie and without inst cause be moved and hearing also credible oute of all partes that aswell the Turke as almost all other princes of cristendom be in armes for what purpose we knowe not certeinlie We have by thadvise of our said unkle and counsaill thought conveyent to put all thinges in suche an ordre and redynes, as what soever parte shulde be offered unto us, we myght be with the conservacon of our honour and the suretie of our good subiectes embrace or withstand the same as we shall think expedyent wherefor doubting not but that you for your parte ar not onelie furnysshed to serve us and the realme according to that you ar bounde to do by our lawes provided for the furnytüre of horses, but thinking also for the towardenes that is reported to us and our said unkle and counsaill to be in you, that you have the saide furnytüre with an advantage if the case shall so require, We have thought good to require you, albeit by the statute you ar bounde to the norytüre of horse onelie, yet forasmuche as this whiche we do meane, may be to a spiall purpos and for the suretie of your self and the rest of our subiectes to have consideracon herof and putting to your hande at this tyme frankelie seing the same maye be to your

commoditie have immediatlie in good aredynes foure horses or good geldinges, hable and well trymmed to serve in the felde for a demylaunce, and to appoynt men apte and mete to serve upon the said horses or geldinges causyng the same men so to exercise them selves on horsebacke in harnesse of a demylaunce as upon the next warnyng to be given you in our behalfe the same men and horses or geldinges well appoynted and in good ordre maye be redye upon an houres warnyng to marche to such place as we shall cause to be signified unto you, when so ever we shall see cause so to do, and like as for your furtheraunce herin if you want harnesse we have as before by our lettres to that shire was signified, givene ordre here that you shall have harnesses at Sir Richarde Gresshams bande upon reasonable prices so you shall understaunde that when soever your men and horses shalbe employed, there shalbe suche a liberall interteynment givene unto them for the mayntenance of them selves their horses and harnesse as they shall have better cause to be contented then at any tyme heretofore, praing you therfor in no wise to faile herof as ye tendre our pleasure, and the weale of our Realme, Yeven undre our Signet at our Mannour of St. James the xvijth of June the first yere of our Reigne.

E. Somerset.

Endorsed. To our trustie and welbeloved servaunte Sir Thomas Cardyn knight one of the gentlemen of our privie Chamber.

V.

A note of the yerlye expenceis of the howshold of
Sir Thomas Cawardens knyght anno secundo Edwardi sexti.

Servantes havyng leveraes to the number of e wiche hathe yerlye a yerd di of clothe apece, wiche leveraes does amoumt in somme after vjs. the yerd and iijs. the di yerd to	xlv <i>li</i> .
The expenceis of helffe the space of xlv <i>ti</i> wekes iiij <i>li</i> . in the weik	clxxx <i>li</i> .
The expenceis of malte the space of li <i>ti</i> weikes iiij quarters di spent one weik with a nother after vjs. viij <i>d</i> . the quarter comes to the somme	lx <i>li</i> . xs. [<i>sic</i>]
The expences of freshe fysh the space of li <i>ti</i> wekes every weke a dosseer after vj the dosser so mounthe somme to	xv <i>li</i> . xijs.
The expences of salt fishe heryng white and reid elles and sturgran	xv <i>li</i> .
The charges of servantes wageis to the number of l. xls. a peece	cl <i>li</i> .
Spice and pultre in one yere	xl <i>li</i> .
Wynes reynyshe reid white sak and clareit and mamsseye	xl <i>li</i> .

Munttons besydes provesseone c. vs. apece	xxv <i>li</i> .
Saltte and the reparacons of pewther and bras in the ketchyng and the caregeis from London by the occacon of the howshold	vii <i>li</i> .

VI.

After our Ryeght hartey commendacions Thys shalbe to reqwyer you that of the kyngs treasour remaynyng in your custode ye content and paye to Sir Thomas Cawerden knyght gent. of the kyngs pryve chamber too hundryth markes for the legase to hym gevyn by the late kyng our soveraygne lorde of most famous memore Henry the viij and more over to paye unto hym ten pound seventeen shyllings and fower pens whearof x*li*. iiij for seettyng of ciiij rodds of paell in edward wallk and viij rods in hewes wallke xs. to the carpynter for too new gaets and ijs. iiij*d*. for eyern work and theas our letter with hys qwyttances shalbe to you sufyent warraunt and to the awdytor to have dew alowens of the same.

Thus fare you well wrytten the iiij^d of June anno 1549.

Your lovyng frends

A Wynekefeld	A Dene	E Somerset	Wylliam ScintJone
	John Russell	Arundell	
	F Shrewesbery	T. Cheyne	

VII.

Letters Patent of Edward VI granting to Sir Thomas Cawarden, knight and a gentleman of the Privy Chamber, the office of keeper of the king's manor house of Stockwell, co. Surrey; the office of keeper of the king's chief messuage of his honor of Hampton Court, co. Middlesex; the office of keeper of the king's house of Nonsuch called "le Banketyng House within the park there," co. Surrey; the office of steward of the manors of Stokewell, Levehurste and Lambeth Deane, co. Surrey; the office of chief steward of the honor of Hampton Court, together with the office of feodary of the same honor; the office of steward of all the king's manors in Newbury, co. Berks.; the office of bailiff and keeper of the woods of Stokewell manor; the office of bailiff and collector of the lordship of Hampton Court; the office of collector of Todyngdon, co. Middlesex, Estmulsey and Imber, co. Surrey, Hampstead Marshall, Bennam Lovell, Newbury, Shawe and Colthorpe, co. Berks.; the office of keeper of the new gardens and orchards of the parks called North Park, South Park, and the New Park of Hampton Court, of South Park in Nonsuch and of Hampstead Marshall, co. Berks.

Dated 12th March, 4 Edw. VI.

VIII.

JHEESUS.

Ryght worshipfull these shalbe to advertise yowe that where I came unto yowe after the last michilmas with M^r Thomas Michell my neybour and freend and upon my uncle doctour Culpepers acquittans requyrid of yowe ten markes then due to my seid uncle for the half yeer payment for his annuite for the seid michilmas payment trustyng nowe that ye wyll send my lady ye wyf knolege by sum token to paye me that ten markes with owten eny ferder delaye, and ye plesur declarid here yn to this berer my second son I shalt wayt on my ladye ye wif shortly for the same. And for that which is due at the annuncyacon of ower ladye last past unto my seid uncle beyng other ten markes althowgh I have my seid uncles covenant and bond of xlii. upon the same that I shold ressewe hit, yet I entend not to call on yowe for the same untill I shall declare unto yowe an order purposed shortly upon bowndes maid to be taken for my seid uncle while he lyvyth. And that ordre is appoyntid to be maid by dyvers discreet and worshipfull of ower aequenytems as my cosen Thomas Culpeper sherif of Kent can declar. Whose hows callid beggebeyre is yn the parishe of Godherst where mye seid uncle nowe restith, yn a poer widows hows theer. For no other ther wold ressewe hym seyng he wold not be rulie and remayn with me. Whose untrue reportes that he hath maid of me for his orderyng yn my hows while he was with me and yn other thynges ys nowe well knownen to my seid cosen Thomas Culpeper and unto other worshipfull theer not of my declaracon but by M^r Michelles letter of his owen wrytyng who hath declarid that he wyll never be so well orderid as he was with me and merwaylith that he wold slander me and declarith also what agrementes hath byn betwen us by wrytyng and bondes but nothyng he hath hetherto stayed unto but his owen weyes and as comyth in to his hedd. Sir the woman hath vs. weekely for his bord no more chargid but with his owen person, yet I thynk hit wold be admyrid if hit wer knownen that both for his meet and drynke chambre rome and fyer he was after a chargeablyar soert to me. While he was yn my hows and had a man also and geldyng at my charge and their at Godherst but his owen person and I but vjs. viij*d*. more yn the whole yeer charge to hym yet could I never be paid when the terms of payment weer but sume certen tymes, but his stody was to put me to yeerly charge and run yn my dett and by suche meanys he restyth yet at this present yn my dett xxxiiij*li*. and xijs. And I haw vj sommes and iiij dowghters with other greet charges. Wherefore I must needes thynk that I am nott well entretid and I thynk others indifferent wyl be of that opynyon. Thus fare ye well.

Scribelid the xxvijth of Aprill anno quarto regis Edwardi sexti.

John Culpeper of
Wakeherst.

Endorsed. To the Ryght Worshipfull Syr Thomas Cawerden Knyght gewe this.

IX.

BY THE QUEENE.

MARYE THE QUEENE

Trusty and welbeloved we grete you well. And where we be sundrie wayes enformed that Thomas Wyat and sune others have of late by spreading abrode most false and vayne rumours procured to stirre our subiectes of our countie of Kent to ryse against us our crowne and dignitie Royall. Albeit we have allredy taken suche ordre as we doubt not shalbe sufficient to repressse and overthrowe this unnaturall consperacie yet have we neverthelesse thought good to require and charge you forthwith uppon the sight hereof to put your self in full ordre with as many of your servauntes and tenauntes as ye can make both on horseback and foote to be in a redines to marche and set forward uppon howers warning ether against the sayd rebelles or such other wayes as shalbe signified unto you from us. And in the meane tyme to have good regarde to the quiet ordre of the parties where ye dwell, causing all suche idle and lewde persones as shall ether by spreading abrode of mtrne rumours or by any other meanes attempt to stirre or disquiet our loving subiectes, to be apprehended and punisshed as the qualitie of theyr offence shall deserve.

Yeven under our Signet at our manour of St. James the xxvjth of Januarie in the fyrst yere of our Reigne.

Endorsed.

To our trustie and welbeloved Sir Thomas Cawarden Knight.

X.

Copie.

At St. James the iij^{de}
of Maye 1556.

Thomas Cawerden miles, recognovit se debere Serenissimis Dominis Regi et Regine iiij^{or} millia Librarum bone et legalis monete Anglie solvenda &c. et nisi &c. concedit quod dicta summa levetur de bonis et catallis suis &c.

The condicon of this Recognisaunce is suche, that if thabove bounden Sir Thoms Cawerden knight doo contynnally abyde and kepe within his dwellinge house in the cite of London and gardeyn or gardeyns therunto adioyninge without departinge thense, to eny other place, untill the Quenes Majeste shall be pleased otherwise to determinye, and the same her highnes determinacon so signified unto him by the Lords of the privie Counsell: that then this present Recognisaunce to be voyde, or elles to stande in his full strength, force and vertue.

Concordat cum Registro
Franciscus Allen.

XI.

A declaracon of soche charges as I Sir Thomas Caurden knight have ben putte and accomplisshed the same in the third yere of threign of our sovereigne lorde King Edwarde the sixte / not only by vertue of the kinges highnes Counsaill^e lettres to me directed / but aswell otherwise / for the whiche promes was made of Recompens as apperithe by the same lettres / but as yet not performid /

Fyrst by a lettre commaundid to bring as many horsmen and footemen furnished with armour and weapon as I cold to Rychemond for the whiche purpose I preparid and set forward at that tyme the nombre of iiij^e whereof fieltie horsmen furnished and gave towards their charges vs. a man and ij^e th Footemen every of them had iijs. iiij^d. the sum of the hoall is after that rate liij^s ^{li}. iijs. iiij^d. and so countermaundid by the waie and retornid home againe from whens thei came /

Also by an other lettre comaundid to bring as manie horsmen as I cold to conduct the Kinges highnes to Windsor at wiche tyme I brought to Kingeston iiij^s ^{xx} xij well furnished and everie man had towards his charges vjs. and also brought with me at that tyme the Capitaine of the Rebellions at Grinsted / whom I toke with foors and the sum expendid at that tyme after the rate of vjs. a man amounteth to the sum of xxvij^s ^{li}. xijs. and by countermaundment returnid home againe from whens thei came /

theye began march-
ing in the feilds M.
by estymacon

Also by an other lettre comaundid to bring as manie horsmen and Footemen as I cold for the tyme well furnished with harnes weapon and apparell to attende upon the kinges highnes person at london and after to go to Norfolke if the case shold so Requier at whiche tyme I brought to Southwerk and Saint georges field iiij^s ^{lxxxvj} men, whereof ex horsmen the moneyeng and apareling of every of the same horsmen amonntethe to xxvs. over and besides the cherges of their hoose their harnes and weapon and iiij^s ^{lxxxvj} footemen parsell of the same iiij^s ^{lxxxvj} men the moneieng and appareling of every the same amonntethe to xxs. the man over and besides their harnes and weapon sum ccccxiij^s ^{li}. &c. and by contremaundment returnid home againe from whens thei came.

Also by the same comaundment and lettre I sent to Newberie for exiiij to make up the bande of v^e and to every of them vs. whiche shold have met me at london and thear shold have recevid their coates but the countrecomandment returnid them againe Sum of this prest amonntethe to xxviij^s ^{li}. xs. The hoall sum of the coates and prest money to this band whiche shold have gone to Norfolke amonnteth to the sum of iiij^s ^{xxix} ^{li}. xs. over and besides the charges of vj cariages with lyet ordenaunce and therwith baggage that travaillid that iorney.

Also by an other lettre comaundid to repaier to Newbery for the staye there in the contre apprehension of the conspirours of the Rebellion thear continued xiiij daies with exij horse whiche cost me cix*li*.

Sum of all the money and charges in } cccccccxx*li*.
 this leaf before exprest amountethe to } vs. iiij*d*. [*sic*]

All whiche charges ar over and besides my dailie travaile and expenses about thear [whear dwell *above the line*] in the countie of Surrey in paccfieng stayeng and suppressing from tyme to tyme the Raginge of the Rebellions in the same wytnes the lord somersett M^r Stanope who from tyme to tyme had intelligence and also the gentlemen and comens in the contre who saw the experience thereof.

And over and besides the great losse and charge of xviiij horsmen furnished to Scotland.