

Court Rolls of the Manor of Holmesfield.

By H. C. FANSHAWE.



UNDER the above heading in vol. xx. of this *Journal* will be found a translation and abstract by the Rev. Charles Kerry—at that time Editor—of the Court Rolls of this Manor, in the parish of Dronfield, belonging to His Grace the Duke of Rutland. They begin with the year 1480-1 and end with that of 1651.

Some additional notes and comments on the Rolls appear to be desirable, and are certainly not without their interest.

The Breviate which follows these—transcribed from the Wolley Charters, xi., 30—is not only interesting but most valuable, giving as it does an extremely clear idea of the customs of the manor and the position of the Copyhold Tenant.

The first point to be noticed is a footnote by Mr. Kerry at page 84 of the *Journal*, indicating that a certain entry of July, 1543, was the first relating to the family of Fanshawe, of Fanshawe Gate, in Holmesfield. On looking through the transcript, however, it was clear to me that various entries under the spelling of Fanchall, Faunchall, Fownchall, etc., related to this family, and a reference to the editor of the transcript confirmed this conjecture. Mr. Kerry felt sure that his copy of the spelling of the above names was correct, and that the second syllable of the name appeared in the original roll with a “ll.” The

permission of the Duke was sought, and was most courteously granted, for the re-examination of the roll by Mr. I. H. Jeayes, of the British Museum. Mr. Jeayes was able to confirm Mr. Kerry's reading of the final syllable of the name, which appears in the roll with a "ll" down to 1516 (p. 80). From that year there is a break in the record down to 1540 (p. 81), where the name is spelt "ffantshawe," and 1543 (p. 84), where it is spelt "ffanshawe"—*i.e.*, as in its present form. This form begins with John Fanshawe, brother of Henry, first (1566) Queen's Remembrancer in the family, and father of Thomas, second (1568) Queen's Remembrancer. The fine brass to his memory (died 1578) in Dronfield Church, mentioned by Mr. Kerry on pp. 84 and 117, contains not only figures of the father and mother, but also of the four sons and two daughters. Among the sons are Thomas, Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer (born 1533, died 1601; see p. 117), and Robert (born 1542 *circa*, died 1613; see p. 126), who held Fanshawe Gate from his elder brother. Thomas Fanshawe, of Ware Park, was succeeded by Sir Henry Fanshawe (born 1569, died 1616), see p. 179. His death is recorded at p. 124 of the transcript in wrong order of date, as noted (p. 179) under that reference.

The following corrections in Mr. Kerry's transcript and additions to it have been made by Mr. Jeayes. The rolls from which the omissions are supplied were perhaps not seen by the former. The references are to the pages of the Society's *Journal* of the above date.

Page 57. Court of Nov. 12, 1490. Among the jurors is Johannes ffawnchall.

Page 58. Court of Pentecost 6 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall, again juror. "Lydzatte" on p. 58 should be "Lydgatte," and "Carteleye" on p. 59, and again on p. 66, "Cartledge." Lydgate lies about half a mile to the west of

Holmesfield Church, and Cartledge Hall, the home of the Wolstenholmes, half a mile to the south of the same point.

Page 61. Court of 21 May, 8 Hen. VII. The name of Johannes ffaunchall is entered, but erased.

Page 62. Court of 24 Oct., 9 Hen. VII. Johannes ffaunchall.

Page 64. Court of 2 June, 10 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall.

Page 64. Court of 9 Augt., 11 Hen. VII., Johannes ffawunchall.

Page 65. 28 May, 12 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall.

Page 66. Sat. following St. Martin, 13 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall.

Page 68. 13 Dec., 16 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall.

Page 69. Wedn. before Corpus Christi, 17 Hen. VII., Johannes ffaunchall is entered as juror, as in all the above rolls, and in the roll of the court of the Tuesday before St. Katherine, 11 Hen. VII., of the Monday after Corpus Christi, 16 Hen. VII., and of the 18th Nov., 17 Henry VII., which are not included in Mr. Kerry's transcript. In the Court of 13 Nov., 17 Hen. VII. (p. 65), the name is spelt ffaunchall and not ffouchall as in the printed transcript (p. 65), and in the Court of the Monday before St. Andrew, 14 Hen. VII. (p. 66), it is spelt ffawuncher, not ffaunchall.

Page 69. In the Court of Thursday next before the feast of St. James, 18 Hen. VII., the Jury presented Henry Fanchall for occupying a way called Grenegate, which he was forbidden to use under pain of 40 pence.

Page 69. In the roll of the Court of 22 Nov., 18 Hen. VII., the name is entered Henricus ffantchard¹¹ (*sic*).

Page 72. The Court of Monday after Corpus Christi, 21 Hen. VII., presented Henry ffaunchall for making default at

Smeclyffheye, and he was fined 4d. (Smeeckley Wood adjoins Horsley Gate, S.W. of Holmesfield).

Page 73. In Court of Tuesday after St. Martin, 22 Hen. VII., and of 8 June in the same year, Henry ffaunchall was presented for owing suit of court, and Thomas ffaunchall for not having paid fine as tenant.

Page 74. Court of 23 Henry VII., Henry, Thomas, John and Johanna ffaunchall are mentioned. In the Court of 1 Henry VIII., *page 74*, all the above are again mentioned.

Page 75. Court of 16 June, 3 Henry VIII., Vole should be Bole. One of the fields of Fanshawe Gate still bears this name.

Page 76. Court of 24 Nov., 3 Henry VIII., ffaunchall should be Fonchall. Henricus Fownchall owes suit; penalty put upon Thomas Fownchall for not having his house repaired.

Page 77. Courts of 5 Henry VIII., Thomas Fownchall and Henricus Fawnchall mentioned.

Page 78. Court of 23 Nov., 6 Henry VIII., Henricus Fonchall, juror.

Page 80. Court of 25 Nov., 8 Hen. VIII. The third letter of Fauchall may be a "u," but it is probably a "n," *i.e.*, Fanchall.

Page 84. Second entry marked by Maltese cross should be Johannes ffanshawe, Ballivus.

Page 89. Court of 30 Augt., 1 Elizabeth. "To this court came John ffanshew, and surrendered common of pasture (as Roger Cartwright had it) to the use of his son Robert ffaunshew.

Court of 30 Jan., 3 Elizabeth. Penalty put on John ffaunshall and others to do repairs. Penalty put in respect of a hedge of Smeccliffe, which the jury says belongs to John ffaunsha.

Page 90. Court of 25 Augt., 3 Elizabeth. Eliz. Leche

essoigns—*i.e.*, is exempted from appearance—by John Faunshawe.

Page 91. Court 5 Augt., 5 Eliz. Hen. Elliot essoigns by Rob. ffanshaw.

Page 100. Houndsfield should be Hounsfild, Holmesfield.

Page 103. Court of 14 July, 13 Eliz. "A well at ffanchawe, gathed" is mentioned in the proceedings.

Page 108, bottom. ffanshaw here should be spelt ffanshawe.

Page 110, § 4. Littlemore wood is described as "in Homesfeld now in tenure of Robert ffanshaw."

Page 111. To Mr. Kerry's note it may be added that John Bullock, who was Treasurer of the Inner Temple, had a son John, who, in 1608, married Katherine, the second daughter of Thomas Fanshawe, of Ware Park. The family belonged to Norton, and obtained valuable lands both of Darley and of Beauchief, de Bello Capite, Abbey.

Page 112. Court of 10 Augt., 18 Eliz. Fanshaw Yate should be ffanshawe gate.

Page 114. 5th entry. "made a recovery" should be "made a rescue." The word left blank is "debt."

Page 117. (1579-80.) The roll contains the further entry, "That the horse road att le ffanshaw gate was proved, etc., by the old jury sworn to enquire into the matter, and so ought to be for the future a common road."

Page 123. The following entries in court rolls between 1586 and 1606 are omitted in Mr. Kerry's transcript.

Court of 10 Oct., 1597. Robert ffanshawe, Bailiff of the manor.

Court of 14 Oct., 1597. Thomas ffanshawe, of London, Remembrancer of the Queen's Court of Exchequer, surrenders a dole or parcel of land called le Greenegate Dole in exchange

for another dole in Le Ouldfeild Heade, Holmesfeild, and two Lands Heade in Greengate Dole. In the same court Thomas ffanshawe, customary tenant, was fined for default of suit.

In Courts in 1597-98-99, 1600 and 1601, Thomas ffanshawe essoigns by Robert ffanshawe.

Court of 30 April, 1601. The jury say that Thomas ffanshawe, Esq., who held certain customary lands of the lord within the manor died before this court, and that Henry ffanshawe, Esq., is his son and heir and of full age. Henry was afterwards admitted by attorney of Robert ffanshawe, gent.

Court 13 Oct., 1602. Henry ffanshawe, Esq., Remembrancer of the Queen's Court of Exchequer (by his attorneys), surrendered the capital messuage, ffanshawegate, in which Robert ffanshawe, gent., now lives to the use of the latter for 21 years. Rent £5 18s. 4d. Admitted.

Under a court of 16 Dec., 1606, is the entry—

Holmefeilde. Robert ffonshawe, gent., Bailiff.

Court of 23 April, 1610. Robert ffonshawe, of Hundalle, co. Derby, surrenders ffanshawegate to Richard ffanshawe for 13 years at a rent of £5 p. a. (Hundall lies south-east of Unstone.) Richard ffanshawe surrenders to his brother Thomas for five years at a rent of two pence.

Court of 17 April, 1611. Richard ffanshawe surrenders ffanshawe-gate within the manor of Holmesfield to the use of his brother John ffanshawe of London, gent.

John Fanshawe of Rivenhall, Essex (born 1568, died 1616), Clerk in his uncle's office, was the eldest son of Robert Fanshawe. Richard Fanshawe (born 1583, died 1636) was the seventh son of Robert, and Thomas (born 1569, died 1623) was the second son of Robert Fanshawe. Raphe, see note on p. 126 (p. 179) and p. 127, was the fourth son (born 1575, died 1615).

Page 123. Court of 1612. In a list of names preceding

that of the 45 tenants are Rowland Eayre, Esquire, Gent., Thomas ffanshawe, gent., etc.

“A paine sett ffanshawegate quarter should repaire and amend the Pynfould dore and the north side of the same Pynfould.”

Page 124. The entry of the death of Sir Henry ffanshawe (which occurred on 10 March, 1616) is made here by mistake under a court of 27 May, 1613, instead of under that of 27 May, 1617. The complete entry of that date is—

The jury present and saie that Sr Henry ffanshawe is deade since the last court and died seised of certaine landes within the said manor and that ——— ffanshawe is his heire and a heriot is due.

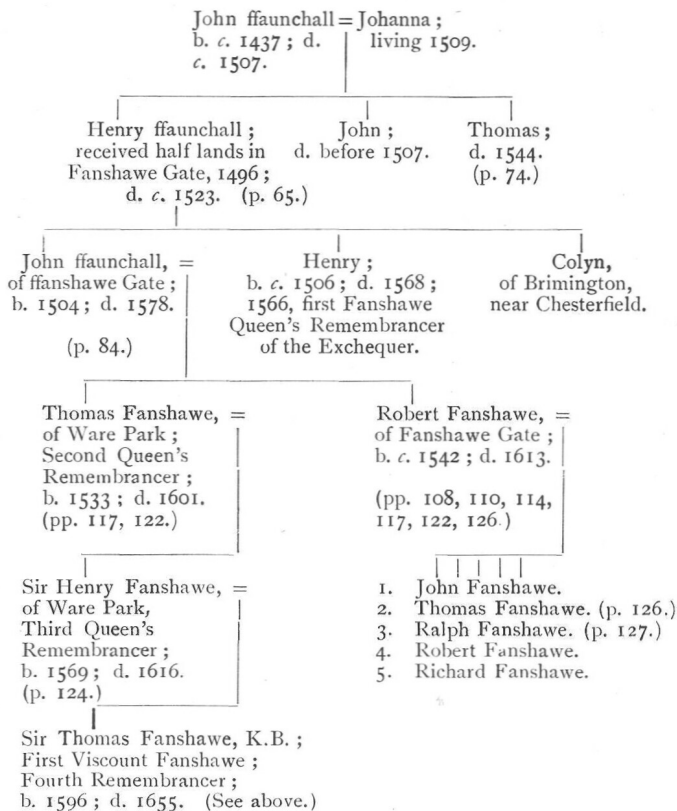
The son and heir of Sir Henry Fanshawe was Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Fanshawe, K.B., and first Viscount Fanshawe of Dromore, born 1596, died 1665. He was elder brother of Sir Simon (born 1604, died 1680), and Sir Richard Fanshawe, Bart. (born 1608, died 1666), and father of Sir Thomas Fanshawe, K.B., second Viscount Fanshawe (born 1632, died 1674).

In the commencement of the same roll is the entry “wee the jury (in regard that Roberte ffanshawe was then bealiffe) do verily thinks that theise forfeitures and paines were never collected.”

Page 126. Court of 22 Sept., 1613. Raphe ffanshawe tenant at will.

It may be further noted that no doubt Pelethhalgh on pages 66, 74 and 83, is the same as Pellet Hall (? + gate) on p. 72; that Corner and Cornell on p. 74 must be the same name; that Caldwell (pp. 78, 82, and 110) is now Cordwell, near Millthorpe or Mylnthorpe, which lies south of Cartledge and Holmesfield Church; and that Morewood (p. 95) is situated just to the west of Fanshawe gate.

The Pedigree of the Fanshawe family, as illustrated by the Manor Roll, is as follows:—



The record of the customs claimed by the copyhold tenants of Holmesfield in the Wolley Manuscripts in the British Museum is described in Mr. I. H. Jeayes' *Book of Derbyshire Charters*, No. 1417, as "A Breviate of the Customs of the Manor of Holmesfield drawn up by the Copyholders at the request of the lord, Sixteenth Century."

THE BREVIATE.

Holmessfeld.—A Brief note or breviatt of diverse such customes as the Copiholders of the said Mann^r doe take to be

theire customes by them sett downe in wrytinge at the Lordes request to be to hym delivered as hereafter followeth.

Imprimis they say that they be copiholders of inheritance in fee accordinge to the custome of the mann^r, and by theire custome have seisin by the rodd and that they may make surrenders of theire whole estates or else may surrender in tayle for lyfe lyfes or yeares either in person or els by Letter of Attorney made to one or more of the Copiholders of the same mann^r, and if a feme covert be to make a surrender shee is to be examined by the Steward of the mann^r either in courte or oute of Courte.

2.—Item that the heire of the copiholder who is to have the inheritance of his ancestor of his copihold landes and such as clayme to their use by surrender are to come into the Lordes Courte in person or by attorney or by garden or prochain amy (if he be within age) within one yeare and a day then next, or at the next generall Courte then after to be holden upon xv^{en} days warning and upon his admittance and fayletie made he is to pay a fealtye penny to the Baylyffe or baydell of the mann^r, and to the Steward for his cotype foure pence.

3.—Item they saye that if such heire or he that cometh in by surrender doe make defalt and come not in within that tyme, that is not forfeiture of his estate, but that the Lorde may sease the landes for a yeare and a day and if he come not within that tyme, the generall Courte being kept, then the lorde may make a new seasure for the lyke tyme and so further if there lyke defalt shalbe.

4.—Item if the father or mother ancestor dye his heire being within age of xiiii^{en} yeares then *the next of kynne to whom the land cannot descend* is to be his garden untill his age of fourteene yeares, and to be accomptable to the said heyre.

5.—Item if a coppingholder of inheritance dye without issue male and have diverse daughters the eldest daughter is to inherit the whole land.

6.—Item the Lorde by custome is to keepe yearely two generall Courtes w^hin the said mann^r and at either Courte to give xv^{en} dayes sommons or warning and that suche of the copiholders as shall appeare at one Courte may be *essoyned* at the next Courte or in default of essoining to be amerced w^{ch} is to be afferred or assessed by the homage, w^{ch} amerciment hath been commonly used to be every gent. at seven pence a peece and the copiholders of inferior degree at two pence a peece. And that noe tenant at will or sufferance of the copiholders have been compellable to doe suit to the same Courte yet they say that it hath bene used that the homage hath amerced comonly suche tennts at will or sufferance at those two Courtes every one two pence a peece, but the certayne cause why they knowe not except it be that the Lorde hath by them no other c^rtaine benefytt.

7.—Item they say that it hath bene used three Weekes Courtes to be kept w^hin the mann^r upon occasion of suites plaintes or triall of matters, and the suits of triall for copihold estates of inheritance hath used to be brought of right close, but p[']sonall accompts at^on^os of trespasses debtes and suche lyke they may commence sue and p[']secute one against another out of the Courte at the comon lawe without the lycence of the Lord, and they say that the Wyfe of the copiholder w^{ch} is endowable by the custome of a third p[']te is to have her dower by sute or tryall in the Lordes Courte and it is comonly assigned or sett owte unto her by the homagers of the same Courte, and she is neyther to pay fyne on her entry nor hariott at her death.

8.—Item lykewyse if any woman being an inheritrix of any copihold landes or tenmtes take husband and dye the husband having had issue by her shall be Tenante by the Courtesie and shall neither pay fyne at his entry nor hariott at his death.

Item they pay their rentes due to the Lorde for their copiholdes, twyse a yeare, that is to say at M[']rtinmas and Whytson-tyde, and for lacke of payment thereof upon demand the Lorde is to distrane for the same.

9.—Item they say that if a copiholder surrender p^{te} of his land or tenmts to any other in fee or fealtie then the lordes rent is to be apporcoed and also his rent so apporcoed to the lorde accordingly, and he that maketh the surrender is to paye so muche less rent to the Lorde for the rest.

Item touchinge theyre fynes to their Lorde upon surrender of every estate of inheritance or upon death of any copiholder of inheritance they say their *fynes be c^rtaine that is to say one whole yeares rent* being such a yearlie rent as the Lorde hath for the same landes except the Lorde of good will or willingly in respect of service or such service lyke considracons will axcept or take less, but in case the tenant doth surrender but p^{te} the rent is to be apporcoed as aforesaid and then the fyne to the Lorde is according to that apporconment w^{ch} fynne he that is admitted is to be paid (*sic.*) to the Lorde for the same landes upon or after his admittance, but if a surrender be made for yeares then is the fynne of the leese is (*sic.*) un^crtaine but yet it hath bene uste heretofore to be reasonable.

Item they say that their copihold Landes be heritable in this mann^r, that is to say every copiholder dwelling and dyinge seased wthin the mann^r of an estate of inheritance of one or diverse copihold landes or tenmts of this mann^r shall paye to the Lorde at his death only one *harryott*, that is to say his best *quicke good*, and if he hath no *quicke good* then his best dead good, and if he dwell and dye seased out of the mann^r keeping his copihold or any p^{te} of it in his owne handes then he is to paye for a *harryott* the best *quicke good* he hath wthin the mann^r, or for lacke of *quicke good* then his best dead good wthin the mann^r and if he hath neither *quicke good* nor dead good wthin the mann^r then he shall pay to the Lorde so muche money for a *harriott* as the homagers of this mann^r shall assess at the Lordes Courte. But if a Copiholder of inheritance of this mann^r dy seased wthout the mann^r and dwell wthoute the mann^r having at lesse at will (*sic.*) upon his copihold, then there is to be paid for a *harriott* so muche money as the best *quicke good* or for want of *quicke good* as the best dead good that such tēte at

will shall have in or upon the same tentes at the death of the copiholder the said to be valued by the homagers courte. And if the whole copihold be leesed owte for yeares by coppie then the lesser (if he dies during the terme) is to paye no harriott but the lesse shall pay a harriott for himself if he die within the terme. But if the copyholder retayne p'te to himself or lease not all but make one or more leasses for yeares then the lessor shall paye a harriott at his death, and so shall every suche lesse at his death if he dye duringe the terme. But if the copiholder lease all his copihold by one or diverse leasses for yeares then the lessor dyinge w^{thin} the terme shall paye a harriott or otherwyse none.

Item they say that it hath been used that the copiholder w^{thin} the said mann^r might sell exchange demyse or lett for terme of yeares by Indenture wrytinge or word all or p'te of his copihold landes and hereditaments w^{thout} lycence so that he or his heires or his or their attorney or attorneys doe come into the courte of the said mann^r w^{thin} a yeare and a day then next following or at the generall Courte after the yeare and day to be holden upon xv^{en} days warning and make a surrender accordingly of the same landes so sold exchanged demysed or lett and if default be therein made that then the Lorde of the mann^r or his officer may sease the same landes and tenntes and take the benefytt thereof for a yeare and a daye then next, w^{thin} w^{ch} tyme or at the next generall courte after if he or his heires as aforesaid come not then the Lorde may make a new seasure and take the b'fitte untill he or his heires shall come in and then he or they to have the land againe in their former estate w^{thout} any further recompense to the Lorde for such cause.

Item they clayme to digg and gett at their pleasure turves peates heath or linge, ferne, earth for mortar and suche lyke thinges and all mann^r of stone in all the Lordes wastes to be spent and occupied on their copiholds w^{thout} payinge anythinge to the Lorde for the same, and also to have comon of pasture to their severall messuages landes or farmes there for all mann^r of cattle at all tymes in the yeare w^{thout} stynt or number.

Item it hath been used tyme out of mynde to and for the said customary tentes of this mann^r to drive the comens or waste grounds w^hin the said mann^r once in the yeare or oftener as occasion shall serve and to sell and impound in the Lordes pynfold w^hin the said mann^r the cattle of suche p[']sons as shalbe found there having no right or tyttle to comen there and also the homagers to amerce suche offenders in the Lordes Courte for the same offence by their discretion.

Item concerninge their woodes the [y] elayme to have and take at their liberty all mann^r of ashe, ewe, hollen, crabtree and all woodes growinge in the lordes woodes upon their copihold landes and tenmtes, to sell give or use at their pleasure, and other woodes they may have and take for howse boote, hey boote, fyre boote, hedge boote, cart boote, ploughe boote and for their lyme kilnes and other necessaryes to be spent in and upon their copiholds and say they be not bound to p[']serve their woodes but be disimpeachable of waste either in woodes or their howses otherwyse then by amercyment by the homagers of the Lordes courte as hereafter insueth, that is to say the [y] say they are sometymes to be amerced by the said homage for decayinge or not repairing of their howses if they have sufficient tymber gowing upon their owne copihold or els have sufficient allowed and appointed them for that purpose by the Lorde or his officers w^{ch} allowance or appointment hath been in this mann^r that is to say if any copiholder doe take any tymber growinge upon their own copihold for the repairing or amendinge of any of their howsses or to buylde any new hous . . . or convenient upon their copiholds or tenmtes then it hath bene used that everie such tenmte . . . Lorde of the said mann^r for the tyme beinge or to his officer thereof to give knowledge thereof and desyre . . . and then the Lordes officer hath used to allow and appoint and sett fourth suche tymber as should be needf . . . growinge in and upon some other copiholders groundes w^hin the said mann^r. But if the Lorde or his . . . er not so doe then the said copiholder hath bene alwayes at libtie whether he will repaire the . . . or els lett them

decay and fall downe w^howte any further amerciment or other payne for hi . . .

Item that it has bene used that the copiholders of this mann^r might stubb grubb and fell all mann^r of underwoodes, brashes, thornes, hassells, and runt trees not being tymber growing upon theire copiholds without any amercyment . . .¹

Item if any copiholder shall ether give sell or dispose any of his woodes growinge upon his copihold land (except it be Ash ewe hollens crabbes and woodes in the hedge rowes as aforesaid) to any pson or psons not bestowing the same upon the same copihold then the same copiholder hath been used to be amerced in the Lordes Courte for the same by the homagers there.

Item it hath bene used that if the lorde of the sayd mann^r be comanded by the Kinge to serve psonally in the warres and demands assistance and ayde of the customary tentes of this mann^r that then they are to furnishe and sett owte to or for the Lorde two able footemen sufficiently harnesssed for the warres for such tyme.

Item that only customary tentes w^hin the sayd mann^r have used till aboute xx^{ti} yeares now past by theire custome for every tofte or tofte stydd that he hath w^hin the sayd mann^r to come himself or send one able hedger to hedge one day in the yeare at *Smeakclyffe*² hedge being part of the Lordes demeanes after suche tyme as the Lordes offycer doth give conveyent warninge to hedge the same, and every one that doth make defalt and come not nor send is to be amerced two pence and those psones that come thither to hedge have bene used to have of the Lordes charges two gallands of good ale and two pennyworth of bread for theire recreacon. But about xx^{ti} yeares now past at the request of the Lordes Bayliff and by agreement betwixt him (for or on behalf of the Lorde) and the copiholders of the said mann^r it was agreed appointed and sett owte how much and what pte of the said hedge each copiholder should once in a yeare . . . and be no more charged with the same for that yeare according

¹ Several words here have been entirely rubbed away.

² Smeekly Woods lie west of Horsley Gate, south of Holmesfield.

to w^{ch} agreement the copiholders have ever synce yearly amended the said hedge and meane so to continew if it stand wth the Lordes lykinge, and if not, then they offer to pforme their ancient custome for the same hedging.

Item that the copiholders of this mann^r have bene accustomed to repara the Lordes Mylne in the said mann^r from a balk or beam that lyeth over w^{hin} the said (*sic* Mylne) next unto the Mylne troughe to the west end of the same Mylne and that end of the Mylne hath bene used for the same tennts of the Lordship to sett their horsses and sakes in and the Mylner not to interropt therefrom.

Item the sayde copiholders are bound to grynd at the Lordes Mylne w^{hin} the said mann^r all suche corne as shall growe upon their copiholds w^{ch} they shall spend in their howsses w^{hin} the said mann^r in bread and drinke and the Mylner ought to have for the gryndinge of the same the sixteenth pte for his toyle and one half of the toole to be made and goe to the Lorde in corne and the other half to the Mylner in grounde meale for his s^rv^{is}, and if any copiholder doe buye suche corne or have it growinge w^{hout} the Lordshipp or mann^r aforesaid then he is not bounde by custome to bringe the same unto the Lordes Mylne to be ground there. But if he doe bring the same corne to the Mylne to grind then it hath been used that the said Mylner shall have for the toole by the xxiiiith pte of the same corne the one halff in corne and the other in meale as aforesaid. But if any of the customary tenntes bring his corne to the said mylne to be ground accordinge as he is bound and the said shall not be ground within xxiiii howers next after the same shalbe brought thether then the customary tennt may take the same corne away from the said mylne and grynde the same els where at his pleasure and further the custome is that when the Lorde of the said mann^r shall at any tyme admytt or putt in a miln^r into the said mylne to grynd the said tennts corne, that then the said mylner ought to bringe his toole dysbes and measures into the Lordes Courte at Holmessfeld at every generall courte there holden and there to be vewed and seen by

the homagers of the same courte whether the same toole dyshes and measures be as they ought according to the rate of the xvi^o pte and xxiiith pte, and that the mylner use them accordingly and not otherwyse, and if the said toole dysshes and measures be found that they are not as they ought to be, or that the mylner dealeth not justly as he ought then the homagers of the Courte have used to complayne themselves to the Lorde of the mann^r for the tyme being or to his officer there and if they will not see redress of suche faltes wthin convenyent tyme after complaynt made as aforesaid then the said customary tennentes may goe from the said mylner wth their corne and grynd the same els where as they will at their pleasure.