# Extracts from Shrewsbury coroners' inquests 1295-1306 SA 3365/2689

Johannes Dugyn de Castro forieta Salopie indictatus fuit in magna Curia ville Salopie per xij Juratores eo quod furavit tria quarteria Brasii frumentalis Thorali Gunne que fuit uxor Willelmi Hagerwas Salopie noctanter & asportavit & postea fugit Idem Johannes indictatus fuit coram Ricardo de Harleye tunc vicecomite Salopie apud Acton Burnel per inquisitionem ibidem factam per xij Juratores Hundredi de Conedovere qui dixerunt quod predictus Johannes Dugyn & alii malefactores ignoti robiaverunt Ricardum de Aldefeld de bonis & catallis suis ad valenciam sexaginta solidorum Et post ea Idem Johannes redivit noctanter apud forietam Castri Salopie & Ballivi eiusdem ville hoc percipientes per – ad predictum Johannem & ipsum ceperunt tanquam latrocinum prius bis indictatum & duxerunt eum ad prisonam ville Salopie & ibi fuit detentus usque ad diem martis in festo sancti Dionisii anno Tricesimo Quo die Idem Johannes Dugyn fregit prisonam predictam et exivit circa horam ignitegii & obviavit cuidam garcioni qui vocatur Ricardus de Clone quiquidem Ricardus statim levavit hutesium super predictum Johannem Dugin pro fractione prisone predicte ad quod hutesium levatum venit Johannes lawe custos prisone predicte & vidit predictum Johannem a prisona predicta evasum & fugientem sequebatur post eum cum hutesio & infugiendo amputavit capud eius.

John Dugyn of Castle Foregate of Shrewsbury was indicted in the great court of the town of Shrewsbury by 12 jurors because he stole three quarters of wheat malt in the malt kiln of Gunna who was the wife of William Hagerwas by night and carried [it] away and afterwards fled. The same John was indicted before Richard of Harley, then sheriff of Shropshire at Acton Burnell, by an inquisition made there by 12 jurors of the hundred of Condover who said that the said John Dugyn and other malefactors unknown robbed Richard of Aldfield of goods and chattles to the value of sixty shillings; And after this the said John returned to Castle Foregate by night and the bailiffs of the said town perceiving it went after the said John and captured him as a thief previously twice indicted and took him to the prison of the town of Shrewsbury and he was detained there until Tuesday the feast of St Denis in the thirtieth year [9 October 1302]. On which day the said John Dugyn broke out of the said prison and went out at about the hour of curfew and met a certain lad who is called Richard of Clun, the which Richard at once raised the hue and cry upon the said John Dugyn for breaking out of the said prison, at which hue and cry raised John Lawe, the keeper of the said prison came, and saw the said John escaped from the said prison and fleeing followed after him with the hue and cry and in pursuing cut off his head.

Presentatum est per xij Juratores & per vicos de Hagemonestret Balliva alto vico & Waxchere qui dicunt quod contigit die veneris proximo ante festum apostolorum Symonis & Jude anno Tricesimo quod Johannes de Lastres Capellanus & mauricius de Glovernia indictati fuerunt coram Ricardo de Harleye tunc vicecomite Salopie & capti fuerunt pro pluribus latrociniis & conducti ad prisonam Castri Salopie & dictam prisonam noctanter fregerunt & evaserunt extra predictum Castrum & Nicholaus de Wylileye Constabularius Castri predicti hoc percipiens prosecutus est eos usque ad libertatem ville Salopie & infugiendo occidit predictos Johannem & mauricium tanquam felones domini Regis sepulti per Johannem Russel Coronatorem

It is presented by the 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Hagemon Street, Balliva, the High Street and the Waxchere who said that it happened on Friday next before the feast of the apostles St Simon and St Jude in the thirtieth year [26 October 1302] that John of Lastres, chaplain, and Morris of Glovernia were indicted before Richard of Harley, then sheriff, and were apprehended for many larcenies and were taken to the prison of the castle of Shrewsbury and by night they broke out of the said prison and escaped out of the said castle and Nicholas of Willey constable of the said castle seeing this pursued them as far as the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury and in pursuing killed the said John and Morris as felons of the lord king. Buried by John Russell coroner.

# Abjuratio

Willelmus filius Johannis del thoke qui captus fuit pro morte Johannis Seys de Chyrk & imprisonatus in Castro Salopie & fregit dictam prisonam & fugit ad Ecclesiam beate marie Salopie die veneris proximo ante festum apostolorum Symonis & Jude anno Tricesimo & moram fecit ibidem per x dies recognivit se occidisse predictum Johannem Seys coram Johanne Russel Coronatore abjuravit Regnum & datus fuit ei portus apud Dovere

Abjuration

William son of John of the Oak who was apprehended for the death of John Seys of Chirk and imprisoned in the castle of Shrewsbury and broke out of the said prison and fled to the church of the Blessed Mary of Shrewsbury on Friday next before the feast of the apostles St Simon and St Jude in the thirtieth year [26 October 1302] and stayed there for 10 days, acknowledged before John Russell, coroner, that he had killed the said John Seys. He abjured the realm and the port at Dover was assigned to him.

# Anno Tricesimo primo

Pres*entatum* est p*er* xij Jur*atores* & per vicos de ffrankevile m*ar*desole Romaldesham & Schoteplace qui dicunt quod contigit die dominica proxima ante Purificationis beate marie anno Tricesimo primo quod Walterus Dalloc de Salopia obviavit Waltero le Chalonnere super pontem sancti Georgii Salopie circa horam ignitegrii mota contencione inter eos Ita quod dictus Walterus Dalloc percussit dictum Walterum le Chalonnere cum quodam cultello in gutture & statim Walterus le Chalonere obiit & Walterus Dalloc statim fugit Willelmus pater dicti Walteri le Chalonere primo invenit eum levavit clameum sepultus per Thomam Colle Coronatorem ville Salopie plegii Inventoris Lewelinus le Peyntur & Willelmus de Grafton fugitorius nulla habuit catalla

## In the thirty-first year

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Frankwell, Mardol, Romaldesham and Shoplatch who say that it happened on Sunday next before the Purification of the Blessed Mary in the thirty-first year [28 January 1302/3] that Walter Dalloc of Shrewsbury met Walter the Chaloner on the bridge of St George of Shrewsbury about the hour of curfew a disagreement arose between them in so much as the said Walter Dalloc struck the said Walter the Chaloner with a certain knife in the throat and at once Walter the Chaloner died and Walter Dalloc immediately fled. William, father of the said Walter the Chaloner, first found him. He levied the hue and cry. Buried by Thomas Colle, coroner of the town of Shrewsbury. Sureties of the finder Llewellin the Painter and William of Grafton. The fugitive had no chattels.

Pres*entatum* est per xij Jur*atores* & per vicos de mardesole Romaldesham Gombestallestret & Schoteplace qui dicunt quod contigit die Sabbati proximo ante festum assumptionis beate marie anno Tricesimo primo quod Isolda uxor Warini le Celer de Salopia ivit ad Sabrinam apud Roshul ad se balniandum & per infectionem se submersit Thomas filius eius primo invenit eam levavit clameum visa & sepulta per Johannem Russel Coronatorem plegii Inventoris Alanus le Glovere de Romaldsham & Ricardus le Blake

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Mardol, Romaldesham, Gombestallstreet and Shoplatch who say that it happened on Saturday next before the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Mary in the thirty-first year [11 August 1303] that Isolda the wife of Warin Celer of Shrewsbury went to the Severn at Roushill to bathe herself and by mischance was drowned. Thomas her son found her first. He raised the hue and cry. Seen and buried by John Russell coroner. Pledges of the finder Alan the Glover of Romaldsham and Richard the Black.

Pres*entatum* est p*er* xij Jur*atores* & p*er* vicos de Schoteplace Gombestallestret m*ar*desole & Romaldesh*a*m qui dicunt q*uod co*ntigit die Lun*e* in festo s*anc*ti Alkmundi Reg*is* anno r*egni* r*egis* Edwardi Tricesimo p*ri*mo q*uod* Joh*anne*s fil*ius* Henr*ic*i kylot de Salop*ia* venit eundo in vico qui dicit*ur* Cokabytestret hora meridiana & obviavit Will*elmo* Goth de Salop*ia* Ita q*uod* int*er* se c*er*taverunt Ita quod p*redic*tus Joh*anne*s vulneravit p*redic*tum Will*elmu*m Goth cum gladio suo in capite a p*ar*te sinistra & alias Idem Joh*anne*s vulneravit p*redictum* Will*elmu*m Goth cum p*redic*to gladio in capite a p*ar*te dext*ra* & statim Idem Joh*anne*s fugit p*er* medium posternum que dicit*ur* Seynte Chadde lode & d*ic*tus Will*elmu*s Goch vixit p*er* viij<sup>10</sup> dies h*ab*uit jur*a* Ecclesiastica & obiit & visus fuit p*er* Thom*am* Colle & Joh*anne*m Russel coronatores ville Salop*ie* & sepultus nullus Inventor quia h*ab*uit jur*a* fugi*torius* nulla h*ab*uit Catall*a* infr*a* lib*er*tatem ville Salop*ie* 

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Shoplatch, Gombestallstreet, Mardol and Romaldesham who say that it happened on Monday the feast of Saint Alkmund the King in the thirty-first year of the reign of King Edward [1303] that John the son of Henry Kylot going along the street which is called Cokabyte Street at midday met William Goth of Shrewsbury in as much as an altercation took place. The said John wounded the said William Goth with his sword on the left side of his head and elsewhere. The said John wounded the said William Goth with the said sword on the right side of his head and at once the said John fled

by the middle postern which is called St Chad's Lode and the said William Goth lived for 8 days. He had the rights of the church and died and was seen by Thomas Colle and John Russell, coroners of the town of Shrewsbury, and buried. No finder because he had the last rites. The fugitive had no chattels within the liberty of Shrewsbury.

# Anno Tricesimo secundo Abjuratio

Willelmus Godbert de Wolfstaneston qui indictatus fuit de morte Ade de Rokleye coram Willelmo Rondulf Coronatore per inquisitionem & captus fuit pro morte predicta & deliberatus fuit villate de madeleye ad ducendum ipsum ad prisonam Castri Salopie & cum duxerunt ipsum ad villam Salopie dictus Willelmus evasit a manibus eorum & fugit ad Ecclesiam beate marie Salopie & moram fecit ibidem per x dies recognovit se occidisse dictum Adam de Rokleye coram Thoma Colle Coronatore abjuravit Regnum coram dicto Coronatore die Jovis in Septimana Pentecoste anno Tricesimo secundo & datus fuit ei portus apud Dovere & nulla habuit Catalla infra libertatem ville Salopie

William Godbert of Wolstanton who was indicted of the death of Adam of Ruckley before William Rondulph, coroner, by inquisition and was apprehended for the said death and was delivered to the village of Madeley for taking to the prison of Shrewsbury castle and when they led him to the town of Shrewsbury the said William escaped from their hands and fled to the church of St Mary of Shrewsbury and stayed there for 10 days, he admitted that he killed the said Adam of Ruckley before Thomas Colle coroner, abjured the realm before the said coroner on Thursday in the week of Pentecost in the thirty-second year [21 May 1304] and the port at Dover was assigned to him, and he had no chattels within the liberty of the town of Salop

Pres*entatum* est p*er* villatas de Schelton Neuton Egebaldenham & p*er* vicum de ffrankevile qui dicunt quod contigit die Lune proximo post festum sancte Trinitatis anno Tricesimo secundo quod David Benbras de Wenhamton venit noctanter deversus Salopiam versus Wenhamton & cum pervenit in Campo de Schelton cecidit in quadam marlera & submersus fuit Wentlyan uxor eius primo invenit eum levavit clameum sepultus per Thomam Coronatorem plegii Inventoris Rondulphus de Schelton & Willelmus Borrey de Salopia

It is presented by the townships of Shelton, Newton, Edgboldon and by the neighbourhood of Frankwell who say that it happened on Monday next after the feast of the Holy Trinity in the thirty-second year [25 May 1304] that David Benbras of Wenhamton came by night from Shrewsbury to Wenhamton and when he reached the field of Shelton he fell into a certain marl pit and was drowned. Wentlyan his wife first found him. He raised the hue and cry. Buried by Thomas the coroner. Sureties of the finder Randle of Shelton and William Borrey of Shrewsbury.

#### Abjuratio

Thareford vaghan de Egardeleye qui indictatus fuit de Burgaria domus Thome de Hynton fugit ad Ecclesiam beate marie Salopie & moram fuit ibidem per xxx dies recognovit se esse latrocinatorem de Burgaria domus predicte coram Thoma Colle Coronatore abjuravit regnum die Jovis proximo post festum sancte Trinitatis anno Tricesimo secundo & datus fuit ei portus apud Dovere

ffugit*orius* habuit Catalla unum affrum precii dimidie marce tradita villate de Salopia unum gladium precii xij<sup>d</sup> & unum Cultellum precii oboli quos quidem Johannes de Colushull procurator domini Decani Ecclesie beate marie predicte penes se detinet & non curat dictos gladium & cultellum Coronatoribus ville predicte reddere

Yareford Vaughan of Egardley who was indicted for a burglary of the house of Thomas of Hinton fled to the church of the Blessed Mary of Shrewsbury and stayed there for 30 days, admitted himself to be the thief of the burglary of the said house before Thomas Colle the coroner; he abjured the realm on Thursday next after the feast of the Holy Trinity [28 May 1304] and the port at Dover was assigned to him.

The fugitive had chattles: an affer of the price half a mark taken to the town of Shrewsbury, a sword of the price of 12d and a knife of the price of a half-penny which a certain John of Coleshill, proctor of the lord dean of the said church of the Blessed Mary keeps himself and does not take care to render the said sword and knife to the coroners of the said town.

Ricardus Balle de magna Wenloke indictatus fuit in Curia de Wenloke de morte Ricardi de Harleye in Wenloke qui captus fuit & deliberatus Willelmo de la Hulle de Wenloke & Willelmo de Betton in Wenloke ad ducendum predictum Ricardum Balle ad prisonam Castri Salopie & cum duxerunt ipsum usque ad pontem qui dicitur Stannennebrugge in Salopia die sancti Barnabe apostoli anno Tricesimo secundo dictus Ricardus Balle gratis cecidit de dicto ponte in Sabrina & se submersit Willelmus de la Hulle de Wenloke primo invenit eum levavit clameum sepultus per Johannem Russel Coronatorem plegii Inventoris Ricardus de Colham & Willelmus faber de eadem

Richard Ball of Much Wenlock was indicted in the court of Wenlock of the death of Richard of Harley in Wenlock who was apprehended and handed over to William of the Hill of Wenlock and William Betton in Wenlock to bring the said Richard Ball to the prison of the castle of Shrewsbury and when they brought him as far as the bridge which is called the Stone Bridge in Shrewsbury on the day of St Barnabas the Apostle in the thirty-second year [11 June 1304] he for no reason fell from the said bridge into the Severn and was drowned. William of the Hill of Wenlock found him first. He raised the hue and cry. Buried by John Russell the coroner. Sureties of the finder Richard of Coleham and William Smith of the same.

Pres*entatum* est per xij Juratores & per vicos de Gombestallestret Wyla Bispestanes & Doggepole qui dicunt quod contigit die dominica proxima ante assumptionem beate marie anno Tricesimo secundo quod Elyas Wolveseye de Comitatu Staffordie & Ricardus de Ruston inter se certaverunt Ita quod dictus Elyas Wlneravit dictum Ricardum cum cultello suo in corpore & statim fugit & dictus Ricardus vixit per sex dies & obiit habuit iura Ecclesiastica sepultus per Johannem Coton Coronatorem nullus Inventor quia habuit iura fugatorius nulla habuit catalla

It is presented by the 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Gomberstall Street, the Wyle, Bispestanes and Dogpole who say that it happened on Sunday next before the Assumption of the Blessed Mary in the thirty-second year [9 August 1304] that Elias Wolveseye of the county of Stafford and Richard of Ruston quarrelled among themselves, in so much as the said Elias wounded the said Richard with his knife in the body and at once fled, and the said Richard lived for six days and died. He had the rites of the church; buried by John Coton coroner; no finder because he had the last rites; the fugitive had no chattels.

## anno Tricesimo quarto

Pres*entatum* est per xij Juratores & per vicos videlicet Wylam Gombestallestret Candelanestret & Dogepol qui dicunt quod contigit die dominica proxima post festum sancti Hillarii anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto quod Isolda filia Thome fabri de Neuport & Alicia filia Henrici le Harper simul venerunt de domo que vocatur le Straungehalle Ita quod contentio mota erat inter eos Ita quod dicta Isolda percussit dictam Aliciam sub mamilla Sinistra cum quodam cultello & statim dicta Isolda fugit & dicta Alicia vixit per xij dies habuit iura ecclesiastica & obiit visa fuit per Thomam Colle Coronatorem dicta Isolda nulla habuit catalla nullus Inventor quia habuit iura

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods, to wit Wyle, Gombestall Street, Candle Lane Street and Dogpole who say that it happened on Sunday next after the feast of St Hillary in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [16 January 1306] that Isolda daughter of Thomas Smith of Newport and Alice daughter of Henry the Harper came together from the house which is called Strange Hall, insomuchas an altercation arose between them; the said Isolda struck the said Alice under her left breast with a certain knife and at once the said Isolda fled and the said Alice lived for 12 days. She had the rites of the church and died. She was seen by Thomas Colle coroner. The said Isolda had no goods. No finder because she had the last rites.

Pres*entatum* est p*er* iur*atores* & p*er* vicos scilic*et* mardesole Gombestallestret Romaldesham & Schoteplace qui dicunt quod contigit die m*ercurii* proximo post festum sancti Ambrosii anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto quod contentio mota erat inter Thomam filium Willelmi de Clone & Henricum filium Alani Haymon Ita quod dictus Thomas traxit cultellum suum & Reginaldus frater dicti Thome percussit Thomam fratrem suum causa castigationis & dictus Henricus percussit dictum Reginaldum cum cultello suo in dextra Costa & statim fugit & dictus Reginaldus vixit p*er* sexdecim dies & obiit Habuit iura Ecclesiastica & Ideo nullus Inventor visus fuit p*er* Thomam Colle Coronatorem fugitorius nulla habuit catalla

It is presented by the jurors and by the neighbourhoods, to wit Mardol, Gombestall Street, Romaldesham and Shoplatch that it it happened on Wednesday next after the feast of St Ambrose in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [6 April 1306] that a disagreement arose between Thomas son of William of Clun and Henry son of Alan Haymon insomuch the said Thomas drew his knife and Reginald, brother of the said Thomas, struck Thomas his brother by way of correction, and the said Henry struck the said Reginald with his knife in the right rib (side) and at once fled, and the said Reginald lived for sixteen days and died. He had the rites of the church and therefore no finder. He was seen by Thomas Colle the coroner. The fugitive had no goods.

Inquisitio facta de bonis & catallis Johannis Kylot suspensi ac etiam terris & tenementis eiusdem Johannis Kylot inventis infra libertatem ville Salopie die Sabbati proximo post festum apostolorum Petri & Pauli anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto per xij Juratores qui dicunt per eorum sacramentum quod Idem Johannes habuit Carentivillum precii ij<sup>s</sup> ferrum precii ij<sup>d</sup> unum saccum precii ij<sup>d</sup> meremium precii iij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> unum Equum precii xij<sup>s</sup> unam Ceruram precii ij<sup>d</sup> unam Scalam precii iij<sup>d</sup> duas mappas precii xl<sup>d</sup> duo linchiamma precii vj<sup>d</sup> quatuor manutergia precii x<sup>d</sup> unum plumale cum serviculo precii xviij<sup>d</sup> unam Cofram precii iij<sup>s</sup> traditis villate Salopie Summa xxvij<sup>s</sup> vij<sup>d</sup> unde – Regis de x<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

Item predicti Juratores dicunt quod Idem Johannes habuit unum mesuagium apud le Stalles in Salopia quod valet per annum  $x^s$  & duas Schoppas ibidem apud le Stalles que valent per annum  $ij^s$   $vj^d$ 

Item Ricardus Tupet tenet unum mesuagium cum pertinenciis in Castro forieta Salopie de eodem Johanne ad feodi firmam pro ij<sup>s</sup> & vj<sup>d</sup> per annum scilicet medietatem ad festum sancti michaelis & aliam medietatem ad festum beate marie in marco

Item Johannes de Harlescote tenet unum Curtilagium de eodem Johanne pro ij per annum videlicet medietatem ad festum sancti michaelis & aliam medietatem ad festum beate marie in marco

Item Rogerus le villeyn de Salopia tenet de eodem Johanne unam dimidiam acram terre iuxta viam que ducit versus Schardewallemore pro iiij<sup>d</sup> per annum ad festum sancti michaelis

An inquest made of the goods and chattles of John Kylot hanged and also of the lands and tenements of the said John Kylot found within the liberty of the town of Shrewsbury on Saturday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [2 July 1306] by 12 jurors who say on their oath that the said John had a canvas bedsheet of the price of 2s, iron of the price of 2d, a sack of the price of 2d, timber of the price of 3s 8d, a horse of the price of 12s, a lock of the price of 2d, a ladder of the price of 3d, two table cloths of the price of 40d, two linen sheets of the price of 6d, four towels of the price of 10d, a featherbed with a bolster of the price of 18d, a coffer of the price of 3s conveyed to the town of Shrewsbury. Sum 27s 7d Whence – of the king 10s 3d.

Also the said jurors say that the said John had a messuage at the stalls in Shrewsbury which is worth 10s a year and two shops there at the stalls which are worth 2s 6d a year.

Also Richard Tupet holds a messuage with appurtenances in Castle Foregate in Shrewsbury from the said John at fee farm for 2s 6d, to wit half at the feast of St Michael and the other half at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March.

Also John of Harlescott holds a garden from the said John for 2s a year, to wit half at the feast of St Michael and the other half at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March.

Also Roger the Villein of Shrewsbury holds from the said John half an acre of land near the road which leads towards Shardwall Moor for 4d a year at the feast of St Michael.

## Abjuratio

Willelmus filius Rogeri de Stanwordin in le feld qui fugit ad Ecclesiam de moele Bracy pro diversis latrociniis die Lune proximo post festum Translationis sancti Thome martiris anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto cognovit se esse latrocinem & fregisse domum Joce de parva Boulewas & nequiter asportasse bona dicte Joce & abjuravit Regnum coram Johanne Russel Coronatore die Lune proximo ante festum sancte margarete anno supradicto & datus fuit portus ei apud dovere

William the son of Roger of Stanwardine in the Fields who fled to the church of Meole Brace for various thefts on Monday next after the feast of St Thomas the Martyr in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [4 July 1306] acknowledged himself to be a thief and broke into the house of Joyce of Little Buildwas and wickedly took away the goods of the said Joyce and abjured the realm before John Russell the coroner on Monday next before the feast of St Margaret in the year abovesaid [18 July 1306] and the port at Dover was given him.

#### Catalla

Catalla Nicholai le ken felonis suspensi inventa in domo magistri militie templi in Anglia in Salopia die Jovis proximo post festum sancte margarete anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto scilicet unum Equum precii viij<sup>s</sup> tres porcos precii v<sup>s</sup> unam Coffram precii iiij<sup>d</sup> vj parva quarteria & ij busellos brasei frumenti precii quarterii ij<sup>s</sup> unam mappam precii iij<sup>d</sup> v quarteria avenarum precii quarterii xvj<sup>d</sup> unum urciolum precii ij<sup>s</sup> unum Cacabum precii xx<sup>d</sup> unam formulam ligniam precii oboli Carbones precii vj<sup>d</sup> & ibidem posita in defenso ex parte domini Regis

The goods of Nicholas le Ken felon hanged found in the house of the master of the knights of the Temple in England in Shrewsbury on Thursday next after the feast of St Margaret in the thirty-fourth year of King Edward [21 July 1306], to wit a horse of the price of 8s; three pigs of the price of 5s; a coffer of the price of 4d; 6 small quarters and 2 bushels of wheat malt, the price a quarter 2s; a table cloth of the price of 3d; 5 quarters of oats, the price of a quarter 16d; a ewer of the price of 2s; a cooking pot of the price of 20d; a little wooden form of the price of a halfpenny; coals of the price of 6d and these placed in forfeiture on behalf of the lord king.

Pres*entatum* per xij Juratores & per villatas scilicet Schelton ffrankevile Neuton & Edgebaldenham qui dicunt quod contigit die veneris proximo post festum sancti Jacobi apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto quod Ricardus filius Ricardi de Bykedon de Ondeslowe fuit in quadam marlera in Campo de Schelton & cum amputass' marleram terra oppressit eum Ita quod statim obiit Elianora mater eius primo invenit eum levavit clameum visus fuit per Thomam Colle Coronatorem plegii Inventoris Peter de Ondeslowe & Ricardus de Ondeslowe filii Stephani de Schelton

It is presented by the 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods, to wit Shelton, Frankwell, Newton and Edgbaldon who say that it happened on Friday next after the feast of St James the Apostle in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [29 July 1306] that Richard son of Richard of Bicton of Ondlow was in a certain marl pit in the field of Shelton and while cutting marl the soil crushed him so that he at once died. Eleanor his mother found him first. He raised the hue and cry. He was seen by Thomas Colle, the coroner. Sureties of the finder Peter of Onslow and Richard of Onslow, sons of Stephen of Shelton.

Presentatum est per xij Juratores & per vicos videlicet Gombestallestret Wylam Seyntechaddestret & Candelanestret qui dicunt quod Rogerus Wythed & Johannes filius Thome Baldewin venerunt in Gombestallestret paululum ante ignitegrii die sancti Bartholomei apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto Ita quod contentio mota erat inter eos & dictus Rogerus insultavit dictum Johannem & dictus Johannes fugit & Rogavit pacem domini Regis & in fugiendo dictus Rogerus Wlneravit dictum Johannem cum cultello suo ter in dorso & semel in sinistro brachio & dictus Johannes se in defendendo repercussit dictum Rogerum cum cultello suo super mamillam sinistram unde statim obiit Rogerus de Hasley primo invenit eum levavit clamorem visus fuit per Thomam Colle Coronatorem plegii Inventoris Willelmus Godzor & Radulphus de Colbeley & dictus Johannes fugit ad Ecclesiam beate marie Salopie

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods, to wit Gombestall Street, Wyle, St Chad's Street and Candlelane Street who say that Roger Whitehead and John son of Thomas Baldwin came into Gombestall Street a little before curfew on the day of St Bartholomew the Apostle in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [24 August 1306] when there arose a dispute between them and the said Roger attacked the said John, and the said John fled and begged the peace of the lord king, and while fleeing the said Roger wounded the said John with his knife three times on the back and once on the left arm, and the said John in defending himself struck back the said Roger with his knife on the left breast whereof he at once died. Roger of Hasley first found him. He raised the hue and cry. He was seen by Thomas Colle, the coroner. Sureties of the finder William Godzor and Ralph of Colbeley and the said John fled to the church of the Blessed Mary of Shrewsbury.

Pres*entatum* est p*er* xij Jur*atores* & p*er* vicos de ffrankevile mardesol & Romaldesham & Schoteplace qui dicunt q*uo*d contigit die Jovis p*roximo* post f*estu*m s*anc*ti matthei ap*osto*li anno r*egni* r*egis* Edwardi Tricesimo q*ua*rto q*uo*d Walt*er*us s*er*viens Joh*ann*is de Cardigan de Carnarvnan venit & fugavit unu*m* equu*m* on*er*atum cu*m* 

xxv lagonis mellis in uno sacco de Coreo & dictus equus intravit aquam Sabrine iuxta pontem sancti Georgii in suburbio Salopie circa horam vespertinam Ita quod dictus equus cepit mergi & dictus Walterus intravit dictam aquam & voluit adiuvare dictum equum & statim ambo submerserunt Willelmus de Carnarvnan primo invenit eum levavit clameum visus fuit per Thomam Colle Coronatorem precium mellis sacci Selle & pellis equi x<sup>s</sup> vj<sup>d</sup> traditi etc plegii Inventoris Willelmus le Tianut de Salopia & Johannes le Tippere

It is presented by 12 jurors and by the neighbourhoods of Frankwell, Mardol, Romaldesham and Shoplatch who say that it happened on Thursday next after the feast of St Matthew the Apostle in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [22 September 1306] that Walter, servant of John Cardigan of Caernavon came and drove a horse loaded with 25 gallons on honey in a sack of leather, and the said horse entered the water of the Severn near the bridge of St George in the suburbs of Shrewsbury about the hour of evening insomuchas the said horse began to drown and the said Walter entered the said water and wished to help the said horse and at once both drowned. William of Caernavon first found him. He raised the hue and cry. He was seen by Thomas Colle, coroner. The price of the honey, the sack, saddle and the skin of the horse 10s 6d handed over etc. Sureties of the finder William the Tianut of Shrewsbury and John the Tipper

#### abjur*atio*

Johannes filius Thome Baldewin de Salopia qui fugit ad Ecclesiam beate marie Salopie pro morte Rogeri Wythed & moram fecit ibidem per quatuor septimanas & duos dies cognovit se occidisse dictum Rogerum coram Johanne Russel Coronatore & abjuravit regnum die veneris proximo post festum sancti mathei apostoli anno regni regis Edwardi Tricesimo quarto & datus fuit ei portus apud Dovere etc

# Abjuration

John son of Thomas Baldwin of Shrewsbury, who fled to the church of the Blessed Mary of Shrewsbury on account of the death of Roger Whitehead and stayed there for four weeks and two days, admitted that he had killed the said Roger before John Russell, the coroner, and abjured the realm on Friday next after the feast of St Matthew the Apostle in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of King Edward [23 September 1306] and the port at Dover was assigned to him.

### Catalla

Catall*a dict*i Joh*ann*is felonis vid*elicet* de caul*is* in Curtilagio cressentib*us* j<sup>d</sup> Item una gallina cu*m* nove*m* pull*is* precii iij<sup>d</sup> Item quatuor garbas ordei precii j<sup>d</sup> unu*m* purcellu*m* precii iiij<sup>d</sup> una*m* ollam plumbi precii ij<sup>d</sup> unam Cistam cu*m* quodam plumale precii iiij<sup>d</sup> buscam precii j<sup>d</sup> unam Cunam precii ij<sup>d</sup> unam libram & linu*m* precii j<sup>d</sup> unam Tinam precii j<sup>d</sup> xij pelles de bidentib*us* precii xviij Tres libras lane precii iiij<sup>d</sup>

#### Chattels

Chattles of the said John the felon, to wit from cauliflowers growing on the backside 1d; also a hen with nine chicks of the price of 3d; also four sheaves of barley of the price of 1d; a piglet of the price of 4d; a bowl of lead of the price of 2d; a chest with a certain pillow of the price of 4d; wood of the price of 1d; a cradle of the price of 2d; a pound and flax of the price of 1d; a tub of the price of 1d; 12 sheep skins of the price of 18 – [blank]; three pounds of wool of the price of 4d.

## Ludlow coroners' inquests SA LB/12/1

### 1 Thomas Tushingham

Inquisitio Indentata Capta apud ludlow in Comitatu Salopie sexto die maii anno Regni domine nostre Elizabethe dei gratia anglie ffrauncie et Hibernie Regine fidei deffensoris etc nono Coram Thoma Wheler generoso Coronatore dicte domine Regine ville sue de ludlow predict' et precinctus libertatis eiusdem ville super visum Corporis Thome Tushingham nuper de ludlow predict' in Comitatu Salopie predicto cordiner Iacentis mortui et interfecti per sacrum Thome ffranke Henrici Clebury Thome Warde Stephani knight Willelmi pachett Willelmi Browne Ricardi fferne Thome alsapp Georgii Sothern Johannis babb Ricardi Heyton Cadewallator ap Edward et Ricardi Crosse Qui super eorum sacrum dicunt & presentant quod Andreas Sonybanke nuper de ludlow in Comitatu Salopie goldsmyth vicesimo quinto die aprilis anno Regni domine nostre Elizabethe dei gratia anglie ffrauncie et Hibernie Regine fidei deffensoris etc nono apud ludlowiam predictam in quodam prato ibidem vocato the Castell meadow in presencia diversorum fidelium subditorum dicte domine Regine sagitans fuit apud quoddam signum ibidem vocatum a twelve skore pryke et habens in manibus suis unum arcum et unam sagittam vocata a bowe and a pryke shafte predictus Thomas Tushingham prope signum predictum vocatum the pryke ad tunc & ibidem stantem nec videns neque? predictum Andream ad eundem signum sagittantem super frontem eiusdem Thome Tushingham cum predicta sagitta ad tunc & ibidem ex infortuno percussit dans ei quandam plagam mortalem Continentem dimdium unius dodrantis in longitudine de quaquidem plaga mortali idem Thomas Tushingham a predicto xxv<sup>to</sup> die aprilis anno Regni predicto domine Regine Elizabethe nono usque ad quintum diem die mai extunc proxime sequentem languebat quoquidem quinto die maii anno Regni predicte domine nostre Regine Elizabethe nono idem Thomas Tushingham apud villam de ludlow predict' in Comitatu predicto circa horam quartam post meridiem eiusdem diei ex plaga predicta obiit et sic predictus Andreas Sonibanke prefatum Thomam Tushingham modo et forma predictis felonice interfecit contra pacem dicte Regine Coronam et dignitatem suas In Cuius Rei Testimonium uni parti huius inquisitionis cum predicto Coronatore Remanenti Sigilla Juratorum predictorum est appensa altero vero parti istius Inquisitionis cum Juratoribus predictis remanenti Sigilla Coronatoris predicti est appensa Data die anno & loco supradictis

An indented inquest taken at Ludlow in the county of Shropshire on the sixth day of May in the ninth year of the reign of our lady Elizabeth [1567], queen of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith etc. before Thomas Wheeler, gentleman, coroner of the said lady queen of her town of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county of Shropshire and of the precinct of the liberty of the said town, upon the sight of the body of Thomas Tushingham formerly of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county of Shropshire cordwainer lying dead and killed by the oath of Thomas Frank, Henry Cleobury, Thomas Ward, Stephen Knight, William Patchett, William Brown, Richard Ferne, Thomas Alsop, George Sothern, John Babb, Richard Hayton, Cadwallader ap Edward and Richard Cross. Who upon their oaths say and present that Andrew Sonybank, formerly of Ludlow in the county of Shropshire, goldsmith, on the twenty-fifth day of April in the ninth year of the reign of our lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God queen of England, France and Ireland, defender etc at Ludlow aforesaid in a certain meadow there called the Castle Meadow in the presence of various faithful subjects of the said lady queen, was shooting at a certain marker called a twelve score prick shaft, the said Thomas Tushingham standing near the said marker and not seeing nor? the said Andrew shooting at the said marker, he unfortunately struck on the front of the said Thomas Tushingham with the said arrow giving him a certain mortal wound containing half of a dodrans [? 9 inches] in length, from which mortal wound the said Thomas Tushingham languished from the said 25th day of April in the ninth year of the said lady Queen Elizabeth until the fifth day of May then next following, on the which fifth day of May in the ninth year of our lady Queen Elizabeth the said Thomas Tushingham at the town of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county about quarter past midday of the same day died of the said wound, and thus the said Andrew Sonybank feloniously killed the said Thomas Tushingham in the manner and form aforesaid against the peace of the said Queen, her crown and dignity. In witness of which matter the seal of the jurors is affixed to the part of the present inquest remaining with the coroner; the seal of the coroner aforesaid is affixed to the other part of the present inquest remaining with the jurors. Dated the day, year and place abovesaid.

### 2 Alice and Margaret Talbott

Villa de Ludlow 1562

Inquisitio Capta apud Castrum de Ludlow xxv die februarii anno regni domine Elizabethe dei gratia anglie & frauncie et hibernie Regine fidei deffensoris etc quarto coram Ricardo langford generoso Coronatore ville predicte & precinctus libertatis eiusdem super visum Corporum alicie talbott uxoris Willelmi talbott et margarete talbott vidue iacentium mortuorum per sacrum Ricardi Cupper Thome frynde Thome frend Roberti beadow humfridi hynton andree Sonybancke hugonis ap Jevan Johannis parkes Walteri Russel Roberti Wright

Johannis beadow Johannis price taylor Thome Reynoldes Ricardi lloid Qui vero Jurati triati & onerati dicunt super sacrum eorum quod predicte alicie & margaret xxiiij die februarii anno predicto circa horam duodecimam in nocte eiusdem diei in prisona Castri predicti pro suspectione felonie existentes de visitatione dei altissimi obierunt

An inquest taken at Ludlow castle on 25<sup>th</sup> day of February in the fourth year of the reign of our lady Elizabeth by the grace of God queen of England, France and Ireland, defender of the faith etc before Richard Langford, gentleman, coroner of the town aforesaid and the precinct of the liberty of the same upon the sight of the body of Alice Talbott, wife of William Talbott and of Margaret Talbott widow lying dead by the oaths of Richard Cupper, Thomas Frynde, Thomas Frend, Robert Beddow, Humphrey Hinton, Andrew Sonybank, Hugh ap Jevan, John Parkes, Walter Russell, Robert Wright, John Beddow, John Price tailor, Thomas Reynolds, Richard Lloyd. Who indeed sworn, inspected and charged say on their oath that the said Alice and Margaret on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of February in the said year about the twelfth hour in the night of that day being in the prison of the said castle on suspicion of felony died by visitation of the most almighty God.

#### 3 Peter Plello

Villa de Ludlow

Inquisitio indentata capta apud Ludlowe in Comitatu Salopie nono die Aprilis Anno regni domini nostri Jacobi die gratia Anglie Scotie ffrancie et Hibernie regis fidei defensoris etc scilicet Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie decimo quinto & Scotie quinquagesimo, Coram Johanne deyos generoso Coronatore dicti domini Regis in villa de Ludlowe predict' super visum Corporis Petri Plello nuper de Ould Radnor in Comitatu Radnor Cordiner, apud Ludlowe predict'in Comitatu Salopie predicto in quadam warda ibidem vocata Castle Ward infra Jurisdictionem & libertates ville Ludlowe predict' mortui iacentis per sacramentum Johannis Powell, Ricardi Patchett, Johannis Clee, Georgii Rowlines, Jacobi Baynard, Leonardi lloyd, Jacobi webb, willelmi dewce, Thoma [sic] Crumpe, urie fletcher, Mathei Harper, Caroli Baugh, Henrici Cobner, Henrici dedicote, Rogeri vaughan, & Ricei ap Jevan, Qui onerati & jurati ad inquirendum pro dicto domino rege qualiter et quomodo predictus Petrus Plello ad mortem suam devenit dicunt super sacramentum suum quod ita accidit quod predictus Petrus Plello duodecim die Marcii Anno regni domini nostri Jacobi dei gratia Anglie Scotie ffrancie et Hibernie regis fidei defensoris etc scilicet regni sui Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie decimo quarto et Scotie quinquagesimo de quodem morbo lunatico ad tunc et ibidem laborans, anglice being then infected and sicke of a lunacy, deum pre oculis suis non habens, sed instigatione diabolica seductus circa horam septimam post meridiem eiusdem diei felonice, ut felo dicti domini Regis die, Anno, loco et hora predictis seipsum in quendam rivum vocatum Teame apud Ludlowe predict' in warda predicta infra Jurisdictionem et libertates ville Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu Salopie predicto in quodam loco ibidem vocato le Castle meadowe in furore lunatici morbi predicti voluntarie et felonice iniecit Et quod per iniectionem illam in rivum predictum se voluntarie et felonice ad tunc & ibidem submersit & murdravit Et sic Juratores predicti dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Petrus Plello modo et forma predictis ad mortem suam predictam ut felo de se devenit, et non aliter, nec alio modo, prout Juratores predicti aliquo modo constare poterit Ac quod quidam ------[blank] de Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu Salopie predicto fuerunt primi Inventores ipsius Petri post feloniam et murdrum predicta sic ut prefertur super se facta et perpetrata Et quod predictus Petrus non habuit aliqua bona seu Catalla prout etiam eisdem Juratoribus Constare poterit In cuius rei Testimonium etc

Inquest taken at Ludlow in the county of Shropshire on the ninth day of April in the year of the reign of our lord James by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith etc, to wit of England, France and Ireland the fifteenth and of Scotland the fiftieth [1617], before John Deyos, gentleman, coroner of the said lord king in the town of Ludlow aforesaid upon the sight of the body of Peter Plello, formerly of Old Radnor in the county of Radnor cordwainer, at Ludlow aforesaid in the said county of Shropshire in a certain ward there called Castle Ward within the jurisdiction and the liberties of the town of Ludlow aforesaid lying dead by the oaths of John Powell, Richard Patchett, John Clee, George Rawlins, James Baynard, Leonard Lloyd, James Webb, William Dewce, Thomas Crump, Uriah Fletcher, Matthew Harper, Charles Baugh, Henry Cobner, Henry Dedicote, Roger Vaughan and Rees ap Jevan, who charged and sworn to investigate for the said lord king how and in what manner the said Peter Plello met his death, say upon their oath that it happened that the said Peter Plello on the twelfth day of March in the year of the reign of our lord James by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith etc, to wit of his reign of England, France and Ireland the fourteenth and of Scotland the fiftieth then and there labouring under a certain lunatic sickness, in English being then infected and sick of a lunacy, not having God before his eyes, but seduced by devilish instigation about the seventh hour after midday of the same day feloniously, as a felon of the said lord king, on the day, year and hour aforesaid voluntarily and feloniously threw himself into a certain

river called the Teme at Ludlow aforesaid in the said ward within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town of Ludlow in the said county of Shropshire in a certain place there called the Castle Meadow in the fury of the said lunatic sickness; and that by that throwing into the said river he voluntarily and feloniously then and there drowned and murdered himself. And thus the said jurors say upon their oath that the said Peter Plello met his death in the said manner and form as a felon, and not otherwise, nor in another manner, nor in any other way the said jurors could agree. And that certain – [blank] of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county of Shropshire were the first finders of the said Peter Plello after the said felony and murder, as is said, made and perpetrated upon him. And the said Peter Plello had no goods or chatells as also the said jurors can agree. In witness of which matter.

# 4 David ap John

Inquisitio Capta apud Castrum de ludlowe viij die Junii anno regni domine Elizabethe dei gratia etc quarto coram Ricardo langford Coronatore ville predicte & precinctus libertatis eiusdem super visum corporis david ap John nuper llanihangell in Kyrre in comitatu montgomerie husbandman iacentis mortui per sacrum Thome franke Ricardi Cupper Roberti wright Edwardi Cother Edwardi hyntton Ricardi swannesey hugonis griffith Humfridi hyntton Henrici Jones Thome Chyper Thome Hemes Thome deyos et Roberti beadow Qui vero Jurati triati et onerati dicunt super sacrum eorum quod quidam Jevanus ap rice nuper de parochia de begyldie in Comitatu Radnor secundo die Junii anno predicto apud – [blank] in parochia de bettos in Comitatu Salopie in scrutacione pro predicto david ap John existente utlegatu in predicto predictum david ad tunc & ibidem Inventum insultum fecit ea intentione ad attachiandum super david et dictum david verberavit & vulneravit et tale ictu cum quodam falcastro precii iiij<sup>d</sup> quod predictus Jevan ad tunc & ibidem in manibus suis tenuit super verticem Capitis percussit Ita quod idem david de ictu a predicto secundo die Junii anno predicto usque viij diem eiusdem mensis languebat et eundem david ap John dicto viij die Junii anno predicto apud Castrum de ludlow in Comitatu Salopie infra libertatem ville predicte de ictu predicto moriebatur ac quod predictus Jevanus ap rice predictum david ap John felonice interfecit Contra pacem etc

per me Richardum langforde

Inquest taken at the castle of Ludlow on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June in the fourth year of the reign of the lady Elizabeth by the grace of God etc before Richard Langford, coroner of the said town and the precinct of the liberty of the same, upon the view of the body of David ap John, lately of Llanihangel in Kerry in the county of Montgomery husbandman, lying dead by the oath of Thomas Frank, Richard Cupper, Robert Wright, Edward Cother, Edward Hinton, Richard Swansea, Hugh Griffith, Humphrey Hinton, Henry Jones, Thomas Chipper, Thomas Hems, Thomas Deyos and Robert Beddow; who indeed sworn, inspected and charged say on their oath that a certain Jevan ap Rees lately of the parish of Beguildy in the county of Radnor on the second day of June in the said year at – [blank] in the parish of Bettws in the county of Shropshire in the search for the said David ap John being then an outlaw in the same, he attacked the said David found then and there, his intention [being] to attach the said David and he thrashed and wounded the said David and by such a blow with a certain billhook price 4d which the said Jevan then and there held in his hands struck him on the crown of the head, so that the said David languished from the said blow on the second day of June in the said year until the 8<sup>th</sup> day of the said month, and the said David ap John on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of June in the said year at the castle of Ludlow in the county of Salop within the liberty of the said town died from the said blow; and that the said Jevan ap Rees feloniously killed the said David ap John against the peace etc.

By me Richard Langford

## 5 William Cartwright

Inquisitio indentata capta apud Ludlowe in Comitatu Salopie xxviij<sup>o</sup> die Mai anno regni domini nostri Jacobi dei gratia Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie regis fidei defensoris etc sexto et Scotie xlj<sup>o</sup> coram Ricardo Baily generoso deputatore Thome Canland generosi Coronatoris dicti domini Regis eiusdem ville super visum corporis Willelmi Cartwright nuper de Ludlowe predict' in comitatu predicto yoman apud Ludlowe predict' in quadam warda ibidem vocata Castlestreete warde infra Jurisdictionem et libertates ville predicte mortui iacentis et interfecti per sacramentum david -- Johannis Pars Cutler Griffini ap Rees Ricardi Nightingale Junioris Cornelii Batho Thome Adney Rogeri Baily Roberti yardely Edwardi Roberts Morgani Evans Johannis Havard Caroli Derby Ricardi Pingle Johannis Pingle et Thome Palmer qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Cartwright apud ludlowe predict' in warda de Castlestreete in Comitatu predicto infra Jurisdictionem et libertates eiusdem ville dicto xxviij<sup>o</sup> die Maii Anno regni dicti domini regis nunc etc sexto supradicto circa horam octavam ante meridiem eiusdem diei deum pre oculis suis non habens sed instigatione diabolica seductus

vi et armis etc et ex malicia sua precogitata apud Ludlowe predict' in warda predicta in Comitatu predicto in quodam stabulo ibidem anglice a stable Ricardi Lewknor Militis tunc & ibidem in se ipsum prefatum Willelmum Cartwright insultum fecit Et prefatus Willelmus cum quodam cultro districto anglice vocato a knife ad valenciam iiij<sup>d</sup> quem idem Willelmus ad tunc & ibidem manu sua dextra tenuit voluntarie ac felonice tunc ibidem guttur suum proprium percussit et perforavit ac quod predictus Willelmus Cartright dicto xxviij<sup>o</sup> die Maii Anno sexto supradicto apud ludlowe predict' in warda predicta in libertatibus ville predicte et malicia sua precogitata de ipso ictu dedit sibi ipsi quandam plagam mortalem in gutture suo predicto latitudine unius policii ac in profunditate sex policiorum & de quaquidem mortali plaga predictus Willelmus Cartwright ad tunc & ibidem instanter et immediate obiit Et sic Juratores predicti dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Willelmus Cartwright dicto xxviij<sup>o</sup> die Maii Anno sexto supradicto apud ludlowe predict' in warda predicta in stabulo predicto deveniebat felo de se ad seipsum modo et forma predictis ex malicia sua precogitata voluntarie ac felonice interfecit ac murdravit contra pacem dicti domini Regis nunc coronam et dignitatem suas Et predicti Juratores ulterius dicunt quod predictus Willelmus Cartwright tempore murdri ac felonie predictorum factorum et perpetratorum habuit bona et Catalla ad valenciam lxvij<sup>li</sup> ix<sup>s</sup> videlicet in pecuniis numeratis ad valenciam iiij<sup>li</sup> xiij<sup>s</sup> et ad valenciam undecim librarum legalis monete Anglie principalis debiti solvendi eidem Willelmo Cartwright vel assignatis suis per quendam Johannem ffides de Bromfield in comitatu Salopie yoman et quendam Edwardum Harris de ludlowe predict' in comitatu predicto Baker in festo sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximo futuro pro vel per quoddam scriptum obligatoris per prefatos Johannem ffides et Edwardum Harris eidem Willelmo factum gerens datum xxvj<sup>o</sup> die Octobris Anno regni dicti domini Regis

An inquest taken at Ludlow in the county of Salop on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May in the sixth year of the reign of our lord James by the grace of God king of England, France and Ireland and of Scotland the 41st before Richard Bailey gentleman, deputy of Thomas Canland gentleman coroner of the said lord king of the said town upon the view of the body of William Cartwright, formerly of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county yeoman at Ludlow aforesaid in a certain ward there called Castle Streer ward within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town, lying dead and killed by the oath of David --, John Pars cutler, Griffin ap Rees, Richard Nightingale junior, Cornelius Batho, Thomas Adney, Roger Bailey, Robert Yardley, Edward Roberts, Morgan Evans, John Havard, Charles Derby, Richard Pingle, John Pingle and Thomas Palmer who say on their oath that the said William Cartwright at Ludlow aforesaid in the ward of Castle Street in the said county within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town on the said 28<sup>th</sup> day of May in the sixth year of the reign of the said lord now king about the eighth hour before noon of the said day, not having God before his eyes but seduced by diabolical instigation by strength and arms and by his premeditated malice at Ludlow aforesaid in the ward aforesaid in the county aforesaid in a certain stable there, in English a stable, of Sir Richard Lewknor he assaulted himself the said William Cartwright. And the said William with a certain knife, in English a knife, of the value of 3d, which the said William then and there held in his right hand voluntarily and feloniously then and there struck his own throat and slit [it], and the said William Cartwright on the said 28th day of May in the sixth year aforesaid at Ludlow aforesaid in the ward aforesaid in the liberties of the said town and by malice premeditated gave himself by this blow a certain mortal wound in his said throat with the breadth of one inch and in depth six inches and from which mortal wound the said William Cartwright on the said 28th day of May in the sixth year abovesaid at Ludlow aforesaid in the said ward in the said stable as a felon voluntarily and feloniously by his premeditated malice killed and murdered himself in the form and manner aforesaid against the peace of the said lord now king, his crown and his dignity. And the said jurors further say that the said William Cartwright at the time of the said murder and felony done and perpetrated had goods and chattles to the value of £67 9s, to wit in cash to the value of £4 14s and to the value of eleven pounds of legal money of England, the principal of a debt to be paid to the said William Cartwright or his assigns by a certain John Fides of Bromfield in the county of Salop yeoman and a certain Edward Harris of Ludlow aforesaid in the said county baker on the feast of St Michael the Archangel next in the future for or by a certain bond by the said John Fides and Edward Harris made to the said William bearing the date 26<sup>th</sup> day of October in the – year of the reign of the said king.

## 6 John King alias Homes

Inquisitio Indentata capta apud Ludlowe in Comitatu Salopie tertio die septembris Anno regni domini nostri Jacobi regis dei gratia Anglie Scotie ffrancie et Hibernie regis fidei defensoris etc scilicet Anglie ffrancie et Hibernie vicesimo et Scotie quinquagesimo sexto coram Ricardo ffissher generoso Coronatore dicti domini regis eiusdem ville super visum Corporis cuiusdam Johannis kinge alias homes de Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu predicto weaver ad tunc & ibidem apud Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu predicto mortui iacentis et interfecti [hole] per sacramentum Thome Berry generosi Thome Achley yevani dedicote Willelmi Adams Petri Humpage Philippi lloid Mathei Hughes Johannis Cropp Johannis Bowdler Junioris Caroli Williams Johannis – [fold] Johannis Powell et Moricii Powell Qui onerati et Jurati quo modo predictus Johannes Kinge alias yomes

eius mortem devenit dicunt super sacramentum suum quod predictus Johannes Kinge alias Homes vicesimo sexto die Augusti anno dicti domini nostri Jacobi nunc regis Anglie etc vicesimo supradicto apud Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu Salopie predicto in quadam warda ibidem vocata Oldstreet et Galford warda in quodam loco ibidem vocato le upper Galford infra eandem villam et infra Jurisdictionem et libertates eiusdem ville circa horam sextam post meridiem eiusdem diei fuit in pace dei et dicti domini Regis nunc Et quod ibi tunc venit quidam Thomas deyos nuper de Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu Salopie predicto tanner felonice et contra pacem dicti domini regis nunc die Anno hora et loco predictis et vi et armis etc apud Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu predicto in warda de Oldstreet et Galford predict' in predicto loco ibidem vocato le upper galford infra eandem villam ac infra Jurisdictionem et libertates eiusdem ville et super prefatum Johannem Kinge alias Homes insultum fecit et predictus Thomas deyos ad tunc & ibidem cum quodam falcastro anglice with the halve of a hedgebill ad valenciam sex denariorum quod ipse idem Thomas deyos in ambobiis manibus suis ad tunc et ibidem habuit et tenuit ipsum Johannem Kynge alias Homes super anteriorem partem capitis ipsius Johannis Kinge alias Homes felonice percussit dans eidem Johanni kinge alias Homes ad tunc et ibidem cum falcastro predicto anglice with the halve of the hedgebill aforesaid super predictam anteriorem partem capitis Johannis Kinge alias Homes unam plagam in longitudine unius pollicis et dimidii pollicis latitudine quarte partis unius pollicis et profunditate dimidii unius pollicis de qua quidem plaga mortali predictus Johannes Kinge alias Homes a predicto vicesimo sexto die Augusti Anno vicesimo supradicto usque secundum diem septembris ex tunc proximum sequentem apud Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu predicto in warda Oldestreet et Galford warda in predicto loco ibidem vocato le upper galford infra Jurisdictionem et libertates ville predicte languebat quo quidem secundo die septembris Anno supradicto predictus Johannes kinge alias Homes apud Ludlowe predict' in predicta warda ibidem vocata Oldstreet et galford warda in predicto loco ibidem vocato le upper galford infra Jurisdictionem et libertates ville Ludlowe predict' de plaga predicta obiit Et sic Juratores predicti super sacramentum suum dicunt quod Thomas deyos dicto vicesimo sexto die Augusti Anno vicesimo supradicto apud Ludlowe predict' in Comitatu predicto in warda ibidem vocata Oldestreet et Galford warda in predicto loco ibidem vocato le upper Galford infra Jurisdictionem et libertates ville Ludlowe predict' prefatum Johannem Kinge alias Homes modo et forma predictis felonice interfecit contra pacem domini regis coronam et dignitatem suas etc Et ulterius iidem Juratores super sacramentum suum predictum dicunt quod Thomas deyos nulla habet bona seu catalla terram aut tenementum infra libertates ville Ludlowe predict' vicesimo sexto die Augusti Anno vicesimo supradicto aut unquam postea prout eis constare poterit In cuius rei testimonium uni parti huius Inquisitionis penes predicto Coronatore remanenti prefati Juratores sigilla sua apposuerunt alteri parti huius inquisitionis penes prefatis Juratoribus prefatus Coronator sigillum suum .... [very faded]

Indented inquest taken at Ludlow in the county of Salop on the third day of September in the year of the reign of our lord James by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland king, defender of the faith etc, to wit of England, France and Ireland the twentieth and of Scotland the fifty-sixth before Richard Fisher gentleman coroner of the said lord king of the said town upon the view of the body of a certain John King alias Homes of Ludlow aforesaid in the county aforesaid weaver then and there at Ludlow aforesaid in the county aforesaid lying dead and killed by the oath of Thomas Berry gentleman, Thomas Atchley, Jevan Dedicote, William Adams, Peter Humpage, Philip Lloud, Mathew Hughes, John Cropp, John Bowdler junior, Charles Williams, John – [fold], John Powell and Morris Powell. Who charged and sworn how the said John King alias Homes met his death on the twenty-sixth day of August in the abovesaid twentieth year of the said lord James now king of England etc at Ludlow aforesaid in the county of Salop aforesaid in a certain ward there called Old Street and Galford ward in a certain place there called Upper Galford within the said town and within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town about the sixth hour after noon on the said day he was in the peace of God and of the said now lord king. And that then there came a certain Thomas Deyos lately of Ludlow aforesaid in the county of Salop aforesaid tanner feloniously and against the peace of the said lord now king on the day, year, hour and place aforesaid and with force and arms at Ludlow aforesaid in the county aforesaid in the ward of Old Street and Galford ward in the said place there called Upper Galford within the said town and within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town and attacked the said John King alias Homes and the said Thomas Deyos then and there with a certain billhook, in English with the handle of a hedge bill to the value of six pence that he the said Thomas Devos then and there had and held in both his hands and feloniously struck the said John King alias Homes upon the back of his head with the said billhook, in English with the handle of the of the hedgebill aforesaid, giving the said John King alias Homes upon the said back of the head of the said John King alias Homes a wound in length of one inch and a half, in breadth of the fourth part of an inch and in depth of half an inch, from which mortal wound the said John King alias Homes languished from the said twenty-sixth day of August in the twentieth year abovesaid until the second day of September then nexr following at Ludlow aforesaid in the county aforsaid in the ward of Old Street and Galford ward in the said place there called the Upper Galford within the jurisdiction and liberties of the said town, on which second day of September in the year abovesaid the said John King alias Homes at Ludlow aforesaid in the said ward there called Old Street and Galford ward in the said place there called the Upper Galford within the jurisdiction and liberties of the town of

Ludlow aforesaid died from the said wound. And thus the said jurors upon their oath say that Thomas Deyos on the said twenty-sixth day of August in the twentieth year abovesaid at Ludlow aforesaid in the county aforesaid in the ward there called Old Street and Galford ward in the said place there called the Upper Galford within the jurisdiction and liberties of the town of Ludlow aforesaid feloniously killed the said John King alias Homes in the manner and form aforesaid against the peace of the said lord king, his crown and his dignity etc. And further the said jurors say upon their said oath that Thomas Deyos had no goods or chattels, land or tenement within the liberties of the town of Ludlow aforesaid on the twenty-sixth day of August in the said twentieth year or ever afterwards as is agreed by them. In witness of which matter the said jurors have affixed their seals to the part of this inquest remaining with the said coroner, and the said coroner has affixed his seal to the other part of this inquest remaining with the said jurors.

## Shrewsbury small court 1288 SA 3365/765

Curia Salopie tenta die martis proxima post festum sancti Hillarii anno regni Regis Edwardi xvijmo

districtio Henricus de Shulton optulit se versus Alanum Dauwe in placito debiti qui non venit

ideo distringatur

districtio Johannes de lynley optulit se versus Abbatem de Buldewas in placito debiti & datus est

eis donor ut supra

Willelmus Charite & Johannes Granceos concordati sunt & dictus Johannes venit & misericordia

retraxit Curiam ideo in misericordia

Stephanus le ffycheler optulit se versus Walterum Geffrey in placito debiti qui non venit districtio

ideo distringatur

misericordia Hugo de Wygan per attornatum suum optulit se versus laurencium Priket in placito

debiti qui non venit ideo

Tr -- Adam de Leston optulit se versus johannem lespicer in placito debiti Et dicit quod iniuste ei detinet iij solidos qui venit & hoc recognovit ideo Curie considerat est quod dictus Adam reciperet dictos Tres solidos Et dictus Johannes pro in iiust in

misericordia

Henricus de Shulton ponit se versis Rogerum molosan in placito debiti qui venit & san

defaltam quas fecit Et dictus Henricus dicit quod Idem Rogerus iniuste ei detinent iiii solidos quos ei debet &quos a retro sunt de xxiiij solidos quas ei debuit pro bobus sibi venditis & quos ei solvisse debuit diem etc & nondum solvit set iniuste ei detinet & ad

dampnum etc Et ad li etc

Et dictus Rogerus venit & def totum Et dicit quod nichil ei debet & inde ad legem

plegii Ricardus Beget & Johannes de Lake

Johanna que fuit uxor Johannis Honald de ffroddesleye executrix testimonii predicti misericordia Johannis querens optulit se versus Johannem Perle in placito captionis & detencionis

unius Jumenti Et dicit quod Idem Johannes venit ad domum cuiusdam Hillarii le seriantis die sabbati proximo post festum sancti Nicholas & r Et nunc Et dictam Jumentum ibidem cepit & iniuste detinuit contra vadium & plegium de dicto usque diem et quousque deliberatio facta fuit per Henricum Kayn Ballivum Jur ad dampnum etc Et dictus Johannes venit & def totum & bene advocat dictam captionem de Jumento pro eo quod quidam Johannes maritus suus fuit debitor eius & sibi debuit vjs xid Et ipse Johannes – cepit dictum Jumentum prout bene potuit Et predicta Johanna per attornatum suum venit & dicit quod predictus Johannes maritus suus ordin exec ad testimonium suum complemend & -- non fecit mens de quo executat ideo petit

judicium & ostendit testimonium quod test Et quia – est Curia considerat quod dicta Johanna sit sine Et dictus Johannes Perle pro fa ls clam in misericordia

Johannes de le hay optulit se versus Radulphum Armerer in placito debiti qui non venit

ideo distringatur

Walterus de Thronbury optulit se versus magistrum Johannem attehall in placito debiti qui plures fecit defaltas ideo distringatur

Lex