

On Her Majesty's Service

WASC 311



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4 Henry The VIII

1513

WALTHAM FISHERIES

RIVER LEA

TRANSLATION of INQUISITION taken
at Waltham Holy Cross referred to
in Mr. Hewlett's letter of the
27th October 1881.

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(Translated by Mr. R.E.G. Kirk
24th October 1904.

Record Office copy (in latin)
with the Papers.

TREASURY SOLICITOR,
Law Courts Branch,
ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE,
S T R A N D, W C.



ESCHEATORS' INQUISITIONS etc. (Exchequer, King's Remembrancer) Essex and Hertford.

3 - 4 Henry the Eighth. Series II. File 298.

(Translation)

(m.5.)

Essex - Inquisition indented taken at Waltham Holy Cross in the County aforesaid on Wednesday in the Feast of the Translation of Saint Edward the King in the fourth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth before Henry Frowyk Esquire Escheator of the Lord the King in the County aforesaid by virtue of his office by the oath of Francis Hampden Esquire Thomas Bugges Gentleman William Bismer Gentleman Edward Broke Gentleman Edward Aleyn Gentleman John Morgan Gentleman Thomas Greves Gentleman Roger Man Gentleman Thomas Lyndesell John Stoner John Campyon John Archer Robert Kyng Nicholas Thurgood William Mugge Thomas Wyberd Thomas Lawrence and John Terlyng Who say upon their oath that John Abbot of the exempt Monastery of Holy Cross of Waltham and the Convent of the same place are seised of the Manor or Lordship of Waltham Holy Cross in the County aforesaid within the Forest of the Lord the King of Waltham in their demesne as of fee in right of their Monastery aforesaid and so being seised they hold that Manor or Lordship with the appurtenances of the Lord the King by the fee-farm of 60^l by the year to be rendered yearly at the Exchequer of the said Lord the King And the same Jurors further say that there is within the Manor or Lordship aforesaid a certain Monastery of Holy Cross of Waltham which is of the foundation of the said Lord the King and that within the same Manor or Lordship there is a certain Court Baron to be held from three

Let it not be entered because against the King - nothing for account.

weeks to three weeks and that there are within the same Manor or Lordship two thousand acres of arable land two thousand acres of pasture one thousand acres of meadow and one thousand acres of wood with appurtenances which are of the demesne lands of the said Abbot and Convent in right of their Monastery aforesaid in the County aforesaid and within the Forest aforesaid and two thousand acres of heath and furze which are of the waste of the Forest of the said Lord the King of Waltham And the same Jurors further say that the aforesaid Manor or Lordship of Waltham Holy Cross extends itself by metes and bounds that is to say from a certain bridge called Smallegh Bredge which is on the border of the Counties of Essex and Hertford by a small river there called 'le Smalleygh' Which same river is on the west side in the furthest part of the common marsh of Waltham aforesaid called 'le comen grete mersshe' otherwise called 'le grete Warde and litell Warde' Which same marsh lies on the east side of the said small river and so the aforesaid Manor or Lordship extends itself in length from the aforesaid bridge by the small river aforesaid called 'le Smalleigh' to the meadow called Frythey Which same meadow contains in itself 83 acres of land whereof 23 acres of meadow thereof are called Frythey and lie in the parish of Chesthunt in the County of Hertford and that the same 23 acres of meadow are not parcels of the said Manor of Waltham Holy Cross aforesaid And 60 acres of meadow thereof are called Frythey and lie in the parish of Waltham Holy Cross in the County of Essex and within the said Forest of the Lord the King of Waltham and are parcels of the said Manor or Lordship of Waltham Holy

Cross in the aforesaid County of Essex And the aforesaid 23 acres of meadow called Frythey which are in the parish of Chesthunt in the County of Hertford and the aforesaid 60 acres of meadow called Frythey lying in the parish of Waltham aforesaid in the aforesaid County of Essex in the said Forest of Waltham are divided by one small lake made between them called 'le Sherelake' Which same lake is on the border of the Counties of Essex and Hertford and the said Counties are divided by the said lake Which same lake called 'le Sherelake' extending and dividing the aforesaid meadow called Frythey is altogether narrowed and filled up in the middle And from thence the said Manor or Lordship extends itself towards the North to Slatysholmedyche dividing the marsh called Halifeld mersshe in the County of Essex and the meadow called Slatysholme in the said County of Hertford And so the same Manor or Lordship extends itself by the lake aforesaid to the great river called 'le Hyghley' next Wodhey Shelpe And so the same Manor or Lordship of Waltham aforesaid extends itself by the said great river called 'le grete Ley' to the Manor of Nasyng And so from thence to the park called Horoldes Parke And the same Jurors also say that all the tenants and inhabitants within the aforesaid Manor or Lordship of the aforesaid Abbot and Convent of the Monastery of Holy Cross of Waltham aforesaid have and from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary have had and used to have common of pasture in the aforesaid marsh called 'le grete comen mersshe' otherwise called 'le grete Warde and litell Warde' with all manner of their cows and horses called geldings at all times of the year And it is asked from the same Jurors by the

aforesaid Escheator if any other person or persons used to have common of pasture in the said marsh for any cattle besides the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants within the aforesaid Manor or Lordship of the said Abbot and Convent of Waltham aforesaid who say upon their oath that there are none but they say that certain inhabitants of the town of Chesthunt and tenants of the Manor of Chesthunt maliciously by force have often made trespass with their cattle in the said marsh called 'le grete comen mersshe' otherwise called 'le grete Warde and litell Warde' and that the cattle of the aforesaid tenants or inhabitants of the aforesaid town of Chesthunt have often been distrained and impounded by the tenants and inhabitants of the said Abbot and Convent of Waltham Holy Cross aforesaid within the Manor or Lordship aforesaid for damages done by them in the same marsh and such cattle were detained by the same tenants and inhabitants until the same tenants and inhabitants of the said parish of Chesthunt made fine for the damages aforesaid to the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants of the said Abbot and Convent And the same Jurors further say that as well the aforesaid tenants and inhabitants of the said Abbot and Convent of Waltham Holy Cross within their Manor or Lordship aforesaid as the tenants of the said Manor of Cheshunt have and from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary have had and used to have common of pasture in all the aforesaid meadow called 'le Frythey' as well in the aforesaid parish of Chesthunt in the aforesaid County of Hertford as in all the aforesaid meadow called Frythey in the aforesaid County of Essex after carrying away the hay to the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary for all manner

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of their cattle and that the said Abbot of the exempt Monastery of Waltham Holy Cross and the Convent of the same place have had tithe of hay in the aforesaid meadow called Frithey which is in the aforesaid parish of Waltham in the aforesaid County of Essex from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary without any impediment or contradiction of anyone And the same Jurors further say that within the said Manor or Lordship of Waltham Holy Cross in the aforesaid County of Essex and within the said Forest there is a certain marsh called Brodemersshe otherwise called Waltham Mersshe which is in the said parish of Waltham Holy Cross in the said County of Essex And the same Jurors further say that the said Manor or Lordship of Waltham Holy Cross extends itself towards the east from the aforesaid bridge called Small-leygh Bredge within the Forest of Waltham by a causeway there to the ditch called Canwardyche which is on the border of the Counties of Essex and Middlesex towards the east And so the same ditch divides the meadow called Canward in the County of Essex and the meadow called Rammeay in the County of Middlesex And so the same Manor extends itself in the County of Essex to 'le Hylee' which divides the Counties of Essex and Middlesex And from thence the same Manor or Lordship extends itself from the aforesaid great river called 'le hygh Lee' by the pasture of the said Abbot and Convent called 'le Oxlese' and so by the ditch called Blakdyche within the Forest aforesaid to the great wood called Waltham Hyewode And the same Jurors further say that William Bedell Esquire diverted the course of the water of the said Abbot and Convent called 'le hygh Lee' and draws to himself from the water afore-

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said to his mill of Chesthunt more than he ought and is accustomed to draw to the damage of the Lord the King and to the injury of the people of the Lord the King passing by that water in their boats And that the Abbot and Convent of the said Monastery of Waltham ought and are accustomed to repair a certain bridge called Woodford bregge which is in ruins and to the injury of the people of the Lord the King And that a certain common bridge called Byrnebriche within the said Manor or Lordship of Waltham in the County of Essex is broken down and cast to the ground by the inhabitants of the town of Chesthunt Therefore &c. And that the said Abbot and Convent and their tenants who have any lands in the aforesaid meadow called Frithey ought to repair the bridge aforesaid. In witness whereof as well the aforesaid Escheator as the aforesaid Jurors interchangeably have affixed their seals. Dated the day year and place aforesaid.

(Endorsed:) This Inquisition was delivered to the Marshal of the Exchequer the 26th day of October in the 4th year of the reign of King Henry VIII by the hands of John Copwode Attorney of the within named Escheator.

Henry VIII

1512

WILLIAM FISHERS

RIVER BR

TRANSLATION of INQUIRY taken
at William Ely's house referred to
in Mr. Pennington's letter of the
27th October 1511.

Translated by Mr. R.E.G. Kirk
with October 1904.
Keene Office copy (in Latin)
with the papers.

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