

V.—AN UNPUBLISHED NORTHUMBRIAN HUNDRED ROLL.

By H. H. E. CRASTER, Fellow of All Souls, Oxford.

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Encroachments upon the rights of the crown and frauds and abuses connected with the royal prerogative formed the subject of inquiries that were held from time to time in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries before the justices itinerant. The returns were usually entered upon the Assize Rolls, and examples of them are to be found in the *Three Northumbrian Assize Rolls* published by the Surtees Society. One large group of inquisitions, resembling the rest in character and scope, form a distinct class of records styled Hundred Rolls. These inquisitions were taken by virtue of two special commissions issued respectively in the second and seventh years of Edward I. The returns made to the later commission are absent except in the case of a few southern and midland counties.

The earlier commission is dated October 11th, 1274. By it an inquiry was instituted into the extent of the rights of the crown and into acts committed in derogation of those rights, and it further authorised an investigation of acts of oppression committed by the king's ministerial officers.

In 1814-1818, the Record Commission published in two volumes such hundred rolls as were then known to exist. No original returns exist for Northumberland or for certain other counties, but this deficiency is in part made good by four rolls, called Extract Hundred Rolls, containing abstracts of many of the missing returns. The first and fourth of these rolls relate to the counties of Northumberland, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford and Dorset, the difference between them being that, while the inquisitions entered on the first roll are of a miscellaneous character, those on the fourth roll only relate to exactions by the king's officers.

That portion of Extract Roll No. 1 which deals with Northumberland was published by the Record Commission in *Rotuli Hundredorum*, vol. II. pp. 17-24, whence it was reprinted by the Rev. John Hodgson in his *History of Northumberland*, part III. vol. ii. pp. 89-118. Extract Roll No. 4, though known to the Record Commissioners, was neglected by them and has not yet been published. It is here set out, so far as it relates to the county of Northumberland. Its interest being almost wholly criminal, it has none of the importance of the published roll, to which it serves as an appendix, but it throws some new light on local misgovernment at the close of the reign of Henry III. This is the 'rotulus de ministris' to which reference is made in the general return for Newcastle. (Record Com. edition, vol. II. p. 19.)

De excessibus imponitis ministris domini regis in comitatu Northumbriae.

WARDA DE BAMBUR'.—De vicecomitibus qui tradiderunt extorsoribus, etc., dicunt quod servientes domini regis de warda de Bambur' solvunt vicecomitibus annuatim pro balliva sua xl^s, et sic fecerunt a tempore Willelmi Herun, quondam vicecomitis,¹ cuius tempore hoc fuit levatum et non ante. Et similiter messor castri de Bambur' solvit annuatim constabulario castri predicti pro balliva sua habenda iiiij libras, unde populus et tenentes domini regis multum gravantur, eo quod dicta balliva non solebat dare nisi dimidiam marcam tantum.

De hiis qui habuerunt felones imprisonatos, etc., dicunt quod Robertus de Hampton, dum fuit vicecomes,² habuit quemdam probatorem, nomine Johannem de Matefen,³ qui indictavit Ambrosium de Fletham, Ranulfum filium Gunnildae de Karleton, Adam Ladde, et quamplures alios, quos idem vicecomes cepit et imprisonavit, et cepit de eis dona ut possent esse sub plevina usque adventum justiciarorum.

BURGUS Novi CASTRI.—De hiis qui per potestatem officii sui, etc. Dicunt quod, tempore domini Henrici regis, tres sorores de Novo Castro habuerunt

¹ April 1st, 1246, to January 20th, 1258.

² November 5th, 1272, to October 16th, 1274.

³ Dicunt quod Robertus de Hampton habuit ij probatores, scilicet Johannem Matefenn et Stephanum de Scocia, qui indictaverunt plures innocentias et fideles per notamentum ballivorum dicti vicecomitis, et maxime per Ricardum clericum qui fuit janitor ejus, et hoc fecerunt causa lucri tempore domini regis. (Record Com. vol. II. p. 24).

quandam domum in eadem villa, et Thomas de Karliol, tunc major ejusdem villae,⁴ emit de una predictarum sororum porcionem ipsam contingentem de predicta domo, et postea idem Thomas, per potestatem officii sui, alias duas sorores de duabus partibus ipsas contingentibus de predicta domo ejecit, et eciam extra omnes terras et tenementa que habuerunt infra eandem villam, et sic eadem tenementa detinuit eisdem per biennium, quousque eedem due sorores predicta tenementa sua ei vendiderunt contra voluntatem suam.

Item dicunt quod burgenses Novi Castri dederunt Wychardo de Charron, missis per dominum regem ad inquisitionem de lanis cariatis ad partes transmarinas faciendam,⁵ xlⁱⁱ ne eis noceret et Ricardo de Crepping, socio ejusdem Wychardi missis pro eisdem inquisitionibus faciendis, x marcas pro eodem.

Item dicunt quod Willelmus de Boyvill, eschaetor ejusdem comitatus,⁶ cepit viij marcas de eisdem burgensibus ut ipsos tanquam forinsecos non distingeret ad veniendum et respondendum coram eo.

Item dicunt quod ballivi archiepiscopi Eboracensis distingunt burgenses predictos quin veniunt in villam de Hextildham ad reddendum theolonium, contra libertates predictorum burgensium, et ad dampnum domini regis.

Eodem modo Johannes Comyn distingit eosdem burgenses apud Tindall ad consimile theolonium reddendum, contra libertates suas et ad dampnum domini regis.

Eodem modo Gilbertus de Umframvill distingit eosdem burgenses pro consimili thelonio apud Redisdal.

WARDA DE TINDAL.—De hiis qui per potestatem, etc., dicunt quod Johannes de Schafthou, occasione ballive sue, cepit de Roberto de Tremsin ij boves, et eos ire fecit in carrucatis suis a festo ascensionis domini, usque ad festum sancti Nicholai, tempore domini regis nunc. Idem Johannes cepit communem pastorem de Thornbur' et ipsum in servicio suo ire coegerit usque Novum Castrum, et averia que fuerint in custodia sua intraverunt blada de Thornbur' et dampnum fecerunt ad valenciam xlⁱⁱ. Item Johannes de Haulton, dum fuit vicecomes,⁷ cepit de Gilberto de Schafthou et extorsit ab eodem Gilberto homagium et servicium Willelmi fratris sui. Item Wischardus de Charun, dum fuit vicecomes,⁸ cepit de Roberto Page cⁱⁱ et ij boves injuste. Item Johannes de Schafthou cepit de Johanne de Faunes xⁱⁱ, causa ballive sue, injuste tempore domini Henrici regis ultimi; et de villa de Slaveley vijⁱⁱ tempore domini regis nunc. Item Willelmus de Herlⁱ, subvicecomes, cepit de Thoma de Wellum vⁱⁱ injuste tempore regis nunc, et de Ingamo de parco dimidiā marcam similiter injuste tempore predicto.

⁴ 1264-1268.

⁵ Commission dated July 5th, 1274; *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1272-1281, p. 69.

⁶ April 19th-September 23rd, 1274; *ibid.* pp. 47, 57.

⁷ November 26th, 1265, to November 23rd, 1267.

⁸ November 23rd, 1267, to November 5th, 1272.

Item Johannes de Schafthou cepit de Hugone de Welpinton dimidiā marcam, causā ballive sue, injuste. Item Henricus de Dalton, causa ballive sue, cepit equum Henrici filii Illefe, et posuit illum in labore suo, ita quod eum occidit tempore regis nunc; et similiter cepit equum Henrici filii Aldredi, et eum tenuit in labore suo, ita quod eum occidit tempore predicto. Item Robertus de Hampton, dum fuit vicecomes, cepit causa ballive sue iij^s tempore regis nunc. Item Nicholaus de Swyneburn, coronator, cepit causa ballivi sue de Ada Brune v^s injuste tempore domini Henrici regis ultimi; et de Milone de Spiriden xl^s pro officio suo exercendo. Item Robertus de Mainvill, subescotor, cepit causa ballive sue de Dyonisia de Ba x^s injuste tempore regis nunc.

TYNE ET COKE.—Melcolmus de Lithedon conqueritur de Roberto de Hampton, vicecomite, quod, cum captus esset per indictamentum Johannis de Matfenn, probatoris, dedit eidem vicecomiti j marcam antequam posset replevinari. Et Adam Speld conqueritur de eodem vicecomiti quod, cum indictatus esset per eundem probatorem, dedit eidem vicecomiti iij marcas, antequam posset replevinari. Et Simon de Donington, captus pro suspicione latrociniī, dedit eidem vicecomiti v^s antequam posset replevinari. Et Johannes Skerote, indictatus per eundem probatorem, conqueritur quod dedit eidem vicecomiti xx^s antequam posset replevinari. Et Rogerus le Fraunceys, Adam filius Johannis, et Thomas Curry, indictati per eundem, dederunt eidem vicecomiti ij marcas et dimidiā antequam possent replevinari. Et Henricus de Horseley conqueritur de eodem vicecomiti quod cepit et imprisonavit eum pro eo quod atachiari fecit Johannein Brid, qui furabatur pannos matris sue, et inventit placitum de prosequendo versus eundem Johannem, et postea noluit prosēqui, propter quod dedit pro deliberacione sua v marcas. Et Willelmus de Borneton conqueritur de eodem vicecomiti quod, cum Emma Thorald de Novo Castro conquesta est de ipso Willelmo quod injuste atachiavit carectem suam cartatam feno cum tribus equis, et postea, pro eo quod eidem Emma noluit prosequi ad proximum comitatum, consideratum fuit per ipsum comitatum quod dictus Willelmus haberet returnum carete predice cum tribus equis, idem vicecomes omnia adhuc ei detinet. Et Dyonisia, que fuit uxor Gilberti de Ba, conqueritur de Waltero de Swethop, ballivo libertatis de Redisdale, quod idem Walterus fecit eam arestari apud Hirbotil, anno lvj^{to} regis Henrici ultimi, nec eam inde recedere permisit quousque inventisset ei secures plevinas de veniendo ad proximam curiam, ubi venire non audebat, eo quod Willelmus, filius dicti ballivi, rapuit eandem Dyonisiam et duxit eam in Scociam, pro quo idem ballivus fecit ei predictum gravamen, eo quod appellavit predictum filium suum de predicto rapo, et ideo amerciavit eam ad xlⁱⁱ, quas solvit, et plegii sui petunt ab ipsa alias xⁱⁱ, quas dicunt se pro ea solvisse.⁹

⁹ A full account of this case is to be found in *Three Northumbrian Assize Rolls* (Surt. Soc. publ.), pp. 369-372.

