

Notice of a Manuscript Volume

AMONG THE

RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF LYNN.

COMMUNICATED BY

THE REV. JAMES BULWER.

DURING a stay at Lynn of some weeks in the autumn of 1857, I was permitted to examine several of the older and more curious documents in the custody of the corporate body of that town, and among them the volume, the subject of this paper, which, as containing very ancient municipal regulations, seemed to me well worthy of notice. I do not propose to trouble the Society with a transcript of all its contents; but a selection from them, I trust, will not be without general interest, that portion especially which relates to the government of the borough at a very early period. The volume is made up of a Calendar; short extracts from each of the four Gospels; Oaths to be taken by the different members and officers of the corporation; Ordinances or By-laws enforcing, by fines on the commons, obedience to the mayor and attendance at the guildhall; and by fines on the inhabitants, the observance of certain laws; and lastly full Lists of the Freemen as they were chosen under each mayoralty from 1440 to 1662.

[VOL. VI.]

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The writing, which is black letter, of the calendar, of the extracts from the Gospels, of the oaths and ordinances, although it may not all be by the same hand, is all of the same date, and clear and bold. That of the lists of freemen of course varies considerably, and much of it, particularly the portion written during the latter half of the sixteenth century, is difficult to decipher.

The vellum of the book seems to have been ruled in the usual way, from points pricked at the end of each line, and the folios got ready before they were bound, and before the book was used for corporate purposes; this being also the book on which the oaths taken by the members and officers of the corporation were sworn.¹ Altogether it is a thin quarto of sixty-seven folios, and on the first or fly-leaf is written the following memorandum:—

“Mem. This Book, evidently the property of the Corporation of Lynn, having, by some unknown means, got into the hands of Mr. Thomas Martin, (an antiquary of Norfolk and Suffolk) in, or before, the year 1748: and afterwards thro’ other private hands into a London Bookseller’s Catalogue (in which it was published for sale in the year 1820) was bought from that Catalogue for £4, and restored to the Corporation Records in my possession, as Town Clerk.

“R^r. WHINCOP,

“Town Clerk,

“20th October, 1820.”

¹ A book containing a similar calendar and the same extracts from the Gospels, although not in the same order, but no forms of oaths or ordinances in it, which clearly had been used as this had been in administering oaths, was shewn me by Mr. Bond in the British Museum, and which bore, as also does the Lynn book, the arms of John Townley inside the cover:—Argent, a fesse and 3 mullets in chief, sable, on the fesse a crescent; crest, a falcon on a perch. The shield is thus blazoned in Yorke’s “Union of Honor” among the Lincolnshire Families; and in a MS. of Mackerell’s, in the possession of Mr. Gurney of Keswick, is the same book-plate; but who this collector was, whether of Lancashire, Lincolnshire, or Norfolk family, residing in the fens, I have not yet been able to ascertain.

On the next folio are two doggrel verses in a hand of about the time of Elizabeth :

“ Hec ætas venatur opes venatur honores,
Plurima et mens deo a’ deo nulla deo.

JOHN DUCKET.’

The meaning of the hexameter is plain enough ; but only the spirit of John Ducket can either scan or construe the pentameter.

On the third folio begins a calendar, in which the chief festivals and months are rubricated, and the capital and initial letters are blue. This occupies six folios, and may be considered as distinct from the book itself. On comparing it with other manuscript calendars, its date appears to be about 1300. In a volume among the Arundelian² collections in the British Museum are two calendars, of 1300 and 1310 respectively, very like this one, and the three differ more or less from any hitherto printed, in the adoption from the French, and omission from what is called the Old English Calendar, of a number of saints’ days. The ritual in these respects being less comprehensive than in other calendars. Of these Anglo-Roman compilations, Sir H. Nicholas says, “ that it is believed that no calendar of saints has been compiled which embraces all the objects of veneration in every Catholic Church ; and even in England instances can be mentioned where towns and parishes have derived their names from canonized persons who are not included in any martyrology now extant ; ” and where charters contain the mention only of a particular commemoration-day to guide the chronology, an entry in a local calendar sometimes helps to determine, with accuracy, the date of the document.

The commencement of each month is prefaced by a Latin hexameter, containing, as is the case with prefixes to many mediæval calendars, cautions against particular days as fraught with special danger. The æra for astrological and

² Psalterium et Officia.—*Bibl. Arun.*, No. 83.

other predictions, whether of the fall of dynasties or the fall of rain, had not yet arrived; still less did the worthy burgess of Lynn, "infected with the gowte" or rheumatism, know that his troubles could be traced to the moon's influence on his legs and arms, his loins and reins.

The hexameters are as follows:—

January . . .	Prima dies mensis et septima trūcat ut ensis.
February . . .	Quarta subit morte p̄sternit t̄cia fortem.
March . . .	Primus mādentē disruptit q̄rta bibentē.
April . . .	Denus et undenus est mortis vulnere plenus.
May . . .	Tercius in mayo lupus est et septim ⁹ anguis.
June . . .	Denus pallescit q̄ndenus federa nescit.
July . . .	Tredecim ⁹ mactat Julii denus labefactat.
August . . .	Prima necat fortē sternitq̄ sc̄da cohortem.
September . . .	Tercia Septemb̄s et denus fert mala mēbris.
October . . .	Tercia cū dena clamat sis integ ^r vena.
November . . .	Scorpius est q̄ntus et t̄cius fert mala cūctis.
December . . .	Septim ⁹ ex anguis, virosus denus et anguis.

In the volume before referred to in the British Museum, the line for May reads,

Tercius occidit et septimus ora relidit.

For October,

Tercius et denus est sicut Mors alienus.

And for November,

Scorpius est quintus et tercius nece cinctus.

Some slight differences from other received calendars also occur in the lists of canonized saints in these three manuscript calendars. St. Thomas à Becket's days, the Octaves, Translation, and Martyrdom, in obedience to the mandate of Henry VIII., are crossed out, and here and there a saint has been added and subsequently obliterated, although why or when can only be guessed at. In the Lynn calendar, October 4th, "Sci francisci confessoris" has been entered

and again crossed out. This form of calendar, called the Julian or Reformed Calendar, remained in use in England till the year 1752, when the new style as arranged in 1582 was first adopted.

On the reverse of folio 2 commence the entries of the different forms of Oath, which occupy folios 3, 4, and 5: they are in English, with a Latin designation, and in the same handwriting as the Ordinances which follow them, and which are dated the 2nd and 3rd years of Henry the Sixth. To discuss the constitution of ancient boroughs in Saxon and early Norman times would be out of place in the pages of this Journal; and the task of showing how far these Oaths and Ordinances confirm or conflict with much that has been written upon the subject, both by high tory and republican authors, I leave to some future historian of Lynn, confining myself to the endeavour to make the extracts intelligible to the general reader. The Oaths speak for themselves as to the constitution and mode of election of the municipal body, matters which, in corporations by prescription, depended principally on custom, and in corporations by charter, on the provisions of the charter, regulated also by bye-laws so far as might be consistent with the constitution of the corporation.

The Oaths.

1. Sacramentum qū Burgenses intrant p^o libertatem.

This heere 3e Mayr & Comyne p^t [I de N.] pe ffraū-
chise of Lynne shal truli mayntene overal wipouten and
wipynne bi all my power, and buxum³ be to pe mayr and to

³ Buxom, obedient.

“They wolden that hir husbondes shoulde be
Hardy and wise, and riche, and thereto free
And buxome to his wif.”—*Chaucer*.

his successouris mayres and pe coucel of pis town, truli helen⁴ and buxum be to officeris of pe same toū in doynge of her office. So God me helpe atte hooli doom.⁵

2. Sacrñ Aldermanni super nōminacione iij^{or} personā in decollacoē S̄cī Johis Baptiste pro elecōe Maioris Lenne.

Sire, leye 3our hond on pe book. Sire, 3e shal swere pt 3e shal wel & truli upon 3oure discreciōū, wipouten affectiōū or favour, fraude or male engyne ffoure persones of pe indifferentest & not suspect p̄soones chesen⁶ & neuene⁷ ffor pe elecciōū of pe Meyr pat is to come. So God 3ou helpe atte hooli doom.

3. Sacrñ xii p̄sonarum nōīatar⁹ ad eleccionem Maioris.

Syrs, 3e shal wel & truli upon 3our discreciōū, wipoute affectiōū or ffavour, ffraude or male engyne chese oure mayr an able man & suffisaūt for pe comyn profijt for pe 3eer comynge fro mizchelmesse forp. So God 3ou helpe atte hooli doom. And also forpirmore 3e shal chese foure sufficient Burgeysis to occupie pe office of chaūbirleyns⁸ in pis town, a comyn clerk,⁹ a sergeaūt, iii porters, for pe eest 3ate,

⁴ Helen, to help.

“No creature, that of him makid is
That may me hele or don comfort in this.”—*Chaucer*.

⁵ The form of the oath in the *Liber Albus* (date 1461) of the Guildhall, London, is, “So help you God and all the Saints.”—See Riley’s *Liber Albus*.

⁶ Chesen, to choose.

⁷ Neven, to name.

“Ne never hire daughters name,
Ne nevened she, for ernest ne for game.”—*Chaucer*.

⁸ The Chamberlains answer to the modern Treasurers, and their duties are specified in the oath they were required to take. See No. 8.

⁹ The Common Clerk, or Town Clerk as he is more frequently called, was the public secretary and general adviser of the Corporation, as appears by the oath No. 9.

pe southzate and douce hille zate,¹ and two Gannok zatis, and a belle man: ze shal chese hem wel and truli for pe zeer pat is to come. So God zou helpe atte hooli doom.

4. Sacrm maioris in die S̄ci Michaelis archangeli.²

Sire, ze shal leie zoue hond on pe book, and ze shal swere p^t ze shal goune and rule wel and truli pe comoū of pis town wip al zoue mizt, power, & diligence for pe zeer ze shall be meyr. And mayntene al pe ffraūchise of pis town & evy pcell^o perof, as wel wipoutē as wipynne, wip al zoue power, kūnyng, & bisynes & all op^o ping do & use pat perteneth to pe office of meyraltē of pis town. So god zou helpe at pe hooli doom.

5. Sacrm xxiiij^{or} venerabiliū juratorum.

Sire, ze shal be redi & buxum to pe mair whaṅe ze ben resonabli & honestli warned bi pe comyn sergeaūt or clepid³ bi pe mair for nedis of pis town, and wel & truli couceile hi & pe couceil wel & truli hele. So god zou helpe atte hooli doom.

6. Sacrm xxiiij^{or} jurat^o super uisū ũre infra Burgū Lenne.

Sire, ze shal swere p^t ze shal trewe sizt make touchige frehold wipynne pis Burgh, & truli deeme bitwene pe king & parti, & bitwene parti and parti whanne ze shal be lawfulli clepid p^oto, or duwely warned bi pe comyn sergeaūt, and honestli have zou wip zoue felaws in rizt tetryng, deemyng, and verdijt zelding. So god zou helpe atte hooli

¹ Dowschill gate, or St. Agnes gate.

² In early Norman times it was customary to present the mayor elect to be sworn in before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer; but in course of time communities acquired by charter the privilege of taking the oaths of their own officers.

³ Cleped—clepe, to call.

doom. [In a later hand is added] and youre felaws counseil and yours truely kepe, so help y^o God.

7. Sac̄m xxvij psonā cōis consilij ville lenñ.

Sire, 3e shal come to pe gilde halle for pe comyn coūceil whanne 3e ben duwely warned bi pe comyn sergeaūt, & trewe coūceil 3yve for pis toū & nedis pat touche pis town, pat is to seie in alle taxis, taliagis, fiftenes, loones, reparaciōs, amendig of housis, wallis, briggis, fletis, dichis, in expensis et acoūtis 3elding, & trew alowaūce making, & op̄) chargis & dischargis suche mañs to be maad as ofte as it is nede. So god 3ou helpe atte hooli doom.

8. Sac̄m iiij^{or} Cañar̄) ville Lenne.

Sire, 3e shal wel & truli gadire & resseyve pe comoū good and leefful & trewe expensis make p̄)of p̄)e it owip to be don, & whāne 3e are deweli bedyn or chargid bi pe meyr, and good & trewe rekenyḡ make p̄)of before pe meyr & pe comyne, whāne 3e ben requyrid or resonabli warned & clepid p̄)to bi pe meyris officers. So god 3ou helpe atte hooli doom.

9. Sac̄m clerici cōitatis danđ tññ per Maiorem.

Sir, I shal be trewe and buxum to pe meyr of Lenn, & truli writen & trewe record maken and trewe coūceil 3yve whāne I am clepid p̄)to or bodun, & all op̄) pingis do & usen pat longen or ptenen to pe office of comyn clerk of lenn. So god me helpe atte hooli doom, (and the counseil of this toun treuly kepyn.) [In a later hand.]

10. Sac̄m servient⁹ ad claū ut obediat Maiori et eius preceptis ut p3 in seqn⁷.

Sire, 3e shal swere pat 3e shal be redy & buxū to pe meyr at alle tymes, & truli warne pe xxiiij & xxvij to come to pe

gilde halle whanne 3e ben chargid bi pe Meyr, and all op^e wha^{ne} 3e shal be chargid bi pe Mayr, and trewe answeris maken. And alle defaultis of po pat ben warned truli recorden in pe gilde halle, and kepe pe kyngis pees in as moche as in 3ou is wipynne pis ffraūchise. And trewe arest maken wha^{ne} 3e ben chargid bi pe meyr, & brynge pe pties bifore pe mayr, & alle pingis do & use pat longip & pteynep to pe office of comyn Sergeaut truli wipynne pe ffraūchise of pis town. So god 3ou helpe atte hooli doom, (and the counseil of this toun treuly kepe.) [In a later hand.]

11. Sacrum janitoris portarⁱ orientⁱ et le Gannok.

Sire, 3e shal wel & truli kepe pe eest 3atis & pe Gannok 3ate, and late in & out pe peple in lawful tyme, and truli warne pe watche or do it warne in tyme of 3eer upon pe statute of Wynchestre,⁴ and certifie up defaultis, and buxum be to pe constablis of pis town, doynge per officis in tyme of watche, and alle pingis do and use pat longip to pe office of porter. So god 3ou helpe atte hooli doom.

12. Sacrum constabul ville lenū p execuōe sui officij exⁱcendz.⁵

Sire, 3e shal truli wip al 3oure power mayntene & sustene pe kingis pees wipynne pis ffraunchise, & trewe arestis maken of trespassours, mysdoers, affrayours, disturberis & setters of pe kingis pees, and brynge hē bifore pe meir or to

⁴ The Statute of Winchester referred to is the 13th Edw. I. st. 2, c. 4, which provides at what times the gates of great towns shall be shut, and when the night watch shall begin and end. If any stranger pass by the watch he shall be arrested until morning, and if he will not obey the arrest, the watch are to levy hue and cry upon him, and such as keep the watch shall follow with hue and cry with all the town, and the towns near, until he be taken and delivered to the Sheriff.

⁵ The oath of a constable in 1608, very much to the same purpose as this, is given in the answers of Lord Bacon to the questions propounded by Sir Alexander Kay, Knt., "touching the office of constable."

pe Gayole of Lynne, and kepe pe watchis in tyme of ȝeer & charge hem as pei come aboute in the fraūchise upon pe statute of Wynchestre. And presente or do presente up pe names of po pat ben rebellis or make defaute towchinge pe wache eūy ȝeer oones bifore pe meir & pe comyn in pe Gildehalle, and all op^r pingis do & use wipynne pe ffraūchise of Lyne pat longip to pe office of constable. So god ȝou helpe at pe hooli doom.

13. Sacrum xii jur^l tax^l seu assessor^l xv. cū expensis Burgensiu pliamenti seu alior^z taxor^z.⁶

Sire, ȝe shal swere p^t ȝe shal wel & truli leie pe fiftene of oure lord pe king, & expensis for pe burgeysis of pe parlement of pis town at pis tyme, & spare no man for drede ne frendship ne affynyte, ne greve no man for hatrede nor yvel will, but do eūy man pliche troupe after his havour. So god ȝou helpe atte hooli doom. (and youre felawys counseil, and yours in your leyng treuly kepe.)

14. Elecōio cōis consilij lenn ut patet.

¶^d qđ gens cōmorans in constabulariis non jurabūt sed onerari debent isto modo. Siris, ȝe shal putte ȝoure heedis to gidere⁷ & chese pre burgeisis of pis constabilrie of pe moost sufficient, tretable⁸ & discreet, havynge competēt

⁶ The earliest writs requiring each sheriff of a county to return, together with two knights for the shire under his jurisdiction, two citizens for each city and two burgesses for each borough within its limits, were issued in 1265. The wages which burgesses were to pay their representatives during their absence on parliamentary service, were fixed by royal writ at two shillings each per day, being one half the amount appointed to be paid by the county freeholders on a like occasion to a knight of the shire.

⁷ "Put your heads together"—Sydney Smith's irreverent advice to the Dean and Chapter, when discussing the best mode of laying a wooden pavement in St. Paul's churchyard.

⁸ Tretable, tractable.

"A man is a quick thing, by nature debonnair and tretable to goodness."

Chaucer.

tenu^r) wipynne pis toū, to be p̄sent for causis & nedis touchige pis toū, pat is to seie, alle taxes, taliagis,⁹ fiftenes,¹ loones, reparaciōūs of housis, wallis, briggis, fletis, dichis, expensis, acoūtis zeldig, & alowaūce making, & alle oþle chargis & dischargis siche to be maad as ofte as it nedip, (and if ye fayle any of yo thir ze shal chese in pe next constabularie.)

⁹ *Talliaiges*.—Long after the first signing of the great Charter, arbitrary taxation by the Crown in the shape of occasional levies, called by the Normans *taillages* or *tallages*, was insisted upon as an inherent right of the Anglo-Norman Crown. An instance of how this right was exercised by Henry II., on pretext of the Crusade during his reign, is given by Roger de Hoveden in his "Annales." The king had a list made out of the richest citizens and burgesses of all the municipal towns, and summoned them before him at an appointed time and place, and notified to each what sum he required from them. "And then," says the chronicler, "did the king take from them a tenth of their properties, according to the estimate of good men and true that knew what income they had, as likewise what goods and chattels. Such as he found refractory he sent forthwith to prison, and kept them there until they had paid the uttermost farthing. In like manner did he to the Jews within his realm, which brought him incalculable sums." One of the most remarkable and interesting records of the resistance made to these vexatious exactions is to be found in the history of the civic commotion in the time of Richard I., (1196) under the leadership of the popular hero William Longbeard, as detailed by Roger de Hovedon, Matthew Paris, Matthew of Winchester, Gervase of Canterbury, and other contemporary historians.

The right of taxing the citizens and burgesses arbitrarily was finally relinquished in the year 1297, by the "Statutum de tallagio non concedendo," the 25th Edw. I. and 34th Edw. III., which declares "that no tallage or aid shall be taken or levied by us or our heirs in our realm without the goodwill and assent of the Archbishops, Bishops, Earls, Barons, Knyghts, Burgesses, and other freemen of the land."

¹ *Fifteenths*.—Taxes called tenths and fifteenths were the tenth or fifteenth part of the value of moveable goods, and seem to have had a parliamentary origin; a fifteenth being given to Henry III. in return for his grant of Magna Charta and the Charta de Forestâ. In the earlier period, the usual grant was of one subsidy and two fifteenths. On the expectation of the Armada, 1589, Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on moving for a double subsidy and four fifteenths, which were granted 31 Eliz., c. 15, said "his heart did quake to move it, not knowing the inconvenience that should grow upon it." And his heart had good cause to quake, for treble and quadruple

15.

Cori¹ tastatores.

Maior fiet ex officio quoti anno elige duos tastatores coriorum bōum vacca¹ ac aīaliū et bestiar infra libertatem ville lenne, i¹ventor^z p¹ sacrūm pbor^z hoīm ad cēptand⁹ et superintend⁹ si sint bñ opat¹ sine aq^a salsa et q^a nō sit crud, et combure¹ h^o quod comptū est falsū sub collistridio ne pls dñi regis decipiatur.

16.

Sacrum capitalis plegg. (Lete Plegg.)¹

Sires, 3e shal truli & duly enqueren of alle man¹ articlis pat longen to pe leete, & not spare for love nor hate, but truli p¹senten aftir 3e han truli enquerid. So helpe 3ou god atte hooli doom.

subsidies and six fifteenths were granted in the same reign! Lord Bacon, writing in 1592 his "Observations on a Libel," says the libeller "mentioneth loans and privy seals, wherein he sheweth great ignorance and indiscretion, considering the payments back again have been very good and certain," adding, that "although the name be not so pleasant, yet the use of them in our times have been with small grievance;" and he sums up the happy condition of John Bull as compared with that of foreigners in these words, worthy of a modern Chancellor of the Exchequer introducing an income-tax budget: "But he that shall look into other countries and consider the taxes, and talliages, and impositions, and assizes, and the like, that are every where in use, will find that the Englishman is the most master of his own valuation, and the least bitten in his purse of any nation of Europe." We find, however, Lord Bacon excusing himself in a letter to Lord Burleigh for having spoken in parliament against a triple subsidy. Fifteenths were originally assessed upon each individual, but subsequently to the 8th Edw. III., when a taxation was made upon all the towns, cities, and boroughs, by commissioners, the fifteenth became a sum certain, being the fifteenth part of their then existing value.

¹ The word "leet," said to be derived from the Saxon "lathian," or "ge lathian," to assemble, indicates a district within which the free male residents assembled at stated times for preparation for military defence, and for purposes of police and criminal jurisdiction; and it is named "the view of frank pledge," because all freemen above the age of twelve, residents within the leet, were, under a system introduced or perfected by King Alfred, divided into decennies, viz., corps of ten freemen (in the north called "tenmentale," a number, tale or tally, of ten men) each of whom was to be pledge or security for the good

17. Sac̄m̄ iiij^{or} assurat̄ lete.

Syrs, 3e shal duweli leie pis lete pat pe heedborwis hā presentid and truli upon 3oure discreciōūs affeeren it aftir her p̄sentement, not sparynge for love ne for hate. So helpe 3ou god atte hooli doom.

18. Sac̄m̄ Recordator̄.²

Sr, yō shall trewlye counsell gyve accordinge to yo knowlege and dyscression when yo are requyrede therunto. And all other thyngs trewly doo that pteynethe to the Recorde of this Town, and the counsell of the Town trewly kepe. So god, &c.³

Folio 6 placed between the oaths and ordinances is blank, but ruled on both sides ready for writing upon.

The Orders and Fines imposed by the Corporation on themselves and on the inhabitants for certain breaches of their laws, begin on folio 7, and occupy folios 7, 8, 9, and 10, and are headed—

conduct of the others. Whence the chief of these freemen, "franci plegii," or frank pledges, was named "capitalis plegius" as in the oath, chief pledge or head borough as in the following oath (17). Sometimes borsholder, or tything man, and the court in which they appeared was called "Curia visus franci plegii." Case between Robert Bullen and Richard Godfrey, Esq., lord of the manor of Bale, in Norfolk, in Lord Coke's Reports.

² In a hand of about the time of Elizabeth, and entered on the lower margin of folio 5.

³ The old modes of appointing the principal judicial advisers of the corporations, and the evils attending them, are pointed out in the Report, printed in March, 1831, of the Commission "to enquire as to the existing state of the Municipal Corporations in England and Wales," which is full of valuable information on the whole subject of their inquiry. Recorders are now appointed by the Crown, and the oath they are required to take is prescribed by Act of Parliament, passed on the report of the Commission.

This last oath is written in a hand of the end of the sixteenth century.

Ordinaciones antique renovate et alie ordinaciones nove
p conciliū ville lenn facte tempore Johis Permonter
Maioris in annis regni Regis henrici Sexti secundo
et tercio (1424-25.)

Ordinances.

1. fforma donacionis panis benedicti
2. Pena illorum qui p muniti sunt ad aulam venire
3. Pena illoñ qui sunt manucaptors alicujus agentis contra libertatem
4. Pena Carnificum non usitantium foro die Sabbati
5. Pena Camerariorum non veniencium ad aulam
6. Forma iudiciorum p juratoribus fiendorum registrandorum
7. Pena Carnificum si animalia occidant in via regia
8. Pena implacitantium Burgenses sine licencia Maioris
9. Forma irrotulationis et admissionis apprenticiorum
10. Pena non comparentium ad exequias Johis Burghard et de modo sessionis xxiii^{or} juratorum in diebus principalibus in choro in ecclesia Sancte Margarete
11. Pena illorum qui p Maiorem jubentur in aula ostendere et hoc facere recusant
12. Pena faventis aliquem contra libertatem agentem
13. Pena Camarariorum recusantium solvere mandata Maioris.

Two of these ordinances, Nos. 1 and 10, are remarkable as being peculiarly local, and as showing the early practice of enforcing, by fines on men in office, respect for what was then understood to be the public duties inseparable from religion and the Church. These are given at length. The first ordinance relates to furnishing, by an equitable assessment on the householders, a weekly supply of "holi-bred,"⁴

⁴ "*Panis Benedictus, or the Holy Loaf, or Eulogia.*—As soon as Mass had been ended, a loaf of bread was blessed, and then, with a knife very likely set apart for the purpose, cut into small slices for distribution among the people,

to be given away to the congregations at the churches of the town. The Corporation at this time being also responsible for the efficient celebration of Divine worship, and for the salaries of the clergy in all the churches of Lynn.

The other ordinance, the tenth, directs attendance with the Mayor at St. Margaret's Church on Burghard's obit, and it seems to have been in force until the passing of the Act of Edward VI., when probably the erasure of the pen, which now runs through it in the book, was made. Burghard was an opulent merchant and a great benefactor to Lynn. He was twice Mayor, first in 1326 and then in 1331, and his family seems to have been of some consideration in the neighbourhood. Jeffrey Burghard, conjectured to be his father, had lands in South Lynn.

Forma donacōis panis bñdiete.

Qđ unūq; tenementū inhabitatū in villa lenū de redditu xx^s p annū vel amplius dabit panē benedictū cum candela cū acciderit. Et licet tenemētū fuerit in manib; diversorū tenenciū et inhabitatū fuit ita qđ redditus ejusdem excedat

who went up and received it from the priest, whose hand they kissed. This holy loaf, or Eulogia, was meant to be an emblem of that brotherly love and union which ought always to bind Christians together, and its use lasted in England up to the woful change of religion, and still continues to be kept up in France as well as in the Greek Church. The wafer was wholly different from the Eulogia."—Rock's *Church of our Fathers*, vol. i., p. 135.

The form of blessing the Panis Benedictus is given at the bottom of the Salisbury Manual. Those who seek further information on this subject will find it in the notes to the passage just cited.

In the will of Katharine, relict of Will. Goodered, "nuper Justiciarii dni regis de Medylton," in Latin, and proved in 1464, is a devise of two acres and three roods of meadow to the Vicar and his successors, upon condition that a "certeyn" an obit, be kept for her and her husband's souls, "et necnon panem benedictum vulgariter nuncupatum Holibred lof singulis diebus dominicis inter parochianos ville de Medylton distribuendum."

In the Churchwarden's accounts (1466) of the parish of Harling is an item "For a case for the Kalys (chalice) and a Holibred skepe x^d."—*Tanner's MS.*

xx^s p annū oēs int^l se dabūt panē benedictū ⁊ unus illo^rl
 candelam offeret ⁊ facient contribuōem int^l se unusquisq;
 jux^a quantitatem firme sue. Et si fuerit diverse Shoppe
 inhitate sub uno tecto ita qđ sit de firma xx^s p annū dabūt
 int^l se panē benedictū ⁊ facient contribuōem unusquisq;
 jux^a q̄ntitatē firme sue. Et si sit unū principale teñ quod
 he^l di^vsa tenemēta annexa sub uno tecto ⁊ nō separata ita
 qđ h̄moi principale teñ sit de firma xx^s p annū vt amplius
 ⁊ inhitatū fuerit h̄moi principale tenementū p oñib;
 tenemē^l annexis dabit panē b̄ndictū sine aliq^u contribuōe
 facienda. Et si hujusmōi teñ hitatū non fuerit tūc huiōi
 teñ^a eidē annexa ita qđ eor^o firma excedat xx^s p annū
 ita qđ unū eor^o sit de firma vj^s ⁊ viij^d p annū ad miñ^l ⁊
 inhitata fuerit dabūt int^l se panē benedictū ⁊ facient c̄tri-
 buōem unusquisq; jux^a q̄ntitatē firme sue. Et si ibm fuerit
 tria diversa tenemēta sive shoppe simul situat^l unūq; eor^l
 de firma vi^s viij^d p annū ipi tres simul dabūt panē benedictū.
 Et si ibm fūint duo teñ simul situata unū eor^l de firma
 vi^s viij^d p annū alterū de xij^s iij^d ⁊ si inhitati fuerit dabūt
 int^l se panē benedictū unusquisq; jux^a q̄ntitatē firme sue.
 Pviso semp qđ nullū tenementū neq; shoppa p se de minori
 firma p annū q^u vi^s viij^d p annū neq; mēdicantes artent^u
 neq; compelle^l face aliquā contribuōem p pane benedicto.

Pena nō comparen^l ad exequias Johis Burghard et de
 modo sessionis xxiiij^{or} jurat^l in dieb; p̄ncipalib; in
 choro in ecclia sanete margarete.

Itm statuerūt qđ maior cū xxiiij^{or} camerarij et cōe con-
 silium unanim^l cōvenient ad ecclesiam scē margarete ad
 exequias Johis Burghard tam ad placebo q^u ad missam ibm
 offerentes sub pena xij^d ad opus cōitatis levand^l sine aliq^u
 remissione nisi rationabilis causa eos succ̄rat. Et eciam qđ
 oēs de xxiiij^{or} qđ aliq^o festo solenni interfuerit in ecclia scē
 margarete, sedeb^t cū maiore in choro ordinate sicut ad eor^l

gradu assuſpte sunt sub pena xij^d ad opus cōitatis levand^l sine remissione et hoc tociens quotiens defect^l fiat ī p̄missis ut p; libro actuū tēpore Johis Permont^l, folio xlviij^o. Et insuſ ordinatū est q^d camerarii eis restituent eoſ oblaçones de pfatis cōitatis qū predic^l exequiis p̄sonaliter intersint.

In these ordinances or bye-laws, it may be noticed that there are no regulations whatever respecting buildings, bridges, quays, prisons, or police, and nothing, with two exceptions, respecting trades or the commerce of the town. The fourth and seventh relate to butchers. One prescribing a particular place at which they were to sell meat on Sundays, on pain of forfeiture of their freedom, and the other forbidding them to kill any animal in the "viâ regiâ" from Easter to Michaelmas, under a penalty for so doing.

We are now arrived at folio 11, which is blank. On the recto of folio 12 the lists of the burgesses at the time of the mayoralty of Henry Thoresby begin, and they are continued on subsequent folios to the end of the book and to the mayoralty of John Bird inclusive. The names of the mayors and of all the freemen are thus regularly entered from 1440 to 1662—for 222 years!

Nomina Burgensium hujus ville Lenne tempore Henrici
Thorisby maioris⁹ ibñm videt^r vicesimo die Julii Anno
Regni Regis Henrici Sexti a conquestu decimo octavo.

Noia xxiiij^{or} jurat^l dñe ville Noia xxvij de coī consilio
tempore antedict^o. etc^o tempore supradict^o.

Prefatus Henricus Thoresby	Richus Whyte
Johes Waryn	Wiffs Wareles
Thomas Burgh	Hugo Crosse
Thomas Salesbury	Wiffs Costyn

⁹ Blomefield says that in the sixth year of King John, Lynn had no Maior, but a Prepositus; and that, before the death of John, it is evident from the patent rolls it was a Mayor town; and again he says it was a Mayor town of

Thomas Spycer	Joñes Benet
Joñes Saluz	Joñes Meter
Wiffs Kyrilton	Martin ⁿ Wrighte
Joñes Pygot	Joñes Robynson
Joñes Bouchier	Wiffs Lenn
Joñes Asshenden	Ričus Abell
Joñes Sysi	Joñes Cyrilton
Ričus ffrank	Thomas Sherman
Joñes Nicholasson	Joñes Boston
Edwardus Mayn	Radus Bircham
Wiffs Wythe	Joñes Adam
Simon Scotland	Simon Baxter
Walterus Curson	Joñes Boys
Robertus Hunte	Wiffs Storme

some continuance in 1233. Spelman remarks that the power to choose a Mayor was given by the charter of the 52nd of Hen. III., 1268, and thinks this the first occasion of electing one; but Blomefield says it was only a confirmation of that liberty.—See *Blomefield's Lynn*.

We may perhaps find an explanation of the matter in the change introduced in the constitution of the Saxon boroughs by the Normans. Under the Anglo-Saxon government the elective head of the municipality was the Burgh-reeve, or Port-reeve, who exercised functions analogous to those of the elective reeve of the shire, or Shire-reeve. Under the Normans, in place of the elective reeve, there was placed over each shire a Viscount, and over each municipal town a bailiff, both appointed by the crown; and the practice was introduced of farming out each bailiwick to the highest bidder. The result was great oppression; and the burgesses in many of the municipal towns, in order to rid themselves of the royal bailiff, were induced to offer a higher sum, to be collected from and by themselves and transmitted direct to the exchequer, than could be obtained by the Crown under the farming system. And hence the frequent charters issued granting boroughs to the burgesses in fee farm, that is, in permanent possession so long as they should pay the stipulated crown rent. Boroughs which had obtained these grants then naturally resumed their former municipal organization, and their chief officer, again *elective*, bore in most instances the Norman appellation of Mayor, rarely his previous Saxon title of Reeve, and in some he retained the title of Bailiff, as in the borough of Ipswich, in which, up to the time of the passing of the Municipal Corporation Act, there were two bailiffs, and the title of incorporation was—"The Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the town of Ipswich." The word Reeve is derived, we are told, from the Saxon word Gerefe or Gereve; and by contraction, or rather corruption, Greve or Reve, and is, in Latin, Præfectus or Prepositus.

Johnes Style
 Adam Elsy
 Edmund^p Sitrams

[The number here is incomplete.]

Almerus Drewe
 Johnes Goche
 Wiſſs Codde
 Galfridus Gatele
 Robt^p Sadde
 Thomas Chapman
 Thomas Talbot
 Wiſſs Hardbe
 Henricus Bernyngham

The first name on the List of Burgesses is—

Riçus Beveriche
 Johnes Kaarle
 Johnes Heyward
 Thomſ Geyton
 Robertus Tylneye
 Johnes Staunton
 Simon Grene
 Wiſſſs Mollesworth
 Thomas Littilton
 Niçus Carter
 Niçus Rycheman
 Henricus Lombe
 Johnes Gedeneye
 Wiſſs Kellowe
 Thomas Rede
 Wiſſſius Rede
 Thomas Spryngolds
 Johnes Atteyates
 Lambert^p Cowper
 Thomas Tiryngton
 Thomas Bernyngeham
 Walterus Dalham
 Johnes Hornyngset
 Johnes Houghton
 Thomas Cireme
 John Crosse
 John Walpole

Johnes Perche
 Thomas Scarlet
 Riçus Gilbert
 Robtus Bristall
 Robtus Walsingh^{am}
 Wiſſſs de Lynn
 Johnes Maxseye
 Johnes Wursop
 Robtus de Brigge
 Niçus de Dunton
 Wiſſs Conesby
 Thomas Rudham
 Johnes Spirlyng
 Niçus Aldewyn
 Johnes Multon
 Thomas Tolyot
 Thomas Gambett
 Johnes Overton
 Riçus de Welle
 Johnes Dun
 Johnes Boston, jun.
 Thomas Calbot
 Riçus Cosyn
 Johnes ffeltewell
 Johnes Cumethe
 Riçus Gyggis
 Riçus Eve'ard

Eds Kirsted	Joñes Cook, nichant
Gilbtus Kyng	Thomas Chapman
Joñes Walkelyn	Hugo fferyer
Johnes Mendh ^m	Robertus Bolley
Robtus Narburgh	Joñes Kirton
Joñes Andrew	Joñes Ingham
Joñes Coker	Robertus Woderowe
Thomas Belleyet	Ričus Abell
Alexander Brixworth	Joñes Maryot
John Boston, vyn ^d	Eds Maggis
Henricus Marchall	Robtus Abnale
Ričus Prentys	Robtus Pynder
Joñes Colles	Joñes Petyclerc
Thomas Veneour	Joñes Jerveys
Eds Attehyll	Nichus Palmer
Joñes Syff	Thom ^s leighton
Joñes Trunche	Wiffms Walpole
Andreas Chapman	Joñes Reymond
Robtus Lexhan	Joñes Saltewyn
Joñes Balle	Wiffms Waynflet
Joñes Wyrmegeye	Joñes Boys
Baldewyn ^o Williamson	Robtus Barle
Robertus Newman	Joñes Sylisden
Thomas Clerk	Wiffms Richeman
Nichus Barbour	Wiffms Sylk
Wiffs Marcheford	Joñes Galyard
Joñes Taverner	Joñes Pye
Joñes Baudryh	Ričus Halman
Joñes Bekh ^m	Joñes Tylneye
Joñes Cook	Thomas Creton
Galfridus Paxman	Thomas Couper
Barthus Colles	Wiffms Loksmyth
Melchior Baret	Robtus Botekesham
Robtus Burgh	Nichus Wyth, jun.
Ričus Tygo	Ričus Philipp
Simon Couper	Joñes Style
Thomas Abbot	Robertus Hunte
Thomas Broust ^d	Wiss ^t Bovell
Joñes Colchester	Arnoldus Texoner

Joĥes Holdernes
 Joĥes Andrewe, jun^r
 Riċus Couper
 Joĥes Deye
 Thomas Gocche
 Joĥes Smyth
 Wiſſs Gave
 Thomas Beweriche
 Thomas Taillo^r
 Joĥes Benet
 Riċus Comber
 Joĥes Hauke
 Robtus Boston
 Joĥes Aprys
 Joĥes Bampton
 Joĥes Brad
 Simon Johnson, m^c
 Robtus Massey
 Thom^s Bolley
 Thom^s Eton
 John Duddy
 Galfrydus Patryk
 Simon Tayllo^r
 Wiſſs Atte wode
 Thom^s Burgoyne
 Wiſſs Wangeford
 Thom^s Holden, m^c
 Simon Parke
 Thom^s Shippeley
 Eds Spryngwell
 Henricus Coteler
 Thom^s Asshebone
 Richardus Broun
 Thomas Codde
 Wiſſſus Sutton
 Joĥes Boteld
 Robtus Passelewe
 Joĥes Wymondh^m
 Waltus Cony

John Bagot
 John Sutton
 Wiſſs Knyght
 Thomas Whytying
 Gilbertus Wattesson
 Joĥes Launde
 Robt^o _____
 Thomas Sherman
 Thomas Wakefeld _____
 Joĥes Bek
 Riċus Bradman
 Petrus Pek
 Joĥes Twyford
 Thomas Baker
 Wiſſs Hardeve
 Thomas ffrer
 Henricus Capys, coup
 Alexander ffysher
 Robtus Mildenale
 Joĥes Ingold
 Thom^s Tolkyne
 Riċus Jangyll
 Wiſſs Catte
 Wiſſms Godeman
 Thom^s Wolley
 Symon Pygot
 Th Gryndell
 Thoñs Bene
 Henriċ Smyth, m^c
 Wiſſms de Cleye
 Thom^s Couper
 Wiſſ^m Botesham
 Joĥes Hevle
 Wiſſs Lombard
 Rob Chapman, hosior
 Joh Kelfrey
 Joĥes Maynard
 Wiſſs Grene
 Lodowiċ Brampston

Nichus Williamson	Wiffmus Pe ^p
Johes Wygenhale	Johnes ffranke
Adam Oky	Johnes Somman
Johes Brods, glasyer	Wiffs Burmond
Robt Ruste, candeler	Wiffms Peep
Wiffs Giggēs	Thomas Williamson, taillour
Rogus Bedon	Tempore Wiffs Kirton Maioris
Reginaldus Barker	Symon Shroph ^{am}
Johes Candeler	Wiffms Lewes de Okeh ^{am}
Johes Smyth	Wiffms Grene, tyler
Thoñ Alard	
Alanus Hoberd	Tempore Johis Waryn Maioris
Johes loksmyth	Johnes Pecok, sen ^r
Martiñ Marche	Symon Oldemedew
Robt Halman	Johnes Shurlok
Wiffs Denyell	Robtus Bailly
Wiffs Asshele, barbo ^r	Hugo Elys, cou ^l itwe ^v
Æds Cunstable, candeler	Johes Ornesby, we ^v
Joh Kyngeston	Nichus Alday, cordeñ
Th Ormylls	Wiffs Senex, sheregrynder
Wiff ^s Cole, smyth	Petrus Seman, goldsmyth
Rob Roper	Radus Mynes, sherman
Ad Philippot	Johes Sousergeaunt
Joh Taillour	Thomas Waryn, turno ^r
Walt ^l Massyngham	Johnes Jacob, skynner
Johes Bristall, at talyo ^r	Johnes Parker, litster
Hen ^r Dekke	Adam Abraham, glover
Rob Geyton	Johes Thorp, taillour
	Johes Stone, cou ^l it we ^v
Tempore Hen ^r Thoresby,	
Maioris lenñ, Anno xxij ^o .	Tempore T. Salisbury Maioris
Johnes ffolsh ^{am} , glover	Thomas Deynes, spewer
Walterus Massingh ^{am}	Johnes ffallgate
Johnes Emneth	Johes Savior, cou ^l it we ^v
Ričus ffornh ^{am} , taillour	Wiffms Oliett, cou ^l it we ^v
Johnes Welle, joyno ^r	Robtus Saltewyn, baker
Johes Marys	Galfrids Ratilkeston
Ričus Dike, scabour	Johes Chirch
Thomas Baxster	Johnes Shragger

Johes Sampson, sadeler	Wiffms Inott
Johes Plane	Martin ⁿ May, couper
Johnes Depyng, litster	Thomas Yole
Henr ^o West, joyner	Johes Bolle, waterman
Thomas Stegge	Robtus Umfray
Constantinus Bloome	Laurenti ^o Dey
Johnes Okey, sherman	Symon Grisham
Wiffms Banlyn, wexchandler	Edus Benett
Johes Polle, couper	
Johnes Bannde, taillour	Tempore Johis Pygott Maioris
Ričus Peki, cordener	Johnes Love
Wiffms Welle, bocher	Thomas Coke
Wiffms Gerard, wev ^r	Robtus Walkelyn
Johnes flete, ffuller	Waltus Reymond
Rogerus Boston, wev ^r	Wiffms Walys
Edus Hulott, glov ^r	Ričus Godewyn
Thoñ Sendale	Wiffms Lilly, sherman
Dionisius Roke	Augustinu ^o Seford
Johes Somerby	Johes Lompus
Thoñ Calbisbane	
Thomas Channerix	Tempore S. Scotland Maioris
Robtus Bons	Wiffms Siffe
Ničus Clay	Johes Melcheburn
Johnes Miller	Thomas Gryme
Reginaldus Jay	Wiffms Dinmeler, barbour
Thomas Kyrwell	Robtus Chapman
Wiffms Heit	Thomas Tovy
Wiffms Greneleve	
Ričus Byngsegge	Tempore T. Talbott Maioris
Thomas Watirden	Johnes Atteyeats
Johes Grene, patynmaker	Johnes Priest
Thomas Rainston	Johes Blithe
Johes Litster, waterman	Edus Pep
Thomas Peche	Johes Patrik, jun ^r
Thomas Lessy, rorp	Alan ^o Tempill
Johes Tuloff	Johnes Soham
Radus Sadilbowe	Thomas Barker
Robertus Sympson	Ričus Dulby
Ričus Boys	

- Johes Stevenson
 Wiffms Godeson
 Galfrūs Malbern
 Johnes Basse
 Robtus Tompson
 Tempore Rici^o ffrank Maioris
 Johes Gibson
 Thomas Brekerop
 Rogus p̄saunt
 Thomas Gofferson
 Robertus Barre
 Johes Deynes, loksmyth
 Thomas Abell
 Johnes Tracy
 Johnes Sadde
 Symon Baxter^l
 Hugo Atte hill
 Nichus Stoneh^{am}
 Wiffms Bolt
 Wiffms Disse
 Johnes Baldeware
 Edus Westthorp
 Wiffms Smyth
 Johes Trunche, jun.
 Wiffms fforleyne
 Johnes Kyngeston
 Wiffms Butteler
 Rogus Thoreton
 Thomas Hankyn
 Johes Martyn
 Thomas Cosyn
 Wiffms Coole
 Thomas Derby
 Johes Benet, barbour
 Johnes Boston, rorp
 Hugo Smyth
 Thomas Wight
 Johnes Amstell
- Johnes Palmer
 Tempore Willi Lewes maioris
 Henr^o Alden
 Johnes Gregory
 Wiffms Dance
 Alanus Palmer
 Tempore Willi Lewes A^o ij^{do}
 Johnes Braibroke
 Johnes Bacheler
 Ricus Colvile
 Johnes Gannes
 Johnes Boston
 Wiffmus Tilman
 Thoñ Yakesley
 Johes Adam, Jun^r
 Tempore Johis Gedney,
 maioris
 Hugo lentyn
 Edus Hanfroy
 Wiffms Brighyeve
 Laurenti^o Wolfe
 Rogus Close
 Johnes Endy, taillour
 Johnes Spynage
 Wiffms Smyth, cowlitwev^l
 Robtus Marys
 Tempore Walt Cony, ^m
 Wiffms Peake
 Johnes Bekh^{am}
 Ricus Sellewode
 Walterus Jay
 Mathus Baker
 Thomas Cowethe
 Ricus atte hane

Elias Bulwere
 Wifms Edwards
 Robtus joy, taillour
 Thomas Wright, litster
 Wiffs Austyn, bocher
 Johes Albright
 Riçus Smoet
 Barthus Sutton
 Wifms Marche
 Rogerus Tygo
 Raðus Bak^l
 Johnes Welles
 Thomas Gateley
 Johnes Bretenh^m
 Riçus Cambrigge
 Wifms Purse

Tempore Symonis Pigott, (m)

Johnes Aisshill
 Johnes Hawes
 Thomas Watkynson
 Johnes Elys, bocher
 Thomas Welle
 Robertus Pawdiche
 Nichus Wright

Tempore S. Scotland, (m)

Henr's Smalwode
 Johes ffoster, couf
 Thomas Wigenhale
 Johnes Cheyle, jun.
 Riçus Bocher
 Johnes Spman
 Johes Jay, sherman
 Thoñ Hopkyns
 Johnes Wanter
 Thomas Crosse
 Johnes Benwike
 Riçus Bird

Johes Demany

Tempore Henric^o Thoresby, (m)

Johnes Barbage
 Johes Redesdale, wev^o
 Johes Massyngh^m, brewer
 Thomas Thorne, pewterer
 Robtus Thoresby
 Henr^o Baxster, patyn maker
 Johnes Outlawe
 Nichus Miller
 Thomas Cok
 Johnes ffrende
 Edus Bowesey
 Johnes Meeke, mercer
 Wiffs Plane, roop
 Johnes Haliday, sen^r

Tempore Thome Talbot,
 maioris

Riçus Manne
 Johnes Tailour, tiler
 Riçus Thorp, tailour
 Johnes Chambre, smyth
 Thomas Chamberlayn, patyn
 maker
 Johannes Walys fflecher
 Robertus ffanewell
 Wifms Edmunds covlitwev^o
 Bartholomew Northwell
 Wifms Knyght, baxster
 Johnes Broun, baxster
 Johnes Basset, brewer
 Johnes Lexom, loksmyth
 Wifms Saltewyn, joynour
 Johnes Richeman, fflisshe-
 monger
 Robtus Burcham, mercer
 Johnes Dody, merchaunt

Thomas Crust, mercer
 Johannes Robynson, mercer
 Petrus Bilmyn, smyth

Tempore Johannis Nicholasson,
 maioris

Johannes Pigot, wright
 Matheus ffoster, maryner
 Johannes Katon
 Wiffms Tiryngton, brasier
 Robtus Keeby, mercator
 Robertus leistok, marcha^{nt}
 Johannes Tadyngton, marcha^{nt}
 Thomas Taverner, candeler
 Thomas ffikers, barker
 Thomas Stile, marchaunt

Adhuc¹ de anno primo maio-
 ratus Johis Nicholasson

Johnes Stowe, brewer
 Wiffms Company, smyth
 Robtus Dody
 Wiffms Hawe, tiler
 Johannes Elware, mason
 Wiffms Sherwyn, copr
 Thomas Wright, smyth
 Johannes Blaⁿche, litster
 Nichus Deyne, carpent^r
 Wiffms Blomfeld, barker
 Ri^cus Menowe, coke
 Johannes Sheare, candeler
 Wiffms Bury, marchant
 Nichus Stone, shomaker
 Symon Scarlett, barbour
 Symon Trewe, hosier
 Wiffms Coke, tiler
 Johannes Chele, bocher

Johnes Tigo, taillour
 Robertus Burton, carpenter
 Thomas Clere, shomaker
 Gilbertus Watson, coverlitwe^v

Anno secundo Johannis
 Nicholasson Maioris

Johannes Bilney, glover
 Johannes Wheteley, coverlit-
 we^v
 Wiffms Wheteley, wollen-
 wever
 Ri^cus Yorke, maryner
 Robertus Aleyn, taillour
 Edmundus Glover, chapman
 Thomas Ingleger, tiler
 Johannes Hewlott, glover
 Thomas Sutton, taillour
 Wiffms Elyngton, vyntener
 Robertus Parys, shomaker

Anno Walteri Cony maioris

Johnes Woortes, coverlitwe^v
 Thomas Ely, mercer
 Robtus Attewode, marchaunt
 Wiffms Blower, smyth
 Ri^cus Blakhode, patynmaker
 Robtus Dey, pewterer
 Johannes Kynge
 Ri^cus Birlyngh^m, lanⁿmaker
 Johis Birmonds, shomaker
 Wiffms Chapman, cov^litwe^v
 Robtus Miott
 Thomas Dody, draper
 Walterus Walbot, mercer

Anno Willi Pilton, maioris

Johannes Ingolds, junior
 Thomas Hyndryngh^m, mercer

¹ Adhuc, &c., written at the top of
 the page.

- Wifms Nicholasson, mar- Thomas Braunche
 chaunt Thomas Sampson
 Johnes Dey, taillour
 Anno Symonis Baxster, maioris Johnes Patteson, brewer
 Andreas Excestre, ap̄nticius Johnes Punder, wever
 Radulphus Geyton Philippus Boys
 Johnes Bristowe
 Robertus Bastard Anno secundo Willi Cavs,
 Johnes Hode, barbour maioris
 Edwardus Hamond, mercer Nichus ffeelds, shomaker
 Thomas Townesende Johannes Tirdyn, joynour
 Johnes Birlyng^{am} Wifmus litster, mercer
 Thomas Kilfray Symon Smyth, loksmyth
- Anno Edmundi Westhorpⁱ Anno Henr^o Bermyngh^{am}
 maioris Maioris
 Johannes Cowper, talough- Richus Sampson, wexchaun-
 chaundeler deler
 Johnes Tilly, vyntener Johannes Baker, fleicher
 Wifms Catte, baxster Johnes Adam, glover
 Thomas Carter, marchaut Wifms Horewode, ffishemon-
 Galfridus Cavy, mercer ger
 Johnes Childerhous, wever Edmundus Atte hethe, m̄cator
 Robtus Burdy Johnes Yakesley, shomaker
 Johnes Barker, peyntour Thomas Andrewe, roper
 Symon Baxster Thomas Oloff, cowper
 Symon Bright, march^{ant} Robtus Twelle, ffishemonger
 Johnes Coke, bocher
 Johnes Dersyngh^{am}
- Anno primo Willi Cavs,² Anno Radulphi Geyton,
 maioris maioris
 Johannes Denver, shomaker Robtus Maynard, grocer
 Robtus Hawes Edmundus Westerfeld, grocer
 Edus Kenston Wifms Godyll, shomaker
 Johnes Haliday, juñ Thomas ffowen, cowper
 Wifms Bilmyn, m̄cator
 Jacobus Dowe, barker
 Johannes Thymble, mercer
 Ricus Scowle, waterman

² This name is printed in Mackerell's *List of Mayors*, Caius and Cees; here it is Cavs.

- Anno secundo Willi Pilton, Laurencius ffisher, m̄cer
 Maioris Thomas Docket, carpenter
- Thomas Jay, baxter
 Wiffms Edyngton, glasier Anno ij^{do} Henr̄ Bermygeh^m,
 Johnes Medewe, barbour maioris
- Wiffms Shipwright, vyntner Nicholaus Marster, peanterer
 Thomas Codde, taillour Johannes Shroph^m, barker
 Johnes Burton, brewer Henr̄ Daly, wollen wever
 Riçus Ornesby, wollenwev̄ Reginaldus Aubrey, barker
 Riçus halman, ffishemonger
- Anno tercio Walteri Cony, Hugo Dey, taillour
 maioris Riçus Price, taloughchaun-
 deler
- Johannes Oldemedewe, smyth Wiffmus Clerk, cordener
 Johannes Benet, spicer Johnes Royston, goldesmyth
 Johnes Chauntrell, al Clare Nichus Dyer, cov̄litwever
 Wiffms Wise, taillour Thomas Pateynson, sherman
 Riçus Tigo, taillour Wiffms Clerk, alias Cutteler,
 Johannes Rede, mercer barbour
 Riçus Sympson, coper Johannes Hopkyn, cov̄litwever
- Henricus Gardynner, taillour
 Johannes Bays, chapman
 Andreas Woley, m̄cer Anno tercio Henr̄ Bermynge-
 Robtus Wareyn, grocer h^m, maioris
- Wiffus Burton, m̄cer Petrus Ailebright, blade-
 Johnes Thoresby, sen^r, mar- smyth
 chaunt Wiffms Amfleys, brewer
 Wiffmus yeates, ffishemonger Ricardus Wele, peyntour
 Wiffmus Perkyn, ffuller Thomas Empson, taillour
 Thomas Riseburgh, wex-
 chaundeler
- Robtus Grey, shomaker Anno p̄mo Willi Waales,
 maioris
- Anno ij^{do} Edm̄ndi Westhorp^o, Johannes Waleys, jun., spicer
 maioris Edmundus Demany, maryner
 Robtus Braibroke, m̄cator Johannes Mannyng, dier
 Nicholaus attewode, grocer Thomas Coldewether, baxter
 Robertus Redehede Ricardus Cribbe, baxter
 Thomas Hode, dyer Robertus Bees, mercer

Robtus Sturmyn, ffishemonger	Anno quinto Walteri Cony, maioris occupantis p Thome leighton, maiore
Thomas Thoresby, mcator	Henricus Bermyngh ^m , grocer
Nicholaus Carre, candeler	Robertus Torwint ^o , raffemen
Edmundus White, chapman	Xpoforus Godewyn, draper
Robtus Households, bier-brewer	Wiffms Wright, skinner
Johannes Edwards, cowper	Wiffms Dalle, brewer
Robtus Howson, hosier	Sibertus Hase, ducheman
Robtus Households, mc ^o	Lambertus Knyght, skynner
Johannes Clerk, wollenwev ^o	Robertus Trewe, hosier
Ric ^o Burrith, coverlitwev ^o	
Thomas Laurence, joynour	Anno primo Thome Thoresby, Maioris
Anno Quarto Walteri Cony, maioris	Johannes Palmer de West-lenne
Johannes Thoresby, jun ^r	Wiffmus Monthe, barker
Jacobus Chapell, ffishhemonger	Thomas Sygon, barker
Petrus Jamys, coverlitwev ^o	Petrus Dey, pewterer
Alex ^o Elwyn, grocer	
Anno primo Willi Nicholasson, Maioris	Anno primo Johis Burbage, Maioris
Johannes Mey, cooper	Thomas Kerby, mcator
Johannes Swaby, bocher	Thomas Sturmyn, wever
Johannes Sturmyn, carpenter	Adam Mylk, taloughchandeler
Johannes Dowsyng, shomaker	Johnes Trotte, bocher
Johannes Brymmyns, jun., goldesmyth	Xpoforus Hasterby, barker
Thomas Neele, pateynmaker	Thoñ Peyton
Nicholaus Scale, shomaker	Thoñ Symkynson
Ricardus Wigenhale, smyth	Johnes Daker, bocher
Wiffus Witty, hosier	Robtus Yside
Henricus Stowe, brewer	Clemeñs Cliderowe
Thomas Narford, portour	Wiffms Canon
Johannes Hikkes, ffishhemonger	Thomas Servelle inde primus homo vivens, anno 1531
Johannes Medewe, taverner	Wiffms Tolyf

Anno primo Wiffi Marche, Robertus Pyly, A ^o p ^{no} maioris	Edmundus Soome
Wiffms Clerke, ffysshemonger r) app	Wiffms Grene Robertus Jerveys
Thoñ Webster, r) app	
Ad ^m ffeltwell, r) app	Tempore Thome Wryght
Wiffms Munks	Ričus Dobson Thoñ Seales Heñ Sevale Heñ Bretenham
A ^o ij ^o diei Wiffi Marche, maioris	
Wiffms Cater	
Ricardus Westbroke, maryner, r) emp	Tempore Johis Tylly, maioris
Thoñ Dowesey, r) emp	Hen ^o Grymesby
Wiffms Guybon, r) app	Wiffms Barett
Wiffms Barker, r) app	Vaklyn Gleman, shomaker
Ričus Avell, ffysshemonger, r) app	Wiffms Holesworth Johes Holesworth, glover
Johes Geyton, r) app	Johes Baker
Thomas Dere, seyler	Johes Bokele, tayllo ^r
Johes Harewode, draper, r) emp	Wiffms Ede, mis de Duniham Heñ Dobbyn
Wiffms Bulwer, draper, r) emp	Walterus Goodson
Johes Gryndell, ffysshemon- ger, r) emp	Anno et tempe maioratus, Riči Godewyne
Johes Waterman, tanner, r) emp	Ricardus Nicholson, r) appren ^t Mr. John ffrende, surgeon, r) empt
Johes att yates, baxster, r) emp	Thomas Benkys, baxster, r) empt
Anno ij ^o Thomæ Thorysby, maioris	Thomas Lovett, ffysshmonger, r) empt
Johes Toby, r) app	Ričus Whyte, bocher, r) emp
Joh Stedeman, r) app	Robtus Johnson, barker, r) emp
Johes Snary, barber, r) emp	
Wiffms Tuttynge, r) empt	
Peñrus Potter, ducheman	Robtus Awmflys, brewer, r) emp
Thomas Archer	Wiffms Castell, mercer, r) app

Johes Sherard, glover, r^o app^o
 Hugo Castell, bladesmyth, r^o
 app^o

Anno secundo Roberti Pylly,
 maioris

Thomas Newman, bocher
 Johes Boteler, modo elect^o
 smeni ad clamam

Wifms Colson, draper
 Edms Whitynge, russeman
 Johes Nuell, waterman
 Johes Panche, myller

Ricus Newhall, coverlitwev
 Wifm Mannyng, bocher
 Johes Mallard, coverlitwev
 Jacobus Heede, pistenarius
 Johes Palframman, shomaker
 Johannes Trowis, couper
 Robertus ley, apotecarius

Anno primo Johis Tigo
 maioris

Johnes Palframman, shomaker
 Wifms West, couper
 Reginaldus Curteys
 Wifms Trewe
 Johannes Alisandre
 Nichus Jesson
 Johannes Mylles
 Walterus Thorp
 Wifms at howe

Tempore Johis Gryndell,
 maioris anno primo

Rogerus Petteman
 Robertus Soome
 Johannes Assheby, jun^r

Thomas Deye
 Wifms Amfles
 Alveredus Wederley
 Johannes Gryndell, junior

Thomas Roo
 Thomas Assheby
 Thomas Allewyn
 Cuthbertus Johnson
 Jacobus Johnson, shomaker,
 ducheman
 Robtus Yongs, roper
 Johannes Burdy, mcator
 Ricus Basterd, mcator

Tempore Johis Gryndell,
 maioris anno secundo

Wifms Johnson, pistenarius
 Walterus Godeson, mcator
 Andreas Mayston, pistenarius
 Wifms Roberts, baxter
 Petrus Howard, maryner
 Thomas Leyghton, grocer
 Thomas Rowson, maryner
 Wifms Bothe, mercer
 Galfridus Pawlyn, wex-
 chaundeler
 Robertus ladde, mercer

Tempore Roberti Powdych,
 maioris anno primo

Johnes Bedford
 Johannes Henly
 Wifms Otters
 Wifms Jekys

Tempore Thome Wright,
 maioris anno secundo

Martinus Erithe
 Johes Dekyls

- Walterus Oters
 Thomas Clerk
 Joñes Afrymer³
 Symon Hudson
 Henricus Redhede
 Wiſſms Cattelyn
- Tempore Edmundi Rowsey,
 maioris anno primo
 Rogerus Rowsey
- Tempore Wiſſmi Awmflys,
 maioris anno primo
 Robertus Jenyn
 Thomas Trunche
 Ricardus Dobson, jun., turno^r
 Wiſſms franklyn, waterman
 Thomas fiſſher
 Joñes King, m̄chaunt
 Joñes Multon, grocer
 Wiſſms Powdiche
 Andreas Brandlyng
 Joñes Miller
 Joñes Belys
 Joñes ffreman, glover
 Henricus Bankys, glover
- Tempore Wiſſi Awmflys,
 Maioris A^o secundo
 Riçus Scowle, m̄chaunt
 Joñes Daweney, m̄chaunt
 Thomas lytell, baker
 Joñes Sparham
 Wiſſ Osse, m̄chaunt
 Nichus ffyſſhe, tailour
 Joñes hullyer, tailour
 Thomas ffeltham, smyth
 Joñes Wayte
- Joñes Wytylsey, m̄chaunt
 Rogus Keye
- Tempore Joñis Palmer,
 maioris
 Joñes Rydon
 Joñes Taylour
 Hugo Cotes
 Thomas Hunston
 Robtus Johnson, al ffurbyſſher
 Wiſſ Curſeford
 Joñes Nele, cut^r
 Thomas Spicer
 Joñes Tanne
 Symon Smyth
 Thomas Barrett
 Wiſſ Elyott
- Tempore Robti Trewe, maioris
 Joñes Tigo
 Wiſſ Blowar
 Joñes Dryver
 Joñes Norton
 Wiſſ Ivy
 Nichus Aubree
 Wiſſ Saltewyn
 Joñes Cobbold
 Robtus Cooke
 Nichus Smyth
 Wiſſ Brokylsby
 Thomas Craneham
 Joñes Jenkynton
 Abraham Powle
 Wiſſms langham
 Joñes Nicolson, locksmyth
 Thomas Grygges
 Robtus Holbawe
 Joñes Lewen, coup³
 Thomas houghton, tanner

Johes Abnale	Wiffs Bokereye
Simon Peper	Humfrūs Bulls
Johes Barnard	Thomas Emlyn
Ričūs Beaushere	Johes Whityng
Robtus male	Henr) Magnus
Wiffs Buknam	Johes Grendell, junior, filius
Simon Asshenden, bierbrewar	Johis Grendell
Robtus Candeler, baker	Johes Goodknape
Clement Coter, ducheman	Thomas Mason
Johes Duk, sherman	Wiffs Horwood
Cristoferus Pokeryng, hosyer	Ričūs Harde
Johes Plate	Johes Rede
Johes Lyndeseye	
	Tempore Andree Wulcy,
Tempore Johis Tailour, maioris	maioris, anno primo
Johes ffysshemer	Johes White, mercer
Johes Cobon	Wiffs Tysedale
Ričūs Andeley	Johes Myles, hosyer
	Johes Tigo, mercer
Tempore Thome Deye, maioris	Johes Caley, bocher
Ričūs peper	Johes Dany, draper
Johes Wylliamson	Johes Baleyngs, coverlitwē
	Robtus Eston

Having now transcribed the names of the freemen for sixty years, down to the year 1501, in the hope that any who are fond of tracing genealogies in the district may find the list of service in their researches, and that possibly there may be among our readers descendants of persons named in it to whom a retrospect of the fortunes of their families may be a matter of interest, if not of importance, I glance but slightly at the remainder. Among them are to be found the names of many who were men of note and consideration in the county in their generation, as Miles Corbet, recorder and a freeman in 1643; Thomas Utber, Esq., presented with the

freedom in 1648; Guybon Godard, Esq., recorder in 1651; Levetenant Richard Hambyn; Thomas Hogan, clerk; Edward Bell, clerk; and Edward Walpole;—the last four made freemen in 1659.

Through the whole period of two hundred and twenty-two years the annual additions to the lists vary much in their numbers; the municipal body being influenced in the selection probably by civil troubles or local politics. I leave, however, to other enquirers the causes of these irregularities rather than assign them, without evidence, to political or mercenary considerations.

One may also notice in these lists the gradual change introduced in the spelling of many words in our language, and the introduction of new trades and occupations. About 1517, "Tempore Thome Leighton, maioris," taillour is written taylor, barbour becomes barber, &c., &c. The elision of superfluous letters is frequent. Among the new occupations introduced into the town that of an organ-maker appears for the first time; shipmasters occur, glovers, saddlers, and *wrights*, without the prefix, multiply; and in this year, which is the 9th of Henry VIII., "Thomas Ricar ab Walsingham, a vexchaundeler," is made a freeman, indicating perhaps that the trade at the abbey declined. In 1521, the designation "gent" first occurs. "Tempore maioratus Thome Myller," who was mayor for four years, from 1520 to 1524, the reasons for conferring the franchise begin to be regularly entered. At first apprenticeship, "ratione apprenticii," is the only ground assigned; soon followed by purchase, "ratione emptionis;" by patrimony, "ratione patrimonii;" and "ex gratia," or "ex dono." Later, in 1603, other terms are used:—"Johannes Browne in consortiu mercatoris racione emptionis;" "Thomas Guibon, Ar. ex favore et in consortiu mercat;" "Gregorius Guibon, mercat ex simili favore," are thus entered at the same time. Again, in 1607, one gentleman obtains his privilege "ratione

patrimonii partem et partem raçõe emþcois ;” and another in 1608, “ex gratia societatis.” About 1652 the Latin language is discontinued and the entries are wholly in the English,—“by indenture,” “by purchase,” “by patrimony,” at Mr. Mayor’s request, and gratis. The last entry in 1662 is, “Thomas Plater, gent., at the Mayors request,” followed by the last words—

“VIDE NEW BOOKE.”

In conclusion, I feel that some apology is due to the Society that so much space in their Journal should have been occupied with explanations of matters which, as belonging to the general history of the period, most of our readers may think required no explanation at all. I trust, however, they will agree that I have erred on the right side, even if I have laid myself open to the rebuke of having carried coals to Newcastle.

Humworth Rectory, 1862.