

XIII.—THE PIPE ROLLS OF EDWARD I.

BY A. J. LILBURN.

The sheriff, originally the shire reeve of the Anglo-Saxon earls, became identified after the Conquest with the "Vice-comites" of the Norman dukes. In the early days of the Norman kings they had been allowed to make considerable profits from the farms of their counties. From the time of Henry II, however, the king had tightened control of the administration, increased the farm due from the sheriff and on many occasions had appointed as sheriff clerks trained at the Exchequer. Master Robert of Hampton, the first Northumberland sheriff in the reign of Edward I, was such a man. Usually, however, the sheriff was an important local land holder who could easily be distrained if he failed to render his account.

The Pipe Rolls, so called either from their appearance when rolled up or from the simile of revenue flowing into the Exchequer as pipes guide water into a cistern, were the sheriff's accounts for which he had to answer at Easter and Michaelmas each year. The sheriff, being in most cases illiterate, brought the revenue to the Lower Exchequer or Exchequer of Receipt in answer to a summons detailing the debts he had to collect. Each item of his account was dealt with individually. In return for each payment he received half of a notched stick or tally split lengthwise, the notches representing the sums paid.

Madox, in his *History of the Exchequer*, defines the revenues enrolled under seven headings. It will be sufficient to reduce these to four main headings, as follows:

The farm of the county including the royal demesne;
 Escheats and other revenue yielding rents such as
 purprestures, assarts and cornage;
 Feudal revenues and periodic levies; and
 Casual payments, including proceeds from the Higher
 Courts of Justice.

The farm of the county which included the royal demesne was never detailed in the Pipe Rolls where only the total sum due was given. This total in the present Roll was £240 18s. 4d., which was entered in a special roll called the Roll *de Corporibus Comitatum*. This roll was a recent innovation made after the Statute of Rhuddlan (1284) to reduce the work of the clerks in writing the Pipe Roll. Since the farm had been fixed the king had alienated the major portion of the royal demesne as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| To the King of Scots in Tyndale | £10 per annum |
| the lords of Warkworth | £112 2s. |
| the bishop of Durham in Sad- | |
| berg | £23 14s. 3d. |
| the men of Newcastle | £50 |
| Elizabeth widow of William | |
| Bardulf | 50s. |
| the heirs of Roger Flamville | 40s. |
| and the men of Bamburgh | 20 marks |

This left only £27 5s. 5d. for which the sheriff had to account. The king had, however, made increases in the farm and these, called the *Profitum* and the *Incrementum*, had first been levied in Northumberland in 1219 and 1231 respectively. The *Profitum* started in some other counties as early as 1205. By clause 25 of Magna Carta these increases were specifically limited. The revenue had also been increased by escheats of a permanent nature and by the commutation of serjeanties, examples of which occur in the present roll.

Escheats were usually only of a temporary nature between the death of a tenant *in capite* and the succession of his heir, or during the vacancy of a bishopric. Some, however, were of a permanent nature, such as the houses of William son of Erchenbald in the present roll. Of a similar nature to these permanent escheats were purprestures and assarts. The former were encroachments on the royal demesne for which the original offender was heavily fined, after this they yielded a yearly rent. Assarts were clearings in the forest even on land already held by a tenant. A similar yearly rent was levied on them. Fresh assarts occur frequently after Pleas of the Forest. Cornage rents were of older origin, probably at one time a rent in kind on land not held by military service; they were characteristic of the Northern Counties.

Feudal revenues included reliefs on the death of a tenant *in capite* at the rate of 100s. for each knight's fee; wardships, an example of which occurs in the present roll (*see* note 50) and marriages. Periodic levies included aids, scutages, tallages and customs. There are no examples of aids in the present roll. There is an example of scutage for the wars in Wales. A second scutage for Wales was levied later in the reign. In spite of the acceptance of scutage or shield money in lieu of military service, it will be seen that a number of tenants performed their service and were excused their payments. Tallages were usually levied on towns or other lands not liable to military service; the levy, though of the same nature as scutage, had no necessary connection with the levying of a scutage. Examples of customs on wool occur later in the reign. Another source of periodic income which became more frequent later in the reign was the tax on movable goods.

The casual sources of revenue were estreats of various kinds. *Chancery Estreats* enrolled on the *Originalia* rolls were fines and contributions made for various privileges or appointments. The extracts or estreats from these rolls were sent to the sheriffs for collection. Estreats from

the Plea Rolls included all amercements and such items as the goods of felons which the sheriff was also required to collect. A similar procedure was used with Pleas of the Forest.

There are a number of payments in the present roll from former custodians of royal lands or from former sheriffs; among these two call for special mention. The first is the enormous debt owed by William son of Erchenbald (Walter in the present roll is an error corrected in subsequent rolls). Erchenbald was moneyer of Carlisle in the reigns of Henry I and Stephen. He had leased the silver mines of Alston Moor in Cumberland; the mines, however, did not pay, and William, his son, owed £2,000 in 1178 which was entered on the Cumberland Pipe Roll. The sum rose to £2,154 in 1199 and was transferred to Northumberland in 1225, probably because he had taken up residence in Newcastle, where he had two houses later seized by the sheriff to pay his debts. The debt of £2,154 was enrolled in the Northumberland Pipe Roll for the last time in 1298. The history of this debt illustrates very well the extreme conservatism of the Exchequer where an entry could remain on the Pipe Roll for 100 years unchanged. The second outstanding farm is the debt of Emery Archdeacon of Durham (corrupted in the present Roll to Northumberland) and Philip of Ulcotes who were custodians of the Bishopric of Durham during the vacancy of 13-15 John. The tenants of the lands of Philip were first detailed in the Roll for 8 Edward I. By the time of the present roll the following had already paid their proportion of the total:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Robert of Pontorp | £2 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Randulf his brother | 2 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| John of Pontorp | 5 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Simon of Ulcotes | 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Nicholas Cosin | 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Peter Wodeman | 1 2 11 |
| Adam Brodehead | 8 6 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Agnes Guxi | 5 | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Peter Kedenol | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| Henry of Borinton | 2 | 19 | 2 |
| Mariot Wollenehed | 2 | 18 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| William Pay & Alice his wife | 2 | 17 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Walter Gripe | 5 | 9 | |
| Robert Tannur & Agnes his wife | 14 | 4 | |
| Thomas of Cardoil & Agnes his wife | 3 | 14 | 0 |
| Gilbert son of Richard | 14 | 4 | |
| Henry Wodeman | 14 | 4 | |
| Henry Scot | 2 | 17 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| The monks of Newcastle | 5 | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Roger Bachenel | 5 | 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ | |
| Custodians of the Bridges of Tyne | 2 | 11 | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Simon of Proudhou | 2 | 8 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| The Prior of Durham | 1 | 18 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £32 | 17 | 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | <hr/> | | |

In addition, the following had paid some of their share of the debt:

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|
| Thomas of Blythe | £3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawis of Hadeham (whose heir was John) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| and Randulf of Louthian (changed to Laurence) | 1 | 6 | 8 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £6 | 6 | 8 |
| | <hr/> | | |

Making a total of £39 4s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. paid. In addition, £94 2s. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was due from land in the king's hands and £56 12s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. had been transferred to Nottinghamshire, making a total, with the amounts owing in the present roll, of £325 13s. 3d., the same as that owed by the tenants of the land

of Emery. By the end of the reign only £37 12s. 11d. was still owed by Walter of Gurlay, son of Isabel and William of Felton and Constance his wife (Isabel and Constance were daughters of Thomas of Ponthorp.)

It will be noticed in the present roll that many entries in the latter part of the roll have the letter T placed before or above them. There are also a few entries which refer to debtors having this letter placed before their names in other rolls. Scargill-Bird, in his *Guide to the Public Records*, says, "If the sheriff had levied any of the debts specified in the schedule annexed to the Writ of Summons, to each such item he said *TOT*, meaning thereby that he charged himself with the whole sum; the letter T was thereupon set against that particular sum in the margin of the (previous year's) Pipe Roll, which is called *totting* it." (The words in brackets are the writer's.)

John Hodgson, while compiling his *History of Northumberland*, had transcriptions made of the Pipe Rolls for the county from their commencement until the end of the reign of Henry III, in his own words "to supply, as much as possible, the information respecting Northumberland wanting in the Domesday Survey of England". William Dickson continued the series, publishing in *Archæologia Aeliana*, Volume IV, pp. 207-60, the roll for 3 Edward I with a translation. He completed a transcription of the rolls to the twelfth year of the reign. In his introduction he writes, "I did this transcription to induce others to get the rest of these rolls transcribed and printed; or to interest those antiquaries in doing so, who are anxious for the preservation and dissemination of records by printing." It is now exactly a hundred years since Dickson wrote these words, and it is hoped that the present translation of the roll for the 13th year of Edward I may contribute in a small degree to the fulfilment of Dickson's wish.

THE PIPE ROLL FOR 13 EDWARD I

Michaelmas 1284—Michaelmas 1285.

NORTHUMBERLAND MEMBRANE

(MEM. 1.)

The Farm (Corpus) of this County is written in the Roll of the Farms of the Counties as contained in the preceding Roll.

Thomas of Dilston (Dyueleston) Sheriff renders account of £27 5s. 5d. by tale (numero)¹ of the remainder of the farm of the County after the lands granted as contained in Roll 10 (i.e. the Pipe Roll for 10 Edward I) and in the preceding Rolls. In the Treasury £26 12s. 8½d. And in customary alms (elemosina constituta) to the Knights Templars one mark.² And in the allowance of one approver for 49 days, one for 42 days and one for 205 days 24s. 8d. And in repair and improvement to a certain house which was formerly the King's prison in the town of Newcastle upon Tyne outside the Castle of the same town which is no longer a prison and which is rented at 15s. as the Sheriff acknowledged, for which annual rent the same Sheriff and other Sheriffs for the time being ought to answer annually, and the Sheriff answers below, 67s. by the King's writ. And in works on the houses of the King in the aforesaid Castle for this year 36s. by the same writ. And in similar repairs and improvements to the same houses for this year 41s. And he has a surplus of £8 9s. 3½d. which is allowed to him below in the next line.

The same Sheriff renders account of £50 for the farm of the Profit of the County as contained in Roll 10. And of £30 for the Increase as contained in the same. In the Treasury £70. And he owes £10. The same renders account of the same debt. In the Treasury nothing. And in the surplus which he has above £8 9s. 3½d. And he owes 30s. 8½d.

Walter son of Erkenebaud (owes) £2154 for the farm of the manor of Carlisle (Karl') for the time when he held it.³

Guiscard of Charun⁴ 109s. 9½d. for two debts contained in Roll 4.

The men of Newcastle render account of £100 for the farm of their town. Paid in the Treasury. And they are quit.

Thomas son of Michael renders account of half a mark for a sparrowhawk for the farm of the land which belonged to Uctred son of Gamel⁵ contained in Roll 15 of King Henry. In the Treasury 40d. by Thomas of Rihul. And he owes 40d.

The same Sheriff owes £15 18s. 3½d. for the debts of several whose names have the letter 'T' placed above them in the preceding Roll.⁶ And he answers below.

The same Sheriff renders account of 6d. for the farm of the house of Walter the Dyer (Tingtor'). And of 2d. for the farm of the house of William son of Hugh. And of 20s. for the farm of the house that belonged to William son of Erkenebaud. And of two marks for the farm of the other house which belonged to the same William. And of 24s. for the farm of Yetlington (Yakelington).⁷ And of 8d. for the land of Thorpton (Copini).⁸ And of 16d. for a certain messuage in Bamburgh. And of 4d. for a certain place of Gilbert's.⁹ In the Treasury £4 8s. 1d. And he has a surplus of 14s. 5d. which is allowed to him below.

The same Sheriff renders account of £47 2s. 7d. for the farm of purprestures as contained in Roll 33 of King Henry. In the Treasury nothing. And in lands given to Eustace de Vescy £6 18s. 5d. in Spindelestan.¹⁰ And in lands which Kempe the crossbowman (balistarius) held and which the Burgesses of Newcastle now hold 110s. 6d.¹¹ And in quittance of the lands which the Bishop of Durham holds in the Wapentake of Saberg¹² half a mark. And the heirs of Philip of Oldcoates (Ulcotes) £29 15s. in Naffreton and Matefen. And William of Callaly (Chalewell)¹³ £4 12s. as contained in Roll 24 of King Henry. And he is quit.

The same Sheriff renders account of £20 for Cornage.¹⁴ In the Treasury £16 16s. And the Prior of Tynemouth 24s. And on the lands of the King of Scotland 2½ marks. And Edmund the King's brother half a mark in the manor of Stamford (Stanfordeham)¹⁵ as contained in Roll 7. And he is quit.

The same Sheriff renders account of 48 marks 4s. 5d. for the Wards debts of Newcastle. In the Treasury nothing. And in 5½ fees of John of Baliol 5 marks 40d. For which the Bishop of Durham answers below.¹⁶ And he owes 43 marks 13d. But he ought not to be summoned because he had the Wards by an increase of £30 for which he answers above in his farm for the profit of the County as contained in the preceding Roll and in Roll 10.

The Bishop of Durham 5 marks 40d. for fees of John of Baliol as contained in Roll 25. And 225 marks 10s. for the same for past years.

John of Estlington owes 17½ marks for four tallages as contained in Roll 56.

The same Sheriff renders account of 4s. 6d. for the farm of Peter de la Strode.¹⁷ For which the Sheriff answers below.

For amercements by G. of Langley (Langel').¹⁸

The same Sheriff renders account of £9 12s. 3d. for small pieces of assart¹⁹ as contained in Roll 34. In the Treasury £9 9s. 2½d. And Edmund the King's brother for assarts in Stamford (Stanfordeham) 3s. as contained in Roll 7. And he is quit.

The same Sheriff renders account of 4s. for the farm of Jordan²⁰ the clerk as contained in Roll 5. And of 2s. for the lands of Walter the Smith (Faber) as contained in the same. And of 2s. 6d. for the farm of the lands of William of Coventry as contained there. Sum 8s. 6d. And he answers below.

Master Robert of Hampton and Jordan the clerk²¹ half a mark for the farm of their land. And 20s. for the same for past years. For amercements by Roger of Thirkleby (Turk.)²²

The same Sheriff renders account of £38 4s. for small parcels of serjeanties²³ as contained in Roll 34. Paid in the Treasury. And he is quit.

The Prior of the Hospital of Jerusalem in England²⁴ renders account of 8s. 8d. for 13 acres and a toft of the serjeanty of Togston (Tokesdon). And of £15 17s. 8d. for the same for past years. In the Treasury £15 9s. And he owes 17s. 4d.

Robert son of Roger²⁵ renders account of 10s. for 30s. rents of the serjeanty of Corbridge (Corebrug'). And of 20s. for the same for the past year. In the Treasury 25s. by the Sheriff. And he owes 5s. The same renders account of the same debt. Paid in the Treasury. And he is quit.

For amercements by Roger of Thirkleby.

The men of Bamburgh render account of 26 marks for the farm of their town. And of 52 marks for the same for past years. Paid in the Treasury. And they are quit.

William Heyrun²⁶ renders account of £434 11s. 5d. for several debts. In the Treasury £40. And he owes £394 11s. 5d. Per year £40.

Adam Page²⁷ renders account of 4s. for the farm of his lands in the town of Newcastle as contained in Roll 43. And 12s. for the same for past years.

John the Fleming renders account of 4d. for the farm of his land. And of 16d. for the same for past years.

Robert Batayle²⁸ son and heir of Constance of Flammavill (owes) for his relief as contained in Roll 46.

For Pleas of the Forest by Robert de Nevill.²⁹

Fulk de Tibenham³⁰ renders account of 6d. for the rent of one acre and a quarter part of a rood in Thirlington as contained in Roll 51. And of 3s. for the same for past years. Sum 3s. 6d. For which the Sheriff answers below.

Roger Mauduit renders account of 3d. for the rent of half an acre of land as contained in the same. And of 15d. for the same for past years. Sum 18d. For which the Sheriff answers below.

John of Estlington³¹ renders account of 2s. for the farm of 2½ acres of land in Clud and 4s. for the same for past years. Sum 6s. For which the Sheriff answers below.

Roger of Lancaster and Phillipa³² his wife (owe) £25 for their relief as contained in Roll 7.

John the Scot (le Escot) (owes) 50s. for his relief as contained in Roll 51.

The tenants of the lands which belonged to John of Estlington 5 marks for tallage as contained in Roll 53.

The men of Newcastle render account of one mark for the farm of a certain meadow as contained in Roll 54. Paid in the Treasury. And they are quit.

Robert son of Roger renders account of £30 for the farm of Corbruge. And £10 for the Increase of the same town. And £100 for the same for past years. Paid in the Treasury. And he is quit.

For amercements by G. of Preston.³³

Richard of Brafferton (Bramferton) (owes)—for his relief as contained in Roll 56.

John of Halton³⁴ (Hawelton) £107 9s. 2d. for two debts contained in Roll 6.

John of Balliol (Baill') £617 19s. 3d. for three debts and 4 tuns of wine and one pound of pepper³⁵ as contained in Roll 8.

John de Vescy £242 12s. for three debts contained in the preceding Roll.³⁶

Robert de Insula £33 for two debts contained in Roll 9.

Geoffrey de Hanvill³⁷ (owes) for his relief as contained in Roll 5.

John de Umfraville³⁸ (owes) for his relief as contained in the same.

The same Sheriff renders account of 12d. for one acre of land in Mitford as contained in Roll 5. And 12d. for the same for past years. For which he answers below for 12d. And he owes 12d.

William of Huntercombe and Isabel his wife (owe) 20 marks for their relief as contained in Roll 5.

For amercements by J. de Vaux.³⁹

(MEM. 2)

[*Scutage*] Alexander of Bradford (owes) 40s. for the scutage of Wales.

Richard of Gosbeck (Gosebeche) owes 60s. for the same, but he ought not to be summoned because he performed his service therefor as contained in the Roll of the King's Service made in year 5.

[T] John of Cauz heir of Walter Surtees (Super Teysam) (owes) two marks for the same.

Robert Bertram owes £6 for the same, but he ought not to be summoned because he performed his service as contained in the Roll of the King's Service made in year 5.

Gilbert de Umframville owes 100s. for the same, but he ought not to be summoned because he performed his service as contained in the Roll of the King's Service made in year 5.

Edmund the King's brother (owes) £6 or the same.

Robert of Clifford heir of Ralf de Gaungy £6 for the same.

Walter of Huntercombe (owes) £4 for the same for half of four fees of Robert de Muscamp, but he ought not to be summoned because he performed his service therefor as contained in the Roll of the King's Service made in year 5.

The heirs of Maulise Earl of Strathern⁴⁰ (owe) £4 for the same as contained in Roll 7.

Robert son of Roger (owes) £12 for the same as contained in the same.

The heirs of Hugh de Morewyk 40s. for the same.

The heirs of Hugh de Bulebek £10 for the same.

Eleanor of Balliol £10 for the same.

[T] Robert of Ros £4 for the same.

John of Balliol £60 for the same.

Walter le Rede 40d. because he has not (had whom he pledged)⁴¹

Adam of Bouteby 40s. for the same.

The heirs of Roger of Merlay £8 for the same.

John de Vescy £24 for the same.

Thomas Le Rede 40d. because he has not (had whom he pledged).⁴¹

Edmund the King's brother (owes) 40s. owing for the Ward of the Castle of Bamburgh from lands which were two fees of John le Viscunte as contained in Roll 7. And £6 for the same for past years.

Robert de Sumervill (owes) £50 for his relief for half the Barony which belonged to Roger de Merlay as contained in Roll 10.

John de Umfraville (owes) — for his relief as contained in Roll 7. The tenants of the lands which belonged to Emery Arch-

deacon of Northumberland⁴² (owe) £325 13s. 3d. of the remainder of their account as contained in Roll 8.

The tenants of the lands which belonged to Philip of Oldcoates.⁴³

Eustace de Gurlay £19 6s. 5½d. for debts of Philip of Oldcoates.

Constance daughter of Thomas de Ponthorp £19 6s. 5½d. for the same.

William de Yeland £14 3s. 2½d. for the same.

John de Hadham heir of Hawys de Hadham £19 6s. ½d. for the same.

Richard of Brafferton 79s. 8d. for the same.

Thomas of Blythé (Blida) £13 19s. 8d. for the same.

Walter de Scrutevill renders account of £4 9s. 2¼d. for the same. In the Treasury two marks. And he owes 62s. 6¼d.

Laurence of Louthian (owes) 53s. 5d. for the same.

John Scot (owes) £26 4s. 4½d. for the same.

Robert de Bakeland (owes) 65s. for the same.

Luke of Kibblesworth (Kibelesworth) (owes) £9 5d. for the same.

Adam de Gaugy brother and heir of Ralf de Gaugy owes £100 for his relief as contained in Roll 9. But he answers in the dorse of the Roll.⁴⁴

Robert of Clifford heir of Adam de Gaugy owes £100 for his relief as contained in the same. But he answers in the dorse of the Roll.

[T] William of Neweton owes half a mark for a fine by him and his pledge because he withdrew himself. By pledge of Thomas son of Brian as contained in Roll 10.

The same Sheriff owes three hauberks (and) twelve crossbows purchased as contained in the same.

Walter of Cambo (Cambehou)⁴⁵ renders account of £110 for the farm of the Castle of Bamburgh with truncage and with the demesne lands and rents of the King there as contained in Roll 10. And £76 19s. for the same for past years. In the Treasury £165 by three tallies. And he owes £21 19s.

Robert Tailleboys (owes) 100s. for his relief as contained in Roll 10.

Luke Tailleboys son and heir of Robert Tailleboys owes 100s. for his relief as contained there. And he answers below.

Gilbert of Middleton (owes)⁴⁶ £6 for the Sheriff for a fine as contained there.

John de Lithegreynes (owes) £85 2s. 10d. for arrears of his account of the fifteenth as contained in the same.

John the Fleming (owes) from the Borough of Newcastle upon Tyne and from the King's Exchange there as contained in the same.

Ralf son of William owes 100 marks for a fine as contained in the same. But he answers in Yorkshire.

William de Ippele⁴⁷ (owes) from the revenue of £40 of land with appurtenances in Alnmouth, £11 8s. of land in Swyneham, £87 9s. & 3¼d. land in Seyton, £86 9s. 6¼d. land in Lesbury (Lesseburn) which belonged to John de Vescy as contained in the same.

DE OBLATIS.⁴⁸

Luke Tayleboys⁴⁹ renders account of 100s. for his relief as contained above. In the Treasury 10s. by three tallies. And he owes £4 10s.

John de Uffington (owes) half a mark to have an assize as contained in the preceding Roll.

John de Vescy⁵⁰ (owes) £27 15s. 9d. for the farm of the custody of two parts of the manor of Neweham with appurtenances as contained in the preceding Roll. And £39 3½d. for the same for past years.

· NOVA OBLATA.⁴⁸ ·

[T] The same Sheriff renders account of half a mark for Robert Page for a writ from the *Originalia* of year 8. And half a mark for Robert Bertram for the same as contained in the same. And half a mark for Thomas of Newenham and Eva his wife for an assize from the *Originalia* of year 11. And £8 one mark for the debts of various persons whose names have the letter 'T' placed before them in the *Originalia* of year 12. And 10s. for Richard de Stikelay, Nicholas Surreys, Alan Fel and Robert Cok because they have not (had whom they pledged) before the [Common] Bench in year 54 (of King Henry).⁵¹ And one mark for Walter son of John of Middleton who has not proceeded (with his suit) in the Bench in year 4.⁵² And half a mark for William de Echewyk for a fine for licence to agree in the Bench of year 11. And half a mark for Robert de Hoppehale for a fine for the same as contained in the same. And 20s. from Thomas of Dilston, Sheriff for issues for the lands of Roger de Ingho forfeited as contained in the same. And 20s. from the same for issues from the lands of John Thirnon forfeited as contained in the same. And one mark from the same for issues from the lands of John the Dyer (Teynturer) as contained in the same. And 10s. from the same for issues from the lands of Richard the Dyer as contained in the same. And one mark from the same for issues from the lands of John Scot as contained in the same. And £12 for various men whose names have the letter 'T' placed before them in the Roll of amercements from the Bench of year 11 and the beginning of year 12. And 40s. for John of Balliol because he did not proceed before the Barons of the Exchequer in year 10 and

the beginning of year 11. And £11 40d. for various men whose names have the letter 'T' placed before them in the Roll of ameracements before J. of Reygate and G. Aguillon for year 12. And half a mark for Hugh (William erased) Wolf Chaplain of Newcastle for disseisin as contained in the Roll of ameracements before J. de Oketon and Ellis de Bekingham (Justices) in various counties. And 40d. for Walter Towand because he has not (had whom he pledged) as contained in the same. And 40d. for Thomas son of W. Redinhale because he has not (had whom he pledged) as contained below. And 40d. for Adam of Belsay (Beleshou) for the same as contained below. And £15 18s. 3½d. for several debts as contained above. Sum £57 4s. 11½d. In the Treasury £41 3s. 4d. And he owes £16 19½d. (17½d. erased). And 4s. 6d. for the farm of Peter de la Strode as contained above. And 8s. 6d. for three small farms of various people as contained above. And 3s. 6d. for the farm of Fulk of Tibenham as contained above. And 18d. for the farm of Roger Mauduit as contained above. And 6s. for the farm of John of Eslington as contained there. And 12d. for the farm of an acre of land in Mitford as contained there. The same renders account of the same debt. In the Treasury nothing. And in a surplus which he has above 14s. 5d. And he owes £16 12s. 2½d. The same renders account of the same debt. In the Treasury nothing. And in a surplus which he has in the preceding Roll £6 3s. 2d. And he owes £10 9s. ½d. (8s. 10½d. erased).

[T] Robert of Clyneden⁵³ Bailiff of Newcastle (owes) half a mark for John son of Roger of Newcastle upon Tyne to have a writ as contained in the *Originalia* for year 11.

[T] William le Long (Lung) Walter of Towand owe half a mark because they have not (had whom they pledged). Of which the Sheriff answers above for 40d. for Walter. And William owes 40d.

[T] Thomas son of William of Redinhale and Ralf Swaine owe half a mark because they have not (had whom they pledged). Of which the Sheriff answers above for 40d. for Thomas. And R. owes 40d.

[T] Adam of Belsay and William of Trewyk owe half a mark because they have not (had whom they pledged). Of which the Sheriff answers above for 40d. for Adam. And William owes 40d.

Master Thomas of Levisham (Leuesham) and the other Executors of the will of R. former Bishop of Durham (owe) 10 marks for a fine to have confirmation as contained in the *Originalia* of year 9.

The same Sheriff (owes) 15s. for the farm of a certain house

which used to be the King's prison in the town of Newcastle upon Tyne, which is not now the prison, acknowledged by him as rent after repairs and improvements of which annual rent the Sheriffs for the time being ought for the future to account yearly as contained above after the farm of the County.

[Look on the Dorse.]

(Dorse.)

The same Sheriff renders account of 40 marks for the farm of the Abbots, Priors and other men of this County having woods or lands or tenements within the bounds of the Forest in the County, for their woods, lands and tenements aforesaid, henceforth having and holding from the afforestation, saving to the King and his heirs arrentations and rents of the King previously arrented in these parts, saving likewise to certain men of the commonality of these parts their common pasture and their estovers which they were accustomed to have previously in those woods as contained in a certain document attached to the *Originalia* of year 9. And 160 marks for the same for 4 years past. In the Treasury £75 by the Sheriff and £26 one mark by the men of Northumberland. And he owes £31 13s. 4d. Of which Walter of Cambhou who was Sheriff in year 9 answers below for 40 marks for the same farm for the year aforesaid. And the Sheriff owes 100s.⁵⁴

[T] Walter of Cambhou 40 marks for the farm of the men of this county for their lands from the afforestation for year 9 as contained above.

The Constable of the Castle of Bamburgh (owes) £10 for the farm of the men of this County who owe the King truncage from their woods in the same County at the aforesaid Castle, by which aforesaid £10 per year they and their heirs in perpetuity may be quit of this truncage and its carriage paid to the King and his heirs by the hand of the aforesaid Constable as contained in the same. And £40 for the same for 4 years past.⁵⁵

Adam de Gaugy brother and heir of Ralf de Gaugy owes £100 for his relief as contained in Roll 9 and in another part of this Roll. Of which the heirs of Adam of Jesmond (Gesemue) who hold half the Barony of Gaugi, as is found by inquisition thereon made by Thomas de Normánvill and Guiscard of Charun, ought to answer for £50 and they answer below. And Adam owes £50.

Y

Robert of Clifford kinsman and heir of Ralf (Adam erased) de Gaugi owes £100 for his relief as contained in another part of this Roll. Of which the heirs of Adam of Jesmond who hold half the Barony of Gaugi, as accounted for by inquisition noted above, ought to answer for £50. And they answer below. And Robert owes £50.

The heirs of Adam of Jesmond (owe) £50 for the relief of Adam de Gaugi for half the Barony of Gaugi as contained above. And £50 for the relief of Robert of Clifford for the same half as contained above.

ABBREVIATIONS

JH—John Hodgson's *History of Northumberland*.
 NCH—*Northumberland County History*.
 SS—Surtees Society Publications.
 AA—*Archæologia Aeliana*.
 NRC—Newcastle Records Committee.

NOTES.

¹ By tale. Other methods of accounting were by weight (*ad pensum*) and by combustion (*blanch*). See Madox, p. 187. "Northumberland anciently having had no moneyers they got their pence where they could," and so the first method was always used. The first mint in Northumberland was at Newcastle in 1157.

² "The Knights Templars had a yearly alms called *Eleemosyna Constituta* charged on most of the farms of counties in England," Madox, p. 239. It had been paid yearly since 1158 (JH, 3.3, col. 2).

³ The name should be William, not Walter, see *Cumberland Pipe Rolls*, pp. xxiv, lxxiii; and "mines" has been corrupted to "manor".

⁴ Guiscard of Charon was sheriff of Northumberland from 52-56 Henry III and these debts were the remainder of his farm.

⁵ The original service was drengage (NCH, XIV, 508). This was changed to serjeanty (a sparrowhawk) and then commuted to half a mark.

⁶ See introduction for an explanation of the system of using "T" in the accounts.

⁷ Yetlington was originally held by drengage (NCH, XIV, 535).

⁸ Copini, spelt Turfin in 9 John (JH 3.3, col. 97). It was gradually corrupted to *Copini* in the roll of 3 Edward I. Thorpton was a member of the lordship of Rothbury. The 8d. accounted for appears to have been in lieu of customary services from the tenants (NCH, XV, 364).

⁹ Gilbert was son of William of Callaly in the roll of 9 Edward I.

¹⁰ Spindleston was given to Eustace Fitz John by Henry I (NCH I, 176, and V, 25). The latter shows the descent of Eustace de Vesci from Eustace Fitz John.

¹¹ For the history of the lands of Kempe, see SS 137, p. 3.

¹² Sadberg was purchased in 1191 by Hugh du Puiset from Richard I.

¹³ Chalewell, corrupted from Calueley, in the roll of 24 Henry III.

¹⁴ Cornage, see *Cumberland Pipe Rolls*, p. xxvii.

¹⁵ The barony of Stamford or Embleton was granted to Edmund, son of

Henry III, after the death of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester (NCH, II, 19). The date of the charter given in the *Pipe Roll* of 7 Edward I is 13th June, 51 Henry III, which differs from NCH. Stamford was corrupted to Stanfordsham on its transfer to the *Pipe Rolls*.

¹⁶ For the dispute between John of Baliol and the Bishop of Durham over these 5½ fees, see NCH, VI, 41.

¹⁷ The first mention of this farm is in 21 Henry III, where the name is spelt "Strete".

¹⁸ Geoffrey of Langley held pleas of the Forest in Yorkshire about 26 Henry III.

¹⁹ Assarts were usually rented at 1s. or 6d. an acre depending on the crop.

²⁰ Jordan's land was in Newcastle. *Pipe Roll* for 41 Henry III.

²¹ An account of the possessions of Master Robert of Hampton and Jordan the clerk occurs in Exchequer K.R. Sheriff's Accounts, PRO E 119, Bundle 33, No. 19. It is dated 38-9 Edward III. Robert was sheriff in 1-2 Edward I and died in 5 Edward I.

²² This was probably the assize of 40 Henry III. See SS, vol. 88.

²³ Most serjeanties had by this time been commuted to money payments.

²⁴ The Prior of the Hospitalers. See NCH, V, 327.

²⁵ Robert Fitz Roger was lord of Warkworth.

²⁶ William Heron continued to pay off his debt till his death in 25 Edward I (JH, 3.1, 50). For the remainder of the reign it remained at £20 7½d.

²⁷ Adam Page's lands are mentioned in three deeds printed in SS 137, pp. 86, 95, 176.

²⁸ Robert of Bataille, see NCH, XIV, 509 and XV, 441. See Introduction for an explanation of Relief.

²⁹ Robert of Neville took these pleas in 1262. The three following entries were assarts discovered at this Forest Iter.

³⁰ Fulk of Tybenham and Roger Mauduit, see NCH, VII, 332. The original entry was made in the *Pipe Roll* of 51 Henry III.

³¹ John of Eslington, see AA³, VI, p. 1 *et seq.* The original entry is "Included land at Sederlawehal". An error in transcription has led to the present corruption.

³² Phillipa was a daughter of Hugh of Bolbec, NCH VI, 224.

³³ Gilbert of Preston was the principal judge at the Northumberland Assize of 53 Henry III. See SS, vol. 88.

³⁴ John of Halton was Sheriff 50-51 Henry III. These debts were the remainders of his farms (NCH, X, 390).

³⁵ The 4 tuns of wine and 1 lb. of pepper in this debt were transferred from Essex in 8 Edward I.

³⁶ Most of these debts were transferred from Yorkshire in 4 Edward I.

³⁷ Geoffrey of Hanvill. See NCH, V, 254.

³⁸ Described in 5 Edward I as John, son and heir of Henry of Umframville, as in the *Originalia Roll* of 56 Henry III. See Inq. P.M., 56 H. III, No. 20, where the lands are described as in Devonshire!

³⁹ This was the Assize of 7 Edward I. See SS, vol. 88.

⁴⁰ Malise, Earl of Strathern. See NCH, XI, 307.

⁴¹ These two amercements were originally included under the scutage in error.

⁴² Emery was Archdeacon of Durham not Northumberland. See SS, vol. 139.

⁴³ Philip of Ulcotes. See NCH, II, pedigree facing p. 272.

⁴⁴ Gaugy barony. See NCH, II, 233, and pedigree, p. 229.

⁴⁵ The Constable of Bamburgh. See NCH, I, 35.

⁴⁶ Gilbert of Middleton had acquired land from Randulf of Gaugy without licence (JH, 3.2, 284).

⁴⁷ Probably "Ipley" in Hampshire. See JH, 3.2, 284, where Swyneham is correctly given as Swynehowe; the other places are all in Lesbury parish.

⁴⁸ *De Oblatis* and *Nova Oblata*. These headings were two of many placed at intervals throughout the earlier *Pipe Rolls*. Since 54 Henry III, however, when an order regulating the writing of the accounts was made, *Nova Oblata* was used for new estreats, etc., and *De Oblatis* for any that remained from the previous year. After that any more remaining were written without a special heading.

⁴⁹ Tailbois. NCH, XV, 383.

⁵⁰ John of Vescy had been granted the wardship of the Heir of William Comyn (JH, 3.2, 285).

⁵¹ The case is given in NRC II, par. 823A.

⁵² The case is given in SS 158, par. 411. None of the other pleas in this list have so far been published.

⁵³ This Bailiff of Newcastle is not listed in the comprehensive lists of Bailiffs printed in SS 137.

⁵⁴ This was the result of an inquisition held in 9 Edward I. See JH, 3.1, 48, where it is given as Inq. p.m., 9 E. I, No. 84.

⁵⁵ This commutation of truncage amplifies the account in NCH, I, 36.

