

en retournant des perſones de la ſufficiantee du frank tenement dannuell value de xx. li. et qe null perſone de meindre ſufficiante du frank tenement ſoit jurie en les ditz actions & briefs datteint ne extende pas as citees & burghs de le dit roialme ne a les enhabitantz en icelles.

Purveu toutz foitz qe ſi en aſcuny de les ditz countees ne ſoient perſones enhabitantz deſoubz le ſtate de baron del poſſeſſion dez terres & tenementz dannuell value de xx. li. en meſme le counte en la fourme avantdit a ſuffire le nombre pur eſtre empanelles & retournes en les ditz actions & briefs datteint qadonques le viſcount bailifs de franchisez & coronours de meſme le counte empanell & retourne en meſmes les actions & briefs parſones illecoques enhabitantz de la puis ſufficiante du poſſeſſion dannuell value de terre & tenementz deinz la value de xx. li. par an en meſme le counte en la fourme avaunt dit & qe a ceux perſones nextende pas la vaunt dite chalanges qils ne ſount del ſufficiante des terres & tenementz dannuell value de xx. li. en meſme le counte & ceo auxi ſovent qe aſcun de meſmes les viſcountz baillifs ou coroners face le contrarie de ceſt darrein article qil paie au Roy x. li. & au ditz pleintifs x. li. en la fourme avant dite.

of freehold of the yearly value of xx. li. and that no perſon of leſs ſufficiency of freehold be ſworn in the ſaid actions and writs of attaint, ſhall not extend to cities and boroughs within the ſaid realm, nor to the inhabitants in the ſame.

II. Provided always, That if in any of the ſaid counties there be not perſons inhabiting (under the eſtate of a baron) of poſſeſſion of lands and tenements of the yearly value of xx. li. in the ſame county, in the form aforeſaid, to ſuffice the number to be impanelled and returned in the ſaid actions and writs of attaint, that then the ſheriff, and bailiffs of franchises, and coroners of the ſame county, ſhall impanel and return in the ſame actions and writs, perſons there inhabiting, of the moſt ſufficient of poſſeſſion of yearly value of lands and tenements within the value of xx li. in the ſame county in the form aforeſaid; (2) and that to ſuch perſons the ſaid challenge extend not, that he is not of poſſeſſion of lands and tenements of the yearly value of xx li. in the ſame county; (3) and that as often as any of the ſame ſheriffs, bailiffs, or coroners do contrary to this preſent article, he ſhall pay to the King x li. and to the plain-tiffs x li. in the form aforeſaid.

A remedy if there be not ſufficient men in the ſame county, who have lands of the yearly value of xxi.

23 H. 2. c. 3.

### CAP. VI.

*A restraint of unlawful orders made by maſters of guilds, fraternities, and other companies.*

**I**TEM, Whereas the maſters wardens and people of the guilds, fraternities and other companies incorporate, dwelling in divers parts of the realm, oftentimes by colour of rule and governance and other terms in general words to them granted and confirmed by charters

Ex. edit. Raſt, Guild, Fraternity, and Company,



*and letters patents of the King's progenitors, make themselves many unlawful and unreasonable ordinances as well of many such things, whereof the consance, punishment and correction all only pertaineth to the King, lords of franchises, and other persons, and whereby our sovereign lord the King and other be disherited of their profits and franchises, as of things, which oftentimes in confederacy is made for their singular profit, and common damage to the people: the same our sovereign lord the King, by the advice and assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and at the prayer of the commons aforesaid, hath ordained by authority of the same parliament, that the masters, wardens, and people of every such guild, fraternity, or company incorporate, betwixt this and the feast of Saint Michael next coming, shall bring and do all their letters patents and charters to be registered of record before the justices of peace in the counties, or before the chief governors of the said cities, boroughs, and towns, where such guilds, fraternities and companies be. And moreover hath ordained and defended, by the authority aforesaid, that from henceforth no such masters, wardens, nor people make nor use no ordinance which shall be to the disherison or diminution of the King's franchises, or of other, nor against the common profit of the people nor none other ordinance of charge, if it be not first discussed and approved for good and reasonable, admitted by the justices of peace, or the chief governors aforesaid, and before them entered of record, and after by them revoked and repealed, if it be found by them not lawful or not reasonable, and that upon pain to lose and forfeit the force and the effect of all the articles comprised in their said writs and charters, by which they might do the same ordinances to be entered and moreover to lose and pay x. li. to the King for every ordinance that any of them doth make or use to the contrary, as often as he shall be of that by due process, and lawful manner convict of record before any of the said justices of peace, or chief governors of cities, towns, and boroughs. And this ordinance shall endure as long as it shall please our said sovereign lord the King.*

19 H. 7. c. 7.

## CAP. VII.

*All persons religious and secular may make their general attornies to sue or plead for them in every hundred and wapentake.*

**I**TEM, our said sovereign lord the King, by the assent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons aforesaid, hath ordained and stablished by authority aforesaid: That from henceforth all the abbots, priors, and other religious persons, and their successors, and every of them, which have lands and tenements or other possessions within any of the wapentakes of *Staincliffe* wapentake or *Friendlesse* wapentake in *Craven* in the county of *York*, may make their attornies general in all the courts within the said wapentakes and every of them, that is to say, every of the abbots, priors, and religious persons severally under the common seal of his