

What justices shall be allowed no wages.

(4) And that no duke, earl, baron, or baneret, albeit they be assigned justices of the peace, and hold their sessions with the other eight justices, shall take any wages for the said office.

(5) And that the justices put their names in the same estreats, together with the number of the days of their sessions, to the intent that the sheriffs may know to whom to pay the wages, and to whom not; and the barons of the exchequer, to whom to allow, and to whom not: (6) And that the seals be made for the servants, and delivered to the keeping of some good man of the country, after the purport of the said statute of *Canterbury*; (7) which statute, with the modification of the same made at the last parliament, and the statute of weights and measures, and all other good statutes and ordinances made heretofore, and not repealed, shall be holden and kept, and put in due execution.

A seal for servants.  
13 R. 2. stat. 1.  
c. 7.

soient ils assignez justices de la pees & tiegnent lour sessions ovesqe les autres oept justices ne preignent gages pur le dit office. Et qe les justices qe tiegnent lour sessions mettent lour nouns & le noun de lour clerk ensemblement ove le nombre des jours de lour sessions ou fyn qe les viscontz purront favoir a qi paier gages & a qi noun & les barons de leschequer a qi allower & a qi noun & qe les sealx soient faitz pur les servantz & baillez en garde dascun prod homme du pais solonc le purporte de le dit estatut de *Cantebr'* le quell estatut ove la modification dicell faite al darrein parlement ensemblement ove lestatutz de poys & mesures & toutz autres estatutz & bones ordinances faitz avant ces heures & nient repellez le Roy voet qils soient tenuz & gardez & mys en due execution.

### C A P. XII.

#### *The value of Scottish money of several sorts.*

Ex edit. Ratt.  
Groat of Scotland.

Money.

**I**TEM, That the groat of the money of *Scotland* run in the value only of two-pence *English*. And the half groat of *Scotland* of a peny *English*. And the i. d. of *Scotland* of an ob. *English*. And the ob. of *Scotland* of a farthing *English*. And if the money of *Scotland* be impaired, that the value thereof be abridged after the rate, and that commissions be made through the realm to inquire of them that have brought or sent the money of *England* into *Scotland*, to make bullion or money of *Scotland*, in prejudice and damage of the King, and his realm.

**R**EX vicecomiti Kane salutem. Precipimus tibi firmiter injungentes quod quedam statuta & ordinationes per nos de assensu Magnatum & Communitatum regni nostri Anglie. — Memorand' this is left imperfect on the roll.

### Statutes made at *Westminster*, Anno 15 RICH. II. and *Anno Dom.* 1391.

**I**N the parliament holden at *Westminster*, the morrow after *All-Souls*, the fiftenth

**A**U parlement tenuz a *Westm'* lendemayn des *Almes* lan du regne nostre seignur

nur le Roi RICHARD Second  
puis le conquest quinzisme no-  
stre dit seignur le Roi de lassent  
de son dit parlement ad ordeine  
& establi certaines choses en la  
fourme qensuit.

year of the reign of King Ri-  
CHARD the Second after the  
conquest, our said lord the King  
by the assent of the said parlia-  
ment hath ordained and esta-  
blished certain things in the  
form following.

## CAP. I.

*A confirmation of all former good statutes not repealed.*

**E**N primes qe toutz les bo-  
nes estatutz & ordeinances  
devant ces heures faitz & nient  
repellez soient fermement te-  
nuz & gardez.

**F**IRST, That all good sta-  
tutes and ordinances made  
before this time, and not re-  
pealed, be firmly holden and  
kept. A confirma-  
tion of all for-  
mer statutes.

## CAP. II.

*The duty of justices of peace when any forcible entry is made into lands.*

**I**TEM accordez est & assen-  
tuz qe lestatutz & ordein-  
ances faitz & nient repellez  
de ceux qe font entrees a forte  
mayn en terres & tenementz  
ou autres possessions quecon-  
ges & lour tiegnent einz ove  
force & auxint de ceux que  
font insurrections ou grantz  
chivaches rioutes routes ou as-  
semblees en destourbanche de la  
pees ou de la commune ley ou  
en affray du poeple soient te-  
nuz & gardez & pleynement  
executz ajouste a ycelles qe a  
toutz les foitz qe tielx forcibles  
entrees soient faitz & pleint en  
veigne a justices de la pees ou  
a ascun de eux qe mesmes les  
justices ou justice preignent ou  
preigne poair sufficeant du  
counte & voisent ou voise al  
lieu ou tiel force soit fait & sils  
troevent ou troeve ascuns qe  
tiegnent tiel lieu forciblement  
apres tiel entree fait soient pris  
& mys en proscheine gaole a y  
demurer conviēt par record de  
mesmes les justices ou justice  
tanq ils eient fait fyn & ran-  
ceon au Roy & qe toutz gentz  
du

**I**TEM, it is accorded and  
assented, That the ordi-  
nances and statutes, made and  
not repealed, of them that  
make entries with strong hand  
into lands and tenements, or  
other possessions whatsoever,  
and them hold with force, and  
also of those that make insur-  
rections, or great ridings, riots,  
routs, or assemblies, in dis-  
turbance of the peace, or of  
the common law, or in affray  
of the people, shall be holden  
and kept, and fully executed;  
(2) joined to the same, That  
at all times that such forcible  
entry shall be made, and com-  
plaint thereof cometh to the  
justices of peace, or to any of  
them, that the same justices or  
justice take sufficient power of  
the county, and go to the place  
where such force is made;  
(3) and if they find any that  
hold such place forcibly after  
such entry made, they shall be  
taken and put in the next gaol,  
there to abide conviēt by the  
record of the same justices or  
justice, until they have made  
fyns

Former sta-  
tutes concern-  
ing forcible  
entries and  
riots confirm-  
ed.  
Kel. 41.  
3 Bulstr. 71.  
Mod. cases in  
law, 65.  
Carth. 497.  
1 Hawk. Pl.  
Cr. c. 64.  
The duty of  
justices of  
peace when  
any forcible  
entry is made  
into lands.

fine and ransom to the King: (4) and that all the people of the county, as well the sheriffs as other, shall be attendant upon the same justices to go and assist the same justices to arrest such offenders, upon pain of imprisonment, and to make fine to the King. (5) And in the same manner it shall be done of them that make such forcible entries in church.

5 R. 2. stat. 1.  
4 H. 4. c. 8.  
8 H. 6. c. 9.  
21 Jac. 1. c. 15.

du counte sibien viscont come autres soient entendantz as ditz justices pur aler & enforcier mesmes les justices pur arester tielx malfesours sur peine demprisonement & de faire fyn au Roy. Et en mesme le manere soit fait de ceux qe font tielx forcibles entrees en benefices ou offices de seint esglise.

benefices or offices of holy

### C A P. III.

*In what places the admiral's jurisdiction doth lie.*

Dy. 159.  
5 Co. 106.  
Cro. Car. 296.  
2 Bulstr. 323.  
13 Co. 52.  
Rast. 23.  
Dw. 122.

**I**TEM, at the great and grievous complaint of all the commons made to our lord the King in this present parliament, for that the admirals and their deputies do inroach to them divers jurisdictions, franchises, and many other profits pertaining to our lord the King, and to other lords, cities, and boroughs, other than they were wont or ought to have of right, to the great oppression and impoverishment of all the commons of the land, and hindrance and loss of the King's profits, and of many other lords, cities, and boroughs through the realm; (2) it is declared, ordained, and established, That of all manner of contracts, pleas, and quarrels, and all other things rising within the bodies of the counties, as well by land as by water, and also of wreck of the sea, the admiral's court shall have no manner of cognizance, power, nor jurisdiction; but all such manner of contracts, pleas, and quarrels, and all other things rising within the bodies of counties, as well by land as by water, as afore, and also wreck of the sea, shall be tried, determined, discussed, and remedied by the laws of the land, and

In what places the admiral's jurisdiction doth lie, and of what things he hath cognifance.

**I**TEM a la grant & grevoufe complaint de tout la commune fait a nostre seigneur le Roi en cest present parlement de ce qe les admirals & leur deputees accrochent a eux diverses jurisdictions franchises & plusours autres profitz qe appartient a nostre seigneur le Roi & as autres seignurs citees & burghs autres qils ne soloient ne ne deveroient avoir de droit a tresgrant oppression & empoverissement de toute la commune de la terre & arrerissement & perde des profitz nostre seigneur le Roy & de plusours autres seignurs citees & burghs parmy le roialme declarez est ordeigne & establi qe de toutes maneres contractz plees & querelles & de toutes autres choses faitz ou sourdantz deinz les corps des countees sibien par terre come par eawe & aussint de wreck de meer la court de l'admirall eit nulle manere conissance poair ne jurisdiction mes soient toutz tielx maneres contractes plees & querelles & toutes autres choses sourdantz deinz les corps des countees sibien par terre come par eawe come desuis & auxint wreck de meer triez terminez

discus

discus & remediez par les loyes de la terre & neyme devant ne par l'admiral ne son lieutenant en nulle manere. Nientmeyns de mort de homme & de mayhem faitz es grosses riefs estantz & hoverantz en my le haut fil des grosses riefs tant-foulement paraval les † pountz de mesmes les rivres puis prochesins al meer & en nul autre lieu de mesmes les rivres eit l'admiral conissance & auxint darest des riefs en les grantz fletz pur grantz viages du Roi & de roialme sauvant au Roi toutz maneres forfaitures & profitz ent provenantz Et eit ensement jurisdiction sur les dites fletz durantz les dites viages tant-foulement sauvant toutdis as seignurs citees & burghs lour libertess & franchises.

not before nor by the admiral, nor his lieutenant in any wise. (3) Nevertheless, of the death of a man, and of a mayhem done in great ships, being and hovering in the main stream of great rivers, only beneath the \*bridges of the same rivers nigh to the sea, and in none other places of the same rivers, the admiral shall have cognizance, and also to arrest ships in the great flotes for the great voyages of the King and of the realm; saving always to the King all manner of forfeitures and profits thereof coming; (4) and he shall have also jurisdiction upon the said flotes, during the said voyages only, saving always to the lords, cities, and boroughs their liberties and franchises.

\* Points.

† Inf. 137.

It is Portes in the old a-bridgement.

13 R. 2. stat. 1.

c. 5.

2 H. 4. c. 11.

## C A P. IV,

*There shall be but eight bushels of corn striked to the quarter.*

**I**TEM come ordeigne soit par diverses estatutz que mesure de blee vin & cervoise soit parmy le roialme & que oepit busselz ralez facent un quartre de blee nientmeins a cause que nulle peyne est sur ce ordeine en les ditz estatutz plusours gentz de diverses citees burghs villes & marchees ne voillent prendre nachatre en les ditz citees burghs villes & marchees naillours sinoun noef busselz pur le quartre & sils ne les purront achatre en tiel manere ils larestent come forfait a tres-grant damage & oppression de tout la commune poeple & overtement encontre lestatutz suisditz ordeignez est & assentuz que les ditz estatutz soient fermement gardez & tenuz si bien en la citee de Loundres come

**I**TEM, whereas it is ordained by divers statutes, that one measure of corn, wine and ale should be throughout the realm, and that eight bushels striked make the quarter of corn; (2) nevertheless, because that no pain is thereupon ordained in the said statutes, divers people of divers cities, boroughs, towns, and markets, will not take, neither buy in the said cities, boroughs, towns, markets, ne in none other place, but nine bushels for the quarter; (3) and if they cannot buy in that manner, they arrest it as forfeit, to the great damage and oppression of all the people, and manifestly against the statutes aforesaid; (4) it is ordained and assented, That the said statutes shall be firmly kept and holden, as well in the city of London, as in eve-

4 Ed. 3. c. 3.

25 Ed. 3. c. 1.

36 Ed. 3. c. 2.

1 H. 5. c. 10.

There shall be but eight bushels of corn striked to the quarter.

ry other place throughout the realm, and that as well by water as by land, notwithstanding any usage in times past to the contrary. (5) And that none from henceforth do buy in the city of *London*, nor in other place, any manner of corn or malt, but after eight bushels for the quarter, according to the purport of the said statutes, upon pain of forfeiture of all the corn or malt so bought; saving to the King the said forfeiture, except franchises royal, to whom the King at this time of his special grace hath granted the same forfeiture; (6) and that as well the mayor and sheriffs of *London*, as the mayors and bailiffs of other cities, boroughs, towns, and markets (if they do not thereof full and due execution) shall incur like pain, as well at the suit of the King, as of the party, or of any other person that will sue for the King.

21 H. 7. c. 4.

## CAP. V.

*Assurance of lands to certain places, persons, and uses, shall be adjudged Mortmain.*

7 Ed. 1. stat. 2.

ITEM, *whereas it is contained in the statute De religiosis, That no religious, nor other whatsoever he be, do buy or sell, or under colour of gift, or term, or any other manner of title whatsoever, receive of any man, or in any manner by gift or engine cause to be appropriated unto him any lands or tenements, upon pain of forfeiture of the same, whereby the said lands and tenements in any manner might come to Mortmain.* (2) *And if any religious, or any other, do against the said statute by art or engine in any manner, that it be lawful to the King, and to other lords, upon the said lands and tenements to enter,*

It is within the compass of the statute of Mortmain to convert any land to a church yard.

come aillours parmy le roialme & sibien par ewe come par terre nient contrestant ascune usage avant ces heures a contraire. Et qe null desore enavant achate en la dite citee de *Loundres* naitours nulle manere blee ou brees sinoun oept buffelx pur le quartre solonc le purport des ditz estatutz sur peine de forfaire tout le blee ou brees issint achate sauvant la dite forfaiture au Roi forspris franchises roiales as queux le Roi a ceste foitz ad grante ycelle forfaiture de sa grace & qe sibien les mair & viscountz de *Londres* come les mairs & bailiffs dautres citees burghs villes & marchees sils ne facent ent pleine & due execution encourgent autiele peine sibien au suite du Roi come de partie & dautre queconqe qe vorra suir pur le Roi.

ITEM come contenuz soit en lestatut de Religieuses qe null religious nautre queconqe achate ne vende ou souz colour de doun ou terme ou dautre title queconqe dascun resceive ou dascun en ascune manere par art ou par engyn a luy face approprier ascunes terres ou tenementz sur forfaiture dycelles par quoi les ditz terres & tenementz purront en ascune manere devenir a mort mayn. Et qe si ascun religious ou ascun autre veigne encontre le dit estatut par art ou par engyn en ascune manere bien life au Roi & as autres seignurs les ditz terres & tenementz entrer si come

as

come en le dit estatut est con-  
tenuz plus au plein. Et ore de  
novell par sotile ymagination  
& par art & engyn ascuns gentz  
de religion parsons vikers &  
autres persones espiritiels sont  
entrez en diverses terres & te-  
nementz adjoignantz a lour  
esglise & dycelles par suffrance  
& assent de tenantz ont fait ci-  
miters & par bulles del appo-  
stoill les ont fait dedier & sacrer  
& sepulture parochiale font con-  
tinuelment en ycelles sanz li-  
cence du Roi & des chiefs seig-  
nurs declare est en cest present  
parlement qe ce est overtement  
en cas du dit estatut. Et enou-  
tre accordez est & assentuz qe  
toutz ceux qe sont possessionez  
par feoffement ou par autre  
voie al oeps de gentz de religion  
ou autres persones espiritiels des  
terres tenementz fees advoesons  
ou autres possessions queconques  
pur les amortiser & dont les  
ditz religieuses & persones e-  
spiritiels preignent les profitz  
qe parentre cy & le fest de seint  
Michel profchein venant ils les  
facent estre amortisez par li-  
cence du Roi & des seignurs ou  
autrement qils les vendent &  
alienent a autre oeps parentre  
cy & le dit fest sur peine destre  
forfaitz au Roi & as seignurs  
solonc la fourme de lestatut de  
religious come tenementz pur-  
chafez par gentz de religion &  
qe de cest temps enavant null  
tiel purchace se face issint qe  
tielx religieuses on autres per-  
sones espiritiels ent preignent  
les profitz come desuis sur la  
peine avaunt dite. Et mesme  
cest estatut sextende & soit te-  
nuz de toutz terrez & tene-  
mentz fees advoesons & autres  
possessions purchacez & a pur-  
chasers al oeps des gildes &  
fraternitees. Et enoutre est  
assentuz pur ce qe mairs baillifs  
&

*as in the said statute doth more  
fully appear. (3) And now of  
late by subtile imagination, and by  
art, and engine, some religious  
persons, parsons, vicars, and other  
spiritual persons, have entered in  
divers lands and tenements, which  
be adjoining to their churches, and  
of the same, by sufferance and  
assent of the tenants, have made  
church-yards, and by bulls of the  
bishop of Rome have dedicated  
and hallowed the same, and in  
them do make continually parochial  
burying without licence of the King  
and of the chief lords; therefore  
it is declared in this parliament,  
That it is manifestly within  
the compass of the said statute.*

(4) And moreover it is agreed  
and assented, That all they that  
be possessed by feoffment, or  
by other manner, to the use of  
religious people, or other spiri-  
tual persons, of lands and tene-  
ments, fees, advowsons, or any  
manner other possessions what-  
soever, to amortise them, and  
whereof the said religious and  
spiritual persons take the pro-  
fits, that betwixt this and the  
feast of St. Michael next com-  
ing, they shall cause them to  
be amortised by the licence of  
the King and of the lords, or  
else that they shall sell and  
aliene them to some other use  
between this and the said feast,  
upon pain to be forfeited to  
the King, and to the lords,  
according to the form of the  
said statute of religious, as  
lands purchafed by religious  
people: (5) and that from  
henceforth no such purchace be  
made, so that such religious or  
other spiritual persons take  
thereof the profits, as afore is  
said, upon pain aforesaid. (6)  
And that the same statute ex-  
tend and be observed of all  
lands, tenements, fees, advow-  
sons,

*Mortmain  
where some be  
seised of lands  
to the use of  
religious or  
spiritual per-  
sons.*

*Mortmain to  
purchafe lands  
to gildes, fra-  
ternities, offi-  
ces, commo-  
nalties.*

sons, and other possessions, purchased, or to be purchased to the use of gilds or fraternities.

(7) And moreover it is assented, because mayors, bailiffs, and commons of cities, boroughs, and other towns which have a perpetual commonalty, and others which have offices perpetual, be as perpetual as people of religion, that from henceforth they shall not purchase to them, and to their commons or office, upon pain contained in the said statute *De religiosis*. (8) And whereas others be possessed, or hereafter shall purchase to their use, and they thereof take the profits, it shall be done in like manner as

& communes de citees burghs & autres villes qont commune perpetuel & autres qont offices perpetuels sont aussi perpetuels come gents de religion qe de cest temps enavaunt ils ne purchacent a eux & a leur commune ou office sur la peine contenue en le dit estatut de religieuses. Et de ce qe autres sont possessionez ou ferras purchacez en temps avenir a leur oeps & ils ent preignent ou prendront les profitz soit semblablement fait come devaunt est dit de gentz de religion.

Mortmain in respect of taking of lands in use.

2 Inst. 75. 429.

433.

1 Co. 123.

9 H. 3. stat. 1.

c. 36.

13 Ed. 1. stat. 1.

c. 32.

23 H. 8. c. 10.

9 Geo. 2. c. 36.

shall be done in like manner as is afore said of people of religion.

#### CAP. VI.

*In appropriation of benefices there shall be provision made for the poor and the vicar.*

**I**TEM, because divers damages and hindrances oftentimes have happened, and daily do happen to the parishioners of divers places, by the appropriation of benefices of the same places; (2) it is agreed and assented, That in every licence from henceforth to be made in the chancery, of the appropriation of any parish church, it shall be expressly contained and comprised, that the diocesan of the place, upon the appropriation of such churches, shall ordain, according to the value of such churches, a convenient sum of money to be paid and distributed yearly of the fruits and profits of the same churches, by those that shall have the said churches in proper use, and by their successors, to the poor parishioners of the said churches, in aid of their living and sustenance for ever; (3) and also that the vicar be well and sufficiently endowed.

**I**TEM pur ce qe plusieurs damages & deseases sont souvent avenuz & aveignent de jour en autre as parochiens de diverses lieux par l'appropriation des benefices de mesmes les lieux accordez est & assentuz gen chescune licence desore a faire en la chauncellerie d'appropriation dascune esglise parochielle soit expressement contenuz & compris qe le diocesan de lieu en l'appropriation de tielx esglises ordene solonc la value de tielx esglises une convenable somme d'argent destre paieez & distributz annuellement des fruitz & profitz de mesmes les esglises par ceux qaveront les dites esglises en propre oeps & par leur successeurs as povres parochiens des dites esglises en aide de leur vivre & sustenance a touz jours & qe le viker soit auxint bien & convenablement dowcz.

In all appropriations of benefices there shall be some provision made for the poor and the vicar.

Plowd. 495.

11 Co. 9.

Cro. Jac. 516.

Watson's

compl. In-

cumb. 194,

19c.

4 H. 4. c. 12.

CAP.

## CAP. VII.

*Armour, corn, or victual, may be carried to Berwick.*

**I**TEM, whereas it is ordained by the statute made the seventh year of our lord the King, that from henceforth no person alien or denizen, of what estate or condition that he be, shall take or carry, or cause to be taken or carried by land, or by sea, out of the realm of *England*, to any parts of *Scotland*, privily or openly, any manner of armour, corn, malt, or other victual, or any other refreshing whatsoever, upon pain of forfeiture of the same victual, or armour, and other things aforesaid, together with the ships, vessels, carts, or horses that bear or carry them, or else the very value of them; (2) whereupon our lord the King at the request of the commons, and by the advice and assent of the lords, hath declared in this parliament, the said statute in such manner, that it was not his intent at the making of the said statute, ne yet is, that they that have carried or taken, or from henceforth shall take or carry victuals or merchandises to the town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, which is the King's town and of his liegance, shall incur the pain of the said statute, ne shall not be bound to pay customs and subsidies granted to our lord the King of merchandises that be or shall be carried out of the realm.

Ex edit. Pult.  
Armour, corn, or victuals may be carried to Berwick, notwithstanding the stat. 7. R. 2, c. 16.

II. Provided alway, that they which carry any cloth, victuals, or other merchandises out of the said town of *Berwick*, to any places being in amity with the King, shall pay the subsidies, customs, and other duties thereof to our lord the King, and if they do carry to any parts of the King's enemies, they shall incur the pain of the said statute.

## CAP. VIII.

*A repeal of the statute of 14 Rich. 2. c. 7. touching the carrying of tin forth out of the realm at Dartmouth only.*

**I**TEM, whereas it was ordained at the last parliament, that the passage of tin out of the realm should be at the port of *Dartmouth*, and no place else: It is agreed, that the said ordinance be adnulled, and that between this and the feast of *St. John Baptist* next coming, all merchants denizens and aliens shall be at large, to lade tin in ships and other vessels, to carry out of the realm in what haven they will choose within the realm, and to what part it please them. And after the said feast they shall repair to *Calais* for the time that the resort of wool shall be there, paying alway the customs, subsidies and devoirs thereof due before the passage of the said tin.

Ex edit. Rast. Tin. Dartmouth. Merchants.

Rep. 21 Jac. 1. c. 28.

## CAP. IX.

*The mayor of the staple shall take recognizances for debts, according to the statute of 27 Edw. 3. stat. 2. cap. 9.*

**I**TEM, whereas it is contained in the statute of the staple, the intent that the contracts made within the staple should be the

Ex edit. Pult.



The mayor of the staple shall take recognisances for debts according to statute of 27 Ed. 3. stat. 2. c. 9.

the better performed, and the payments readily made, that every mayor of the staple shall have power to take recognisances of debts that any man will make before him in the presence of the constables of the staple, or one of them. (2) And that in every of the said staples be one seal ordained to remain in the custody of the said mayor, under the seals of the said constables: it is agreed and assented, That the said statute be firmly kept and holden. (3) And that no mayor of the staple take or receive any recognisance of debt contrary to the form of the said statute, upon pain to pay to the King the moiety of the sum recognised before him.

## C A P. X.

*None shall buy Guilford cloths before they be fulled and manufactured as they ought to be.*

Cloths of Guilford.

Fuller.

**I**TEM, at the complaint of the commons made in the parliament, because that of old times divers cloths were made in the town of *Guilford*, and other places within the counties of *Surrey*, *Suffex*, and *South*, called cloths of *Guilford*, which were of good making and of good value, and did bear a great name. And now because that fullers and other of the same county, do use to buy the cloths of the said counties before that they be fulled and performed, and in making, for covetousness to have the said cloths of greater measure over the common assise that late was used, do draw the cloths more longer and more large than they were wont or ought to be, to the great impairing of the said cloths, and great deceit of the people. For to eschew such damages and deceits in time to come, it is agreed and assented, That from henceforth no fuller nor other person whatsoever he be shall buy within the said towns and counties any cloth, before the same cloth be fulled and fully performed in his nature, and also sealed under the seal thereto ordained, upon pain of forfeiture of the same.

Rep. 5 & 6 Ed. 6. c. 6.

## C A P. XI.

*Girdlers may work their girdles with white metal.*

Girdlers.

Charters.

Rep. 1. Jac. 1. c. 25.

**I**TEM, it is agreed and assented, That all the girdlers of the realm, that work girdles garnished with white metal, may work, use, and continue their said craft, that is to say, to garnish the girdles with white metal as of old times it hath been used, notwithstanding any charters or patents made or granted to the contrary. And if any charters or patents be made to the contrary, that they shall be void and of no force.

## C A P. XII.

*No man shall be compelled to answer for his freehold before the council of any lord.*

**I**TEM, at the grievous complaint of the commons made in full parliament, for that divers of the King's subjects be caused to come

**T**EM a la grevouse complaint des communes fait au plein parlement de ce que plusieurs liges du Roi sont faitz venir

nir devaunt les conseilx de diverses seignurs & dames a y respondre de leur frank tenement & de plusieurs autres choses reales & personeles que devoient estre demesnez par la ley de la terre encontre lestat & droit de nostre seigneur le Roi & de sa corone & en defesance de la commune ley accordez est & assentuz que null liege du Roi desore enavant soit artez compellez ne constreint par nulle voie de venir ne dapparoir devaunt le conseil d'aucun seigneur ou dame pur y respondre de son frank tenement ne de chose que touche frank tenement ne de nulle autre chose reale ou personele q'appertient a la ley de la terre en aucune manere. Et si aucun se sent grevez en temps avenir encontre ceste ordonnance & accorde sue al chancelier qi ferra pur le temps & il en ferra remede.

*come before the council of divers lords and ladies, to answer for their freehold, and so for divers other things, real and personal, that ought to be ordered by the law of the land, against the estate and the right of our lord the King and of his crown, and in defeating of the common law; (2) it is agreed and assented, That from henceforth none of the King's subjects be compelled, neither by any mean constrained, to come nor to appear before the council of any lord or lady to answer for his freehold, nor for any thing touching his freehold, nor for any other thing real or personal, that belongeth to the law of the land in any manner. (3) And if any find himself grieved in time to come, contrary to this ordinance and agreement, he may complain to the chancellor for the time being, and he shall give him remedy.*

No man shall be compelled to answer for his freehold before the council of any lord.

52 H.3.C.22.  
16 R.2.C.2.  
Regist.171.

**R**EX vicecomiti Lincoln' salutem. Quedam statuta & ordinationes per nos in ultimo parlamento nostro apud Westm' tento de assensu magnatum & communitatis regni nostri Anglie nobis in eodem parlamento assistentium facta tibi in forma literarum patentium mittimus sub sigillo nostro precipientes firmiter injungendo quod statuta & ordinationes predicta in pleno comitatu tuo ac civitatibus burgis villis mercatoriis & aliis locis infra ballivam tuam ubi melius expedire videris publice proclamari & teneri facias juxta tenorem eorundem.

T. R. apud Westm' primo die Februar'.

Statutes made at *Winchester*, Anno 16 RICH. II.  
and *Anno Dom.* 1392.

**N**Ostre seigneur le Roi RICHARD Second puis le conquest a son parlement tenuz a Wyncestr' en les oep-taves de Seint Hiller lan de son regne sezisine ad ordeine & establi certaines choses de lassent de

**O**UR lord the King, RICHARD the Second after the conquest, at his parliament holden at Winchester in the Utas of St. Hillary, the sixteenth year of his reign, hath ordained and stablished, by the assent of his parliament