



Bodleian Libraries

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

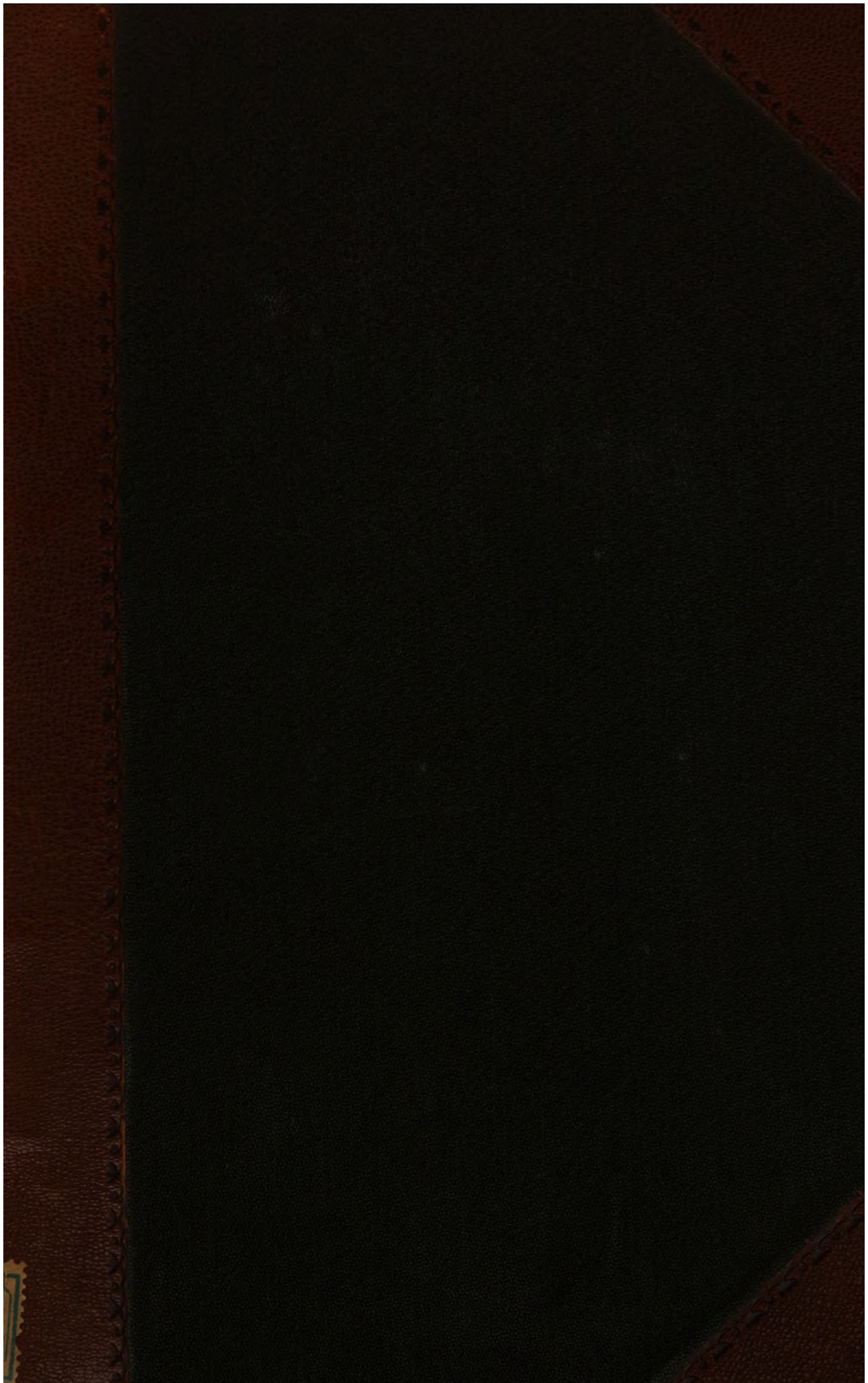
This book is part of the collection held by the Bodleian Libraries and scanned by Google, Inc. for the Google Books Library Project.

For more information see:

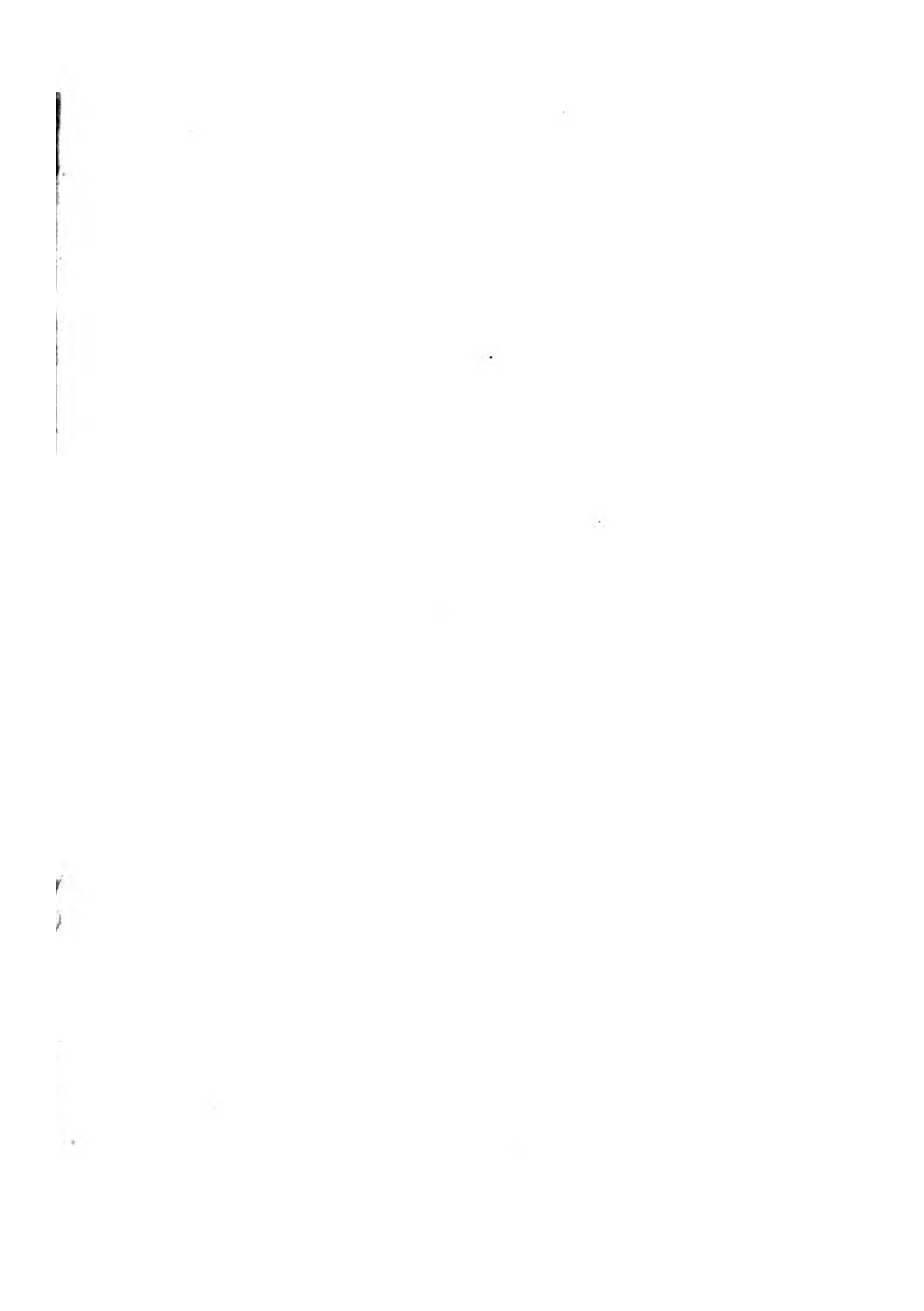
<http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/dbooks>



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 2.0 UK: England & Wales (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) licence.







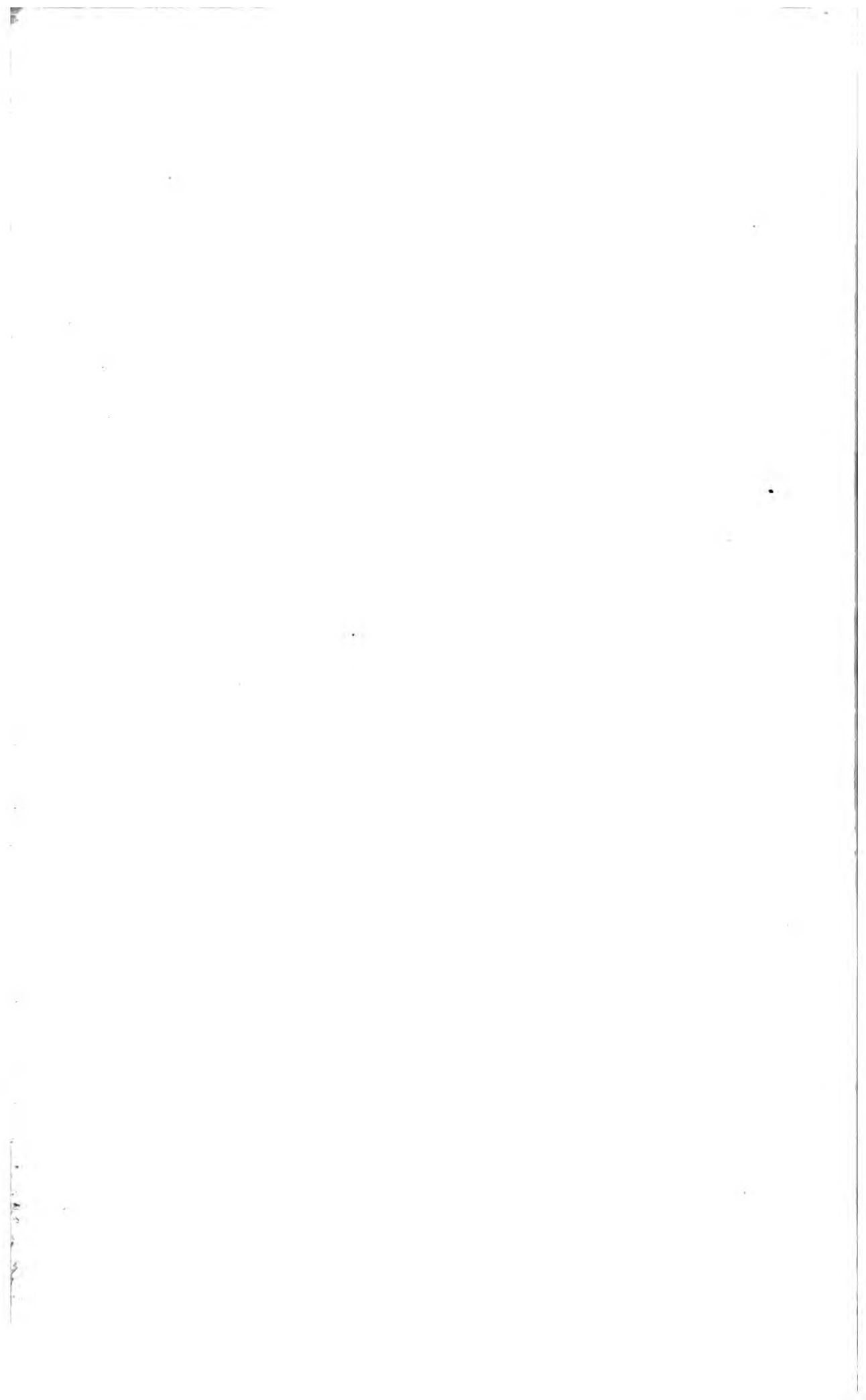


10-10-10

10-10-10

10-10-10

10-10-10

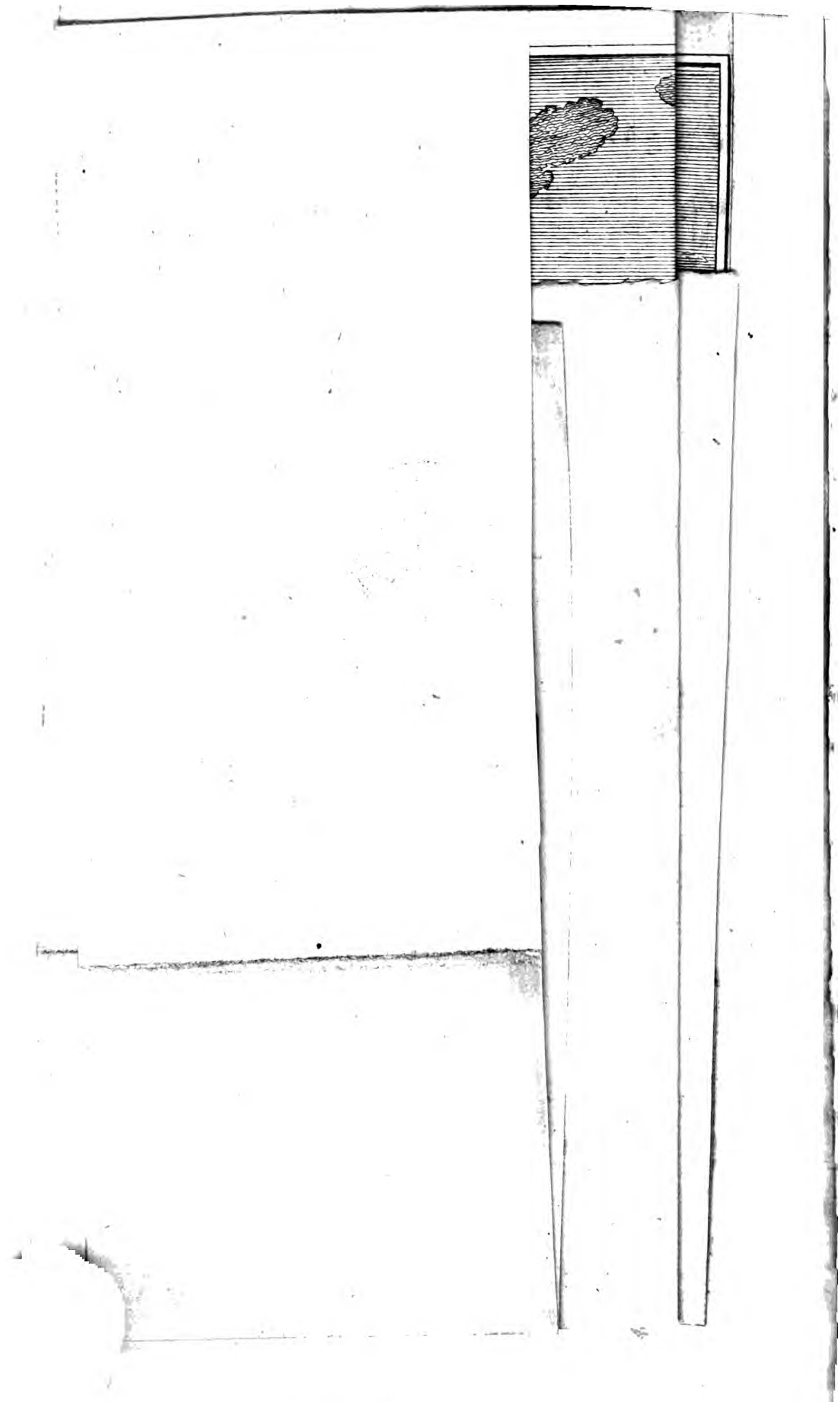


14

15

0 0

8 09



THE
ANTIQUITIES OF
WARWICK,
AND
WARWICK CASTLE:
EXTRACTED FROM
SIR WILLIAM DUGDALE'S
ANTIQUITIES OF
WARWICKSHIRE.



To which is added, from an ancient Manuscript in the Possession of the Corporation of WARWICK, a Detail of the Earl of *Leicester's* Arrival at WARWICK, and celebrating the French Order of *St. Michael*, in the Year 1571: And also, an Account of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reception in WARWICK, in 1572.

Embellished with a Copper Plate Print of *St. Mary's* Church.

+++ +++ ++ +++

WARWICK:

Printed by and for J. SHARP; and Sold by Messrs.
RIVINGTONS, St. Paul's Church-yard, LONDON.

MDCCLXXXVI.

(PRICE TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.)

Gough Add: Warwick
p. 69.

e
A
th
th
is
hi
To
ac
ha
pe
ler
ha

ADVERTISEMENT,

AS no Account of *Warwick*, or *Warwick Castle* has been publish'd, except in Sir WILLIAM DUGDALE'S *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, and as that is a large Work, and not within the Reach of Readers in general, it is presumed that an Extract from his Book, so far as relates to the Town and Castle, will not be unacceptable. Many Persons, who have not Leisure or Inclination to peruse the above-mentioned excellent, but voluminous Publication, have expressed to the Editor their

Wishes

Wishes of procuring a short and
succinct Account of *Warwick*.

To accommodate these Persons
and the Publick at large, He has se-
lected the following Extract, which
He believes will be found accurate
and faithful.

To gratify the Lovers of *English*
Antiquities, He has subjoined two
Tracts, which have been carefully
transcribed from the Originals now
in the Possession of this Corporation.

Warwick.
Aug. 1st, 1786.

THE



T H E

HISTORY and ANTIQUITIES

O F

WARWICK.

WARWICK, the County Town of Warwickshire, is situate on a rising Ground, on the South-side runs the River Avon, over which is a large Stone Bridge. The Streets are wide and spacious, and always clean, having a descent each way;—very regularly built, the Houses being in general of the same height, having been built nearly at the same time after a dreadful Fire in 1694, which consumed the greatest part of the Town.

The first Building or Foundation hereof, is attributed by *Rous* to *Gutheline* (by some called *Kimberline*) one of the British Kings (whose Reign was contemporary with the Birth of our Blessed Saviour) affirming that it then had the Name of CAER-LEON from the British Word CAER, which is the same

B

with

with *Civitas*, and his own Name; and so, by shortness of Pronunciation, for CAER-GUTHLEON, was called CAER-LEON; as also, that *Guiderius*, Son and Successor to *Kimberline*, much enlarged it with Buildings, and granted thereto many Priviledges; and that being afterwards almost destroyed through Wars, especially by the barbarous Picts and Scots, it lay ruinous till that *Caractacus*, the famous British Prince rebuilt it, making a Manor-House therein for himself, and founding a Church to the Honour of *St. John Baptist*, in the Market-Place (where, as *Rous* saith, in his Time a Grammar-School was kept.) In the Days of this *Caractacus*, it was that the Romans prevailed much here in Britain, under the conduct of *P. Ostorius*, Lieutenant to *Claudius* the Emperor, who to keep what he had won, raised divers Forts and Garrisons upon the Rivers of AVON and SEVERN—*cinctosque castris Antonam et Sabrinam fluvios cohibere parat*, saith *Tacitus*; whereof we cannot doubt but this was one, and hereunto doth Mr. *Cambden's* opinion incline, conceiving, that the Town in *Britain*, called *Præsidium* by the Romans, is this very Place.

But afterwards, being again destroyed by Wars, it lay so wasted till *Constantine*, the Father of *Uter-Pendragon*, a British King, repaired

repaired it; and called it CAER-UMBER; whose Death (for he was slain by a new Incursion of the Picts) exposed it to another Devastation, in which ruinous sort it lay till a British Prince, named *Gwayr*, rebuilt it, and commanded that it should be called CAER-GWAYR: which *Gwayr* was Cousin, in the third Degree, to the renowned King *Arthur*. About this time it was that the famous *Arthgal* lived, whom my Author representeth to be one of the Knights of K. *Arthur's* Round Table, and the first Earl of *Warwick*; but he saith that the Britains did not pronounce the G in that Name, and that *Arth*, or *Narth* signifieth the same in that Language, as *Ursus* doth in Latin; from whence he conjectureth that the same *Arthal* took the Bear for his Ensign, which so long continued a Badge to the succeeding Earls.

The next in Order of these British Earls doth he reckon *Morvidus*, who being a Man of great Valour, slew a mighty Giant in a single Duel; which Giant encountered him with a young Tree pulled up by the Root, the Boughs being snagged from it; in token whereof, he and his Successors, Earls of *Warwick* in the time of the Britains, bore a *Ragged-Staff of Silver in a Sable Shield* for their Cognusance: to him succeeded *Merthurdus*, of whom there is nothing memor-

able, that I have seen recorded, other than that in his Days *S. Dubritius*, a holy Man, made his Episcopal Seat here at *Warwick*, not in the Church of *S. John Baptist* before-mentioned, but in that of *All-Saints*, where afterwards the Castle was built: which Bishop also erected divers private Oratories in these Parts, the Chief whereof was that of *S. Mary Magdalen*, where the sometime famous *Guy*, bidding farewell to these worldly Pleasures, lived a Hermit's Life a while before his Death, and which from him took the Name of *Guy's-Cliff** Howbeit, such were the Troubles that arose in this Land by the Saxons Entrance at the Invitation of *K. Vortigern*, that not only the said Bishop left this Place and retired into *Wales*, where he became the first Bishop of *Landaff*, and afterwards Archbishop of *S. David's*; but that by Wars it became wasted again, and so continued till that *K. Warremund*, from whom the Kings of *MERCIA* did descend, rebuilt it, and from his own Name caused it to be called *WARREWYK*.

After which it stood for some time in a flourishing Condition, but at length was destroyed by the *Danes*, and so rested until the renowned Lady *Ethelfled*, Daughter to *K. Alfred*, who had the whole Earldom of *Mercia*

* Now the Seat of *Peregrine Bertie Greatheed*, Esq. about a Mile from *WARWICK*.

Mercia given her by her Father, to the noble *Etheldred* in Marriage, repaired its Ruins, and in the Year of Christ 915, made a strong fortification here, called the *Doungeon*, for resistance of the Enemy, upon a Hill of Earth artificially raised near the River side, as is yet to be seen on the West Part of the Castle, which being placed about the midst of his Mercian Territories, and a Fort so considerable, in respect of its natural Situation, was, (no doubt) of great Importance for securing the Peace of all these Parts, by the personal residence thereat of those eminent Men whom we repute to have been Earls thereof in those Days, though in Truth they were but Substitutes or Lieutenants to the Earls of *Mercia* (whose Limits extended unto many other Shires in this Midland Part of the Realm) or else had the Custody of the County to the King's immediate use.

I now descend to our reputed Earls of the Saxon Race, whereof the first that is mentioned is *Rohand*: this Man, being a famous Warrior, and enriched with great Possessions, lived in the Days of K. *Alfred*, and K. *Edward* the Elder, and left Issue one only Daughter, named *Felicia*, that married unto *Guy*, Son of *Sirward*, Baron of *Wallingford*, who in her Right became Earl of *Warwick*: the Memory of which *Guy*, for his great Valour, hath ever since been, and

is yet so famous, that the Vulgar are of opinion, he was a Man of more than ordinary Stature; and the Welsh, taking Notice of his brave exploits, will needs have him to be descended from British Parentage; but of his particular Adventures, lest what I say should be suspected for fabulous, I will only instance that Combat betwixt him and the Danish Champion, *Colebrand*, whom some (to magnify our noble *Guy* the more) report to have been a Giant. The Story whereof, however it may be thought fictitious by some, forasmuch as there be those that make a Question whether there was ever really such a Man; or if so, whether all be not a Dream which is reported of him, in regard that the Monks have sounded out his Praises so hyperbolically; yet those that are more considerate will neither doubt the one or the other, inasmuch as it hath been so usual with our ancient Historians, for the Encouragement of after Ages unto bold attempts, to set forth the Exploits of worthy Men with the highest *Encomiums* imaginable: and therefore, should we for that Cause be so conceited as to explode it, all History of those Times might as well be vilified. And having said thus much to encounter with the prejudicate Fancies of some, and the wayward Opinions of others, I come to
the

the Story, which, from certain Authors of good Credit, is in substance as followeth.

In the third Year of K. *Athelstan*, (which happened in *An.* 926) the Danes having invaded *England*, cruelly wasted the Countries were they marched, so that there were scarce a Town or Castle, that they had not either burnt or destroyed almost as far as *Winchester*; and hearing that the King with his Nobles, then was in that City consulting about some timely Means to prevent the utter Loss of all, they sent Messengers to him, proposing that he would either forthwith resign his Crown to Danish Generals, *viz.* *Aulafe*, and *Govelaph*, or submit to hold this Realm of them, doing Homage and Fealty and paying Tribute according to their Appointment: or lastly, that the whole Dispute for the Kingdom should be determined in a single Combat by two Champions for both sides: this being added by *Aulafe*, that if in that Duel K. *Athelstan's* Champion had the Victory, he should presently depart the Land with his Army; but otherwise, without any more ado, it should wholly belong to the Danes.

Of which Proposals K. *Athelstan* accepted the last, and, calling together his Nobles, offered that Province (*viz.* *Hantshire*) for a Reward to him that should conquer the

Danish Champion called *Colbrand*: and to the end that God would direct him in the Choice of one to undertake this Combat, he enjoyned a Fast for three Days, in which, with earnest Prayers and abundant Tears, he besought his Favour. But in this Choice the English were exceedingly astonished, forasmuch as one *Heraud*, a most valiant and hardy Knight of this Nation, was then beyond Sea, seeking after *Reynburn*, the Son of his Lord and Master Earl *Guy*, that had been stolen away by Merchants of a foreign Country in his Infancy; as also that Earl *Rohand*, the most valiant of a Thousand, was dead; and that the same *Guy*, a Man of extraordinary Courage and Skill in martial Feats, shortly after his Marriage with the Lady *Felicia* before-mentioned, being gone into the *Holy-Land* on Pilgrimage, was not yet returned: but it so fell out, that God being moved with the sorrowful Tears and Intercessions of the English, sent a good Angel to comfort the King as he lay upon his Body the very Night of the Nativity of *S. John Baptist*, directing that he should arise early on the Morrow, taking two Bishops with him, and get up to the top of the North Gate of that City, staying there till the Hour of *Prime*, and then should he see divers poor People and Pilgrims enter thereat, amongst which there would be a personable

perfonable Man in a Pilgrim's Habit, bare-footed with his head uncovered, and upon it a Chaplet of white Rofes; and that he fhould entreat him for the Love of *Jefus Chrift*, the Devotion of his Pilgrimage, and the Prefervation of all *England*, to undertake the Combat, for he fhould conquer the mighty *Colbrand*, and deliver his Realm from the Danish Servitude. Whereupon *K. Athelstan* with fervent Zeal hafted betimes in the Morning to Mafs, and fent for the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with the Bifhop of *Chichefter*, to whom he related his Vifion, taking them along to the Gate affigned.

About this time it happened that the famous *Guy*, before fpecified, returning from his Pilgrimage in foreign Parts, landed at *Portsmouth*, and being there advertifed of *Sir Heraud's* abfence, with the occafion thereof; as alfo of *Earl Rohand's* Death, together with the great Diftrefs that the King and his Nobles were then in, hafted towards *Winchefter* immediately, and coming at Night unto an Hofpital but little diftant from the North-Gate of that City, (in which Place afterwards the Hofpital in Honour of the *Holy-Crofs* was founded) where he refted himfelf, on the next Morning he went with other poor People to the City Gate: to which place the King being come for the
 purpose

purpose before specified, and espying one neatly clad in a white short-sleeved Gown, reaching to the Mid-Leg, with a Garland of Roses upon his Head, and a large Staff in his Hand, but looking wan and much macerated by reason of his travelling Bare-Foot, and his Beard grown to a very great length, he concluded that the same was the Man described to him by the Angel, and being full of Joy told those that were with him as much.

The *Palmer* (for so was he at that time called) taking Notice of the King and Bishops, put off his Chaplet, and reverently saluting them entered the Gate: whereupon the King hasted down, and laying hold of his Coat tendered him Entertainment, with desire to hear some News: but the *Palmer*, returning humble Thanks, answered, that the Hour to take up his Lodging was not yet come, for that he intended first to visit the Churches of that City, and there offer up his Prayers unto God, but afterwards seek some Food for to refresh himself withal, which being done he purposed to depart thence, and perform such Penance as he was to do for his Sins: whereunto the King replied, the Reason why we have here stayed hath been only to wait upon your coming, for it is the Will of God that you must encounter with that wicked *Colbrand* the Saracen

racen, for the Safeguard of us and all the English Nation, and Freedom thereof from the Yoke of Slavery; for *Olaus*, King of DENMARK, and *Golavus* of NORWAY, have besieged us here almost a Twelve-month, and now we have concluded a Truce upon Condition that we must find a Man to undergo the Combat with *Colbrand* their Champion, and in case our Champion shall overcome him, they are forthwith to quit the Land without doing Injury to any, and not disturb this Realm any more; therefore we do desire you, for the Love of Christ our Saviour, and for the Pardon of your own Sins, that you will heartily undertake this Duel against that cursed Pagan, for the Cause of God's Church and Christian Religion.— To whom the *Palmer* answered, Oh my Lord the King, you may easily see that I am not in any Condition to take upon me this Fight, being feeble and weakened by daily Travel: Alas! where are your stout and hardy Soldiers, who had wont to be in great Esteem with you?

Ah, quoth the King, some of them are dead, and some of them are gone to the *Holy-Land*, but not yet returned; I had one valiant Knight which was Earl of *Warwick*, called *Guy*, and he had a couragious Servant named Sir *Heraud de Ardene*, would to God I had him here, for then should this
Duel

Duel be soon undertaken, and the War finished, and as he spake these Words, Tears fell from his Eyes; whereat the *Palmer*, being very sorrowful, besought him to forbear further grieving, assuring him, that for the Love of *Christ Jesus*, and the Blessed Virgin, as also for the Honour of God's Holy Church and for the Soul of *Guy*, and *Heraud* his Companion, he would in the Fear of God undergo that Combat. Then did they bring him into the City, and to the Church with ringing of Bells, and *Te Deum* was begun with chearful Voices; and entertaining him with Meat and Drink; as also with bathing; putting Apparel upon him; and for the space of three Weeks cheared him up with the best Refreshments.

After which, when the Day appointed for that Duel was come, the *Palmer* rose early and heard three Masses, the first of the *Holy Ghost*, the second of the Blessed *Trinity*, and the third of the *Holy Cross*. Which being ended, he forthwith armed himself with the King's best Harness, and girt the Sword of *Constantine the Great* about him; and taking *S. Maurice's* Lance in his Hand, got up on the King's best Courser, being accounted of all that then beheld him the most proper and well appointed Knight that ever they saw; from thence rode he through the midst of the City towards the Place assigned for the
the

the Combat, which was in a Valley called CHILTECUMBE, where he waited for *Colbrand*; who, shortly after came so weightily harnessed that his Horse could scarce carry him, and before him a Cart loaded with Danish-Axes, great Clubs with Knobs of Iron, squared Bars of Steel, Lances, and Iron Hooks to pull his Adversary to him: and so soon as he saw the *Palmer* make towards him, calling loudly, he bad him get off his Horse and cast himself down with Submission; but the *Palmer* arming himself with the Sign of the Cross, and commending himself to God, put Spurs to his Horse to meet the Giant, and in the first Encounter pierced his Shield so far that his own Lance broke into Shivers; which so enraged the Giant that he bore up fiercely towards the *Palmer*, and smote his Horse with such Strength that he cut off his Head. The *Palmer* therefore being dismounted, nimbly and with great Courage directed his Blow at the Giant's Helmets; but by reason of his height, could reach no further than his Shoulder. Then *Colbrand* smote at the *Palmer* with a square Bar of Steel; but he seeing his Danger, interposed his Shield, which bore off the Blow, and on a sudden did so vigourously lay at the corner of the Giant's Target, that his Club, bossed with Iron, fell to the Ground; which whilst he stretched

stretched out his Arm to take up, the *Palmer* with his Sword cut off his Hand: whereupon the Danes grew much dismayed; and on the other side was there as great rejoicing by K. *Athelstan* and the English: and yet, notwithstanding, did *Colbrand* hold out the Combat till the Evening of that Day, that by loosing so much Blood he fainted, so that *Guy*, with all his Strength fetching a Blow cut off his Head.

The Victory therefore, thus happily obtained, occasioned the Danes, with great Confusion, to hasten away. and the valiant *Guy* to give Thanks unto God, repairing forthwith to the Cathedral, where he was honourably received with solemn Procession by the Clergy and others, and offered his Weapon to God and the Patron of that Church before the High Altar, which, my Author saith, even to his Time, was kept in the Vestry there, and called by the Name of *Colbrand's Ax*: but this being done, reassumed his Pilgrim's Habit: whereupon the King became most importunate with him to discover his Name; but he utterly refused so to do, except to himself, and that upon his Oath not to reveal it; unto which condition the King assenting, they walked out alone in a Bye-Path to a certain Cross at some distance from the City; and as soon as they came thither, humbly bowing himself to the
King

King and saying that he was *Guy*, Earl of *Warwick*, the King embraced him in his Arms, kissed him, and promised him large Rewards if he would live in his Court; but he, with much Thankfulness, refusing to receive any, besought the King that he would not disclose what he had said, in regard his Resolution was to continue in that Pilgrim's State; and so they there parted with Tears.

From whence the Earl bent his Course towards *Warwick*, and coming thither, not known of any, for three Days together took Alms at the Hands of his own Lady, as one of those thirteen poor People unto which she gave Relief herself, for the safety of him and her, and the Health of both their Souls; and having rendered Thanks to her, he repaired to an Hermit that resided amongst the shady Woods hard by, desiring by conference with him to receive some Spiritual Comfort; where he abode with that holy Man till his Death, and upon Departure out of this World, which happened in a short Time succeeded him in that Cell, and continued the same course of Life for the space of two Years after; but then, discerning Death to approach, he sent to his Lady their wedding Ring by a trusty Servant, wishing her to take care of his Burial; adding also, that when she came she should find him lying
Dead

Dead in the Chapel before the Altar; and moreover, that within fifteen Days after, she herself should depart this Life: whereupon she came accordingly, and brought with her the Bishop of the Diocese, and also many of the Clergy and other People, and finding his Body there, did honourably Inter it in that Hermitage * and was herself afterwards buried by him, leaving her paternal Inheritance to *Reynburn* her only Son. Which departure of our famous *Guy*, happened in the Year of our Lord 929, and of his Age the Seventieth.

To whom succeeded the noble *Reynburn*, Earl of *Warwick*, through his Mother's Right, who having been stolen away in his Childhood, and carried into *Russia*, where he gave great Testimony of his singular Valour in sundry warlike Feats whilst he continued in those foreign Parts, upon his return into *England*, he wedded the beautiful Lady *Leonetta*, Daughter to King *Athelstan*; but afterwards dying beyond the Seas, was buried in a certain Island near unto *Venice*, and left for his Successor *Wegeat*, alias *Weyth the humed*, a Person of great Courage, and much honoured for his Skill in Martial Affairs.

To

* *Guy's Cliff*, near *WARWICK*.

To whom succeeded *Wolgeat*, who obtained a Grant from those secular Canons which were possessors of the Abbey of *Evesham* upon Expulsion of the Monks, for five Hides of Land in *Whitlaxford* upon an easier Rent than had wont to be given; conditionally, that upon his Death the Monastery might repossess the same Land, with all the Stock that should then happen to be upon it: notwithstanding which, the Monks could not get it again of a long Time after, till that Abbot *Egelwyne* purchased it anew of Earl *Wigod*, a potent Man in the Days of K. *Edward* the Confessor. This *Wolgeat* was in special Favour with K. *Ethelred*, but for his wicked Courses and Oppressions, had all his Lands and Honour taken from him in the Year 1006. Whether he had ever Restitution of them, or in whose Hands the Earldom was thereupon put, is uncertain; but true it is, that *Warwick*, with a great part of the Country, became shortly after (*viz. An. 1016.*) much wasted by *Canutus* the Dane; at which Time the Nunnery, near to the Church of *St. Nicholas*, as also the Abby were burnt to the Ground. When, or by whom those Religious Houses were founded, I never yet could find, nor any mention of them before this. It seems the Abbey stood on the North-West part of the Town, for the Lane there, called *ABBY-LANE*, argueth as much: and the said House

of Nuns took up all that which is now *St. Nicholas' Church-Yard*, with a great part of the Ground whereupon the Hospital of *St. John Baptist* was afterwards built, the Chancel of *St. Nicholas' Church* being the Choir thereof.

I now come to *Wigod*, the hereditary Successor of *Wolgeat*, who being a potent Man and a great Warrior, as also a special Benefactor to the Monks of *Evesham*, lived in the Times of *K. Ethelred*, and *K. Edmund*, and of the Danish Kings; and had to Wife the Sister of Earl *Leofrike* (Founder of the Monastery at *Coventry*).

To him succeeded *Alwyne*, cotemporary with *K. Edward the Confessor*, and *William the Conqueror*; which *Alwyne* left Issue *Turchill*, who likewise stands in the Catalogue of our Earls, and was a great Man in that Age, but no more really Earl than his Father and Ancestors were.

This *Turchill* resided here at *Warwick*, and had great Possessions in this County, when *William Duke of Normandy* invaded *England* and vanquished *K. Harold*: and though he was then a Man of especial Note and Power, yet did he give no Assistance to *Harold* in that Battle, as may easily be seen from the Favour he received at the Hands
of

of the Conqueror: for by the general Survey, begun about the Fourteenth of King *William's* Reign, it appears that he then continued posselt of vast Lands in this Shire; and yet thereof was neither the Borough or Castle of *Warwick* any part, as from the said Survey may be collected, the Borough in *Edward* the Confessor's Time answering a certain yearly Ferm to the King, and the Castle properly belonging to the Earl of *Mercia*, if not to the King, as a special strong Hold for the Defence of all these Parts; and whereof the said *Turchill*, being in the Nature of a Governor, as his Ancestors were, had his Denomination, *viz. Turchill de Warwick*, attributed to him by the Normans, who first introduced such Surnames of Places here amongst us. And therefore whereas my Author represents him to have been a great enlarger of *Warwick Castle*, his Words are, *Castri Warwici Willihelmi Conquestoris*, and adds, *nam Rex Will. Conquestor ad Castella construenda totam Angliam fatigabat*. And what was this for, but to busy their Minds and bring them low in their Estates, that they should neither have Time nor Abilities to contrive any Insurrection against him, as also to have places of Strength in every Corner for better keeping the subdued English in Awe.

I shall now descend to speak of those Earls that were of the Norman Race, the

first of which was called *Henry de Novoburgo* from the Castle of *Newburgh*, in *Normandy*, the Place of his Birth.

He was the younger Son of *Rog. de Bellocampo*, Earl of *Mellent*; but of his advancement to the Earldom of *Warwick*, the direct Time appears not; yet by all Circumstances I guess, that it was towards the latter end of *William* the Conqueror's Time, in regard there is no mention of him, in the general Survey (begun the Fourteenth of his Reign) for my Author says, that *K. William* having begirt *Warwick* with a mighty Ditch for the Precinct of its Walls, and erected the Gates at his own Charge, did then promote this *Henry* to the Earldom, and annexed thereto the Royalty of the Borough of *Warwick*, with the Appurtenances, which at that Time belonged to the Crown.

It should seem, that before the King raised him to that State of Earl, he was trusted with the Custody of *Warwick Castle*, then newly built by the Conqueror, or rather enlarged and more strengthened; but though he had this Honour by the Conqueror's Gift, he was not during that King's Days possessed of all those great Lands whereof he died seized, for it is evident, that King *William Rufus* in the very beginning of his
Reign

Reign, bestowed on him the whole Inheritance of *Turchill*, before-mentioned, in Augmentation of his Earldom.

The most memorable of this *Henry* is, that he was one of those great Men who, in *An. 1081* (*14. Will. C.*) by fair persuasions qualified the Anger of *K. William* conceived towards *Robert Curthose*, his eldest Son, so that a fair composure then ensued betwixt them: that he was also of great familiarity with *Henry*, the King's youngest Son, and one that stuck closest to him, upon the Death of *William Rufus*, for his obtaining the Crown, and so likewise ever afterwards.

This Earl began the making of *Wedgnock-Park*, near his Castle of *Warwick*, following therein the example of *K. Henry*, who made the first Park at *Woodstock* that ever was in *England*. He founded the Priory at *Warwick*; gave the Church of *Comyton-Murdac* to be a Prebend in the Church of our Lady at *Warwick*, before it was made Collegiate, with other Benefits.

He wedded *Margaret* the Daughter to *Rotrode*, Earl of *Perch*, and had Issue by her *Roger*, who succeeded him in the Earldom of *Warwick*.

This *Roger* succeeding to the Earldom, was amongst others of the great Nobility, a

Witness to the Charter of K. *Stephen's* Laws (in 1st. *Stephen*) but for his Military Actions, I find no great Commendation of him.

The Foundation of the Priory here at *Warwick*, begun by his Father, he perfected; and did himself found the Collegiate Church of *S. Mary* in *Warwick*: as also *S. Michael's* Hospital for Lepers there; together with the House of *Templars* beyond the Bridge.

He wedded *Gundrede*, Daughter to *William* the second Earl *Warren*, and Sister, by the Mother's side, to *Waleran*, Earl of *Mellent*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, viz. *William*, *Waleran*, and *Henry*, and a Daughter called *Agnes*: which *William* and *Waleran* were both Earls of *Warwick* successively.

To *Roger* succeeded in the Earldom of *Warwick*, *William* his Son and Heir, this *William* founded the Hospitals of *S. John* and *S. Thomas*, both in *Warwick*, built a new Church for the *Templars* there, and enlarged their Possessions by the Gift of the Manor of *Shirburn*, and certain Lands in *Morton*, both in this County.

This Earl had two Wives, viz, *Maud* the eldest of the two Daughters and Co-Heirs to *William* Lord *Percy*, and *Margaret* *Deivill*, if *Rous* mistake not, but I rather think that
Maud

Maud was the latter; but by neither of these Wives had he any Issue; so that, departing this Life in the *Holy-Land*, 15 Nov. An. 1184 (30 H. 2.) *Waleran*, his Brother, succeeded him in the Earldom and Estate.

I dont find that this Earl was a Benefactor to any Religious House, other than the Hospital of *S. Michael* in *Warwick*, whereunto he gave all the Tithe arising out of the Assarts of *Wedgnock*, as also of the Paunage and Venison.

He had two Wives, *Margaret* the Daughter to *Humphrey de Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford*, and *Alice* the Daughter of *John de Harecurt* (but Widow of *John de Limesi*) and departing this Life in 6. *John* left Issue divers Children; of which *Henry* his eldest Son succeeded him in the Earldom.

This Earl *Henry*, being in Minority at the Death of his Father, was committed to the Custody of *Thomas Bassett* (of *Hedindon* near *Oxford*). Which *Thomas*, for a Fine that he paid to the King, had a Grant of his Marriage, 5th, May, 7 *John*, to the Intent he might match his Daughter to him (as was afterwards accordingly done) though she was not his first Wife, and had also Livery of all his Lands, together with the Castle of *Warwick*, by *Hugh de Chau-*

cumb, then Sheriff of this County, to whom the King had directed his Precept for that Purpose, bearing Date 25, *August* ensuing.

During the Minority of this Earl it was that K. *John* (in 4th, of his Reign) gave the Seignory of *Gower* in *Wales*, of his Inheritance, unto *William de Brews*, concerning which the succeeding Earls of *Warwick* had great Suits. He had two Wives, *viz.* *Margery* the eldest of the two Daughters of *Henry d'Oyli*, of *Hoke-Norton* in *Com. Oxon.* and Sister of *Henry* that died without Issue (by which means part of *d'Oylie's* Inheritance came to this Family) and *Philippa*, one of the three Daughters and Heirs unto *Thomas Bassett*, of *Hedindon*, before-mentioned.

The Issue left by this last-mentioned Earl was one Son and one Daughter, *scil.* *Thomas* and *Margery*, both by his first Wife. In 25 *Henry 3.* this Earl *Thomas* gave 180 Marks Fine to the King to the end he might be exempted from attendance upon him in his Expedition into *Gascoign*: which sum was over and above his due, by way of Scutage; for discharge of which Scutage, and that he might levy the like upon his Tenants, he paid the Year following one Hundred and twenty Pounds more. And further than this can I not say of him, other than

than that he married *Ela* Daughter to *William Longspe*, Earl of *Salisbury* (base Son to King *Henry 2.*) as also that he departed this Life without Issue, 26 *June*, An. 1242. (26 *Hen. 3.*) and was buried at *Warwick*; but upon the new Building of the Choir in E. 3. Time, both his Monument and divers more of his Ancestors were removed and never set up again.

I come now to *Margery*, Sister and Heir to Earl *Thomas*; this great Lady was first married to *John Mareschall* (Brother of *William Mareschall*, Earl of *Pembroke*) and afterwards in the (27 Year of *Henry 3.*) she wedded *John de Pleffets*, who was a Man in such high Esteem with the King that, being a great part of the Year precedent attending him in France, he there received a Horse from the Seneschall of *Gascoign*, of the King's special Gift, prized at 30 Marks, which was no small value compared with the rate of other Things about that Time, a Quarter of Wheat being then but at two Shillings price.

So well was the King pleased with this Lady for marrying *John de Pleffets*, that he remitted several Sums due to him from her, and gave her three Bucks out of the Forest of *Havering* in *Essex*, at which Time she had the Title of *Margery Countess of Warwick*,

wick, Wife to *John de Plessets*, without any Name of Earl than attributed to him; but afterwards the King gives him Permission to use the Title of *Comes Warwici*, which afterwards upon all Occasions he used.

All that I find further memorable of this Lady is, that in her Widowhood, before she married *John de Plessets*, she confirmed to the Hospital of S. *Michael* in *Warwick* for the Health of her Soul, and for the Souls of Earl *Henry* her Father, Earl *Thomas* her Brother, *John Mareschall* her Husband, and her Ancestors, all the Obventions as well in great as small Tithes and other Things, of the Assarts of *Wedgnoock*, with the Tithe of the Paunage and Venison of *Wedgnoock* and *Kinsell*, as freely as Earl *Waleran* her Grandfather, did give them thereto: and moreover, bestowed on the Poor of *Warwick*, towards their better Relief for ever, a common Pasture, called CLAY-PITS; lying on the West-side of the Town.

I come now to *William Maudit*, the succeeding Earl, unto whom the Inheritance of that Honour and Lands thereto belonging, upon the Death of the said Countess descended, as Son and Heir to *Alice*, the Daughter of Earl *Waleran*. This *William* was of *Hanslay in Com. Bucks*, he was Summoned with many other great Men to attend

tend the King at *Worcester*, in order to quell a Rebellion in Wales, but so great was the strength that the rebellious Barons had then got together, that the King grew necessitated to let his Welsh Expedition alone, and marched to *Northampton*, and in all probability sent away this Earl to make sure his Castle at *Warwick*, being a place so considerable in regard of its Strength and Situation, and the rather, because the Rebels were possess'd at that time of *Kenilworth* Castle: but such was the unhappiness of this Earl that for want of diligent Guards, they came from *Kenilworth* under the command of *John Giffard*, Governor of that Castle, and surprized this at *Warwick* by Treachery, slew divers of the Earls Soldiers, and carried him, with his Countess, Prisoners to *Kenilworth*; out of which, before he could be delivered, they made him pay nineteen Hundred Marks for his Ransom, and threw down all the Walls, except Towers, of *Warwick* Castle.

He married *Alice*, the Daughter of *Gilbert de Segrave*, but died without Issue, 8, *January* 1267, 52 H. 3. Whereupon *William de Beauchamp*, Son to *Isabel* his Sister, as his next Heir, succeeded him in the Inheritance of this Earldom and Estate, who was at that time thirty Years of Age, and first Earl of *Warwick* of this Name. He wedded

wedded *Maud*, the eldest of the four Sisters and Heirs to *Richard Fitz-John*, Son of *John Fitz-Geffery*, Justice of *Ireland*, and Widow of *Gerard de Furnivall*, he departed this Life, *An. 1298* (26. Ed. 1) leaving *Guy*, his Son and Heir, then twenty-six Years of Age.

This *Guy*, had his Christian Name (out of Doubt) in Remembrance of the Warlike *Guy*, Earl of *Warwick*, in the Saxons Time, and was a martial Man as well as his Ancestors. He was Summoned by the King to attend in several Expeditions, where he behaved himself so Gallantly, that the King, (*Ed. 1,*) greatly rewarded him.

In the fifth Year of *Edward 2.* he took part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and some other of the Nobility, who being discontented that *Piers de Gaveston*, then Earl of *Cornwall*, was so much in Favour with the King, put themselves in Arms, and took him at *Scardeburgh*; but the King hearing thereof desired to speak with him, and that his Life might be saved, promising that he would in all Things satisfy their Requests: which motion and assurance so wrought upon the Earl of *Pembroke*, who was one of the great Men then acting in this Tragedy, that he undertook, upon forfeiture of all he had, that if he would consent to the King's proposals

propofals, he would take care that *Piers* should not escape, but after Conference with the King should stand to the Judgments of the Barons; which was yielded unto, and a Day and Place assigned when he should be delivered back to them: whereupon the E. of *Pembroke* resolved to carry him unto *Wallingford*; but being on the Journey at *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, where he had left a Guard of his own Servants to look to him, himself and his Countess lodging at the next Town; this *Guy* Earl of *Warwick* came in the night Time, with a number of armed Men, and carried him back to *Warwick* Castle; where, consulting with those about him, what then to do, they presently determined, without delay, to cut off his Head, and accordingly did so upon a rising Ground, called BLACKLOW-HILL,* about a Mile Northwards from *Warwick*. It seems that this *Piers* had much angered the Earl of *Warwick*, in calling him the *Black Dog* of *Arderne*, because he was of a black and swarthy Complexion.

He departed this Life 12 *Aug. An.* 1315, 9 *Ed.* 2, in his said Castle of *Warwick*, by Poison, as some thought.

Thomas

* There is a Stone with an Inscription thereon, now to be seen.

Thomas his Son, born in *Warwick* Castle, succeeded him as Earl of *Warwick*, and was very Young at his Father's Death; but who had the Custody and Tuition of his Person, during King *Ed. 2*, Reign, I find not; but in the 1, of *Ed. 3*, the Castle of *Warwick*, with the rest of his Lands were committed to *Roger Mortimore* of *Wigmore*, till he should arrive to his full Age.

From the Time that he came to Man's Estate even till his Death, which happened in 43, of King *Edward 3*, was he scarce ever out of some notable and high Employment. He attended the King in an Expedition to *Scotland*; in the 12 *Edw. 3*, the King in Satisfaction of a great Sum of Money that he owed to *Roger*, Lord *Mortimore* for the Time that he was his Lieutenant of *Ireland*, granted unto him the Benefit of his Marriage, whereupon he became wedded to the Lady *Kath.* his Daughter. In the 18 *Ed. 3*, he was constituted Marshall of *England*, in which he entailed the Castle of *Warwick*, with divers great Lordships, upon his Issue Male. In the 20 *Ed. 3*, he attended the King in his French Expedition; at the same Time was he one of the principal Commanders, that with the *Black Prince* led the Van of his Army, in that famous Battle of *Cressy*, where the English got such lasting Honour.

To

To the Collegiate Church of *Warwick* he gave the advowson of the Church of *Pillerton-Hercy* in this County: to the Hospital of *S. John Baptist* in *Warwick*, the Moiety of the Church of *Morton D'aubrey* in this Shire.

He died of the Pestilence at *Calais* 4 *Ed.* 3, was buried in the midst of the Choir of the Collegiate Church at *Warwick*, according to the direction of his Testament, where is yet to be seen a goodly Tomb with the Statues of him and his Countess in white Marble, excellently cut.

To this last Earl succeeded *Thomas*, his second Son, by reason that *Guy*, the eldest died in his Father's Life Time. Being of a Martial Disposition, as well as his Ancestors, he was in 46 *Ed.* 3, retained by Indenture to serve the King in his Wars. During the Minority of this King's Reign our Earl was chosen to be his Governor; but when the King came of Age to Govern himself and his Kingdom, he changed some of his great Officers and Councillors, whereof this *Thomas* Earl of *Warwick*, was one that he laid aside, who thenceforth retiring himself, built that strong and stately Tower standing at the North-East Corner of the Castle here at *Warwick*, the Cost whereof amounted to three Hundred and Ninety-five Pounds, five Shillings

Shillings and Two-pence; as also the whole Body of the Collegiate Church of our Lady, both which were finished in 17 *Richard 2*, but from that Time forwards never could he get the King's Favour again.

Secret Grudges and Jealousies arising among the great Men towards them that had most Interest with the King, began now to shew their Effects, and several great Men were seized, among whom our Earl was one who was arrested and carryed away Prisoner; who putting himself upon the Parliament for Justice, and acknowledging the Meeting at *Haringey-Park*, had Judgment of Death past upon him: howbeit the King qualified that Sentence and gave him his Life in Exchange for a perpetual Banishment to the Isle of *Man*, where he was to continue Prisoner.

Whereupon this his Castle and Lordship of *Warwick*, with divers other Manors, were given to *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Kent*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body: and the next Year was his Son and Heir, *viz. Richard Beauchamp*, with *Elizabeth* Wife to the said *Richard*, committed to the Custody of the before specified *Thomas Holland*, at that Time Duke of *Surrey*, who had also a special Grant from the King of a Suit of *Arras Hangings*, containing the Story of the

the famous *Guy of Warwick*, and belonging to the banished Earl. Howbeit, the Earl continued not long a Prisoner, for *Richard 2.* being deposed and murdered, *Henry of Lancaster*, was crown'd King in his room.

In the first Year of whose Reign a Parliament makes null and void all that had been done in 21 *Richard 2.*, so that this our Earl of *Warwick* was then restored to his full Liberty, Honour, and Possessions, having whatsoever Goods in *Warwick Castle* were to be found belonging to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, before-mentioned bestowed upon him; and in particular that Suit of Hangings containing the said Story of *Guy of Warwick*; all which were forfeited to the new King by Attainder of *Holland*.

In the 49 *Edward 3.*, he established an Anniversary for his Father, for the solemnization whereof the Dean, Canons, and Vicars of that Church, and every Priest in *Warwick*, that should come to the *Dirige* and *Mafs*, was to have his Dinner and Fourpence in Money, and Six Shillings and Eight-pence to be given amongst the Friars of that Town; Three Shillings and Fourpence to the Canons of *S. Sepulchres* in
D *Warwick*;

Warwick; and Twenty Shillings amongst the Poor yearly.

In 5 *Richard* 2, he built one of the Cells in the Monastery of *Carthusians juxta Coventrie* at the first Foundation of that religious House: In 6, he gave the perpetual Patronage of the Church dedicated to *S. James*, situate over the Gate called **HONGYNGATE** in *Warwick*, to the Gild of *S. George*, there newly founded in a Chapel over the same Gate.

He departed this World 8 *April*, An. 1401 (2 *Henry* 4.) and lieth buried on the South part of the said Collegiate Church in *Warwick*, under a fair Monument of Marble, with *Margeret* his Wife.

Earl *Richard* succeeded to the Title: he performed several notable Exploits, encountering several great Men in *France* in single Combats: he was employed by King *Henry*, attended with one Thousand Men at Arms to treat with the King of *France* on a Marriage with Lady *Kath*, his Daughter; but to obstruct his Passage, the *Dolphin* sent the Earls of *Vandosme* and *Lymosin*, with five Thousand Men at Arms, to whom the Earl gave Battle, wherein both those French Earls, lost their Lives, and one of them by Earl *Richard's* own Hands, two Thousand
of

of their Men being slain and taken. In which Embassy he sped so well, that all Things were concluded for the King's Marriage to that Lady. The first of his pious Works was, the Foundation of that Chantry at *Guy's-Cliff*, in 9 *Henry 6*. The Building of that Magnificent Chapel, in Honour of our Lady, adjoining to the Collegiate Church in *Warwick*, where his Monument now is, (as hereafter mentioned). He departed this Life the last Day of *April 1439*, 17 *Henry 6*, leaving Issue (by *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Thomas L. Berkley*) three Daughters, viz. *Margeret*, born at *Goodrest*, in *Wedgnock-Park*, *Alianore* born at *Walkinstone* in *Essex*, and *Elizabeth* born in *Warwick Castle*. For his second Wife he wedded *Isabel* Daughter of *Thomas le Despencer*, Earl of *Gloucester*; by this *Isabel*, he left Issue *Henry* and *Anne*.

In the middle of the Chapel of our Lady in *Warwick*, lieth upon a Tomb of Marble, in full Stature, the Effigy of *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, in Armour, all made of fine Latten Brass, doubly Gilt. At his Head there is a Swan, at his right Foot a Bear muzzled, at his left Foot a Griffin; over the said Monument is a Hearse of Brass Gilt, made designedly to support a covering (which covering was Crimson Velvet, but several Years since removed) over the

curious Repository of the Remains of this once great Earl. Round about his Tomb stand fourteen Images of Brass, all Gilt, under the Feet of each of them is a Coat of Arms: These Images are resembling fourteen Lords and Ladies called Weepers.

At the Head of the Tomb, is this Inscription,

Henry Beauchamp, Duke of Warwick, and Lady Cecil his Wife, Daughter to Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury.

On the South side.

The first, *Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury*; the second, *Edward Beaufort, Duke of Somerset*; the third, *Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham*; the fourth, *John Talbot Earl, of Shrewsbury*; the fifth, *Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick.*

At the Foot of the Tomb.

George Nevil, Lord Lattimer, and Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick,

On the North side.

The first, *Alice, Daughter and Heiress to Thomas Montague, Earl of Salisbury, Wife*
to

to *Richard Nevil*, Earl of *Salisbury*; the second, *Eleanor*, Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, and Wife to *Edmund Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*; the third, *Anne*, Daughter to *Ralph Nevil*, Earl of *Westmoreland*, Wife to *Humphrey Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*; the fourth, *Margaret*, eldest Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, Wife of *John Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*: the fifth, *Anne*, Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, Wife to *Richard*, Earl of *Salisbury*. Besides these, there stands round about his Tomb, eighteen lesser Images made of Brass, and Gilt, resembling Angels, with this Label—GLORY AND PRAISE TO GOD. Mercy to the Dead.

The Inscription about his Tomb, engraved in Brass, in the uncouth Diction and and Spelling, is as follows:

Preieth devoutly for the Sowel whom God assoille of one of the moost worshipful Knightes, in his Dayes of Monhode and Conning. *Richard Beauchamp*, late Earl of *Warrewik*, Lord *Despenser* of *Bergevenny*, of many other grete Lordships, whose Body resteth here under this Tumbe, in a ful feire vout of Stone set on the bare Rooch, the which visited with longe Siknes in the Castel of *Roan* thereinne decessed ful cristenly the

last Day of April the Yer of our Lord God 1439. He being at that time lieutenant genal and goverin of the Roialmes of Fraunce, and of the Duchie of Normandie by sufficient Autorite of oure Sovaigne lord the King Harry the sixth, the which body with grete deliberacon and ful worshipful Conduct by see and by lond was brought to Warrewik the 4th, day of *October* the yer aboveseide and was leide with ful solemne exequies in a feir Chest made of Stone in in this Church, afore the west dore of this Chapel; according to his last Wille and Testament therein to reste, til this Chapel by him devised in his lief were made. Al the whuche Chapel founded on the rooch and alle the Members thereof his Executors dede fully make and apparaille, by the autorite of his seide last wille and testament, and therafter by the same autorite then, dide translate ful worshipfully the seide body into the vout abovesaide; honired be God therefore.

I now come to *Henry* the succeeding Earl, Son and Heir to *Richard* by the Lady *Isabel*; born at *Hanley* Castle in *Worcestershire*, An. 1424, 3. *Hen.* 6. At his Father's Death he hardly exceeded fourteen Years, but was a Person of extraordinary Hopes; for before he accomplished full nineteen Years, the King bestowed many Honours upon him, but

but this hopeful Branch, the only Heir Male to these great Earls was cropt in the flower of his Youth, before the Fruits of his heroick Disposition could be fully manifested to the World: for, 11th, of June 1445, 23. H. 6, being but twenty-two Years of Age he died at *Hunley* (the place of his Birth) and was buried in the Abby of *Tewksbury*. In his Father's life Time, when he was scarce ten Years of Age, being then called Lord *Despencer*, he wedded *Cecily* Daughter to *Richard Nevill*, Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he left only one Daughter called *Anne*, which *Anne* had the Title of Countess of *Warwick*, but did not long survive; whereupon *Anne* her Aunt, Sister of the whole Blood to the late Duke of *Warwick* became Heir to the Earldom, being at that Time the Wife of *Richard Nevill*, Son and Heir to *Richard Nevill*, Earl of *Salisbury*; which *Richard*, by reason of his said Marriage, and in respect of his special Services about the King's Person, had the Dignity and Title of Earl of *Warwick* conferred on him.

This is that *Richard Nevill*, who by our Historians is called *The stout Earl of Warwick*, and well he might be so, in regard he bore such bold Sway towards the latter end of King *Hen. 6*, and part of *Edw. 4*, Reign.

After various Battles in those troublesome Times, which History particularly describes our stoull Earl lost his Life in a Battle at Barnet Field, with many other Persons of Note.

He left two Daughters *Isabell* and *Anne*: *Isabell* was married to *George*, Duke of *Clarence*; in regard of which Marriage he was by Charter bearing date 14 *August*, 12 *Ed.* 4, created Earl of *Warwick*; but afterwards being charged with divers Offences against the King, was attained in Parliament *An.* 1477, 16 *Edw.* 4, and about a Month after, being a Prisoner in the Tower, there cruelly Murthered by drowning in a Butt of *Malmsey*, not without the King's consent; But the Lady *Isabell* his Wife died at *Warwick* Castle, about a Year before, poisoned, as our Writers say, and was buried in the Abby of *Tewksbury*.

This Duke had Issue by her, two Sons, & one Daughter, the elder called *Ed. Plantagenet*; born in *Warwick* Castle, *An.* 1474. 14 *Ed.* 4,—was at eight Years of Age committed Prisoner for no other reason than being the only Male *Plantagenet* at that Time living, consequently the most rightful Heir to the Crown; he was arraigned 15 *Hen.* 7. had Judgment of Death passed upon him,

and

and accordingly was beheaded on Tower Hill 19 *Hen.* 7.

After the above *Edward Plantagenet*, till the 1. *Edw.* 6, there was no Earl of *Warwick*; but then *John Dudley*, having been advanced to the Dignity of *Visc. Lisle*, 34. *Hen.* 8, was through the great Favour of K. *Edward*, or rather of *Edward Duke of Somerset*, then Lord Protector, created Earl of *Warwick*, 1. *Edw.* 6, as descended from *Margaret* the eldest Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, sometime Earl of *Warwick*.

By *Jane*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Edw. Gilford*, Knight, he left eight Sons and five Daughters: *Ambrose* the third Son, was restored in Blood, by Queen *Mary*; this Sir *Ambrose*, in the 4th, of her Reign, was made Viscount *Lisle*, and two Days after, created Earl of *Warwick*, and thereupon obtained a Grant of *Warwick Castle*, *Wedgnoock-Park*, the Manor of *Warwick*, and divers other Lordships in this County, which came to the Crown by the attainder of his Father. This Earl died 32. *Eliz.* 1589, and was buried in our Lady's Chapel, adjoining to the Collegiate Church of *Warwick*, under a noble Monument, on which lieth his Figure in Armour, having, overall, the Mantle of the Order of the Garter, curiously cut in white Marble.

He

He married three Wives, but had no Issue by either of them; on his Death the Title of Earl of *Warwick* became again extinct, and the Lordships and Lands which he had obtained by Grant, part of the Inheritance of the old Earls of *Warwick*, reverted to the Crown.

This Title was again revived by King *James 1*, who, in the Year 1618, raised *Robert Lord Rich* to the Dignity of Earl of *Warwick*, in whose posterity it continued until the 8th, *September 1759*, when it became again extinct by the Death of *Edward Rich*, Earl of *Warwick*, and *Holland*, without Male Issue.

This Title was again revived by *K. George 2*, who, 13 *November 1759*, granted it to *Francis Earl Brooke*, Earl of *Warwick*, and to his Heirs Male. This Earl, in *May 1742*, married the Hon. *Elizabeth Hamilton*, eldest Daughter to the L. *Archibald Hamilton*, (a younger Son of *William Duke of Hamilton*) by the Lady *Jane Hamilton*, Daughter to *James*, Earl of *Abercorn*. He had by this Lady, three Sons and five Daughters; he died at *Warwick Castle* 6th, *July 1773*, and was succeeded in his Title and Estates by his eldest Son *George Lord Greville*, born at *Warwick Castle*, the present Earl of *Warwick*.

Having

Having thus finished the Earls, I shall now proceed with the Town of *Warwick* itself; whereof, as to its first Building by *Kymbeline*, a King of the *Britans*, and all other passages relating thereto, during the *Saxons* time, has been already related in the Story of those Earls. In the Conqueror's time it was a Borough, *id est habitaculum seu locus munitus*, and contained cclxi Houses, whereof cxxx were possessed by the King, cxii by these his Barons, whose Names, with the particular Number held by each of them, I have here added, viz.

The Bishop of <i>Worcester</i>	-	-	-	ix.
The Bishop of <i>Chester</i>	-	-	-	vii.
The Monks of <i>Coventre</i> , whereof iv where waited for the Castle's Enlargement	-	-	-	xxxvi.
The Bishop of <i>Canstance</i>	-	-	-	i.
The Earl of <i>Mellent</i>	-	-	-	xii.
Earl <i>Alberic</i>	-	-	-	iv.
Hugh de <i>Grentemuisnill</i>	-	-	-	iv.
Henry de <i>Ferrers</i>	-	-	-	ii.
Robert de <i>Stadford</i>	-	-	-	vi.
Roger de <i>Iveri</i>	-	-	-	ii.
Richard <i>Venator</i>	-	-	-	i.
Ralph de <i>Limesi</i>	-	-	-	ix.
The Monks of <i>Malsbury</i>	-	-	-	i.
William <i>Bonvatlet</i>	-	-	-	i.
William fil <i>Corbucian</i>	-	-	-	ii.
Geffrey de <i>Magnaville</i>	-	-	-	i.
Geffrey de <i>Wirce</i>	-	-	-	i.
Gislebert de <i>Gant</i>	-	-	-	ii.
Gislebert de <i>Povili</i>	-	-	-	i.

Nicholas

Nicholas Balister	-	-	-	-	-	i.
Stephen Stirman	-	-	-	-	-	i.
Turchil	-	-	-	-	-	iv.
Harold	-	-	-	-	-	ii.
Osbert fil Ricardi	-	-	-	-	-	i.
Christina	-	-	-	-	-	i.
Luith the Nun	-	-	-	-	-	ii.

All which were belonging to the Lands they held in this County, and apprized with them, and the Residue being xix by so many Burgeses; which Burgeses enjoyed them with *Soc* and *Sac*, and all Customs as they did in *Edward* the Confessor's Days. In the Time of the said King *Edward*, the Shirivalty of this County, with the Borough of *Warwick*, and all the King's Mannors in the Shire, answered *LXV li.* in Money, and *xxxvi* Sectars of Honey, or *xxvi li.* and *viii s.* in Lieu thereof: But at the Time of the General Survey, they were rated at *CXLV lb.* in Weight (in the Ferm of the King's Mannors) *xxiii li.* for the Custom of Dogs, *xx s.* for a Sumpter Horse, *i li.* for a Hawk, and *vi s.* to the Queen for a Fine; besides this they paid also *xxiv* Sectars of Honey, of the greater Measure, and the Borough *vi.* Sectars, viz. *xvd,* a Sectar, whereof the Earl of *Mellent* had *vi* Sectars and *v s.* The Custom of this Borough then was (as by the same Survey appears) that that whenever the King went in Person in any Expedition by Land *x* Burgeses thereof attended

attended him instead of all the rest; and if he that was warned to give such his Attendance did not go, he should pay unto the King c s. But if the King did go by Sea against his Enemies the whole Borough was to send him in four *Butsueins* (*id est Mariners*) or *iv li.* in Money.

That it was by the Conqueror granted to *Henry de Newburgh* upon his Advancement to the Earldom of *Warwick* is manifest enough, though the particular Charter, if he had any, whereby it was so given appears not; for I find that the same *Henry* conferred the Tenth of the *Toll* thereof, upon *William*, one of his Priests; as also that Earl *Roger*, Son to the said *Henry*, for the Health of his Soul, gave likewise *iv li. xs.* of his Rent out of it unto one *John*, a Priest; and by the Inquisition taken after the Death of *Guy de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, 9 E. 2. it appears, that he held the same with the Suburbs and Castle, of the King in *Capite, per servitium Comitatus*, which, (no doubt) was the Service whereby King *William* granted it unto the before specified *Henry*, the first Earl of the Norman Line. In 16 H. 2. it answered v Marks for Pleas concealed. In 31 H. 3. upon settling divers Mannors, (part of the Earldom of *Warwick*) upon *John de Plessets* for Life, who had married *Margery* the Sister and Heir

Heir to *Thomas* the last Earl, the Mannor (for by that Name it was termed) was one which *John de Plessets* (being Earl) by his Charter, bearing Date the Friday next after the Feast of *S. Matthew* the Apostle; in 45 *H.* 3, granted to the Burgeses of this place a Fair here for three Days, with Immunity, that all comers thereto should be quit of *Toll* six Years; and if any Man did commit an Offence within the compass of the said Fair, to be amerced by the said Earl's Bailiff and xii lawful Burgeses; and in case any Stranger repairing thither at such Time, should set up a Stall of xii Foot upon the bare Ground, to pay *vid.* for the same—Howbeit, the Inhabitants to erect Stalls at their Pleasure.

In 4 *E.* 1, it was certified that there was a Piece of Ground, lying in the Suburbs of this Borough, held by the King by the Service of iv Horsshoes for the King's Courser, when he came to his Mannor of *Stonely*, which Piece of Ground the Prior of *Ashby* then held, and in 7 *E.* 1, it appears that *William de Beauchamp*, then Earl of *Warwick*, held the before specified Borough, of of the King in Capite, and that he had here a yearly Fair lasting eight Days before the Feast of *Saint Peter ad vincula*, and eight Days after; as also a *Mercate* every Week upon the *Wednesday*, and valued at xxiiii *li.*
per

per Annum. And moreover a Pillory and Tumbrell, with a Court upon the Monday every Week, wherein Duell for felony might be waged, the Profits of which Court were then valued at x Marks. Which Earl in 13 E. 1, being questioned by what authority he claimed to have a Gallows with Affize of Bread and Beer in this Place, pleaded prescription, whereupon the same was allowed: And in 18 E. 1, obtained the King's Charter, bearing Date the 25th of August, for himself and his Heirs, to have another *Fair* here yearly, to last for fifteen Days, viz. the even Day and morrow after the Feast of the Apostles *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, and xii Days following. About the latter end of whose Reign the Pavement of this Town was first begun, & so much of its Walls as now appear, towards the support of which Charge *Guy de Beauchamp* the then Earl procured a Patent for the receiving of a certain Toll upon all vendible Commodities that should be brought hither to sell for the space of seven Years, viz. for every Quarter of Corn, a Halfpenny, for every Horse, Mare, Ox, and Cow, a Halfpenny, for every Hide of Horse, Mare, Ox, or Cow, taned, or not taned, a Farthing; and so of all other Things more or less, which for brevity I omit.

It seems that this work of walling and paveing was not perfected according to their Minds, within the compass of that Time so limited; for I find that in 8 *E.* 2. the same Earl had another Patent for receiving of certain proportions of Toll by the space of three Years longer, towards the same Charge; neither did those three Years accomplish what that had an intent to do, for in 6 *E.* 3. *Thomas de Beauchamp*, the then Earl got a third Patent for taking of Toll to the like purposes, by the space of seven Years; which *Thomas* in 24 *E.* 3, had a Charter of *free warren* granted to him in all his Demesne Lands here. Howbeit, besides the Toll taken for sustaining the Charges before specified, the Earls it seems, successively had another proportion upon certain vendible Commodities, which, being apprehended over burthensome by Merchants and Tradesmen who brought their Wares hither, occasioned them to forsake the *Mercate*, and carry their Commodities to other places, whereby the Inhabitants of this Place had much prejudice. The said Earl, therefore, bearing a great respect to their Weal and Advantage, at the request of the Lady *Katherine* his Countess, and for the Health of his Soul, as also the Souls of his Ancestors, by his special Charter, bearing Date on the Feast-Day of the *Circumcision* of our Lord, 32 *E.* 3, freed them, for the future, from
any

any manner of *Toll*, *Terrage*, or *Stallage*, due to him, either by long Prescription, or any Grant from the Kings of this Realm unto him, or his Ancestors.

The next thing that in order of time I find memorable is, that in 48 *E.* 3, the Inhabitants of this Town, for the repair of the Great Bridge here over *Avon*, had a Patent to take Custom of all vendible Commodities that should pass over it into *Warwick* for the space of three Years, viz. of every Horse Load of Corn a Farthing, of every Cart Load as much, of every Horse, Mare, Ox, or Cow a Farthing, &c. with a certain Rate likewise upon all other Things: And at the end of the said three Years, they had another Patent, for continuing the like Imposition for three Years more: Yet all this would not do, for after those three Years were ended, they had the same renewed for three Years longer. After which, viz. 1 *H.* 5, the *Fair* at *Michaelmas* being found inconvenient, was by a new Charter changed to the even Day, and Morrow after the Feast of *S. Bartholomew* the Apostle.

That this being an eminent Borough, sent usually two Burgesses to the Parliament as anciently as any other did, I am induced to believe, in regard I find, that in 28 *E.* 1, the *Major* and *Bailiffs* of *Warwick* (for by
E
that

that Name it seems they were then called) had command to allow unto *Will. de Stodelley*, and *Phillip le Rous*, reasonable Expences for their service in the Parliament held at *Westminster* that Year: Howbeit, after that Time *scil. 1 E. 3.* the King's Mandates are to the *Bailiffs* for making such allowance of the *Burgesses* Expences, without any mention of *Major*: But when it was that the principal Magistrate here had the first Title of *Major*; I am not certain, neither, how long it continued; yet in *7 E. 1.* (which was *xxi* Years before the Date above mentioned) he had so, one *Thomas Payn* bearing that Office. From which time do I find little memorable relating to this Borough till *37 H. 8.* that the King by his Patent bearing Date the 15th of *May*, granted to the Inhabitants thereof, by the Name of *Burgesses*, the Rectories of the Churches of *S. Mary* and *S. Nicholas*, belonging to the Collegiate Church of our Lady here: As also the Rectories of *Chadsley* in Com. *Wigorn* and *Budbrook* in this County, with the advowsons of all those Vicaridges: And likewise one Messuage in *Canon-Row* within this Town of *Warwick*, the Value of all which then extended to *lviii. l. xiv. s. iv. d.* per Annum, to have and to hold to them and their Successors for ever by the service of the *xx* part of a Knight's fee, and the Rent of *viii. l. xiii. s. iv. d.* per An. as also paying to the

the Vicar of *St. Mary's Church*, for the time being, *xxli. per An.* and to the Schoolmaster of the King's School there *xli. per Annum.*

But shortly after, viz. in 1 and 2 *Philip and Mary* was it made a Corporation, the Inhabitants being then incorporated by the Name of a *Bailiff and Burgeses*; which as the Charter expresse, should from thenceforth be one Commonalty, and one Body Corporate *in re, facto, et nomine*, and have perpetual Succession, a Common Seal, and xii Assistants to the *Bailiff*, called *principale Burgeses*, with power to make Laws and Ordinances for the better Benefit of the Borough; as also to have a Recorder, Serjeant at Mace, and Clerk of the Mercate, and to elect and choose a new Bailiff, Burgeses, and Recorder; and moreover, that the Bailiff and Recorder should be Justices of the Peace within the said Borough, and no other Justices to intermeddle there: As also the House called the **COURT HOUSE**, to be a common Hall and House for keeping of all their Courts, Pleadings, &c. whatsoever there to be handled: And likewise another House situate in the Market Place of this Borough, vulgarly called the **BOOTH HALL** to be a publick and common Hall; or House for the selling of Wares therein on the Market Day every Week: Whereunto

King *James*, by a new Charter made unto them, and bearing Date 10 *Martii*. 10 *Jac.* added, that the two ancientest Burgesſes of this Borough for the time being, ſhould alſo be Juſtices of the Peace, within the Precincts thereof, together with the ſaid Bailiff and Recorder; and the ſaid Bailiff, or one of thoſe ſenior Burgesſes, to be of the *Quorum*,

Having thus done with the Particulars, I now come to ſuch other remarkable Paſſages as do relate in a general manner to this Town. In 36 *H.* 3, there being a great Meeting appointed here by divers eminent Perſons, for exerciſing themſelves in Martial Tourneaments, and other feats of Arms; the King apprehending (as it ſeems) the Danger that might grow by permitting ſuch a concourſe of People armed and accoutred in that manner, directed his Letters Patent to the Priors of *Kenilworth*, and *S. Sepulchers*, here in *Warwick*, commanding them to prohibit their Meeting either here or at any other Place within the Realm, upon pain of forfeiting all their Lands which they held of the King. And in 50 *H.* 3, when the King had prepared for the Siege of *Kenilworth* Caſtle, he made the general Rendezvouze for his whole Army here, and hence marching thitherward the Morrow after Midſummer Day, fixt down his Tents, and

and begirt it round. After this, viz. in 57 *H.* 3, divers of the Nobility and others, having again appointed to meet here, under colour of exercising themselves at Jufts and Tournaments, were especially prohibited so to do, and to forbear any concourse in that kind elsewhere within the Realm, upon penalty of seizing all their Lands and Possessions, the Prior of *Kenilworth* having thereupon strict Command to repair hither, and to publish the King's Letters Patent for that purpose: And lastly in 7 *E.* 1, a great number of the English Nobles, and other Persons of Note from foreign Parts, had a Meeting here, called the *Round Table*, *Sir Roger Mortimer* being the chief of them, in regard that there they exercised themselves at that time in Martial Feats; but it seems that most of them lodged at this Place in respect of proper Accommodations.

Having now dispatched what concerns the Town in general, I come to the particular Places within the Precincts thereof, which are most observable; and first to the Castle; whether I may attribute its original to *Kymbeline*, the British King, who is said to have been the first Builder here, or to the Romans that had a strong Hold at this Place (by reason whereof they called it *Præsidium*, as I have elsewhere shewed) I cannot well determine: If therefore to do so, be too great

a Presumption, to refer the foundation thereof to the renowned Lady *Ethelstede* Daughter to King *Alfred*, and Lady of the *Mercians*; I am sure will not in regard it appears, that she, in *DCCCXV* (*scil.* in the 16 Year of King *Edw.* the Elder) caused the *Dungeon* to be made, which was a strong Tower or Platform upon a large and high Mount of Earth, artificially raised (such being usually placed towards the side of a Castle or Fort, which is least defensible) the substance whereof is yet to be seen.

In those Days (in the Saxons Time I mean) were very few such defensible places as we now call Castles, that being a French Name; so that though the English were a bold and warlike People, yet for want of the like strong Holds were they much the less able to resist their Enemies: Which defect gave great advantage to the Norman Conqueror, after his victory at *Hastings*, whereof he was so sensible, that he neglected not to raise store of such Forts throughout the whole Realm; amongst which this at *Warwick* was not the least, there being four Houses that belonged to the Monks of *Coventry* wasted for its enlargement thereof; for effecting therefore of this work was *Turchill de Warwick* (of whom I have spoke in my story of the Earls) especially employed by King *William*, Howbeit, after it became
perfected

perfected he would not trust him with the Custody thereof, but committed it to *Henry de Newburgh*, whom he advanced to the Earldom, as I have already shewed.

There was heretofore a Church within the Precincts of this Castle, dedicated to the Honour of *All Saints* and of no less Antiquity than the Britains Time, as *Rous* affirmeth, and therefore, if it were at first founded therein, then doth it plainly shew that the Castle was Built before the Romans made this place a Garrison; for it is evident (from what I have already said) that *Saint Dubritius*, in those Days making *Warwick* his Episcopal Seat, had his residence there; but if by any enlargement of the Castle it came afterwards to be encompassed with its Walls, it alters the case. This Church had divers Customs and Priviledges belonging to it, as appears by King *H. 1.* Charter, dated at *Woodstoke*, whereby he confirmed them; as also *Judicia Ferri et Aquæ; id est, Fire and Water Ordeal*, in as ample a manner as it had wont to have them in *Edw.* the Confessors Time, and afterwards: But in the said King *H. 1.* Time it became united to the Collegiate Church of our Lady, founded by *Roger Earl of Warwick*, as when I come to speak thereof shall be shewed.

Out of this Castle, towards the latter end of King *Stephen's* Reign, upon the arrival of *Henry* Duke of *Normandy* did *Gundred*, the then Countess of *Warwick*, turn out the King's Soldiers, and delivered it up to the said Duke, who was shortly after King of *England*, by the Name of *Henry* 2. after which, *viz.* in 19 *Henry* 2. upon the Rebellion of Young *Henry* (whom his Father had caused to be crowned) it was garrisoned by the King, at which Time the Sheriff of this Shire, *scil.* *Betram de Verdon*, accounted *vi li. xiii s. iv d.* for 20 Quarters of Bread Corn; *xx s.* for 20 Quarters of Malt: *c s.* for 50 Biefs salted up; *xxx s.* for 90 Cheeses, and *xx s.* for Salt, then laid in for the victualling thereof: And the next ensuing Year did the same Sheriff account, *xxx li. xs. viii d.* paid to the Soldiers therein; as also *v li. vii s. xid.* for Repairs: And in 21 *H.* 2. *xiv li. xv s. vd.* more for the Soldiers Wages: But I do not find it any longer garrisoned in that King's Time:—Howbeit in 7 *John* the then Sheriff, *scil.* *Hugh de Chaucumbe* accounted *xxv li. vis.* for the Ward thereof: Which King had great Affiance in the fidelity of *Thomas Bassett*, of *Hedingdon in Com. Oxon*, for he not only granted to him the Wardship and Marriage of *Henry*, Son and Heir to *Waleran* Earl of *Warwick*, but trusted him with the Custody of this Castle, the same Sheriff having command to deliver it up to him.

After

After this, the like Custody thereof was committed to *Hugh de Nevill*; but in 18 *Joh.* the said *Hugh* had command to deliver it unto *Henry*, the then Earl of *Warwick*, and the before specified *Thomas Bassett*. And of what great regard it was in those Times may be discerned by the King's Precept to the Archbishop of *York*, and *Will. de Cantilupe*, for requiring good Security of *Margery*, Sister and Heir to *Thomas*, then Earl of *Warwick*, that she should not take to Husband any Person whatsoever in whom the said King could not repose Trust as in his own self; the chief Reason being there given in these words, *eo quod Castrum habet ingentis fortitudinis, et Situm versus partes Marchiæ*. But in 48 *H. 3*, when *William Mauduit* the then Earl of *Warwick*, with his Countess, were surprized here by a treacherous Practise of the Rebels that then held *Kenilworth* Castle; the Walls hereof were thrown down by those Conspirators, lest they of the Royal Party should have made any advantage to themselves by possessing it.

Upon the extent of the Lands of *Guy de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, taken after his Death in 9 *E. 2*, the Ditches and Courts belonging to the Castle were valued at *vi. viii d. per Annum*, and the Garden adjoining thereto, with another Garden called the *Vineyard* as much: Shortly after which *scil.*

14 *E. 2.*

14 E. 2, was *William de Sutton* constituted Constable thereof, in regard of the minority of *Thomas* Son and Heir to the deceased Earl, Command being given to *Walter de Beachamp*, the then Constable of it. to deliver it up accordingly: But this *William de Sutton* held not that Office long, for the next Year following I find it in the Sheriffs Custody: As also that one *Thomas Blauncfront*, and certain others by Force and Arms entered it, and turning him out kept Possession thereof: Whereupon Complaint being made to the King, he immediately directed his Precept to the said Sheriff, to take along with him *John Peche* (a great Man in this County) or any other of the King's loyal Subjects, and requiring the Delivery thereof, to commit those Malefactors that so held it to Prison: Which being accordingly performed, the said *John Peche* was made Governor of it; but in that Trust he continued not long. for in 20 E 2, *Thomas le Blount* had the Charge thereof granted to him: And in 1 E. 3, *Roger de Mortimer* of *Wigmore*, together with the rest of the Earl of *Warwick's* Lands during his Minority.

After this scil. in 10 E. 3, *John* the Son and Heir to *Robert le Purser* of *Warwick*, (a Servant to *Thomas Beauchamp*, the then Earl) granted unto the said *Robert* his Father, in the Church of *Saint Nicholas*, here
at

at *Warwick*, for one Priest to sing Mass in this Castle, for the said Earl and his Heirs for ever, which Earl erected anew the outer Wall of the Castle, with divers Towers: But the great Tower at the North-East Corner thereof called *GUY'S TOWER*, the Walls whereof are x Foot thick, was built by *Thomas* Earl of *Warwick*, Son to the last Earl, about the 17 of *K. R. 2* Reign, upon whose Banishment in 20 *R. 2.* (of which I have elsewhere spoke) the *K.* granted the Custody thereof to *John de Clinton*, scil. 3 of *August* the same Year: But the 28 of *September* following he gave it, with a great part of the said Earl's Possessions, to *Thomas Holland* Earl of *Kent*, and the Heirs Male of his Body: Howbeit, in 1 *H. 4.* the said Earl repossessed it again; nor do I find that from this Time to *Edw. 4* Reign, it was out of Possession of the successive Earls, but then, upon the Death of *George* Duke of *Clarence*, it being seized into the King's Hands, *John Hugford*, Esq. by reason of the Minority of *Edw. Plantagenet*, Son and Heir to the said Duke, was constituted Constable thereof; and in 2 *R. 3.* *Humphrey Beaufort*, his Son-in-Law, became joined with him in that Charge.

From which time it continued in the Crown a great while: And in 17 *H. 7.* *Edward Belknap*, Esq. of the Body to the *K.*

was

was made Constable thereof, which Office King *H. 8* in the first of his Reign confirmed to him: But in 1 *E. 6*, upon the advancement of *John Dudley* to the Earldom of *Warwick*, he had a grant of it, and divers Lands which had belonged to the former Earls: All which upon his Attainder in one Month (whereof I have elsewhere spoke) escheated to the Crown, Howbeit, by the special Favor of *Queen Elizabeth* unto *Ambrose*, one of the Sons to the said *John*, whom she created Earl of *Warwick*, was it bestowed upon him and the Heirs of his Body, in 4 of her Reign; but he dying without Issue (as I have formerly observed) it came again to the Crown, and there rested till King *James*, 9th of *July* in the second Year of his Reign, out of the great respect that he bore unto *Sir Fouk Grevill*, Knight (whom he afterwards advanced to the Dignity of a Baron) bestowed it on him in fee; at which Time it was a very ruinous Thing, the strongest and securest Parts thereof being only made use of for the Common Gaol, of the County: But he bestowing more than 20,000 Pounds Cost (as I have heard) in repairing and adorning it, made it a Place not only of great Strength but extraordinary Delight, with most pleasant Gardens, Walks, and Thickets, such as this part of *England* can hardly parallel, so that now it is the most

most princely Seat that is within these Midland parts of the Realm.

Here is to be seen a large two-handed Sword, with a Helmet, and certain Plate Armour for Horse Service; which, as the tradition is, were part of the Accoutrements sometime belonging to the famous *Guy*; but I rather think that they are of a much later Time; yet I find that in 1 *H.* 8, the Sword having that Repute, the King granted the Custody thereof to *William Hoggeson*, one of the Yeoman of his Buttry, or his sufficient Deputy, with the Fee of *ii. d. per Diem* for that Service.

Near unto the Castle, towards the North East, stands a Place fenced with large and strong Walls of Stone, still called the *Vineyard*; for so it was long since, as it seems, allowance of Wages having been given to certain Women for gathering of Grapes there during the space of five Days in 3 *H.* 4.

The next place of Note within the Precincts of *Warwick*, is the Church of our Lady, this in the Conqueror's Time had one Hide of Land, lying in *Miton*, belonging thereto, valued at *x. s.*, which it seems, was given to it by *Turchill de Warwick*; for by the Survey then made it was certified to be held of him. The Design for making of it
Collegiate

Collegiate *id est*, consisting of a Dean and secular Canons, and uniting the Priests belonging to the Church of *All Saints*, which stood within the Castle, unto those here, was originally laid by *Henry de Newburgh*, the first Earl of *Warwick* of the Norman Line, who gave the Church of *Compton (Murdak)* for a Prebend to the Maintenance of one Canon therein: But the Work being not effected by him, *Roger* his Son, and Successor in the Earldom, did in the Year *mcxxiii*, 23 *H. 1*, consummate it with the Assent, and at the request of the Clerks of the before specified Churches so united, and of *S. Bishop of Worcester*, for the Health of the Soul of *K. William* the Conqueror, *Queen Maud* his Consort, *K. William Rufus*, and for the future Advantage of the Soul of *K. H. 1. Queen Maud* his Wife, and their Children: As also for the Soul of *Roger de Belmund* and *Aelina* his Wife, and of *Earl Henry*, Father to the before specified *Earl Roger*, *Robert* Earl of *Mellent*, and all the faithful deceased; to the end that all the said Clerks might serve God together canonically Night and Day in the said Church of our Lady: Granting unto them for their necessary sustentance the Church of *S. Nicholas*, the Church of *S. Lawrence*, with x Acres of Land and a House, the Church of *S. Michael* with 5 Acres of Land and 3 Houses, the Churches of *S. Sepulcher* and *S. Helen*, with two parts
of

of the Tithes of *Bidford*, *scil.* of the Inclosure. In *Wellsburn* two parts of the Tithe of the Inclosed Grounds and *Chircheset*; so also in *Herdwik*, with 2 Carucats of Land, lying near *Long-Bridge*. In *Cherlecote* half a Hide of Land with the Tithe of the Demesnes and of the two Mills there. In *Fulbroc* half a Hide, with two parts of the Tithe of the Demesne, and two parts of the Tithe of the Mill, belonging to that Village. In *Snitterfelt* one Hide, with two parts of the Tithe of the Inclosure. In *Claverdon* two parts of the Tithe of the Inclosure, as also the Pannage of the whole Wood belonging to that Town. In *Shirburn* half a Hide, with two parts of the Tithe of the Inclosure. In *Milverton* half a Hide, with all the Tithe of the Earl of *Warwick's* Fee. In *Cotes* all the Tithe, as well in the Mills, as other Things, living and dead, and likewise of 2 Carucates of Land lying in *Stochull*, and *Wodelaw*. In *Compton* two parts of the Tithe of the Inclosure. In *Wolton Theoderic* all the Tithe of the Demesne, and of one Mill; In *Walton Spilibert*, two parts of the Tithes of the Inclosure, as also of the two Mills, and in the Meadow adjoining to *Bereford*, vi Acres. Within and without the Town of *Warwick* ix Houses. In *Miton* all the Tithe and all the third part of the Demesne; as also the Land of one *Neathard*, and 4—
Land. And moreover, the Church of *Gretham*,

tham, with the Church of *S. John*, and vi Acres of Land, the Church of *S. Peter*, with 1 House. The Church of *Budbroke*, and all the Tithe of that Village, with all that belongeth thereto; and the Tithe of the Rent of the Borough of *Warwick*. In *Hethe* one Hide. In *Caldecote* half a Hide; as also the Schools of *Warwick*, together with Judgment by Fire, Water and Battail; and lastly C Acres of Land in *Cotes*, with the Land of *Wimund* the Priest. All which Possessions he the said *E. Roger* ratified unto them by his Charter sealed, granting that they might have a Dean and Chapter, and a fraternal Covent in the said Church, and to enjoy the Premises as freely and honourably as the Churches of *Lincoln*, *Salisbury*, or *York* did theirs.

And besides this did the said Earl *Roger* give to the Canons of this his Collegiate Church, the Chapel of *S. James*, build over the West Gate in *Warwick*, with a Croft thereto belonging, lying without the Town Ditch, and extending in length from the said Chapel as far as *S. John's* Chapel, on the other side the way. And to these Grants did *Robert de Curli* add his Confirmation of the Church of *Budbroke*, acknowledging it to be a Chapel belonging to the said Mother Church of our Lady, to which Church of *Budbroke* did then belong, ix Acres of Inclosure.

Inclosure on the one side of the Town, and as many on the other, and a House for the Priests, with certain Crofts anciently belonging to that Church; as also the whole Tithes of *Budbroke, Hamton, Norton, and Greve*, and of the Mill and Pool belonging to the Town; provided that the said Canons did place a Vicar there, with the Consent of him the said *Robert* and his Heirs: All which were confirmed by *Simon*, Bishop of *Worcester*, who in the the third Year of his Episcopacy, translated the Priests out of the said Church of *All Saints* accordingly, (*An. scil.* 1128.) 29 *H.* 1, and united and annexed the Churches above specified unto this College of our Lady, to be possessed by the same Dean and Canons for their own proper Behoof; as also by *Thomas*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, (commonly called *St. Thomas*) by Pope *Eugenius* the 3. *Adrian* the 4. King *Hen.* 1, and other succeeding Bishops.

Little can I say touching this sort of *Canons*, forasmuch as they were no other than Priests, and called *secular*, in regard they performed the Offices of such, in serving the World, by administering to lay People upon all occasions, whereas those as lived *regularly* did not so do; neither had they their Diet or Lodging in common like the *Monks* and *regular Canons*; but Habitations

F

apart

apart, and their Maintenance several, by distinct Shares, called *Prebendaries*, assigned unto them, as those in our Collegiate and Cathedral Churches, even till these Times used to have. Of which Kind were those that before King *Edgar's* Time had got footing in divers of our Monasteries; but through the Advice of *St. Dunstan*, and Power of that devout Monarch, were ejected, and the Monks again restored consonant to the Minds of their pious Founders.

Much ado there was betwixt the Dean and Canons of this Church, and the Prior of *St. Sepulchres* in *Warwick*, the said Prior making claim to a Right in this Parish; but these Differences were at length determined by Pope *Adrian* the 4. about the beginning of *K. H. 2*, Reign, and the Right therein adjudged to the said Dean and Canons, all which was afterwards confirmed by other Popes and Bishops: In *8 E. 3*, *Thomas de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, out of the great respect he bore to this College of Priests, gave them the perpetual Advowson of the Church of *Pillerton Hercy* in this County, which was appropriated thereto for augmentation of their Maintenance: In *An. 1341*, *15 E. 3*. But such was the regardlessness of the Rights belonging to this Church by those that had to do in the Government thereof, that in Process of
Time

Time it received no small Loss by the Alienation of a great part of its Possessions, till *William Witlesey*, Bishop of *Worcester*, (afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*) moved thereto by the said Earl, restored unto it the greatest part of those ancient Rights which before it had: Howbeit, by that Instrument it appears, that whereas the Priory of *S. Sepulchres* in *Warwick* was founded where the Churches of *S. Sepulchers* and *S. Helens* stood; and that the Church of *Gretham* in *Rutland* had been very anciently appropriated to the said Priory of *S. Sepulchers*, in consideration whereof the Canons of that House perpetually found at their Charges one Sub-Deacon to serve in the said Collegiate Church, there was an impossibility of restoring them thereto.

As also, whereas the Churches of *S. John*, *S. Michael*, *S. Lawrence*, *S. Peter*, and *S. James*, all standing within the Precincts of this Town, whereof the most wanted Church-Yards for Sepulture, and the rest were grown ruinous, there was no necessity at all for repairing them, forasmuch as this Collegiate Church had capacity sufficient to receive all the Inhabitants coming thereto, and the Church-Yard spacious enough for to bury their Dead; that from thenceforth they should constantly come to this Church there to make their Processions, and hear

Divine Service as heretofore upon Sundays and Festivals, in acknowledgment of Subjection thereto (it being the Mother Church) as they had used to do, and have Sepulture in the Church-Yard there, in regard that by this Decree and Constitution all other Places within the compass of this Town, except the Church and Church-Yard of *S. Nicholas* were thenceforth prohibited from having any Ecclesiastick Burial in them: Which Decree and Constitution, whereby also several *Pensions* are assigned out of the Revenues belonging to the College, for the *Canons Resident*, differing in proportion from the Non-Resident, bears date at *Hertlebury* 24 *December*, An. 1367. 41 E. 3.

After this divers eminent Persons became Benefactors thereto, viz. *Sir Dilliam Beauchamp*, Knight (a younger Son to the before-Specified Earl) who in *March* 15, R. 2. gave the Advowson of the Church of *Spellsbury* in *Oxfordshire* for Augmentation of their Maintenance, to the Intent that they should pray for the good Estate of King *Richard* 2, Queen *Anne* his Consort, and for their Souls after their departure out of this World; as also for the good Estate of him the said *Sir William* and *Dame Joan*, his Wife, during this Life, and for their Souls afterwards, together with the Souls of the said King's Progenitors, his own Ancestors

tors, and all the faithful deceased. Which Church was appropriated thereto, 18 *Martii* the same Year; and in *April* following *Thomas Beauchamp* then Earl of *Warwick*, (elder Brother to the said *Sir William*) considering that this Collegiate Church so founded by his Noble Ancestors, was not sufficiently endowed, did for the good Estate of the said King and Queen, of himself, and the Lady *Margeret* his Wife, *Sir William Beauchamp*, his Brother, and *Dame Joan* his Wife; as also of all their Children during this Life, and for their Souls after their Departures out of this World, together with the Souls of their Progenitors, Ancestors, and all the faithful deceased, bestow upon the said Dean and Canons, and their Successors, in further Enlargement of their Maintenance, half an Acre of Land in *Haselore*, with the perpetual Patronage of that Church; a quarter of an Acre of Land in *Wolfhamcote*, with the Advowson of the Church, (both in this County,) and a quarter of an Acre of Land in *Wytlesford* in *Cambridgeshire*, with the Advowson of that Church, which said Churches were appropriated accordingly, viz. that of *Wytlesford* in *December* following, that of *Haselore* in *October*, 18 *R. 2.* and that of *Wolfhamcote* in *November*, 19 *R. 2.*

And upon the Feast Day of *S. Michael*, 18 *R. 2*, did the before specified *Sir William Beauchamp*, then styled Lord *Bergavenny*, give further to this Collegiate Church, half an Acre of Land in *Chadsley Corbet* in com. *Wigorn* with the Advowson of the Church, to be appropriated thereunto, to pray for the good Estate of himself and *Dame Joan* his Wife, *Thomas*, Earl of *Warwick* his Brother, and *Margeret* his Wife; as also for their Children during this Life, and for their Souls after their Departure hence, which Church was accordingly appropriated in *October* following, and notwithstanding all this, the said Earl thinking their endowment too slender, by his Charter, bearing date 20 *September* 19 *R. 2*. gave thereunto his Manor of *Haselore* in this County, and not only perfected the Work of that stately Choir, begun by his Father, (in the Midst whereof his said Father and Mother's Monument doth stand) but built anew the whole Body of the Church from the Ground, the Timber employed therein being bought of his Brother in *Allesey* Woods for that Purpose; In which Choir there was at that Time a Statue of the famous *Guy*, but altered in 19 *R. 2*, by one *John Sutton*, a Carver, who did cut the Arms of the Ancient Earls of *Warwick* upon it.

But

But as some, out of their devout Affections for the Advancement of God's Service, were munificent Benefactors to this Collegiate Church, yet were there others as apt to detain its Rights; for notwithstanding that Decree made by *William Wittlesey*, Bishop of *Worcester*, before specified, the Profits of the Churches of *S. Nicholas*, *S. Peter*, *S. Lawrence*, and *Budbroke*, were yet withheld, under Colour, that the said Restitution and Confirmation did not, in express words, extend to the Successors of the then Dean and Canons to whom the same was granted, therefore in 22 R. 2, the King gave a new Licence to them for their Union and Appropriation, which Appropriation was accordingly made by *Tideman de Winchcombe*, Bishop of *Worcester*, 7 Martii the same Year. Amongst other the Benefactors to this Church *Walter Power* was not the least; for I find that by his Deed, bearing date 4 Martii, 2 H. 4, to the Intent that the Dean and Chapter, and their Successors, should there celebrate two *Obits* yearly for ever, viz. one for the Soul of *Margeret* his Wife, then deceased, and the other for his own Soul, after his Departure out of this World, he gave thereunto his Manor of *Hethcote* in this County, with *Proviso*, that if they failed in the Celebration of the said *Obits*, they should forfeit x*s.* to be levied by Distress, upon that Manor: Shortly after which did

William de Peto, Esq. of *Chesterton*. release unto them (*scil.* 15 April, 6 H. 4.) all his Interest in the Advowson of the Church of *Wolfhamcote*, before specified, (for it was purchased by *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, who gave it, or Sir *John de Peto*, Knight, Father to this *William*, in 38 E. 3.) Covenanting with them thereupon, that in case he departed this Life, within the County of *Warwick*, they should cause his Body to be brought thither and interred in the said Collegiate Church, in such a Place as he did before direct, and celebrate his *Anniversary* on the Day of his *Obit*, register his Name in their *Matyrologe*, and pray for him, his Ancestors, and Heirs, as Founders and Patrons of the said Church of *Wolfhamcote*, as also to cause his Grave to be covered with a Monumental Stone, and his Arms cut thereupon, with an Inscription declaring his Death, according to his, or his Counsell's Directions.

I will now proceed with its other Benefactors in order of Time, as I find them, the first whereof was King *E. 4*, who partly in consideration of an *Annuity* of viiis. id. ob. q, and of a Portion of Tithes amounting to xxiiiiis. *per An.* issuing out of *Fulbroke* in this County, which the said Collegiate Church was possessed of, till *John*, Duke of *Bedford* inclosed that Lordship and made it

a Park, and partly for that the said Dean and Canons had undertaken to solemnize perpetually, upon the 30 of *December* yearly one *Obit* in the said Church, for the Health of the Souls of the most excellent Prince *Richard*, Duke of *York*, Father to the said *K.* and *Richard Nevill*, Esq. of *Salisbury*, deceased, did by his Letters Patent bearing date, 16 *December*, in the first Year of his Reign, grant unto them and their Successors a certain Portion of inclosed Grounds, called *Northbroke*, Parcel of that Lordship of *Fulbroke*, lying Northwards of the said Park, but not included therein: And about the 8 *Edward 4.* *Richard Nevill*, then Earl of *Warwick*, and *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, (but Sister and Heir to *Duke Henry* her Brother) gave them the Manors of *Bathkinton* and *Wolwardinton* in this County, with three Tenements and one Garden in *Warwick*, situate next to the Church-Yard of this Collegiate Church, which Grant was (as I conceive) in Accomplishment of the last Will of the said *Richard Beauchamp*, who ordained that for the Increase of Divine Service in this Church, there should be Lands, or Advowsons, amortized to find four Priests and two Clerks for ever, over and above the Number that were there before.

To

To these King *H. 7.* in 16 of his Reign, granted the Place where a Church, called *Cuchow Church.* had heretofore stood, with the Church-Yard (which was in *Wedgnock Park*) and all the Rights thereto belonging, together with *xis.* Annuity, in exchange for the Glebe anciently given thereto by the Earl of *Warwick.*

I now come to that fatal Survey in 26 *H. 8.* the fore runner of its Dissolution, whereby I find that the yearly Revenues belonging thereto were then certified to be *cccxxxiv li. iis. iiid. ob.*

Out of which was allowed *per Annum* to the Dean for his Stipend, £.26 13s. 4d.

To *John Watwood,* one of the Prebends, called *S. Peters,* - - - 13 6 8

To *John Fisher,* another of the Prebends, called *S. John Baptist,* - - - 13 6 8

To *Wavid Vaughan,* another of the Prebends, called *S. Laurence,* - - - 2 0 0

To *Thomas Leason,* another of the Prebends, called *S. Michael's,* - - - 2 0 0

To *Robert Wythington,* another of the Prebends, called *S. Jame's,* - - - 2 0 0
To

To *Robert Hoole*, Curate of this Parish
Church, - - - - 6 13 4

To ten Priests which were Vicars, daily
serving in the said Collegiate Church, a
Piece, - - - - 7 6 8

To six Choristers, a Piece, 2 0 0

The yearly *Obits* kept in this Church, for
which also there were several Allowances,
were these.

Of *Thomas Beauchamp* the Father, and
Thomas his Son, both Earls of *Warwick*;
of *Margeret*, Countess of *Warwick*, (Wife
to the last *Thomas*;) of *Richard Beauchamp*,
Earl of *Warwick*; of *Richard*, Duke of *York*;
of *Richard Nevill*, Earl of *Warwick*; of
King *Henry 7.* of *Walter Power*, and *Wil-*
liam Peto; as also of *John Young*, *Ralph*
Power, *Thomas Rowse*, *William Launder*,
John Allestre, and *John Acreman*; which
last mentioned six, were Ecclesiastick Per-
sons, as it seems; *Henry Grey*, *Marquess*
Dorset, being then High Stewards of the
said College, having an Annuity of *xis. per*
Annum.

But this Collegiate Church (with many
more) being dissolved in the Parliament of
37 H. 8. was the same Year (*inter alia*)
granted

granted out of the Crown, by Letters Pat. bearing Date 15 *May*, to the Inhabitants of *Warwick*, by the Name of the Burgesfes of *Warwick*, and their Succelfors.

Here was one only Chantry, founded by *Robert Waldene* of *Warwick*, in 2 *H.* 4, for a Priest to fing *Mafs* daily, at the Altar of *S. Anne*, for the good Eftate of *Henry* 4. then King of *England*, *Margeret*, Counteff of *Warwick*, *Richard* her Son, then Earl of *Warwick*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife; and of him the faid *Robert*, and *Elene* his Wife, during this Life; as alfo for the Soules of *Thomas Beauchamp*, late Earl of *Warwick*, and of *Alice*, fome time Wife of the faid *Robert Waldene*; and likewise for the Soules of their Children, Anceftors, and all the faithful deceafed; for the Maintenance of which Priest, he gave *civ. s. iv. d.* yearly Rent iffuing out of divers Meffuages lying in *Warwick*, *Miton*, *Longbridge*, *Lee*, *Bereford*, and *Preston Bagot*, all in this County.

On a Plate of Brafs, fixt on the Wall near the Chapter-Houfe Door, upon which are alfo the Portraictures of a Man and his Wife in Gowns.

Of your Charite give thanks for the Soules of *Thomas Oken* and *Joane* his wyff, on whofe Soules *Jefus* hath mercy,
Jefus

Jefus hath mercy Amen. Remember the Charyte for the Pore for ever. Anno Domini MCCCCCLXXiii.

And here, before I proceed further with these Monumental Inſcriptions, I muſt not omit to point at the particular Pious Works of the ſame *Thomas Oken*; who, having been born in this Borough of very mean Parentage, and exerciſing the Trade of a Mercer, by God's bleſſing upon his Induſtry, purchaſed Lands here, as alſo in *Badſley*, *Beaufale*, and *Harbury*, in this County, of good Value; which by his Deed, dated 1ſt, *January*, 13 *Elizabeth*, he paſt unto certain Feoffees; by whom they were ſo ſettled, as that, out of the Profits thence ariſing, there ſhould be yearly payed towards the Increate of the Head Schoolmaſter's Wages, 40*s.* and as much to the Under Schoolmaſter; 4*li.* to the Poor of *Warwick*, viz. at Christmas 40*s.* and at Eaſter 40*s.* for 4 Sermons every Year 40*s.* To fix Poor Almsfolks that he appointed to be placed in three of his Houſes, for ever, 24*s.* a Piece, with fix Black Gowns of Rugg or Cotton: Appointing that the Collectors of the Rents iſſuing out of thoſe Lands, ſhould once every Year give up their Accounts to the ſame Feoffees in the Prefence of the Bailiff, and Burgeſſes of *Warwick*, and a Sermon to be preached upon that Day, for which
the

the Preacher to have *vis. viii d.* and the Bailiff, with the rest *xx s.* for a Dinner. But, besides all this, by his last Will and Testament, bearing date 24 *November*, the Year above said, whereby he deposed his Body to be buried near *S. Anne's* Altar within this Church, and those Portraitures in Brasse of himself and his Wife, with the Inscription before inserted, to be made, did he give *xxx li.* to be distributed to the Poor, by *xii d.* a Piece; ten Pounds to thirty Poor Maidens to their Marriages, *viz. vis. viii d.* a Piece; one *100 li.* to the Town of *Warwick* to buy Land to enlarge their Common, wherewith they purchased a Piece of Ground called *Michaell's Piece*: And to the Bailiff and Burgeffes several Pieces of Plate, which ever since have been transmitted from each Bailiff to his Successor. To the Bailiff and Aldermen of *Stratford*, and their Successors, he also gave *40 li.* to be set out to eight honest Tradesmen within that Town, *viz. 5 li.* a Man, for three or four Years together, at Eight-pence in the Pound, whereof the one half to go to the Poor, the other to the same Bailiff and his Brethren to pay *3 s. 4 d.* unto a Minister that shall Preach unto them a Sermon, the rest, they themselves to make merry with, and at the end of their Mirth, give God Thanks, and say the Lord's Prayer. The like Bequest made he to the Town of
Banbury,

*Banbury, and Died 30 July, Anno 1573,
15 Elizabeth.*

Upon a Tablet, at the upper End of the North Isle, over the Chapter-House Door.

Nomine non natura, Patri Fishero, Generoso, quondam hujus Burgi fenescallo prudentissimo, Supervisoris sagacissimo, Auditori fidelissimo, Gulielmus Spicerus, cum Adoptione, tum affectione filius, rure hoc Monumentum filialis pietatis documentum posuit, non sine luctu.

Upon another Tablet, hanging on the East side of the uppermost Pillar in the North Isle.

N I C H O L A S I F F L E R,

Born at *Ozenbrigg* in the Province of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, as a travelling Pilgrim upon Earth, did leave his native Country, and made a free Denizen in England, inhabited here within this Borough of *Warwick*, where using the Mystery of a Glazier painfully, and walking in his vocation uprightly, God so blessed the Increase of his Goods, and good Name, that he was preferred to be one of the principal Burgeses of this Borough. who for a short Time enjoying that Place, shewing himself an example

ample worthy of Imitation in sincere Religion, and charitable Devotion, did give order for the Erection of an Hospital for the necessary and continual Relief of eight poor Persons, and bestowed likewise another portion of his Lands for the further Benefit of this Borough. And then departing out of this earthly Tabernacle, unto the celestial Hierusalem, bequeathed his Soul to God, through his mercy, of him to be received, his Body to the Earth, here to be buried, and his good Name, to posterity, continually, to be remembered; who lived and died the faithful Servant of Christ, upon the 14 Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord God 1591, of his Age 80. Via sine devio, vita sine termino, est mihi Christus.

Divers other Persons of Note do lye here interred, whose Monuments have been long since defaced, as the several Marbles yet remaining whereupon their Portraitures and Epitaphs in Brass were fixt do manifest, of these (as *Leland* testifyeth) were *William Berkswell*, Dean of this Collegiate Church, and one of the Executors to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, who saw the Building of our Lady's Chapel, and the Structure of those Buildings (at the East end of the Church-Yard) called the College; begun by the same Earl *Richard* finished; as also *Dean Alestre*, who translated the Body of
Earl

Earl *Richard* into that Chapel, and Dean *Haseley*, sometime Schoolmaster to King *Henry* the 7. And moreover our heretofore eminent Antiquary *John Rous*, built a Library over the South Porch of this Church, and dyed 14 *January*, Anno 1461, 6. H. 7.

The no less famous, in his Kind, *Thomas Cartwright*, whom Mr. *Cambden* calls *inter Puritanos antesignanus*; and whom the Earl of *Leicester* (who bore such a Sway in those Days) thought it no small Policy to court, his Party in this Realm being so considerable; insomuch as he made him Master of the Hospital, then newly by him here founded.

N.B. There are many Monuments in this Church and Choir, both Ancient and Modern, which are particularly described in a Book, entituled a Brief Description of the Collegiate Church and Choir of *St. Mary's*, and which may be had of the Clerk of the Parish.



G

OUR

OUR
LADY'S
CHAPEL.

ON the South-side and adjoining to the Choir of this Church, stands that stately and beautiful Chapel, dedicated to the Honour of the Blessed Virgin, the Fabrick whereof was begun by the Executors of *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, (according to the Appointment of his Will) in 21 *H. 6*, and perfected in 3 *E. 4*, together with that magnificent Tomb for the said Earl, inferior to none in *England*, except that of King *Henry 7*, in *Westminster Abbey*, the Charge of all which came to no less than 2481 *li. 4s. 7d. ob.* as by the particuler Accompts appeareth: But how vast a Sum such a Piece of Work would have amounted to in these Days may be easily guest by that great Disproportion in the Prices of Things now from what they were then, the Value of an Ox being about that Time *xiii s. iv d.* and of a Quarter of Bread Corn *iii s. iv d.*

In

In the Middle of the Chapel lieth upon a Tomb of Marble, in full Stature, the Effigy of *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, in Armour, all made of fine Latten Brass, doubly gilt. A particular Description thereof has been given in the Story of that Earl, Page 35.

Near the above Monument is wrote upon a gilt Table fixed against the Wall the subsequent Verses, upon the Death of the excellent and pious Lady *Lettrice*, Countess of *Leicester*, who died upon Christmas Day in the Morning, 1634.

Look in this Vault, and search it well,
Much Treasure in it lately fell;
Wee all are robb'd, and all do say
Our Wealth was carryed this away;
And that the Theft might ne'er be found,
'Tis buried closely under Ground;
Yet if you gently stir the Mould,
There all our Losses you may behold;
There may you see that Face, that Hand
Which once was fairest in the Land.

She that in her younger Years
Match'd with two great English Peers,
She that did supply the Wars
With Thunder, and the Court with Stars;
She that in her Youth had been
Darling to the maiden Queen,
'Till she was content to quit
Her Favour for her Favourite,

Whose gold Thread when she saw spun,
 And the Death of her brave Son,
 Thought it safest to retire
 From all Care and vain Desire
 To a private Country Cell,
 Where she spent her Days so well,
 That to her the better Sort
 Came as to an holy Court;
 And the Poor that lived near,
 Death nor Famine could not fear:
 Whilst she liv'd, she lived thus,
 'Till that God displeas'd us,
 Suffer'd her at last to fall,
 Not from Him, but from us all;
 And because she took Delight,
 Christ's poor Members to invite,
 He fully now requites her Love,
 And sent his Angels from above,
 That did to Heaven her Soul convey
 To solemnize his own Birth-Day.

GERVAS CLIFTON.

The next Monument is of a very curious
 Marble, of *Ambrose Duddeley's*, Earl of
Warwick, lying in full Stature in Armour,
 with this Inscription in English:

Heare under this Tombe lieth the Corps
 of the Lord *Ambrose Duddeley*, who, after
 the deceases of his elder Brother without
 Issue, was Sonne and Heir to *John Duke of*
Northumberlande; to whom *Quene Eliza-*
beth

beth in the First Yeare of her Reigne gave the Manour of *Kibworth-Beauchamp*, in the County of *Leicester*, to be held by the Service of beinge Pantler to the King's and Quenes of this Realme, at their Coronations, which Office and Mannour his said Father, and other his Ancesters, Erles of *Warwick*, helde;—In the second Yeare of her Reigne, the said Quene gave him the Office of Mayster of the Ordinaunce;—In the fowrth Yeare of her sayd Reign, She created Him Baron *Liste* and Erle of *Warwick*;—In the same Yeare she made Him her Lieutenant Generall in *Normandy*, and during the Tyme of his Service there, He was chosen Knight of the noble Order of the Garter;—In the twelvth Yeare of her Reigne the said Erle and *Edward Lord Clinton*, Lord Admirall of *England*, where made Livetenantes Generall jointly, and severally, of her Majesty's Army in the North Parts—In the Thirteenth Yeare of her Reigne the said Quene bestowed on him the Office of chief Butler of *England*;—and in the XV Yeare of her Reigne He was sworn of her privy Council:—who departinge this Lief without Issue, the 21st Day of *February* 1589, at *Bedford Howse* near the City of *LONDON*, from whence, as Himself desir'd, his Corps was convey'd and interr'd in this Place:—near his Brother *Robert Erle of Leicester* and others his noble Ancestors; which was ac-

G 3 complish'd

complish'd by his last and well-beloved Wiefe the Lady *Anne* Countess of *Warwick*. who in further Testimony of her faythful Love towards Him, bestow'd this Monument as a Remembrance of him.

On the North-side of the Tomb under their peculiar Coats of Arms, finely wrought in Marble, are the following Inscriptions:

1st. *John Duddleley*, Esq; second Sonne to *John* Lord *Duddleley* and Knight of the Garter, married *Elizabeth*, Dowghter and Heir to *John Bramshot*, Esq; and had Issue *Edmund Duddleley*.

2d. *Edmund Duddleley*, Esq; one of the privy Counsel to King *Henry* the 7th, married *Elizabeth*, sister and Sole Heir of *John Grey*, Viscount *Liste*; descen'd as Heir of the eldest Dowghter and Coheir of *Richard Beauchamp* Erle of *Warwick*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, Dowghter and Heir of the Lord *Berkley*, and Heir of the Lord *Liste* and *Ties*, and had Issue *John* Duke of *Northumberland*.

3d. *John* Duke of *Northumberland*, Erle of *Warwick*, Viscount *Liste*, and Knight of the Garter, married *Jane*, Dowghter and Heir of Sir *Edward Guildeford*, Knight, and *Eleanor* his Wife, Sister and Coheir to *Thomas* Lord *Lawarre*, and had Issue the said Lord *Ambrose*.

On

On the South-side of the Tomb, under their peculiar Coats of Arms, finely wrought in Marble, are the following Inscriptions.

1st. The said Lord *Ambrose Duddeley*, married to his first Wife, *Ann Dowghter* and Coheir of *William Whorwood*, Esq; Attorney General to King *Henry the Eyghte*.

2d. The said Lord *Ambrose* married to his second Wife *Elizabeth*, Dowghter of Sir *Gilbert Taylboys*, Knight, Sister and sole Heir of *George Lord Taylboys*.

3d. The said *Ambrose*, after he was Erle of *Warwick*, married to his Third Wife the Lady *Ann*, eldest Dowghter of *Francis Russel*, Earl of *Bedford*, Knight of the Garter.

The next Monument is the Son's of *Robert Duddeley*, Earl of *Leicester*, on the South-side, near the East End of the Chapel, with this Inscription:

Here resteth the Body of the Noble Impe *Robert of Dudley*, Baron of *Denbigh*, Sonne of *Robert*, Erle of *Leicester*; Nephew and Heire unto *Awbrose* Erle of *Warwike*, Brethern both Sons of the mightie Prince *John* late Duke of *Northumberland*; that was Cousin and Heir to Sir *John Gray*, Viscount *Lisle*, Cousin and Heir to Sir *Thomas Talbot*, Viscount *Lisle*, Nephew and Heire

to the Lady *Margeret*, Countess of *Shrewsbury*, the eldest Daughter and Coheire of the noble Earl of *Warwick*, Sir *Richard Beauchamp*, here interred.—A Child of greate Parentage, but of farr greater hope and towardness, taken from this transitory unto the everlasting Life in his tender Age, at *Wanstead* in *Essex*, on Sondaye the 19th of July in the yeare of our Lord God 1584.—being the 26th, yeare of the happy Reigne of the most virtuous and godly Princis Queene *Elizabeth*, and in this Place layed up among his noble Auncestors in assured hope of the generall Resurrection.

Against the North Wall is a Marble Table, with this Inscription :

To the Memory of the Lady *Katherine*, late Wife of Sir *Richard Levenson* of *Trentham* in the County of *Stafford*, Knight of the Bath, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Robert Duddeley*, Knight, Son to *Robert* late Earl of *Leicester*, by *Alicia* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Leigh*, of *Stonely*, Knight and Baronet, created Dutcheffs *Duddeley* by King *Charles* the First, in regard that her said Husband leaving this Realm, had the Title of a Duke conferred upon him by *Ferdinand* the 11th, Emperor of *Germany*. which Honourable Lady taking Notice these Tombs of her noble Ancestors

cestors being much blemished by consuming Time, but more by the rude Hands of Impious People, were in danger of utter Ruin, by the decay of this Chapel, if not timely prevented, did in her life time give fifty Pounds for its speedy Remedy. And by her last Will and Testament, bearing date 18th of December 1673, bequeath forty Pounds *per Annum*, issuing out of her Manor of *Foxley* in the County of *Northampton*, for the perpetual Support and Preservation of these Monuments, in their proper State, the Surplusage to be for the poor Brethren of her Grandfather's Hospital in this Borough; appointing *William Dugdale*, of *Blythe-Hall*, in this County, Esq; (who represented to her the Necessity of this good Work) and his Heirs, together with the Mayor of *Warwick* for the Time being, to be her Trustees therein.

The Deanery and College (both standing at the East End of the Church-Yard) were also re-edified by the Executors of the said Earl, the Charge whereof came to DCCCC, LXXXVIII *li. xixs. ix d.*

But the Chapel was not consecrated till the Year 1475, 15 *E. 4*, that *John Halse*, or *Hales*, Bishop of *Coventre* and *Litchfield*, had a special Commission for that purpose from *John Carpenter*, then Bishop of *Worcester*.

It

It now remains that I take Notice of what else I have found worthy of Note, in Relation to this Chapel, and not already Publickly known, which is, that Sir *Henry Nevill*, right Son and Heir to *George Nevill*, Lord *Latimer*, by *Elizabeth* the third Daughter to the noble Earl *Richard*, before remembered, who died in his Father's Life Time, was here interred at the Head of the said Earl, as appears by the Testament of the Lady his Widow (Daughter to Sir *John Bourchier*, Lord *Berners*) who also bequeathed her Body to be here buried; and to the intent that the Dean and Canons of this Collegiate Church, should devoutly pray for her Soul; and for the Soul of her said Husband, and all Christian People departed, she gave unto them two Gowns of Blue Velvet, wherewith to make a Vestment and Copes, so far as they would reach, to be used in the same College, one of which Gowns belonged to her said Husband: and directed, that if those two Gowns would not suffice to make a Chesple, two Tunicles, a Cope, with Altar Cloths, and Frontell, that then her Executors should buy as much plain Blew Velvet as might compleat the same, for to serve to the Altar in the said Chapel; and farther appointed, that her said Executors should find a Priest to sing in the said Chapel for her Soul, and the Soul of her said Husband, and all Christian People

ple deceased, for the space of three Years next ensuing after her Decease: And to this Church she also bequeathed her Crysome Gown of fine Thread and Lawn, to be disposed of for a Corporas.

Other memorable Legacies which she gave by this Testament were these, viz. a Ring of Gold, with a Table Diamond to be offered at the Shrine of *S. Thomas of Canterbury*, in the Honour of God, and that blessed Martyr: To her Brother Sir *Humphrey Bourchier*, Knight, a Ring of Gold, with a flower de Luce of Rubies: To her Brother *Thomas Bourchier* an Ouch of Gold made like a Trunk, with a Diamond, two Rubies, and two Pearles: To Dame *Elizabeth Lady Wells* her Sister, a flower of Gold, with a Ruby and two half Pearles: To her Son the Lord *Lattimer*, her wedding Ring: To the Parson of *S. M. Magdalen*, at old Fish-street End, a Cruse of Silver: And to *Thomas Nevill* her Son, her great Primmer, of which Testament she constituted Executors, Sir *John Bourchier*, Knight, Lord *Berney* her Father; Dame *Margery* his Wife, her Mother, *Thomas Bourchier* her Brother, and *John Bradshaw*: The same bearing date 2 *October*, Anno 1470. (10 E. 4.) and proved the xvth of that Month, which shews that she died soon after it was made.

About

About ten Years after this, viz. 20 September, Anno 1480 (20 E. 4.) Dame Elizabeth Lady Latimer, third Daughter to the said Earl, declared her last Will and Testament, whereby she bequeathed her Body to be interred in this Chapel, at the Head likewise of her noble Father, betwixt the above specified Sir Henry Nevill her Son, and Oliver Dudley her Son-in-Law; and appointed that there should be four Stones of fair Marble, with Portraitures upon them of Copper, and Gilt according to her Estate and Degree, with Epitaphs representing their Births and Deceases, and other fit things to such purposes cut upon the same, and to be layed upon the Graves of her Husband, her Son, her Son-in-Law, before-mentioned, and herself: And further ordained that Lands of *xli. per Annum* Value, should be put in Feoffees Hands, to the End that with the Revenue thereof, a Priest might be maintained for the saying of Masses, and other Divine Services at the Altar, in the aforesaid Chapel of our Lady, to the Honour of God, and Remission of the Offences of her said Lord and Father, her Mother, her Husband, herself, her Sons, and all Christians till such Time as the King's Licence could be procured for amortizing of Lands to that Value, to the purpose aforesaid: And moreover, with parcel of those Revenues, bought a Pair of goodly Vestments of White Damask,

mask, powdered with Bears and ragged Staves of Gold, and in the Orfray the Scocheon of her Arms to be well and richly embroydered, and delivered to the said Chapel; and that a Pair of Vestments of Black Stuff, with alike Scocheon in the Orfray Crosse, to be used in the Church of *Wells*, in exercising the Observances for her Lord and Husband's Soul (who was it seems there interred.)

On the North-side of the Quire, is a fair Room built eight Square, which was heretofore the Chapter-House for the Dean and Canons of this Collegiate Church, but in our Time converted to another use by the Right Honourable *Fulk Lord Brook*, who in his Life Time erected therein a very stately Monument for himself, of Black and White Marble; his Body being embalmed and put into a Coffin of Lead in the Vault below.

Of the particular Churches which were heretofore in *Warwick*, and so united to this Collegiate Church of our Lady, (as I have intimated) I will here briefly say something.

That of *S. Helen* stood where the Priory of *S. Sepulchre's* was founded, as I have already shewed, and by that Means became swallowed up therein.

S.

S. *Michael's* at the lower End of the Street, called *Saltford*, on the North part of the Town, out of which the Canons of S. *Mary's* had a Portion, viz. *xis. per Annum*, as in 19 *E. 1*, was certified, and the Lepers in the Hospital there, viz. *viii d.* But in 14 *E. 5*, the great and small Tithes, with all oblations thereto belonging, were rated at v Marks and a Half. This Church was governed anciently by its own proper Rector, who used to be presented by the Dean of the Collegiate Church of our Lady, and the Prebendary thereof jointly; but in 41 *E. 3*. The Number of its Parishioners was so much decreased, as also the yearly Revenue belonging thereto, that it became reduced, in a manner to nothing, having but three Parishioners, and those only Cottiers; so that the yearly Value thereof scarce reached to one Mark, the Church itself being very ruinous, the Church-Yard small, and not any House for the Parson then standing.

The Church of S. *John Baptist* stood in the midst of the Market Place, whereunto in 41 *E. 3*, there was a Rector belonging, presentable by the said Dean, and the Prebendary of the Prebend, but without any Mansion for his Dwelling; the yearly Value thereof then scarce amounting to iv Marks above all Charges: But this Church had neither Church-Yard nor any Ecclesiastique Sepulture

Sepulture pertaining thereto, the Parishioners being buried in the Church-Yard of *S. Mary*.

That of *S. Peter's* anciently stood in the midst of the Town, whereunto in 14. *E. 3.*, nothing but small Tithes appertained. This also in 41. *E. 3.*, had a Rector presentable by the said Dean and the Prebendary of that Prebend, the Value thereof being then scarce v Marks *per Annum*, having no Dwelling-House, and without either Church-Yard or Ecclesiastique Sepulture, the Parishioners burying their Dead at *S. Mary's*, whereunto it was appropriated afterwards, *scil.* in 22. *R. 2.* But in King *H. 6.*, time pulled down, whereupon that of *S. Peter* instead thereof, was in those Days newly built over the East Gate.

The Church of *S. Lawrence*, standing at the lower End of the West-street, in the Suburb, was in 10 *Edw. 1.*, valued at viii Marks and a Half, and in 14. *E. 3.*, at ix Marks. In 41. *E. 3.*, the Parson was presentable thereto by the Prebend thereof; at which Time the Dean of the Collegiate Church and the Prebendary received two parts of the Tithe Corn belonging to it, the College only two parts of the Tithe Hay, Mills, and all small Tithes, and the Rector the third, throughout which scarce amounted
then

then to *c. s. per Annum*, but had a Church-Yard and Ecclesiastique Sepulture. In 22 R. 2, it was appropriated to the said Collegiate Church of our Lady, a Pension of *iii. s. iv. d. per Annum*, being thereupon reserved to the Bishop and his Successors out of it, and in 26 H. 8, valued *iii. li. vi. s. viii. d. per Annum*, which Sum the Dean and Canons of the said Collegiate Church then received.

The Church of S. *James* being originally but a Chapel, and founded over the West Gate of this Town, was given to that of our Lady by *Roger* Earl of *Warwick*, upon the making thereof Collegiate by him in King *Henry* 1 Time, as I have already shewed; and in 41 E. 3, was presentable by the Dean and Canons of the above recited College; but being at that Time void, as it hath been for many Years, had no more Revenue than *xx. s. per Annum* belonging to it, and neither Church-Yard nor Ecclesiastique Sepulture. In 6 R. 2, the Advowson thereof was bestowed on the Gild of S. *George* in *Warwick*, whereof I shall speak anon.



THE

T H E
P R I O R Y. *

FROM hence I come to the Priory of S. Sepulchers; situate on the North-side of this Town, on a most pleasant Assent; the Foundation whereof was begun by *Henry de Newburgh* (the first *Earl of Warwick* after the Conquest) in King *Hen. 1.* Time; the occasion thereof being by the recourse of divers Pilgrims in great Devotion to the Holy Land, (the Christians prevailing much about that Time) who solicited this Earl to erect a Monastery in Imitation of those Canons regular, there instituted in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre of our Blessed Saviour; which Canons used the like Habit that other regular Canons did, adding only a double red Cross upon the Breast of their Cope, this being the first House of that peculiar Order, either in *England, Wales, Scotland, or Ireland*; but after the Destruction of Hierusalem again (which happened in *Anno 1188, 35 H. 2.*
H almost

* Now the Seat of *Henry Christopher Wise, Esq.*

almost all the Houses of this Rule began to decay, so that then the religious Persons of this Order betook themselves to solicit and implore the aid of good People for help to regain the Holy Land, having Power to bestow great Indulgencies upon those that were bountiful thereto, their Habit being then changed to a Grey Cloak, and the Prior going with a Pastoral Staff: Howbeit, all their endeavours for regaining the Holy Land, at last, coming to nothing, their Lands and Revenues were transferred to the Order of Friars of the Holy Trinity, for the Redemption of Captives.

But this work, so begun by Earl *Henry*, was not perfected till the Days of *Roger* his Son, and Successor to the Earldom, for in his Time by the special Command of King *Henry* 1. (the Canons of *All-Hallowes*, within whose Parish it stood assenting) did *Simon* Bishop of *Worcester* consecrate the Altar here, as also the Church-Yard, for Sepulture only of the Canons there serving God, provided that neither the said Mother Church of *All-Hallowes*, nor the Church of our Lady should receive any Detriment in Tithes, Burials, Oblations, Confessions, Visitations of the Sick, nor in any other Custom, and Benefits belonging to them: In Recognition therefore to that Mother Church of *All-Hallowes*, this Church of
S.

S. Sepulchers was by the Bishops Decree to give xxxd, yearly on the Feast Day of *All Saints*, and either the Prior of this House or some one for him to be there present at that Time; which Church and Canons of *All-Hallowes*, were united to that of our Lady when it was made Collegiate by the above-said Earl, as I have already shewed: But whether there were ever any formal Charter of the Foundation hereof, made by either of the before specified Earls, it is hard to say; if so it is perisht, I believe; wherefore for want thereof, and of its recital by any *Inspeximus*, we are now utterly without knowledge of what it was at first endowed with, but probable it is, that those Lands, or the greatest part of them, which lye adjacent to the Site hereof, were then given thereto. Its other Possessions (so far as I have authority to guide me) I shall here enumerate.

The Church of *Snitfield* given by *Hugh fil Richard* in certain Lands given betwixt *Tunstall* and *Stochull* (near *Warwick*) by *Geffery de Vinea*; a Stone House and some particular Ground in *Warwick* by *William* the Son of *Gilbert Nutricius*, those Grounds called *Levenhull*; situate on the North-West side of *Warwick*, by *Robert de Morton*, in 29 *H. 3*, one Yard Land in *Lighthorne* confirmed by *Nigell de Mundevill*, which his

Father gave when he bequeathed his Body to Sepulture here; certain Land in *Upton* by *Thomas de Arden*; the Church of *Hasele* confirmed by *Thomas de Cherlecote*, Lord of *Hasele*, having been given by some of his Ancestors; certain Lands in *Solihull* by Sir *William Odingfells*; an annuity of 50s, by *Margery de Nerburne*, given out of *Austrey* in this Shire; certain Lands in *Claverdon*, by *Ela Longespe*, Countess of *Warwick*, which she gave for the Health of her Soul, and for the Soul of *Thomas* Earl of *Warwick*, her Husband, *William* Earl of *Salisbury*, her Father, *Ela* her Mother, *William* and *Richard* her Brothers, and *Ida* her Sister, sometime Wife of *Walter fil Roberte*.

Besides all these there belonged thereto five Messuages, one Carucat of Land, and xs. xd, yearly Rent, lying within the Parish of *S. Clement's Dane*, in the Suburbs of *London*, together with the Advowson of the said Church of *S. Clements*: All which the Prior and Canons of this House exchanged away unto *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exeter*, to the use of his Bishoprick, for eight Acres of Land in *Snitfield* before specified, with the Advowson of the Church, in 17 E. 2. Which Church they had then Licence to hold appropriate to them and their Successors, and did accordingly, so that, the former Title they had thereto, by the Grant
of

of *Hugh fil Richardi*, either was not good or else they aliened it away soon after. It also seems, that much of the Lands that they had here at *Warwick*, was anciently common, for by an Inquisition taken 9 *H. 8.* I find that they had inclosed four Hundred Acres here, and depopulated one Messuage whereunto eighty Acres belonged: But over and above these Lands had they fundry Liberties and Priviledges granted to them by King *Henry 2.* and *Richard 1.* and confirmed by King *Henry 3.* and *Edward 3.* so great an Esteem had they of that order, as the Preamble of King *Henry 3* Charter implies, *scil. pro reverentia S. Dominici Sepulchri.*

And by the Survey taken in 26 *H. 8.* it appears, that besides the Rectories of *Snitfield* and *Hasele* above specified, there belonged to this Monastery the Church of *Gretham* in com. *Rutland*, anciently of the Earl of *Warwick's* Advowson, though when given thereto I am not very certain; all which, with the rest of its Possession lying in *Warwick, Hatton, Claverdon, Church Lawford, Austrey, Snitfield, Pinly, Solihull,* and *Feni-Compton* were then rated at no more then *xli. xs. iid.* over and above all Reprises: Which undervalue, exposing it to Dissolution by the Statute of 27 *H. 8.* *Robert Radford* the then Prior, had a Pension

of 5 *li. per Annum* granted to him by the King for his Maintenance during Life.

After which, till 38 *H. 8.*, the Site of this Religious House, with the Lands in *Warwick* belonging thereto, continued in the Crown, but then, by the King's Letters Patent, bearing date 24 *September*, it was granted to *Thomas Hawkins, alias Fisher, Gentleman,* and his Heirs to be held in Soccage of the Castle of *Warwick*, by the Rent of xxvi s. ix d. ob. *per Annum.* Which *Thomas* accumulated a vast Estate in Monastery and Church Lands, the most whereof were wasted by his Son: And therefore having been in his Time a Man so eminent and active it will not be amiss to say something Historically of him.

As for his Parentage, all that I can say is from the Relation of an aged Gentleman, sometime the Honour of this County for his singular Knowledge in Antiquities, viz. that his true Name was *Hawkins*, and that his Father by Profession, one that sold Fish by Retail at the Market Cross in *Warwick*, was thereupon called *Fisher* by most People.— This *Thomas* as he had good natural Parts, so wanted he not convenient Education in Learning: for I find, that being a Servant to *John Dudley* (heretofore Earl of *Warwick*, and Duke of *Northumberland*) then Visc.

Liste

Lisle, he was by him constituted High Steward and Bailiff of his Mannor of *Kibworth Beauchamp* in Com. *Leicester* 4 *May*, 34 *H. 8.* and for his exercise of that Office, during Life had an Annuity of *vili. xiiis. ivd.* granted to him, which *Queen Mary*, in 1, of her Reign confirmed. In 38 *H. 8.* (as I have said) he obtained the Site of this Priory, with the Lands adjacent: In 1 *E. 6.* the Lordships of *Bishops-Itchington, Tachebrooke, Chadshunt* and *Geydon* in this County, of the then Bishop of *Coventry and Lichfield*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Fenni-Compton*: In 2 *E. 6.* he purchased from the Bishop of *Exeter*, the Mannors of *Chadham*, and *Thorney* in *Suffex*, as also of *Horsley* and *Tyting* in *Surrey*, the Rectory of *South-Mens*, with the Mannor of *Fernefelds* in *Heringham*, (alias *Haringhay*) in Com. *Middlesex*, with the Advowsons of the Rectories and Vicarages of *Chadam, Thorney, Horseley, South-Mens, Fernefelds*, and *Haringham*, all which were confirmed by *King E. 6.* in 3 of his, Reign, about which Time he also purchased from the Crown the Chantry of *Aston* juxta *Bermingham*, with all the Land and Revenues thereto belonging, situate in this County, *Leicester* and *Staffordshires*: As also Lands in *Yngton* belonging to the College of *Stratford-upon-Avon*, with the Mannor of *Draicote* in this Shire, belonging to the College of *Newark* in *Leicester*, and about the

same Time, joined with *Thomas Dabrigcourt*, in the buying of much more Chantry Land; of which in this County there were part, viz. a Chapel in *Birmingham*, with Lands, &c. thereto belonging, the Chantrys of *Deryate End*, juxta, *Birmingham*, of *Hurley*, *Sutton-Colfield*, and *Hill-Morton*, Lands in *Lapworth* belonging to the Gild of *Henly*; Lands in *Longley* pertaining to the Gild of *Aston-Cantlow*, the Chantry *Alspath*; as also *Marlers* in *Coven're*, with the Lands to them belonging, besides a Multitude in other Places, given originally for the Maintenance of *Obits*, Anniversaries, Lamps and Lights in Churches, and the like: The Chapel of *Bidford*, as also that of *Warton*, juxta, *Polesworth*, with the Lands to them belonging, the Rectory of *Pillerton-Hercy*; with the Advowson of the Vicarage, and Lands in *Warwick*, belonging to a Gild there.

In the 6 E. 6, he had a Grant of the Bailywick of *Banbury*, in *Oxfordshire*, being made Collector of the King's Revenue, within that Borough and Hundred; as also Governor of the Castle, having a Fee of *lxvi s. viii d.*, per Annum, for exercising the Office of Steward, and keeping the King's Court within that Mannor. In 4 *Elizabeth* he purchased the Mannor of *Herberbury*, and divers Lands in other Parts of this County

County, which were sometime belonging to the Monasteries of *Nun-Eaton*, *Kensworth*, and the Preceptory of *Balshull*. And being thus enricht with such ample Possessions, he pulled to the Ground this Monastery, and raised in the place of it a very fair House, as is yet to be seen; which being finished about the 8 Year of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, he made his principal Seat, giving it a new Name (somewhat alluding to his own) viz. *Hawkyns Nest*, or *Hawks Nest*, by reason of its Situation, having a pleasant Grove of lofty Elms, almost environing it, adorning the Windows with his Arms, and likewise with the Arms of the Duke of *Somerset* and *Northumberland* expressing his Name by a Rebus upon the Timber-work, as the T. R, with a Dolphin betwixt the Letters, do import.

For his publique Employments, besides that I have already mentioned, I shall speak of them from Tradition. Having been first a Servant to *John Visc. Lisle*, from thence he arrived to be Secretary to the Duke of *Somerset*, (Protector to King *Edw. 6.*) and wanting not personal Valour, was Colonel of a Regiment in the English Army, under the Conduct of the said Duke and Earl of *Warwick*, at *Mulleborough* Field in *Scotland*, in which Battle the English had the Day; where he taking the Colours of some eminent

nent Person, in which a *Griffin* was depicted, had a grant by the said Duke that he should thenceforth, in memory of that notable Exploit, bear the same in his Arms within a *Border Verrey*, which the Duke added thereto, in Relation to one of the Quarterings of his own Coat (viz. *Beauchamp of Hatch*) as an Honourable Badge for that Service. I have also heard, that when the before specified Duke of *Northumberland*, out of his Ambition to get the whole Sway of all into his Power, had obtained a Designation from King *Edw. 6*, that the Lady *Jane Grey*, should succeed him in the Throne, with whom he had matched his fourth Son, *Sir Guilford Dudley*; he apprehending that some Stirs might arise thereupon, by reason that the King's two Sisters were thereby excluded, privately conveyed a vast Sum of Money to the Hands of this Fisher (in whom he reposed great Confidence, as having been formerly his Servant) to the End that Forces might be better raised in these Parts, as occasion should require, which Money was by him hidden in *Bishop's-Ichington Pool*; and that the Duke failing of his Ends, and losing his Head (as is well known) *Fisher* became questioned, by Authority from Queen *Mary*, for that Money, but denying it stoutly, and put upon the Rack, was so extremely tormented, that his Fingers were pulled.

pulled out of the Joints, yet would never reveal it.

After which he lived till 19 *Elizabeth*, and then on *January* 12, *Anno* 1576, departing this Life, was interred at the upper End of *S. Mary's* Church in *Warwick*, where his Monument is yet to be seen, leaving *Edw.* his Son and Heir, xxx Years of Age, whose Inheritance left him by his Father was no less than what is now worth 3000 *li. per Annum*, as I have heard; but as such Possessions (I mean Church Lands, and the like) which were originally given to the Maintenance of God's Service, wanting that Blessing of Continuance to the Posterity of those that obtained them, as for the most Parts others have, do often shift their owners, so we find it here; for the substance of all that had been thus rak't together, with so much Care and Industry, by the Father, was in a short Time wasted by the Son, who lavished it out as fast, as that foreseeing his own Ruin he betook himself to the Course of unthrifts, which hastened it on the sooner, for making a fraudulent Conveyance to deceive Sergeant *Puckring*, to whom in 23 *Elizabeth*, he had sold this fair Seat and Lands thereabout, he was by him so prosecuted in the Star Chamber, that had not the Earl of *Leicester* interposed, his Fine would have been very grievous; for Pre-
vention

vention whereof he, at length, consented that an Act of Parliament to confirm the Estate to the said Serjeant *Puckring* (then Lord Keeper of the great Seal) should be made; and being yet entangled with Debts was committed Prisoner to the Fleet. where he remained all the Days of his Life; which Conveyance, from the before specified *Edward Fisher*, being to *George Chowne*, and others 1 *October*, 23 *Elizabeth*, they past away their Right therein to the said Serjeant *Puckring*, 13 *October*, 24 *Elizabeth*.

This Serjeant *Puckring*, being Speaker in the Parliament of 28 *Elizabeth*, upon answer to Queen *Elizabeth's* Proposal as to some expedient whereby the Life of the Queen of Scots might be saved, urged that the Sentence given against her should be put in Execution. In 36 *Eliz.* he was knighted, and died in 38, whereupon Mr. *Cambden* in his Annals of that Time hath this Expression, *Infra hunc annum nonnulli insigniores notæ et nobilitatis ex hujus vitæ statione evocati fuerunt, e quibus in primis memorandi Joh. Puckeringus magni Angliæ Sigilli Custos, qui ob famularum sordes et corruptelas in Ecclesiasticis beneficiis mundinendis, ipse, vir integer, apud, Ecclesiasticos haud bene audivit: But he left Issue Thomas his Son and Heir, afterwards made Knight and Baronet, a Gentleman much accomplished with Learning,*

Learning, and observation by travail in foreign Parts, in his younger Years, who afterwards lived here in great Esteem for his Prudence, having been elected Burgesses for *Warwick*, or some other Place, in sundry Parliaments, and departing this Life 20 *Martii, Anno 1636*, left only one Daughter called *Jane*, to inherit this, with other fair Possessions: who besides, her weakness of Body, hath been attended with some Misfortunes, whereof, for Brevity, I pass by the mention; and died lately without Issue; whereupon Sir *Henry Newton*, Son to Sir *Adam Newton* of *Charlton*, in *Com. Cantii*, Baronet, Nephew to the said Sir *Thomas Puckring*, is, by his said Uncle's Designation, become Heir to this and greatest Part of his Estate.

The next Place of Note for Antiquity, lying within the Precincts of *Warwick*, is the Hospital of *S. Michael*, situate on the North-side of the Town, at the lower End of that Street called *Saltsford*, near the Chapel of *S. Michael* before spoken of: This being founded by *Roger Earl of Warwick*, about the latter End of *H. 1*, or the Beginning of King *Stephen's* Time, had, besides what it was then endowed withall, little given thereto, other than those Obventions and Tithes of the Affarts of *Wedgnock*, as also of the Pannage and Venison, by
Waleran,

Waleran, Earl of *Warwick*; so that the whole Revenue thereof, by the Survey taken in 26 *H. 8*, was certified to amount unto no more than *xli. ii. s. iv. d.*, over and above all Reprises; all which, issued out of Lands in *Warwick*, excepting *vis. viii. d.*, yearly Rent of Assize for something that belonged thereto, situate in *Aven-Dersfet*, out of which *xxvi. s.*, was annually paid to certain Leprous Persons residing there towards their Maintenance: But by another Survey made in 37 *H. 8*, I find that the Revenue thereof, over and above all Reprises, amounted to *xli. xix. s. x. d.*, and that it was founded by a King to give Alms weekly to Poor People, as also to Harbour them: Howbeit, at that Time there being no Master there resident, the same was demised by Lease, with all the Rents and Profits thereto belonging unto one *Richard Fisher*, paying therefore yearly *xli.* Which *Richard* did then weekly distribute *viii. d.*, to the Poor, and found four Beds for their Lodging, giving *viii. d.*, a Week to a certain poor Woman attending on the poor Men and making their Beds. But at this Time the poor People, there resident, are only Women, and *viii.* in Number, having *iv. li. per Annum* distributed amongst them out of the Priory Lands (late *Sir Thomas Puckrings*) at *Michaelmas* and our *Lady-Day* by equal Portions.

THE

T H E
H O S P I T A L O F
St. *J O H N B A P T I S T*.

IN the Suburb on the East-part of the Town is there a Street called *Smyth's Street*, where the Jews long since resided, near unto which stood the Hospital of Saint *John Baptist*, founded by *William*, Earl of *Warwick*, in *H. 2* Time, for Entertainment and Reception of Strangers and Travailers, as well as those that were Poor and Infirm. What Endowment it had at first I am not certain, but in *Anno 1291. 19 E. 1.* I find it certified, that there was a Carucate of Land and a Dove-House pertaining thereto, the Land then valued at *x s.* and the Dove-House at *i i s.* Howbeit, the Record doth not expresse where it did lye: Something there was belonging to it situate in *Dicheford* in this County, viz. one Messuage and half Yard Land, given by *Fraricus de Dicheford*, Lord of that Manor, besides certain small Proportions of Arable Land by other private

vate

vate Men; as also in *Miton*, which, considering that the Donors were mean Persons I forbear to mention: But in 6 E. 3, Sir *John de Bishopdon*, Knight, having obtained License from *Henry*, Earl of *Lancaster*, Chief Lord of the Fee, gave the Advowson of the Moiety of the Church of *Morton-Merhull*, in this County thereto: Which Moiety was appropriated accordingly by *Wolstan*, Bishop of *Worcester*; in consideration whereof, the Master and Brethren of this Hospital by their Publique Instrument, bearing Date on the Feast Day of St. *John Port Latine*, granted for them and their Successors unto the said Sir *John* and his Heirs for ever the Service of two Priests, Friars of the said Hospital, daily to celebrate Divine Service there for the good Estate of him and Dame *Beatrice* his Wife, during their Lives, and afterwards for their Souls, and for the Souls of their Ancestors, Heirs, and all the faithful departed; which two Friars, the said Sir *John* and Dame *Beatrice*, and their Heirs, should yearly make Choise out of the rest of the Friars of this Hospital for the Performance of that Service: And in 19 E. 3, *Thomas de Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, gave the Advowson of the other Moiety of this Church of *Morton*, which was also appropriated thereto by *Reginald Bryan* Bishop of *Worcester*, 16 April, Anno 1359.

33 Edu. 3.

So

So that in 37 *H. 8*, it was certified that the Total of all the Revenues belonging thereto were *xix li. xviii s. iii d.* ob. over and above all Reprises ; and that it was founded to maintain one Master, two Chaplains, and two Poor-folks there continually, as also to keep Hospitality ; but at the Time of that Survey was there no such Thing, one *Anthony Stoughton*, Servant to the Queen (a younger Branch of the *Stoughtons* of *Stoughton*, an ancient Family in *Surrey*) having obtained a Grant thereof from the King for his Life, yet the Chapel was then standing, and the Lead thereof prized at *xiii li. scil. iv li.* the Foudrer. When it was seized into the King's Hands, or upon what Ground I cannot well resolve, in regard the Statute for Dissolution of the small Houses in 27 *H. 8*, extended only to Monks, Canons, and Nuns, and that the same King by his Letters Patent, bearing Date *xx December* 32 of his Reign, granted an Estate for Life therein to *Anthony Stoughton* above specified, unless it were by Surrender ; because such Hospitals were not dissolved by Act of Parliament till 37 *H. 8*, how it was therefore in this particular, I shall not farther trouble myself to guess ; but if the King had not found Title thereto, when he granted that Estate for Life to *Anthony Soughton*, the Act of Parliament in 37 of his Reign did make it good ; after which I find that Queen *Eliz.*

by her Letters Patent, dated 25 *Junii*, 5 *Elizabeth*, granted the Inheritance thereof to the said *Anthony*, and his Heirs Male, who died seized of it 9 *December*, 17 *Eliz.* leaving Issue *William* his Son and Heir, then xxxi Years of Age, Father of *Anthony*, the present Possessor thereof.



THE

~~_____~~
THE
BLACK FRIERS.

IN the Suburb on the West-side of *Warwick*, stood the House of *Friers Preachers*, commonly called *Black Friers*; this Order was begun by *St. Dominick* a Spaniard in the Time of Pope *Innocent* the III, who being at first a Canon, with a few that he chose to be his Companions, instituted a new Rule of strict and holy Life; and lest they should grow sluggish in the Service of God, by staying at Home, in Imitation of our Blessed Saviour, he appointed them to travail far and wide to preach the Gospel, their Habit being a white Coat, with a black Cloak over it; which Order *Honorius* the III, (who succeeded Pope *Innocent*) confirmed, and *Gregory* the ix canonized him for a Saint.

In *Anno* 1221, (20 *H.* 3) they first came into *England*, and towards the End of *H.* 3, *Reign*, settled here at *Warwick*, *John de Plessets* being then Earl. It seems that they afterwards enlarged their Mansion; for I
I 2 find,

find, that in 9 *E. 2*, they purchased of *Avicia de Pilardinton*, a certain Piece of Ground, containing six Foot in Length, and c Foot in Breadth adjoining thereto, for that purpose, and had the King's Pardon for so doing: The like Pardon had they in 18 *E. 3*, for ten Acres of Land lying here in *Warwick*, acquired of *John de Peito* the Younger; as also for half an Acre more of *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, situate near their Habitation and to enlarge the same.

To this House were the *Botelers* of *Sudley*, and the *Montfords* of *Colehill* Benefactors; so likewise was *William Harewell* sometime of *Wotton-Warwen* in this County, Esq. as by an Indenture made 9 *October*, 16 *H. 7*, between *Thomas Latimer*, Doctor of Divinity, Prior of the *Friers Preachers* here, and the said *William*: For in Consideration of *xlii*. Sterling, which he gave to the repair of their Church, and other necessaries they covenanted, that there should be a perpetual Chantry by one of the *Friers* thereof, to sing Mass at the Altar of *S. Peter* of *Millain* in the said Church, betwixt the said Hours of Nine and Ten every Day, for the good Estate of the said *William*, and *Agnes* his Wife, whilst they lived, and for their Souls after their Departure hence, as also for all Christian Souls, and that during their Lives there should be every Day said by the Priests who

who was to perform that Service, after *Confiteor* and *Misereatur*, turning his Face to the People, a *Pater-Noster* and *Ave*, for the Prosperity of the said *William* and *Agnes*, and after their Decease for the Souls of the said *William* and *Agnes*, and all Christian Souls: As also turning his Face to the People *De profundis clamavi*, with this Orison, *Inclina Domine aurem tuam ad preces nostras*, which Masse to be called *William Harewell's* Mass.

But this House was surrendered into the King's Hands by Deed, dated *October xx, 30 H. 8*, whereunto these Names are subscribed.

Frater Thomas Norman, John Watts.

Ord. Praed, Warw. Prior, Ric. Perse.

Ric. Walton Sacrista, Joh. Tove.

Thomas Bachalaun, Rog. Peche.

Nich. Alexander, Sub Prior.

Which being *Mendicants*, had no *Pensions* allowed unto them during Life, as the Monks and Canons had: The Site whereof, and all that belonged thereto, was by the King's Letters Patent, bearing Date *5 January, 5 E 6*, granted, *inter alia*, to *John Duke of Northumberland* and his Heirs, and that it was soon after demolished we need not doubt; so that what became of the Ground whereon it stood, after it eschaeted to *Queen Mary*, by his Attainder is not worth while to enquire.

T H E
G I L D S.

OF *Gilds*, or *Fraternities*, there were at first two in *Warwick*, but afterward (for ought I see) they were both joined together. The one of these was in the Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, and the *Blessed Virgin*, and the other of *S. George* the Martyr, both begun in 6 R. 2, the former by *William Hobkyns, John Cooke, William Lyn-draper, Richard Martin, Will de la Chawnbre, Thomas Payve, John Mountford, Thomas Raidy, John Hukyn, Richard de Chestre, John Hering, Robert Brown, and Robert Walden*, all Inhabitants of *Warwick*, for which they had the King's Licence, bearing Date 2 *Maii*, the same Year, the Place of their Association being the Church of our Lady formerly mentioned. And within ten Years after had the Brethren thereof Licence, to purchase vi Messuages, iii Tofts, xii Cottages, viii Shops, xxxviii Acres of Land and a half, iii Acres and iii Rods of Meadow Ground, and 30 s. Rent
in

in *Warwick*, to find there Priests to sing Mass daily in the said Church of our Lady, for the good Estate of the said King *Richard*, of his Queen and of his Mother, as also *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, and *Margeret* his Wife, *Richard* their Son, and of Sir *William Beauchamp*, Knight, during their Lives in this World, and for their Souls after their Departure hence, and the Souls of *Edw. 3*, King of *England*, *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*, Father to the said King *Richard 2*, *Thomas* some Time Earl of *Warwick*, and *Katherine* his Wife, and all the faithful deceased.

The other of these Gilds, (viz. of *S. George*) was begun the same Year by *Robert de Dyneluy*, *William Russell*, and *Hugh Cooke* of *Warwick*, by Virtue of the said King's License, bearing Date 20 *April*, whereby they had to receive others also of this Borough into their fraternity, and to build and found a Chantry for two Priests to sing Mass every Day in a Chapel over the Gate called **HONGYN GATE** in *Warwick*, for the good Estate of the said King *Richard* and Queene *Ann* his Consort, and of the said King's Mother, as also of *Michael de le Poole*, and all the Brethren and Sisters of the said *Gild*, during their Lives in this World, and for their Souls after their Departure hence, as also for the Souls of King *E. 3*, *Edward*,

Prince of *Wales*, Father to King *Richard 2*, and other the King's Progenitors, and all the faithful departed; whereunto likewise, *Thomas Beauchamp*, then Earl of *Warwick*, had License to give the Advowson of the Church of *S. James*, situate over the said Gate.

The same Year did the Brethren of this Gild purchase 2 Messuages, 1 Toft, and a Quarry in *Warwick* for the use thereof. But that Gild of the *Holy Trinity* became at length united to this of *S. George*, though the direct Time of such their Conjunction I have not found, for in 10 *H. 6*, it so appears; and that *Thomas Escop*, Baker, was Master thereof; In 26 *H. 8*, I find, that there were five Priests belonging thereunto, each whereof had *cvi s. per Annum*, Stipend, which amounted to *xxvili. xiii s. iv d. per Annum*. But by the Survey taken in 37 *H. 8*, it is evident, that the Revenue thereof amounted to *xxxii li. x s. v d.*, out of which was yearly paid to four Priests Celebrating Divine Service *xxili. vis. viii d.*, viz. *cvis. viii d.*, a Piece; to *Richard Hawes*, Gentleman Auditor thereof, *xiii s. iv d. per Annum*, to *Richard Ward*, Collector of the Rents, *xi s. per Annum*, to eight Poor People of the same Gild *viii d.*, a Week of ancient Custom, amounting to *xxxiii s. viii d. per Annum*, and to two of the Canons Celebrating Divine Service

Service in the Choir of the Collegiate Church here at *Warwick*, *ii li. vi s. viii d.*, *per Annum*.

Of which four Priests, two did then sing Mass in the said Church of our Lady, and the other two in the two Chapels built over the several Gates of *Warwick*, viz. that of the East Gate of *S. Peter*, and the West *S. James*, having their College or Mansion on the North-side of the said Chapel of *S. James*. But the remainder of the Revenues, saving what was disposed of as above said, was employed towards repairing the great Bridge here in *Warwick*, over *Avon*, containing 13 Arches, and of the Highways about the Town: Howbeit in 36 *H. 8*, the Master and Brethren thereof sold a Parcel of the Lands belonging thereto, for which they received the Sum of 39 *li. 13 s. 4 d.*, which Sum they bestowed, partly for obtaining the Collegiate Church of our Lady in *Warwick* from the King, to be made use of as a Parish Church, and partly for the erecting of a new School within this Town.

All that I find farther relating to this *Gild* is, that after the general Dissolution of such fraternities by Act of Parliament in 37 *H. 8*, the Hall belonging thereto, situate on the North-side the West Gate, was granted unto *Sir Nicholas le Strange*, Knight, and his Heirs by King *E. 6*, 23 *Julii*, in 4 of his
Reign,

Reign, and that it being afterwards acquired by *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*, was in 28 *Elizabeth*, made an Hospital by him for twelve Men, besides the Master, *scil.* impotent Persons, not having above 5 *li. per Annum* of their own, and such as either had been, or should be maimed in the Wars in the said Queen's Service, her Heirs and Successors, especially under the Conduct of the said Earl or his Heirs, or had been Servants and Tenants to him and his Heirs, and born in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Glocester* on having their Dwelling there for five Years before, and in case there happen to be none such hurt in the Wars, then other Poor of *Kenilworth*, *Warwick*, *Stratford-upon-Avon* in this County, or of *Wotton-under-Edge*, or *Erlingham* in *Gloucestershire*, to be recommended by the Minister and Church-Wardens where they last had their Abode: Which Poor Men are to have Liveries, (*viz.* Gowns of blue Cloth, with a Ragged Staff embroydered on the left Sleeve) and not to go into the Town without them.

But besides this Hospital of the Earl of *Leicester's* Foundation, is there another without the said West Gate, in part of the Buildings sometime belonging to the before-specified *Gild*, wherein are viii Poor Women who have xxxiiii. s. viii d, payable amongst them by even Portions (once a Quarter) out
of

of Sir *Thomas Puckring's* Estate; which Women do also receive Clothing for two Years, in *December*, from the Bailiff of *Warwick*, and Minister of *S. Mary's*, provided for them out of the Sum of *viii li. per Annam*, payable out of *Sir Thomas Puckring's* Estate for that purpose; and for the like Clothing of the Poor in *S. Michael's* Hospital; and the third Year have they the said Sum of *viii li.* shared equally amongst them. Two other Houses for Poor People which have Trades, did the said *Sir Thomas Puckring* build of fair Ashler Stone within this Borough, viz. the one in *Joyce Pool Lane*, anciently called *Wallditch*, and the other in a Lane leading towards the West Gate from the Market Place, on the first whereof is this Inscription in Capital Letters.

Domunculas hasce *Thomas Puckering*, Miles et Baronettus benevolo, utpote amici, vicinique in hunc Burgum affectu motus, (cujus meti orem statum resque secundiores ex animo optat) sibi in hac parte Executoris munere fungi optimum ratus, dum esset ætatis adhuc mediæ, suis sumptibus in proprio fundo extrui curavit, industriæque (sine qua urbes Burgique marcescunt) excitandæ, adaugendæque perpetuo dedicavit, An. Salutis MDCXXXiii.

And

And on the other the very same, excepting the Year, which is *An. Salutis* MDCXXXV.

Having now discovered what I can on the North-side the Bridge, I come to that Part of the Suburb lying South of it, where first I will begin with *S. Nicholas* Church, within the Precincts of which Parish not only all that Part of *Warwick*, situate on the South-side of *Avon*, stands, together with *Miton*, now a depopulated Place, but then the Eastern Suburb on the North of *Avon*, anciently called *Cotes*, and now *Coten-End*, with *Woodlow* and *Stockhull*, of these last-mentioned Places, there is nothing worthy of observation.

As to the exact Time when this Church was first founded I cannot directly point, but do conclude, that if it were not a little before the Norman Conquest, it was immediately after; for that which is at present the Chancel in the *Saxons* Time, was the Choir to the House of Nuns, situate where this Church and Church-Yard now are; which Nunnery being destroyed by *Canatus* the Dane, in *Anno* 1016, (as in my Story of *Earl Walgeat* I have already intimated) was again rebuilt as it seems, for it appears, that *Henry de Newburgh*, the first Earl of *Warwick* of the Norman Line, gave unto the Nuns here serving God, for the Health of his Soul, and for the Souls of *Margeret* his Wife,

Wife, *Roger* his Son, and Earl *Robert* his Brother, and all his Ancestors, the Town of *Clopton*: After which they continued not long, for I find that Earl *Roger*, Son and Successor to the said *Henry*, in 23 *H. 1.*, upon the Endowment of the Collegiate Church of our Lady before spoken of, then newly by him founded, granted *inter alia*, this Church of St. *Nicholas* to the Canons thereof, *ad eorum victus necessaries*, for those are the words of his Charter.

In *An. 1291.* (19 *E. 1.*) this Church was valued at xviii Marks and a half, having three Rectories then belonging thereto; and in 14 *E. 3.*, at xviii Marks, the Tithe Hay, with the small Tithes, being rated at xiii Marks; but it was anciently appropriated to the Collegiate Church of our Lady, and the Fruits thereof divided into three Portions; to the one of which the Dean of the said Collegiate Church presented, and to the second and third the two Prebends.— In 41 *E. 3.*, the Cure was served by two Priests, which were presentable by the said Dean and Canons to the Bishop of *Worcester*, by whom they were to receive Institution, one of those Priests having Charge of all the Parishioners on the South-side the Bridge, and the other of those on the North; which Priest, to whom the said South-part appertained, had the South-part of the Choir,
and

and the other the North, in the Celebration of all Divine Offices, and each of them ten Marks *per Annum* Salary, paid at the Feast of St. *Michael* and the *Annunciation* of our Lady, by equal Portions, by the Treasurer of the Collegiate Church before specified: Howbeit, notwithstanding the Appropriation above mentioned, such was the Neglect of those that had the Government of that Collegiate Church, that the benefit of this and others, which of Right ought to have been enjoyed accordingly, was withheld, so that in 22 *R.* 2, it became again united thereunto, whereupon *Tideman* the Bishop of *Worcester*, by his Instrument bearing Date at *Hartlebury*, 15 *Junii*, Anno, 1401, 2 *H.* 4, ordained a Vicarage here, assigning to it a certain proportion of Tithes and Oblations, as by the same more fully appeareth.

But after this there was a new Composition or Ordination, made by *John Carpenter*, Bishop of *Worcester*, bearing Date at *Northwike*, 4 *Feb. An.* 1461, (1 *E.* 4.) whereby there were xx Marks Sterling *per Ann.* to be paid quarterly, viz. at *Michaelmas*, *Christmas*, the *Annunciation* of our Lady, and the *Nativity* of S. *John Baptist*, by the said Dean and Canons to the Vicar, with *vi s. viii d.* *per Annum* more at *Michaelmas*, in lieu of a House for his Habitation; in Consideration whereof, the Vicar for the Time being was to find a fitting

fitting Priest, at his own Charge to assist him in the Celebration of Divine Service in that Church: Which Vicarage in 26 *H. 8.* was certified to consist in that Annuity of *xiii li. vi s. viii d.* the Rectory being then valued at *xx li. vi s. viii d.* per Annum, which with the Advowson of the Vicarage coming to the Crown by the Dissolution of the said Collegiate Church, was 15 *Mayi*, 37 *H. 8.* granted by the King to the Burgeses of *Warwick* and their Successors, for so were the Inhabitants then stiled.

In this Church was there anciently a Chantry founded by *Robert le Purser* of *Warwick*, in 17 *E. 2.* unto which by the King's special License, he gave v Marks and *xxid.* per Annum Rent, issuing out of a Messuage and certain Lands lying here in *Warwick*; but in 10 *E. 3.* *John le Purser*, Son and Heir to *Robert* the Founder, being a Servant to *Thomas Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*, granted this Chantry with the Rents thereto belonging, unto the said Earl to be removed into the Castle, and there to continue for ever, and to be presentable by him the said Earl and his Heirs.

In this part of the Suburb there was also a House of *Templars* founded and endowed with Lands, by *Roger* Earl of *Warwick*, in *H. 1* his Time, which afterwards came to the
the

the Preceptory of *Balshall* in this County, and in 9 *E.* 2, were certified to be of the yearly Value of *xiiii li. vi s. viii d.*, the Arable being *CLX* Acres, then rated at *iiid.*, an Acre, the Meadowing *xxiv* Acres, at *iiis.*, an Acre, certain Pasture Ground, at *xx s.*, *per Annum*, a Water Mill at *xxvi s. viii d.*, *per Annum*; Pleas and Perquisites of Court *xx s.*, *per An.* one Croft at *v s.*, *per Annum*, and Twenty-four Freeholders paying *4 li. 12 s. 7 d.*, yearly Rent.

In this *Temple* was there a Chantry for the ancient Earls of *Warwick*, and the Revenue thereof certified at *lxvi s. viii d.*, *per Annum*. But upon the Suppression of that Order, all the Lands which they here enjoyed, came to the Hospitalars, and continued in their Hands till that general Deluge in 30 *H.* 8, swept them away: After which these their Possessions, as parcel of the Preceptory of *Balshall* were granted in 3 *E.* 6, to *John Dudley*, Earl of *Warwick*, and *Jane* his Wife, and their Heirs, since that have returned to the Crown by the Attainder of the said *John* in 1 Month, but how they are now disposed of, I have not thought worth my enquiry.

September 1571, there to consult and conferre of such causes as then they had to do, uppon which sending for; thither came *William Enddisdon, Richard Fysher, Richard Townsend, John Fysher, Richard Roe, William Frekulton, Thomas Powel* and *Robart Phelypes*, to attend on the said Bailief, for the purpose aforesaid. At which assembly it was openyd that the comon speches was that the Earles of *Warwick* and *Leicester*, with many other Lords and Ladyes would be the next thursday night at Mr. *Thomas Fissher's* near *Warwick*. And therefore it was thought mete that some thing might lie prepared to be presented to their Lordships, for two severall causes, the one for that the Earle of *Warwick* is Lord of the Borough and beareth his name thereof, and the other for that the Earle of *Leicester* his Brother being in greatest favour with the Prince, was honourably mynded to doo great good, not only to this Borough (as he before had done to *Coventry*) but also to the whole countrey. With his good will he had openyd in suing to her Majesty and obtayning of her and the whole Parliament Licens and Graunt to erect and build in *Warwick* or *Kenelworth* one Hospitall, and to endowe the same with Lands and Tenements to the yerely value of two hundred pounds, which his honourable doings manifestid his godly heart and disposicion towards this poor Towne and
Countrye.

Countrye. And therefore not to be altogether forgotten of us especially having so iust an occasion by their coming so nere the Towne. And so in conclusion it was demanded whither it were thought good to this house to present any thing or not, wherunto it was aunswered by every man, that it was very necessary to yeld some present to their Lordships in token of our good willes and duty, wherupon it was askid what might best serue that turne to be presented. And uppon informacion given to the House that the said Earle of *Leicester* was well provided of Muttons, it was agreid that a Yoke of good Oxen should be prepared and bestowed on the said Lords, at their comyng.— And that the money remayning in Mr. *Frekulton's* hands, viz. £ 10: 19s. should serue for that purpose, if it might be by him then conveniently spared, which was not then so ready, And therefore it was by the whole companie agreid that £ 10, should be taken out of the Chest to serue this turne; And that the same should be delivered to *Richard Fissher* and *Richard Townsend* to provide therewith the same Oxen, which being agreid, it was moved amongst them whither they thought it convenient to mete the same Lords on the waye or not, to which it was aunswerid and agreid that the said Lords being but subjects must not have such duety as the Prince, whom they doo wayt for but

at the bounds of the liberties of this Borough, therefore it was not thought mete to goo out of the Towne, but being ready in the Towne to offer welcomyng to the said Lords with their said present.

That being agreid upon, it was demaunded whither it were necessary to yeld thanks to the said Earle of *Leicester* for his honourable good mynd toward this Country and Borough, and to move his honor to found his said Hospitall in the said Borough as a place convenient. And whither the Towne would offer unto his Lordship any part of their Burges Hall and buildings there, towards the performance of so good a Woork or not, to which it was aunswerid and resolved not to give any thanks, or to take knowleig of his dispocision that waye, unlesse it might like him either by himself or some about him to give occasion thereof, and if it happenid that any such matter should by the said Lord or any for him be movid, or any request made for the said Hall, or any thing therabouts, respit should be desired by us before we should make any direct aunswer in those matters. And so it was concludid that such as had Keys should be at the Church by seaven of the Clock the next morning to take out the said £ 10, for the purpose aforesaid; which was done, and the said £ 10, was delivered to the said *Richard Townsend*

Townsend, who with the said *Richard Fisher*, travalid in the said *Busynes* and hearing of certen fatt Oxen that were to sell at *Henley-Park* they went thither where they found such as suitid their turne; which Oxen were to be sold by *John Butler* of *Warwick* being one of the principall Burgeffes and in great credit and trust with the said Earl of *Leicester*. So after the Oxen were viewid they returnid to *Warwick* to speak with Mr. *Butler* to knowe the paire which was holden at £ 11, and so in conclusion the said *John Butler* sold the said Oxen, and being given to understand for what purpose they were bought, and of the whole discourse and intencion of the Bailief and Burgeffies touching the meting of the said Lord of *Leicester* and presenting the said Oxen to him, the said *John Butler* otherwise advised bothe the said Bailief and such as he talk'd withall and took upon him to appoint a more meter and fitter tyme, both for the presenting of the Oxen, and the Bailiefs attending on the said Lord, which should be on friday morning, promising that he wold in the meane tyme solicite our good willes to the said Lord to the better contentacion of the said noblemen and for the better acceptance of the present to the great comodity of the towne. Whereuppon the Bailief resolved to doo in all things as the said *Butler* had devised, and therefore disapointed the first agreement, to

the no litle detryment of the said Borough and defacing of the said, not only Bailief but all the principall Burgesses. For so it happen'd that the said Earl of *Leicester* having in mynd his former intencion and good Work, and knowing that the Bailief and his Brethren could not be ignorant of his said devise, for that one of the same company being of the Parliament Houfe was privie and consenting to the same devise, and had some speche with his Lordshippe thereof; expectid the not only attendance of the Bailief and his said Company, but also that they would have mett him on the way and received him without the Towne in some semely manner, the rather for that he came downe so nobly accompanied, and to shewe himself so honorably emongs them. In so much as the Wednesday night lieng at Sir *John Spencers* he spake somewhat thereof to such as were about him. Whereof the next day a little Inking was given thereof to *John Fisher*, *Henry Bothe* his man and one of the principall Burgesses of the said Borough, which knowleige was brought to him by message as he was riding beyond *Radford* on the high way to doo his duety to the said Earle his Master, but withall was signified that he should kepe it to himself. Whereon the said *Fisher* musing as he rode and revolving the conference before, thought it mete to advise the said Bailief to follow his
first

first devise in attending for the said Noblemen at the townes end, or ells at the Crosse, accompanied with the rest of his principall Burgessees, and as many other honest commoners in Gownes, as might be gotten upon that warning. And their to offer their present, as a token of their good willes. And thereupon sent his servant in all hast with that message to the said Bailief, who had knoweleige of all this by two of the clock in the after noone. But the said Bailief resting uppon thadvice given by the said *John Butler* litle regarded the last advice; but restid upon the former resolution not to come in sight of the said Earle, nor to offer him any present untill the frydaie. And so the said Earle expecting as before, was thereof disappointid, though for that purpose he cam riding through the said Borough by the Crosse and so thorough the stretes accompanied with the Earle of *Hertford*, Sir *Henry Sidney* Lord Deputy of *Ireland* and President of *Walles*, Sir *John Spencer*, Sir *Henry Lee*, Sir *Richard Knightly*, and many others of good calling; and passid to the House of Mr. *Thomas Fisher* where mett him and cam to him the Lord and Lady Marquesse of *Northampton*, the Earle of *Oxford*, the Lord *Barkley*, the Lord *Dudley*, the Lord *Chandois*, and many other Lords, Knights and Gentlemen. So on the morrow being fryday the abovesaid Bailief

calling together the principall Burgeffes went to the *Pryory* being Mr. *Fisher's* House with their present, mynding there to offer the same, and bid his Lordship welcome. But before their comyng thither, he with divers of the Nobles were gone to *Kenelworth*, so as the said Bailief, and Burgeffes there attendid from eight of the clock in the morning untill four at the after noone. In the meane tyme divers of the said Earles Servants imputed the great offence of the Bailief and his company saing it openly to some of their faces in that their Lord coming downe into this Countrey where both he and his Brother were great Possessioners, and where they ment to doo so great good, and in especially coming through the Earl of *Warwick's* towne they would not doo so much as bid the said Earl of *Leicester* welcome, but hid themselves; adding farther that if the said Earle being in such place as he is, and in such credit with the Prince as he is knowen to be, had come to *Brestowe*, *Norwich* or any other City, or good towne of this land, where he had lesse to doo than he hathe heare he should have bene recevid by the Magistrates and Officers in most semely manner; but this towne was so stout that they regardid not of his Lordship, with many other like words, which belike they gatherid of the misliking they precevid in their said Lord, as may be gessid for that after none about three of the clock the said Earle of *Leicester* accompanied

nyed with the said Earl of *Hertford*, Lord Deputy of *Ireland* and many Knights and Gentlemen returning from *Kenelworth* cam to the *Priory*, whereof the Bailief their attending have understanding prepared himself and assistants to bid his Lordship welcome and present their said Oxen, as a token of their good willes, and to the end the same might be the better acceptid, the said Bailief requestid the said *John Butler* to participate their said meaning before hand to his Lordship. But howe so ever it hapened when the said Earles cam by wher the said Bailief and his company stood with their present, the Bailief and the rest doing their dutyes unto them, the said Earle of *Leicester* passid by them hastely saing he wold not charge the towne so much, and wold not look towards the said Bailief or his company; but rode still unto the house, and so the said Bailief and his company both disapointed of their Intentment and half amafid knewe not what to doo. But upon conference it was thought mete not to give over so; but devised meanes as they might to submit themselves to his Lordship and to crave pardon for their necligence. And for that purpose required *John Butler* to be meane, and so besought both Mr. *Hubond* and Mr. *Thomas Dudley* to be meanes to his Lordship on their behalf praing his Lordship to pardon that offence; which Gentlemen at the last spake
to

to his Lordship on the behalf of the said Bailief and Burgesles signifeing that they had acknowleigid their offence and negligence, and desiring that his Lordship wold remitt the same and accept of their present, laying the fault only to *John Butler* and *John Fisher* being his owne men and such as had knowleige, but that fault laid to *John Butler* was but a glose, for he knew well that he was so occupied in his Business that he could not be with the said Bailief. But towching *John Fisher* hit entrid as a matter of trouth unto the said Earle, insomuch that he conceivid displeasure against him though (this writer knowith) there was no such cause. And so in the end his Lordship remitted the said offence to the Bailief and the rest of his company. And to satisfye the said Bailief, the said Mr. *Hubond* and Mr. *Dudley* cam downe and callid the said Bailief and his company into the Garden, where the said Earle out of the chamber might see them (but they could not see him) and there the said Mr. *Hubond* and Mr. *Dudley* signified that my Lord had great mervale that they would no better serve themselves to him coming to his brothers towne, but at their instance had remitted that, their offence, uppon condicion that from thenceforth they woold serve themselves more Duetifully unto his Lordship, which was promised, and so for that tyme departid.

That

That night being Michaelmas even it was signified that the said Earle of *Leicester* wold goo the next day to church and there kepe the order of *Fraunce*, (viz. of *S. Michaell*) whereof he is a companyon, and for that cause his pleasure was signified to have the Bailief and Burgeses to wayt upon him, bothe to and from the church, whither his Lordship mynded to goo by nine of the clock or soone after.

In the morning word was brought that my Lord of *Leicester* was redy to come to Church and staid for the Bailief and his Company, whereupon making the more hast the said Bailief and Burgeses and Assistans cam to the *Priory*, where they were placed and apointed to wait upon the said Lord, in this maner; First, the comoners in Gownes should goo foremost two and two together; Then next after the Comoners 4 Constables to go on a Rank with litle white stiks in their handes, then next after them should follow the 12 principall Burgeses two and two in order the youngest going formost; then after the principall Burgeses followed such of my Lords Gentlemen, and Gentlemen of the shire as that day waytid uppon him; then after the Gentlemen, cam the Serjant bearing his Mace, then next after the Serjant followed the Bailief alone in a Gowne of Skarlet; after him cam Mr. *William Gorge*
that

that day Steward to my Lord, Mr. *Robart Christmas* Trefurer to my Lord, and Mr. *Thomas Dudley* Comptroller to my Lord, all with white Staves as Officers, all in one rank; then next them followid Dragon purfyvant at Armes and Clarenseaux King at Armes, both in coat Armors; and then cam my said Lord thearle of *Leycester* by himself apparelled all in white, his shoes of velvet, his stoks of hose knitt filk, his upper stoks of white velvet lyned with cloth of silver, his Dowlet of silver, his jerkin white velvet drawers with silver, beawtified with Gold and precious stones, his girdle and skabard white velvet, his Roobe white Satten embrowdered with Gold a foot broade very curiously, his cap black velvit with a white fether, his Color of Gold besett with precious Stones, and his Garter about his legg of *S. George's* Order, a sight worthie the beholding. And yet surely all this costly and curious apparell was not more to be praised, then the comely gesture of the same Earle, whose stature being reasonably, was furnished with all proportion and Lynaments of his body, and parts answerable in all things; so as in the eies of this writer, he seemed the only goodliest personage Male in England, which peradventure might be affected. But surely to all the beholders it was a sight most commendable. Nowe after the said Earle of *Leycester* followid as companyons, the Earle of *Hertford*,

Hertford, the Lord *Berkley*, the Lord *Dudley*, the Lord *Chandois*, the Lord Deputy or president and many other Knights and Gentlemen all on foot, from the *Priory* to the Church of *St. Maryes*: Where were prepared by the Heralds in the Quire places; First, for a clothe of Estate very riche hangid over, on the right side of the Quire at the entring, where the *Vikers* place is on the other side towards the *Vestry*; in the third stall toward the *Vestry* a place for the Earle himself to sitt in, over which places, that is to say, under the clothe of estate was sett upp the Armes of the French King: And over the place where my Lord satt was fastenyd my Lord's owne Arms envyroned with the Garter and without the Garter a wrethe of Gold after the French Order, in maner of knotts, (*being skallops shelles*): So farre of the Quire as have seates was hangid on bothe sides with riche clothe or leather of Gold veary faire. All the rest of the Chancell was hangid with Arras and Tapistry, and round about were fourmes sett for the Nobles, Gentlemen and others to sitt uppon to heare the Sermon. On the stall before my Lord, lay a riche clothe with a faire and costly Cushion. On the Commuyon Table was laid another faire cloth of Arras; before the Table was laid a Turkye Carpett whereon my Lord knelid when he offred, which Carpett was spred by two Gentlemen; whereof the one was

was his Gentleman Usher. The Pulpitt being sett at the nether end of the Earle of *Warwick's* Tombe in the said Quire, the Table was placed where the Alter had bene. At the comying into the Quyre my Lord made lowe curtesie to the French King's Armes being under the cloth of estate, and so was brought by the Harroulds to his owne place where he satt and heard the Sermond. After the Sermon endid a Minister went to the Commuyon Table, and stonding at the north side thereof he said the service of the Commuyon untill he cam to the exhortacions of Almes and Relief of the Poore, then the said Minister went to the mids of the Table, and taking in hand a Bafon of silver there ready, the cheldern and others of the Churchē sang a Psalme, whiles the Herauld Clarenseaux went to my Lord, and making courtesie to him, my Lord arose and followed the Herrauld till he cam before the place where the French King's Armes stood, and there the said Earle made a very lowe curtesie; from thens, bothe the Heraulds going before, my Lord came upp to the Communion Table, where the Minister stood with his Bafon and offred one piece of Gold, and then rising, he went downe again right against the place where he before had satt, and there bothe he and the Herauld made another low curtesie before his owne Armes, and then was brought upp again on the other side of
the

the Quier by the said Heralds to the said Communion Table, and there offered into the Bason another piece of Gold; which done, the same Heralds brought him again into his owne place, where sitting downe, and kneeling, he heard the rest of the prayers untill thend. And so in the same order as he came to the Church, he with all the rest returned again to the *Priory*, where very solemnly he kept the Feast with liberall bountie and great cheare. Himself sitting in a parlor by himself, without any company, kept the state, and was served with many Dishes all covered, and upon the knee, with assaye. After dynner the said Earle remaying in the House with his said robes on until evening, mynded to goo again to even song, but the weather being fowle and very greate rayn, he could not goo furth according to his entent.



QUEEN

====

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S

Coming to WARWICK, ANNO 1572.

BE it remembred, that in the yere of our Lord God 1572, and in the fourtenith yere of the reigne of our souereigne lady quene *Elizabeth*, the 12th day of *August* in the said yere, it pleased our said souereigne lady to visit this borough of *Warwick* in her highnes' person, whereof the bailief of this borough and the principall burgessees being advysed by the right honorable therle of *Leicester*, the said bailief and principall burgessees associated, with some other of the commoners, after the election of *Edward Aglionby* to be their recorder, in place of *Sir William Wigston*, knight, prepared themselves according to there bounden duety to attend her hieghnes at the uttermost con-fynes of their libertye, towards the place from whence her majesty should come from dynner, which was at *Ichington**, the house of
of

* *Ichington*, or *Long Ichington*, belonging to *Robert*, Earl of *Leicester*, who on Saturday *July 9*, 1575, gave *Queen Elizabeth* a glorious Entertainment here on her passage to *Kemelworth Castle*, erecting a Tent of extraordinary largeness for that purpose, the Pins belonging whereto amounted to seven Cart Loads, by which the Magnificence thereof may be guest at. *DUCD. Warw. 241.*

of *Edward Fysher*, being two miles from *Warwick*, where it pleasid her Highnis to dyne the said 12th of *August*, being Monday. The direct way from thence leading by *Tachebrok*, and so through *Myton Field*; and therefore it was thought convenient by the said Bailief, Recorder, and Burgeses, to expect her Majesty at the gate betweene *Tachebrok feld* and *Myton feld*. Nevertheless the weather having bene very fowle long tyme before, and the way much staynid with carriage, her Majesty was led an other way thorough *Chesterton* pastures, and so by *Okeley*, and by that meanes came towards the towne by *Fourd Mill*, whereof the said Bailief, Recorder and Burgeses having word, they left there place afore taken, and resortid to the said *Four Myl Hill*, where being placid in order, first the Bailief, than the Recorder, than each of the principall Burgeses in order kneling, and behind Mr. Bailief knelid Mr. *Griffyn* preacher, her Majesty about three of the clok in her coache accompanied with the Lady of *Warwick* in the same coche, and many other Ladys and Lordes attending, namely, the Lord *Burghley*, lately made Lord Tresurer of *Englond*, the Earle of *Suffex*, lately made Lord Chamberleyne to her Majesty; the Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, lately made Lord Pryvy Seale; the Earle of *Oxford*, Lord Gret Chamberleyne of *Englond*; therle of *Rutlond*; therle

of *Huntingdon*, lately made President of the North, therle of *Warwick*, therle of *Leycester*, Master of the Horse, and many other Lords, Bishops, Ladyes, and great estates aprochid, and came as nere as the coche could be brought nyeghe to the place where the said Bailief and Company knelid, and there staid, causing every part and side of the coche to be openyd that all her subjects present might behold her, which most gladly they desired; whereupon, after a pause made the said Recorder began his oracion to her Majesty, and spake as hereafter followeth:

“ The maner and custome to salute Princes
“ with publik oracions hath bene of long
“ tyme usid, most excellent and gracious so-
“ uereigne Ladie, begonne by the *Greeks*,
“ confirmed by the *Romaynes*, and by dif-
“ course of tyme contynued even to thies
“ our daies; and because the same were made
“ in publike places and open assemblies of
“ Senators and Counsaillors, they were call-
“ id both in Greek and Latyne *panegyricæ*.
“ In thies were sett fourth the commenda-
“ cions of Kings and Emperors, with the
“ sweet sound whereof, as the eares of evil
“ Prynces were delightid by hearing there
“ undeservid praises, so were good Princes
“ by the pleasaunt remembrance of their
“ knowen and true vertues made better, be-
“ inge put in mynde of their office and go-
“ vernment. To the performance of thies
“ oracions

“ oracions of all the three stiles of rhetorik
 “ or fine speech, the hieghest was requyred,
 “ which thing considerid, most gracious La-
 “ die abasith me very much to undertake
 “ this interprice, being not exercised in thies
 “ studies, occupied and traveling in the co-
 “ mon and private affaires of the countrey
 “ and your Highnes’ service here. The ma-
 “ iestie of a Prynce’s countenance, such as
 “ is reportid to have been in Alexander,
 “ in the noble *Romayne Marius*, in *Octavius*
 “ themperor, and of late tyme in the wise
 “ and politique prince King *Henry* the sea-
 “ venth your graundfather, and in your no-
 “ ble and victorious father K. *Hen.* the eight,
 “ whose lookes appallid the stout corages of
 “ their beholders, the same also remaning
 “ naturally in your Highnes maye soone put
 “ me bothe out of countenance and remem-
 “ brance also; which if it happen, I most
 “ humbly beseech your Highnes to laie the
 “ fault there, rather than to any other my
 “ folly, negligence, or want of regard of my
 “ dutie, who coulde not have bene brought
 “ to this place, if the good will which I have
 “ to declare both myne owne duetifull hart
 “ towards your Highnes, and theirs also who
 “ inioyned me this office, had not farre fur-
 “ mountid the feare and disability which I
 “ felt in myself. But the best remedie for
 “ this purpose is to short of spech which I
 “ entend to use in this place, who having

“ spoken a few things touching the au-
 “ cient and present estate of this borough and
 “ of the ioyfull expectacion which thinhabi-
 “ bitants of the same have of your Grace’s
 “ repayre hither, will not trouble your Hiegh-
 “ nes with any further talke; for if I shoulde
 “ enter into the commendacion of the divyne
 “ gifte of your roiall person, of the rare
 “ vertues of your mynde ingrafted in you
 “ from your tender yeres, of the prosperous
 “ achievement of all your noble affaires to
 “ the contentacion of your Hieghnes and
 “ the wealth of your domynyons, I should
 “ rather want tyme than mater, and be tedi-
 “ ous to your Heighnes, when I should bothe
 “ to myself and others have seemed to skant
 “ in praises. And yet if we should forgett
 “ to call to remembrance the great benefits
 “ recevid from God by the happy and long
 “ desired entraunce of your Majesty into
 “ thimperial throne of this realme, after the
 “ pitifull slaughter and exile of many of your
 “ Hieghnes’ godly subjects, the restauracion
 “ of God’s true religion, the speedie change
 “ of warres into peace, of dearth and famine
 “ into plentie, of an huge masse of drosse and
 “ counterfait monye into fyne gold and silver
 “ to your Hieghnes’ gret honor, whose prof-
 “ perous reigne hitherto hath not bene tow-
 “ chid with any trowbelous season (the rude
 “ blast of one insurrection except) which be-
 “ ing soone blowen over and appeased by
 “ God’s

“ God’s favor and your Majesty’s wisdom,
 “ hath made your happy government to
 “ shine more gloriously, even as the sunne
 “ after dark clouds appereth more clear and
 “ beautifull. If this, I saie, weare not re-
 “ membrid, we might seme unthankfull unto
 “ God, unnaturall to your Maiestie; of which
 “ thing I woold sai more if your Maiestie
 “ were not present; but I will leave, con-
 “ sidering rather what your modest eares may
 “ abide, than what is due to your virtues,
 “ thanking God that he hath sent us such a
 “ Prynce in deede; as the noble senator,
 “ *Caius Plinius*, truly reported of the good
 “ Emperour *Traianus*, calling him in his pre-
 “ sence, without feare of flattery, *castum,*
 “ *sanctum, et Deo simillimum principem.*—
 “ But to returne to the auncient estate of this
 “ towne of *Warwik*, we reade in olde wri-
 “ tings and authenticall cronycles the same
 “ to have bene a citie or wallid towne in the
 “ tyme of the Brytayns, callid then *Carwar*;
 “ and afterwards, in the tyme of the Saxons
 “ that name was chaungid into *Warwik*.
 “ We reade also of noble Earles of the same
 “ namely of one *Guido* or *Guye* who being
 “ Baron of *Wallingford*, became Earle of
 “ *Warwik* by mariage of the Ladie *Felixe*,
 “ the sole daughter and heyre of that house
 “ in the tyme of King *Athelston*, who rayned
 “ over this lande about the yere of our
 “ Lorde God 933. Wee reade also that it

“ was also indowed with a Bishoppe’s see,
 “ and so continued a flourishing citie untill
 “ the tyme of King *Etheldred*, in whose
 “ dayes it was sackid and brent by the
 “ Daynes, and brought to utter defolacion,
 “ the common evil of all barbarous nacions
 “ overflowing civill countreys, as may ap-
 “ peare by the famouse cities and monuments
 “ of *Germanye*, *Fraunce*, and *Italye*, defaced
 “ and distroyed by the Goathes, Vandales,
 “ Normans, and Hunnes. Synce this over-
 “ throwe it was never able to recover the
 “ name of a citie, supportid onely of long
 “ tyme by the countenance and liberality of
 “ the Earles of that place, especially of the
 “ name of *Beauchampe*, of whom your Ma-
 “ iestie may see divers noble monuments
 “ remayng here untill this daie, whose noble
 “ services to their Prynces and countrey are
 “ recordid in histories in the tyme of King
 “ *Henry* the third, King *Edward* the first,
 “ second and thirde, and so untill the tyme
 “ of King *Henry* the sixt, about whose tyme
 “ that house being advanced to a Dukedom,
 “ even in the toppe of his honor failed in
 “ heires males, and so was translated to the
 “ house of *Salisbury*, which afterward de-
 “ kayd also. And so this Earldome being
 “ extinct in the tyme of your Highnes
 “ graundfather King *Henry* the seventh, re-
 “ mained so all the tyme of your noble father
 “ our late dear soveraigne King *Henry* the
 “ eight

eight, who, having compassion of the pitifull desolacion of this towne, did incorporate the same by the name of Burgeses of the towne of *Warwick*, endowing them also with possessions and lands to the value of 54*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* by yere, inioyning them withall to kepe a vykar to serve in the church, and dyvers other ministrers, with a skolemaister for the bringing up of youth in learnyng and vertue. The noble Prynces Quene *Mary*, your Heighnes sister, folowing the example of her father in respect of the anciantnes of the said towne, by her lettres patents augmented the corporacion by creating a Bailief and twelve principall Burgeses, with divers other liberties and franchises to thadvancement of the poore towne, and the perpetuall fame and praise of her goodnes so long as the same shall stand. Your Maiestie hath graciously confirmed thies lettres patents, adding thereunto the greatest honor that ever came to the towne fins the dekey of the Earles *Beawchampe* afore namyd, by giving unto them an Earle, a noble and valiaunt gentleman, lyneally extracted out of the same house; and further, of your great good bountifullnes, your Maiefty hath advanced his noble and worthy brother to like dignytie and honor, establishing him in the confynes of the same libertie; to the great good and benefite of the inhabitants

“ of this towne, of whose liberality (being
 “ inhabilitid by your Hieghnes only) they
 “ have bountifullly tasted, by enjoying from
 “ him the erection of an hospitall to the re-
 “ lief of the poore of the same towne for
 “ ever, besides an annuall pencion of fivetic
 “ poundes by yere bestowed by him upon a
 “ preacher, without the which they should
 “ lack the heavenly foode of ther soules by
 “ want of preaching, the towne being not
 “ hable to fynde the same, by reason that the
 “ necessary charges and stipend of the mini-
 “ sters and other officers there farre sur-
 “ mount their yerely revenus, notwithstand-
 “ ing the bountifull gift of your noble father
 “ bestowing the same to their great good and
 “ benefyt. Such is your gracious and boun-
 “ tifull goodness; such are the persones and
 “ fruytes rising up and springing out of the
 “ same. To which two noble personages
 “ I knowe your Maiestie’s presence here to
 “ be most comfortable, most desired, and
 “ most welcome; and to thinhabitants of this
 “ towne the same dothe bode and pronosti-
 “ cate the conversion of their old fatall de-
 “ kaye and poverty into some better estate
 “ and fortune, even as the comyng of *Caro-*
 “ *lus Magnus* to the old ruyns of *Aquisgrain*,
 “ nowe callid *Achi* in *Brabant*, ein g an
 “ auncient citie buyldid by one *Granus*, bro-
 “ ther to *Nero*, was the occasion, by the pi-
 “ tiful compassion of so noble a Prynce to
 “ reedifye

“ reedifye the same, and to aduance it to
 “ such honor, as untill this day it receivith
 “ every Emperor at his coronacion. But
 “ what cause soever hath brought your Ma-
 “ iestie hither, either the bewtifulnes of the
 “ place, or your Heighnes’ gracious favor
 “ to thies parties, surely the incomparable
 “ joy that all this countrey hath recevid for
 “ that it hath pleased you to blesse them
 “ with your comfortable presence cannot be
 “ by me expressid. But as their duetifull
 “ hartes can shew themselves by externall
 “ signes and testymonyes, so may it to your
 “ Maiestie appeare. The populus concourse
 “ of this multitude; the wayes and streetes
 “ filled with companyes of all ages desirous
 “ to have the fruicion of your divine con-
 “ tenance; the houses and habitacions them-
 “ selves chaungid from their old naked bar-
 “ ennes into a more fresh shewe, and, as it
 “ were, a smyling livelynes, declare suffici-
 “ ently, though I spake not at all, the ioy-
 “ full hartes, the singler affections, the readie
 “ and humble good willes of us your true-
 “ hartid subjects. And for further declara-
 “ cion of the same, as the Bailief and Bur-
 “ gesses of this poore towne doo present to
 “ your Maiestie a simple and small gift com-
 “ yng from large and ample willing hartes,
 “ though the same be in dede but as a
 “ droppe of water in the ocean sea, in com-
 “ parison of that your Maiestie deservith,
 “ and

“ and yet in their substance as much as the
 “ two mytes of the poore widowe mencion-
 “ ed in the scripture: So there hope & most
 “ humble desire is that your Heighnes will
 “ accept and allowe the same, even as the
 “ said twoe mytes were allowid, or as the
 “ handfull of water was acceptid of *Alexan-*
 “ *der the Great*, offred unto him by a poore
 “ soldier of his; mesuring the gift, not by
 “ the value of it, but by the redie will of the
 “ offerers, whom your Maiestie shall find as
 “ readie and willing to any service that youe
 “ shall ymploy them in as those that be
 “ greatest. And thus craving pardon for my
 “ rude and lardge speach, I make an end,
 “ desiring God long to continewe your Ma-
 “ iestie’s happy and prosperous reigne over
 “ us, even to *Nestor’s* years, if it be his good
 “ pleasure. Amen, Amen.”

This oracion endid, *Robart Phillippes*,
 Bailief, rising out of the place where he
 knelid, approchid nere to the coche or cha-
 riott wherein her Maiesty satt, and coming to
 the side thereof, kneeling downe, offred unto
 her Maiesty a purse very faire wrought, and
 in the purse twenty pounds, all in souereignes
 which her Maiestie putting furth her hand
 recevid, showing withall a very benign and
 gracious countenance, and, smyling, said to
 therle of *Leycester*, “ My Lord, this is con-
 “ trary to your promise;” and turnyng to-
 wards

wards the Bailief, Recorder, and Burgesles, said, " Bailief, I thank you, and you all with
 " all my hart, for your good willes, and I am
 " very lothe to tak any thing at your hands
 " nowe, because youe at the last tyme of my
 " being here presentid us to our great liking
 " and contentacion, and it not the maner to
 " be alwayes presentid with gifts, and I am
 " the more unwilling to tak any thing of you
 " because I know that a myte of their haunds
 " is as much as a thousand pounds of some
 " others; nevertheless, because you shall not
 " think that I mislike of your good willes, I
 " will accept it with most hearty thanks to
 " you all, praying God that I may perform,
 " as Mr. Recorder saith, such benifyt as is
 " hopid." And therewithall offred her hand
 to the Bailief to kisse, who kissed it, and
 than she deliverid to him agayn his mace,
 which before the oracion he had deliverid to
 her Maesty, which she kept in her lappe all
 the tyme of the oracion. And after the mace
 deliverid, she called Mr. *Aglionby* to her,
 and offred her hand to him to kisse, withall
 smyling said, " Come hither little Recorder;
 " it was told me that youe wold be afraid to
 " look upon me, or to speake boldly; but
 " you were not so fraid of me as I was of
 " youe, and I now thank you for putting
 " me in mynde of my duety and that should
 " be in me." And so thereupon shewing a
 most gracious and favorable countenance to
 all

all the Burgesles and Company, said again,
 " I most hartely thank you all my good
 " people." This being done, Mr. *Griffyn*,
 the preacher, aproching nigh her Maiefty,
 offred a paper to her, and knelid downe, to
 whom she said, " If it be any matter to be
 " aunswerid, we will look upon it and give
 " your aunswer at my Lord of *Wyrwik's*
 " house." And so was desirous to be going.
 The contents of Mr. *Griffyn's* writing was
 as hereafter folowith in verse:

t riste absit letum; dignare amplectier ome n
 u t firmo vitæ producās stamīna nex u
 e xplorans gressu cepisti incedere Gale b
 l urida sulphurei qua torquent tela ministr z
 i n capita authorum lex est ea justa resultant s
 s ic tibi demonstras animi quid in hoste fugand o
 a gmini cum fundas regno nocitura maloru m
 b ella geris parce, illicite non suscipis arm a
 e xempla illorum nunquam tibi mente recedun t
 t urpe quibus visum magna cum clade preeff t
 a lma vernis vultu, sed Christus pectore fertu r
 u ere ut ferveſcat cor religionis amor e
 i n verbis Pallas, factis Astrea tenetu r
 r ara ut Penelope regia, nescia Debora vinc i
 o men triste absit; defuncta propagine vive s *

Gloriæ Anglorum modo non cadente
 Te cadit flos, sed perit ipsa radix.
 Regio ni ex te folio quiescat

Sceptrafer hæres.

* The initials and finals make *Tu Elisabetha viro
 nubis, o mater eris.*

Apparent

Apparent tenebræ occidente solè,
 Alternantque vices quies laborque.
 Postquam federa desiere pacis
 Squalet terribilis lues Mavortis,
 Queque olim Nemesis reciprocratur :
 Que sunt ante pedes videre tantum
 Non prudentis erit, futura longe
 Quam sint prospicere est opus laborque,
 Est solum patriæ salutis ardor
 Quo post funera regium relucet
 Nomen fidereo nitens vigore ;
 Nec cum corporis interit ruina.
 Hec quorsum ? an patriæ studere cessas ?
 Quo cessas minus, hoc magis superlis
 Omnes unifono ore vota fundunt.
 At vitæ notuere terminos dii,
 Atque echo pede pauperum tabernas
 Pulsat mors tetra, principumque turres,
 Vivunt prole tamen sua parentes.
 Sed quid plura ? Deo regente, reges.

Thies verses her Maiestie deliverid to the
 Countes of *Warwik* riding with her in the
 coache, and my Lady of *Warwik* showid
 them to Mr. *Aglionby*, and Mr. *Aglionby* to
 this writer, who took a copie of them.

Than the Bailief, Recorder and principall
 Burgesses, with their assistants, were co-
 manded to their Horses, which they took
 with as good spede as the might, and in or-
 der rode two and two together before her
 Maiesty, from the fourd mil hil, till they
 cam to the castell gate, and thus were they
 marshilled

marshalled by the Heraldes and Gentlemen Ushers. First, the attendantes or assistants to the Bailief to the number of thirty, two and two together, in coates of puke * laid on with lace; than the twelve principall Burgeffes in gownes of puke lyned with fatten and damask, upon foote clothes; than two Bilhoppes; than the Lords of the Counsaill; than next before the Quene's Maiestie was placid the Bailief in a gowne of scarlet, on the right hand of the Lord Compton, who then was high Shiref of this shire, and therefore wold have carried up his rod into the towne; which was forbidden him by the Heralds and Gentlemen Ushers, who therefore had placid the Bailief on the right hand with his mace; and in this maner her Hieghnes was conveid to the castell gate, where the said principall Burgeffes and Assistants staid, evry man in his order, deviding them selfs on either side; making a lane or rounge where her Maiestie should passe; who passing thorough them, and viewing them well, gave them thanks, saing withall, "It is a wel-favored and comly company:" What that meant, let him divyne that can. The Bailief nevertheles rode into the castell, still carrieng his mace; being so directed by the Gentlemen Ushers and Heralds, and so attendith her Maiestie up into the hall; which

done,

* Grey Colour.

done, he repaid home, on whom the principall Burgeses and Comoners attendid to his house, from whence every man repaid to his owne home, and Mr. Recorder went with *John Fisher*, where he was simply lodged, because the best lodgings were taken up by Mr. Comptroller. That Monday night her Maiestie tarried at *Warwick*, and so all Tuesday. On Wednesday she desired to goe to *Kenelworth*, leaving her household and trayne still at *Warwick*, and so was on Wednesday morning conveyed thorough the streetes to the north gate, and from thence thorough Mr. *Thomas Fisher's* groundes, and so by *Woodloes*, the fairest way to *Kenelworth*, where she rested, at the charge of the Lord of *Leicester*, from Wednesday morning till Saturday night, having in the meane tyme such princely sports made to her Maiesty as could be devised. On Saturday night very late her Maiesty returned to *Warwick*; and because she would see what chere my Lady of *Warwick* made, she sodenly went into Mr. *Thomas Fisher's* house, and there fynding them at supper, satt downe a while, and after a little repast rose agayne, leaving the rest at supper, and went to visite the good man of the house, *Thomas Fisher*, who at that tyme was grevously vexid with the gowt; who being brought out into the gallery, and would have knelid or rather fallen downe, but her Maiesty wold not suffer it,

but

but with most gracious words comfortid him, so that, forgetting or rather counterfeyting his payne, he woold in more haste than good spede be on horseback the next tyme of her going abrode, which was on Monday folowing, whan he rode with the Lord Tresorer, attending her Maiefty to *Kenelworth* again, reaporting such things as, some for their untruethes and some for other causes, had bene better untold; but as he did it counsell rashly and in heat, so by experience at leysure coldly he repentid. What thies things meane is not for evry one to knowe; but to returne. Her Maiefty that Saturday night was lodgid agayn in the castell at *Warwik*; where also she restid all Sondag, where it pleased her to have the countrey people, resorting to see her daunce in the court of the castell, her Maiefty beholding them out of her chamber wyndowe; which thing, as it pleased well the country people, so it seemed her Maiefty was much delightyd and made very myrry. That afternone passid, and supper done, a shoue of firewoorks, prepayrid for that purpose in the Temple felds, was sett abroche, the maner whereof this writer cannot so truely set furth as if he had bene at hit, being than sick in his bed. But the report was, that there was devised on the Temple dicke a fort made of slender tymber coverid with canvais. In this fort were appointed divers persons to serve as soldiers, and

and therefore so many harnesses, as might be gotten within towne were had, wherwith men were armed and apointid to shewe themselves; some others apointid to cast out fire-works, as squibbes and balles of fyre.— Against that fort was another castelwise prepared of like strength, wherof was governor the Earle of *Oxford*, a lusty gentleman with a lusty band of gentlemen. Between thies forts or against them were placid certen battering pieces to the number of twelve or fourteen, brought from *London*, and twelve fair chambers or mortyr-pieces brought also from the Towr, at the chardge of therle of *Warwick*. Thies pieces and chambers were by traynes tyred, and so made a great noise as though it had bene a fore assault; having some intermission, in which tyme therle of *Oxford* and his soldiers, to the number of 200, with qualivers and harquebuyces, likewise gave divers assaults; they in the fort shoting agayn, and casting out divers fyers, terrible to those that have not been in like experiences, valiant to such as delightid therein, and in dede straunge to them that understood it not; for the wildfyre falling into the ryver *Aven* wold for a tyme lye still, and than agayn rise and flye abrode, casting furth many flashes and flambes, wherent the Quene's Maiesty took great pleasure; till after, by mischance, a poore man or two were much trowbled. For at the last, when

M

it

it was apointid that the overthrowing of the fort should bee, a dragon flieing, casting out huge flames and squibes, lighted upon the fort, and so set fyre thereon, to the subversion thereof; but whether by negligence or otherwise, it happned that a ball of fyre fell on a house at the end of the bridge, wherein one *Henry Cowper*, otherwise called *Mylter*, dwellid, and lett fyre on the same house, the man and wief being both in bed and in slepe, which burned so as before any reskue could be, the house and all things in it utterly perished, with much ado to save the man and woman; and besides that house, another house or two nere adjoyning were also fyred, but reskued by the diligent and carefull helpe, as well of therle of *Oxford*, Sir *Fulke Grevile*, and other gentlemen and townesmen, which reparid thither in greater nomber than could be orderid. And no marvaile it was that so little harme was done, for the fireballes and squibbes cast upp did flye quiet over the castell and into the roads of the towne, falling downe, some on houses, some in courts and bakfides, and some in the streate, as farre as almost to saint *Mary* churche, to the great perill or else great feare of the inhabitants of this borrough; and, so as by what meanes is not yet knowen, foure houses in the towne and suburbes were on fyre at once, whereof one had a ball came thorough both sides, and made a hole as big
as

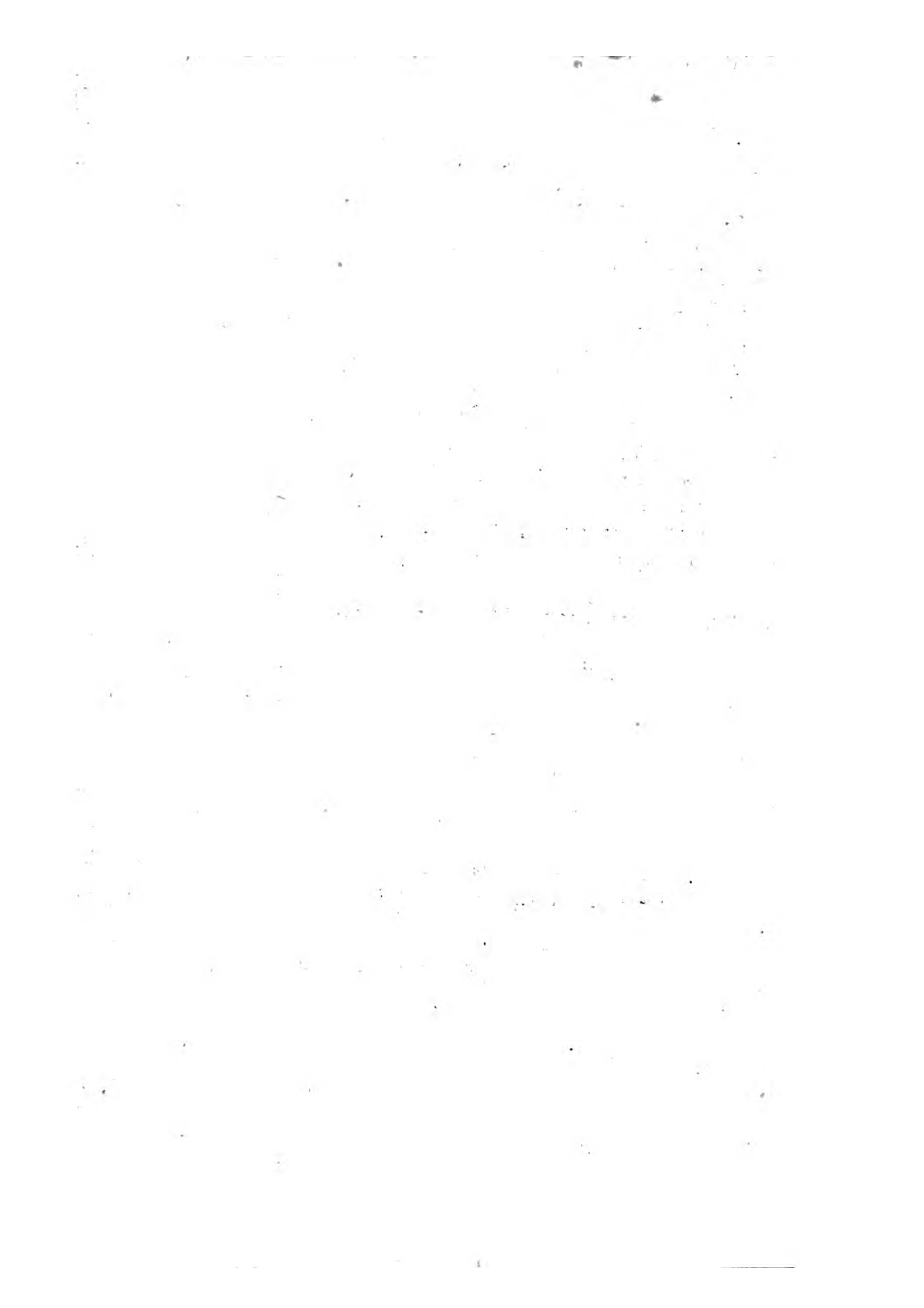
as a man's head, and did no more harme. This fyre appeafid, it was tyme to goo to rest; and in the next morning it pleafid her Maiefty to have the poore old man and woman that had their house brent brought unto her, whom fo brought, her Maiefty recomfortid very much; and by her Grace's bounty, and other courtiers, there was given towards their losses that had taken hurt 25*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*, or thereabouts, which was difpofid to them accordingly. On Monday her Maiefty taking that plesure in the sport she had at *Kenelworth*, wold thither agayn, where she restid till the Saturday after, and than from thens by *Charlecot* she went to the Lord *Compton's*, and so forwards, &c.

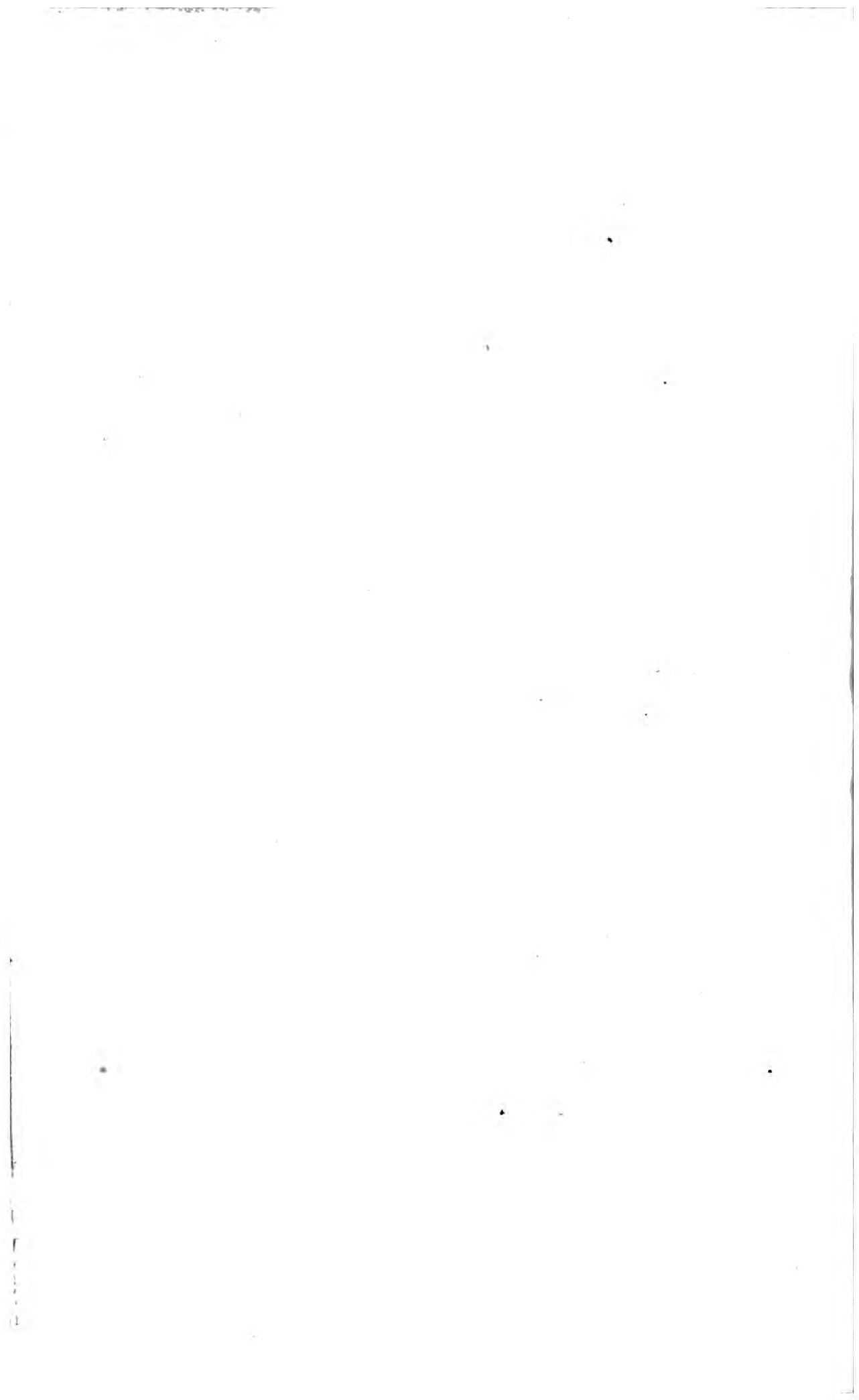
F I N I S.

E R R A T A.

Page 40. line 3. for stoul, read stout.

— *113. line 30 for Soughton, read Stoughton.*





100-1000

