The survay of London: containing, the originall, antiquitie, encrease, and more moderne estate of the sayd famous citie ... / Written in the yeere 1598 ... Since then, continued, corrected and much enlarged with many ... notes ... [to] 1618 [by Anthony Munday].

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SURVAY
OF
LONDON
STOW
1618

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THE SVRVAY of LONDON:

Containing,
The Originall, Antiquitie, Encreaſe, and more Moderne Eſtate of the ſayd *Famous* CITIE.

As alſo, the Rule and Gouernment thereof (both Eccleſiaſticall and Temporall) *from time to time.*

With a briefe Relation of all the memorable Monuments, and other eſpeciall Obſeruations, both in and about the ſame CITIE.

Written in the yeere 1598. *by* IOHN STOW, Citizen of LONDON.

Since then; continued, corrected and much enlarged, with many rare and worthy Notes, both of Venerable Antiquity, and *later memorie; ſuch, as were neuer publiſhed before this preſent yeere* 1617.

LONDON,
Printed by *George Purſlowe*, dwelling at the Eaſt end of Chriſts Church. 1618.

1739.

TO THE RIGHT Honorable, GEORGE BOLLES, *Lord Maior of the Citie of* London; *Sir* Anthony Benn, Knight, Recorder of *London*: and to all the Knights *and Aldermen, Brethren-Senatours in the State of so* famous a Citie: all of them being my Honorable and worthy Masters:

A. M. *Wisheth the fruition of all tempor all felicities in this life; and the neuer-failing fulnesse of blessednesse in the life to come.*

(***)

RIght Honourable, Worshipfull, and my most worthy Masters, it is now fifteene yeeres and more, since M. *Iohn Stow*, Citizen (the first painefull searcher into the reuerend Antiquities, concerning this famous Citie of *London*) presented the Book of *Londons* Suruay, to this Honourable State, in the time of Sir *Robert Lee*, then being Lord Maior, with very gracious and fauourable acceptance. Since when, hee hauing a further purpose to encrease the same labour in much larger manner, accor-

ding as the subiect very necessarily required, grew weake and sickly, so that his willing endeuour was preuented by death. Much of his good mind he had formerly imparted to me, and some of his best collections louingly deliuered me, preuailing with mee so farre, by his importunate perswasions, to correct what I found amisse, and to proceed in the perfecting of a Worke so worthy; that being ouercome by affection to him, but much more by respect and care of this Royall Citie, beeing Birth-place and breeder to vs both: I vndertooke (so farre as my ability would extend) to further a Booke of such needfull vse, and to supply it where I found any thing wanting.

Hauing drawne mine intention into a very briefe discourse, before I would rashly aduenture on the least danger of displeasure, I deliuered the same to the Right Worshipfull Sir *Henry Mountague*, Knight, beeing then Recorder of *London*, and now the Honorable Lord chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, who hauing discreetly considered theron, and the Briefe Chronicle *Of the Successe of Times*, before deliuered by me to you all; caused me to appeare before you in the Councell Chamber, at the *Guild-Hall*, where I then receiued encouragement and command from the whole Court, to proceed in the perfecting of this worthy Worke, with furtherance of what helps could be afforded me.

According to the former proiect presented before you, I haue (to my great cost, care, and no meane labour, both of body and mind, and for the space of aboue twelue yeeres) done my diligent endeuour, to effect the full scope of that which I had set downe to my selfe, for compleating the *Survey of London*, in such nature as might best become it, from the first Originall and Foun-

dation,

dation, to the growing thereof in any greatneſſe, and ſo to the Gouernours, Rulers and Magiſtrates, ſitting (from time to time) in moſt eminence and authority; and as by name and Office, either of *Port-graues*, *Prouoſts* or *Bay-liffes*, they were then diſtinguiſhed.

The firſt Gouernors and Rulers in this City.

Among all which, or any other vainly imagined, and no way to be auouched; I find the name of *Alderman* to be well worthie obſeruation, as being deriued from moſt memorable Antiquity. For, I finde it Recorded, that in the daies of King *Edgar*, there was a worthy Noble man, and of the Bloud Royall, named *Ailwine*, that held great authority and fauour with the King: in ſo much, that hee was therefore termed and called, *Healf-Koning*, as much to ſay, as *Half-King*, and by his Office he was ſtiled, *Alderman of all England*. Hee founded that famous Monaſtery in the Iſle of *Ely*, and the Epitaph there engrauen on his Tombe, is in this manner, and very words:

The name of an Alderman.

In Cambd. Brit.

Earle Ailwine Alderman of all England.

Hic requieſcit D. Ailwinus, inclyti Regis Edgari Cognatus, totius Angliæ Aldermanus, & huius ſacri Cœnobii miraculoſus Fundator.

The Epitaph on Earle Ailwines Tombe in Ely.

Here reſteth Lord *Ailwine*, Couſin to the Noble King *Edgar*, *Alderman of all England*, and of this holy Abbey miraculous Founder.

Whereby plainly appeareth, that in thoſe times of ancient and venerable reſpect, the word or title of *Alderman*, was only giuen, for a further addition of repute and Honour.

Some Authors alſo haue deliuered, that men bearing ſuch a ſtile or name, were ſometimes called *Doomſmen*, other-

Math. Paris. Geffrey Monm. William Malmſ. Polyd. Virgil.

otherwiles Ældermen, Iudges of the Kings Courts, &c. As being distinguished, by those additions of Honour and esteeme (from other men) to be in more maturitie of iudgement, grauitie of yeeres, experience and person; and therefore the fitter for serious employment in the States affaires, by apt correspondencie of their trust and fidelitie, which name of dignitie, declaring the most eminent degree of Magistracie, as heretofore it hath (and still doth) extend it selfe throughout all *England*, in Cities, Townes and Corporations, and in some, the Alderman only is the chiefe Commander: euen so is it much more Maiesticall here, in the supreme City of the whole Land, *London*, the *Metropolis* of Great *Britaine*, the Mother of authenticke memory, the ancient and moderne seate of our Kings; yea, the very Chamber Royall for Maiesty it selfe, and the open Hauen for all Merchandise and Commerce, as being the rich Store-house of Peace and Plentie.

In diuers incorporate Townes Northward.

It shall be needlesse here to trouble your Honour, and the rest of my most worthy Masters, with repetition of those Officers and Gouernours, that ruled this great Citie in those elder times; because you shall finde them sufficiently set downe in their apt and distinct places, vntill this higher degree of honour came to full perfection: I meane the Maioralty, which some hold to be in King *Iohns* time; but most maintaine and auouch it, to bee in the first yeere of King *Richard* the first, whose vertue and courage wonne him the name of *Cueur de Lyon*. From which gracious beginning, it hath neither beene mine, nor my most industrious and helpfull friends good fortune, to ranke downe in formall order, the successiue line of the Sheriffes, Maiors and Aldermen, according to

Wherein I had the louing helpe of my deare friend M. Williams.

my

my former intended purpoſe, concerning their Coun tries, of birth, the Parent, or Father of whom they came, nor how many of them this moſt Honourable Citie it ſelfe then yeelded, as challenging them to bee her owne natiue Children, and ſhe both Mother to breed them in her owne bowels, and carefull Nurſe afterward to bring them vp.

For being a Citie-Child my ſelfe, I hold it an attribute of credite for me to record it, though much more honour to you (being of the ſame worthy Ranke) to read it, and eternall comfort to Poſteritie, to remember and acknowledge it: that this ancient, famous, and renowned Mother Citie of *London*, neuer wanted (from time to time) Honourable Sonnes of her owne bearing and breeding, to vndergoe all Offices of credite and Authoritie; yea, euen to the Maioralty, from Father to Sonne, in the third generation, and they to boaſt their Grandfathers, and Great Grandfathers, borne and bred in this worthie City, ſome to the fourth, others the third, but many the ſecond generation, as in the Reportarie following of Temporall Gouernours will more at large appeare. I forbeare to ſpeake of ſuch as haue been Aldermen and Sheriffes; firſt, the Fathers; then the Sonnes; yet neither of them liuing to enioy the Maioralties dignirie.

A perpetuall glory to London, to produce her owne natiue ſon to be her Magiſtrates.

Witneſſe the Garrards, one yet liuing; the Barnes; the Rowes; Branche, &c.

The Barnhams, Father and Sonne.

As alſo what fluent plentie of Magiſtrates in the ſame high office, the ſeuerall Sheriffes of *England* haue yeelded, wherewith the ſayd diſcourſe will more familiarly acquaint you.

I humbly beſeech your Honour & Worſhips, to allow this Suruay of *London* your gracious entertainment, and by

by your benigne and bountifull kindneſſe thereto extended (conſidering what hath been ſaid) giue life and encouragement to your willing ſeruant, hereafter to preſent you with the whole worke in more complete perfection.

By him that remaineth alwaies ready at your ſeruice,

A. M.

To the Honourable, and Right Reuerend Father in God, IOHN KING, by Gods most gracious permission, Lord Bishop of LONDON,

A. M. sendeth his hearty and humble dutie.

His Booke, Honourable, Learned, and most Iudicious Father, reporting the Originall, Antiquity and continued succession of this famous City, both in her elder and more moderne condition; as also, what forme of Gouernment supported the same, not only by Authoritie of the Ciuill and Temporall Magistrate, but likewise in the first receit of the Christian Faith, and Ecclesiasticall Iurisdiction held in the Church: Me thought (both these occasions being duely considered with my selfe) challenged a double dutie at my hand by way of Dedication. For, being a Free-borne Son of this Honorable City, euen as Master STOVVE, *the first collector of these painefull labours together was, and guided by the same line or leuell of common duty, as he very carefully before obserued: the Body Politique, I meane, the Right Honourable Lord Maior, and the worthy assistant Senators his Brethren, deserued to claime no meane interest therein, in being by them thereto directed and commanded, and hauing been their seruant fixe and twenty yeeres, in sundrie imployments for the Cities seruice.* In the time of Ioseph of Arimathea.

In the second place (though rightly deseruing to be the first, by reason that Gods cause ought to be preferred before the Worlds;) discoursing (as I haue formerly said) of the first embracing of Christian Re-

The times of Pagan tyranny, and persecution beeing duely considered.

ligion, both in this Land and Citie, and consequently, how it fayled, or flourished from time to time, vnder the ancient Regiment of Archbishops of LONDON, *as appeareth in the following Record, and so proceeding to* Melistus *and* Iustus, *who were the first Bishops thereof (each after other) at such time as the Church of Saint* Paul, *from being the prophane Temple of* Apollo, *and so destroyed, was first founded to be a Cathedrall Church in this Citie of* London, *and in the time of* Ethelbert, *King of* Kent, *therein you may be hereafter much better informed. All which Catalogue of those Reuerend Fathers and Bishops, how long time each man sate, or happened to bee thence remoued, either by Death, or to a higher degree, is iustly set downe in the same Register, and humbly giuen to your great and graue consideration, to this end, that if I haue therein any way failed, by your aduise the same may be reformed; or if any thing also be mistaken, it may bee the more directly ordered, you beeing the only Iudge in this case, to whom I should (in a matter so important) appeale.*

Lastly, concerning a certaine instruction receiued from your Lordship by a Gentleman of much learning and respect, for the times of new building, enlarging and repayring of many Churches in this Citie, as also, the houses for dwelling of the Learned Pastors to them belonging, wherein hath appeared no lacke of loue and bounty of the Parishioners in those Parishes, and some of them particular men, in very godly and liberall manner: I most humbly intreat your Honor, at this time therein to pardon and excuse mee, till a larger Volume may answere both yours & al others expectations in that kind with many other matters of great consequence, not willingly, but constrainedly omitted at this time.

As for such errors as haue escaped in the Impression, many of them, through the fault of not being wel acquainted with my crabbed writing, more by mistaking, but none (I dare presume) by any willingnes in the Printer to commit in the very least kind: I know that you, Reuerend Father, and the Learned, will louingly correct, the vncapable easily slip ouer, and the most malicious (euen in their seuerest spleene) thinke me not so ignorant as to write, or the Printer so negligent, wilfully to let passe, albeit wee both must now stand subiect to euery censure.

Your Lordships in all dutie,

A. M.

A CATALOGVE OF SVCH AVTHORS

of Reuerend Antiquitie, as dve auouch the matters conteined in this Booke: Not Alphabetically set downe, but according as they ſtand inſerted.

Geffrey of Monmouth.
Titus Liuius.
Cæſars Commentaries.
Strabo.
Pomponius Mela.
Dion. Rom.
Cornelius Tacitus.
Simon of Durham.
Witchendus.
Chronica Chronicorum.
William Paradine.
William of Malmesbury.
Venerable Beda.
Benedict of Wirhall.
Polychronicon.
Ptolomeus.
Antoninus Florentinus.
William Camden Clarentieux.
Aſſerius Meneuenſis.
Marianus Scotus.
William Fitz-Stephen.
Roger of Wendouer.
Mathew Paris.
Ralph Cogſhall.
Patent Records.
Raphael Holinſhed.
Iohn Rouſe.
Parliament Records.
Liber Cuſtomes London.
Andrew Horne.
Politianus.
Polydore Virgill.
Doctor Dee.
Chronicle of Dunſtable.
Chronicle of Saint Albones.
Liber Trinitatis.
Liber Bermondſey.
Liber Wauerley.
Liber Dunmow.
Walter of Couentrie.
William Packenton.
William Dunthorne.
Abbas Floriacenſis.
Burchard.
Liber Saint Bartholmew.
Beware the Cat.
Records of Guild-hall.
Edmond de Hadenham.
William of Huntingdon.
Iohn London.
Iohn of Beuerley.
Adam Merimouth.
Ralph Baldock.
Chronicle of Scarborowe.
Roger Houeden.
Thomas Walſingham.
Philip Commines.
Henry Knighton.
Geruaſe of Tilburie.
Liber Erſwick.
Canterburie Records.
Magna Charta.
Vita Erkenwald.
Floriacenſis Wigornienſis.
Caxtons Chronicle.
Regiſter of Brockeſden.
Guildas.
Giraldus Cambrenſis.
Henry Huntingdon.
Hardings Chronicle.
Iohn Capgraue.
Iohn de Bauow.
Booke of Conſtitutions.
Mathew of Weſtminſter.
Ranulph Higeden.
Sir Thomas More, knight.
Tripartita Hiſtoria.
Whethamſted.
Iohn Euerſden.
Osbernus Dorobernenſis.
Philip Melanchon.
Henry of Leiceſter.
Halls Chronicle.
Henry of Marleborow.
Robert Gaguin.
Thomas Spot.

Thomas

A Catalogue of the Authours names.

Thomas Lanquet.
Thomas Cooper.
Humphrey Lhuyd.
Henry Bradshaw.
Sir Iohn Price, Knight.
Liber Burton sup. Trent.
Many Manuscripts.
Iohn Froissard.
Liber Sanct. Mariæ Eborum.
Thomas Clifford.
Liber de Clarken-well.
William Patten.
Records of Pontfract.
Records of the Tower.
Robert Fabian his Manuscript.
Robert Fabian his Chronicle.
Liber Elie.
Patent de Ingham.
Edward Hall.
Iohn Montgomerie.
Lucan.
William Lambert.
Alexander Neuill.
Alfred of Beuerley.
Sir Brian Tuke, Knight.
Henry Otherborne.
Chronicle of Abingdon.
Liber Teukesburie.
Liber Bury Saint Edmond.
Chronicle of Britaine.
Denis Sauage.
Edmerus.
William Rishanger.
George Lillie.
Iohn Lidgate, Monke of Bury.
Liber de Knighten Guild.
Liber de Saint Katherines.
Richard Arnold.
Iohn Maluerne.
Liber de Papie.
Ioceline of Furneis.
William Harrison.
Iohn Leyland.
Records of the Vintrie.
Henry Scogan.
Geffrey Chaucer.
George Buchenan.
Liber Saint Marie Oueries.
Liber Colchester.
Socrates.
Liber Fleetwood.
William Elderton.
Liber Ofney.
Record in the Rolles.
Richard Grafton.
Liber S. Martins.
Reginald Wolfe.
Iohn Fox, his Acts and Monuments.
William Paston.
William Lillie.
Chancerie Rolles.
Iohn Baconthorp.
Iohn Bale.
Liber Roffens.
Iohn Gower.
William Thorne.
Iohn Bauow.
Liber Albo.
Liber Manuscript French.
Liber Chartsey.
Robert de Amesbury.
Sulcardus.
Ingulphus.
Liber de Woodbridge.
Roger Iuclese.
Sir Thomas Smith.
Antiquities of Glastenbury.
Radulphus Dedicato.
Flores Historiarum.
Iohn Textor.
William Body.
Thomas Sorocold.
Humphrey Dyson.
Iohn Bannister.

And many more beside, that couet rather to benefit and further so necessarie a Worke, then any way to be noted or knowne to the world.

THE

THE SVRVEY OF LONDON:

Containing the Originall, Antiquitie, Encreaſe, Moderne eſtate, and Deſcription of that Citie.

So the Romane Writers, to glorifie the Citie of Rome, drew the Originall thereof from gods and demygods, by the Troian Progenie: ſo Geoffrey of Monmouth the Welſh Hiſtorian, deduceth the foundation of this famous Citie of London, for the greater glorie thereof, and emulation of Rome from the very ſame originall. For hee reporteth, that Brute, lineally deſcended from the demy gods Encas, the ſonne of Venus, daughter of Iupiter, about the yeere of the world 2855. and 1108. before the nativity of Chriſt, builded this Citie neere vnto the Riuer now called Thames, and named it Troynouant, or Trenouant. But herein, as Liuie the moſt famous Hiſtoriographer of the Romans writeth, Antiquity is pardonable, and hath an eſpeciall priuiledge, by interlacing diuine matters with humane, to make the firſt foundation of Cities more honourable, more ſacred, and as it were of greater maieſtie.

Trinouantum hath the written copie. Liuie.

King Lud (as the aforesaid Geoffrey of Monmouth noteth) afterward, not only repaired this Citie; but also increased the same with faire Buildings, Towers and Walls, and after his owne name, called it Caire-Lud, as Luds towne, and the strong gate which he builded in the West part of the Citie, he likewise (for his owne honour) named Ludgate.

Caire Lud, the Citie of Lud, but Luds towne is a Saxon word.

This Lud had issue two sonnes, Androgeus, and Theomantius, or Tenanticus, who being not of age to gouern at the death of their father: their Uncle Cassibelan tok vpon him the crown, about the eight yeare of whose reigne, Iulius Cæsar arriued in this land, with a great power of Romans to conquer it. The manner of which conquest, I will summarily set downe out of his owne Commentaries, which are of farre better credit, then the relations of Geoffrey Monmouth.

Cæsars commentaries, li. 5.

The chiefe gouernment of the *Britons*, and ordering of the warres, was then (by common aduice) committed to *Cassibelan*, whose Signiorie was separated from the Cities towards the Sea-coast, by the Riuer called *Thames*, about 80. miles off from the Sea. This *Cassibelan* in times past, had made continuall war vpon the Cities adioining, but the *Britons* being mooued with the *Romans* inuasion, had resolued in that necessity to make him their Souereigne and General of the wars. *Cæsar* hauing knowledge of their intent, marched with his Army to the *Thames*, into the Signiory of *Cassibilian*. This Riuer can be passed but only in one place on foote, and that very hardly. When hee came thither, he sawe a great power of his enemies in battaile array, on the other side of the Riuer. Now was the banke sticked full of stakes, sharpned at the fore end; and likewise other stakes (of the same making) were driuen into the Channell, and hidden with the water. *Cæsar* hauing vnderstanding thereof, by his Prisoners and Run-awayes: sent in his Horseman before, and commanded his footmen to follow immediatly after them. But the Romane Souldiers went with such speed and force, hauing no more then their heads onely aboue the water: that the enemy beeing not able to withstand the violence of the foot-men, and the men of Armes, forsooke the banke and tooke them to flight. *Cassibelan* despairing of his good successe,

The Riuer of Thames to bee passed on foot in Cæsars time.

by

by fighting in plaine battaile, ſent away all his greater powers, and keeping ſtill about foure thouſand Waggoners, watched which way the *Romans* went, and drew ſomewhat aſide out of the way, hiding himſelfe in cumberſome and woody places. And whereſoeuer he knew the *Romanes* ſhould march, he draue both Cattell and People thence into the Woods. When the *Romanes* Horſemen ranged any thing freely abroad into the fields for forrage, or to harrie the Country: he ſent his Waggoners, by all wayes and pathes out of the Woods, vpon their men of Armes, and encountred with them to their great preiudice, through the feare whereof, hee kept them ſhort from ranging at their pleaſure.

The Policie of Caſſibelan vpon his ill ſucceſſe.

His aduantage againſt the Romans horſmen.

So the matter was brought to this paſſe, that *Cæſar* would not ſuffer his Horſe-men to ſtray any farreneſſe from his maine battell of Foot-men, and aduentured no further to annoy his enemies, in waſting their fields, and burning their houſes, then he could compaſſe by the trauell of his Foot-men, as they were able to iourney.

In the mean while, the *Trinobants*, wch was then the ſtrongeſt City, wel-neere, of all thoſe countries (and out of which City, a yong Gentleman called *Mandubrace*, vpon confidence of *Cæſars* help, comming vnto him into the maine land of *Gallia*, now called France, had thereby eſcaped death, which hee ſhould haue ſuffered at *Caſsibelans* hand, as his father *Imanuence* had done, who had reigned in that Citie) ſent Ambaſſadors to *Cæſar*, promiſing to yeeld vnto him, and to doe what he ſhould command them. Inſtantly deſiring him, to protect *Mandubrace* from the furious tyranny of *Caſsibelan*, and to ſend him into the Citie, with authority to take the gouernment therof vpon him. *Cæſar* accepted the offer, and appointed them to giue vnto him 40. Hoſtages, and withall to finde him graine for his army, and ſo ſent he *Mandubrace* vnto them.

Trinobants Citizens of London.

Mandubrace and the Trinobants yeeld to Cæſar, and he defended them.

When others ſaw that *Cæſar* had not only defended the *Trinobants* againſt *Caſsibelan*, but had alſo ſaued them harmleſſe from the pillage of his owne ſouldiers: then did the *Cenimagues*, *Segontians*, *Aucalits*, *Bibrokes*, and *Caſſians*, likewiſe ſubmit themſelues vnto him, and by them he learned, that (not farre

Cassibilans towne west from London, for Cæsar saith, 80. miles from the Sea.

from thence was *Cassibilans* towne, fortified with Woods and marish grounds) into the which he had gathered a great number both of men and cattell.

Cities of the Brittaines were comber-some woods fortified.

For the *Brittons* call that a towne, when they haue fortified a combersome wood with a ditch and rampire, and thither they resort to eschue the inuasiõs of their enemies. To this place therfore marched *Cæsar* with his Legions; hee found it excellently fortified, both of nature, and by mans aduice: neuertheleſſe, he resolued to assault it in two seuerall places at once; whereupon the *Brittains* being not able to endure the force of the *Romanes*, fled out at another part, and left the towne vnto him: a great number of cattell he found there, and many of the *Brittains* hee slue, and others he tooke in the chase.

Whilest these things were a doing in these quarters, *Cassibilan* sent messengers into *Kent*, which lyeth vpon the Sea, and in which there reigned then foure particular Kings, named, *Cingetorix*, *Caruil*, *Taximagul*, and *Segonax*, whom he commanded to raise all their forces, and sodainely to set vpon, and assault the *Romans* in their trenches by the Sea side: the which when the *Romans* perceiued, they sallied out vpon them, slue a great sort of them, and taking *Cingetorix*, their noble Captaine, prisoner, retired themselues to their Campe in good safetie.

When *Cassibilan* heard of this, and had formerly taken many other losses, and found his Country sore wasted, & himselfe left almost alone by the defection of the other Cities, he sent Ambassadours by *Comius* of *Arras* to *Cæsar*, to entreate with him concerning his owne subm ssion: the which *Cæsar* did accept, and taking Hostages, assessed the Realme of Brittaine to a yeerly tribute, to bee paied to the people of *Rome*, giuing straight charge to *Cassibilan*, that he should not seeke any reuenge vpon *Mandubrace*, or the *Trinobants*, and so withdrew his Army to the Sea againe.

Brittaine sessed to pay a yeerely tribute to the Romanes.

Thus farre out of Cæsars Commentaries, concerning this Historie, which hapned in the yeare before Christs natiuity 54. In all which processe, there is for this purpose to be noted, that Cæsar nameth the City of Trinobantes, which hath a resemblance

blance with Troy noua, or Trinobantum, hauing no greater difference in the Orthography, then changing b. into v, and yet maketh an error, whereof I will not argue. Only this I will note, that diuers learned men do not thinke Ciuitas Trinobantum, to be well and truely translated, the City of the Trinobantes: but it should rather be the state, communalty, or Signiory of the Trinobantes, for that Cæsar in his Commentaries vseth the word Ciuitas, onely for a people liuing vnder one and the selfesame Prince and law. But certaine it is, that the Cities of the Britaines were (in those daies) neither artificially builded with houses, nor strongly walled with stone, but were only thick and combersome woods, plashed within & trenched about: and the like (in effect) doe other the Romane and Græke Authours directly affirme, as Strabo, Pomponius, Mela, and Dion a Senator of Rome, which flourished in the seuerall reignes of the Romane Emperors, Tiberius, Claudius, Domitian, and Seuerus, to wit, that before the arriuall of the Romans, the Britaines had no townes, but called that a towne, which had a thicke intangled wood, defended (as I said) with a ditch and banke, the like whereof the Irishmen, our next neighbours, doe at this day call Fastnes. But after that these hither parts of Britaine were reduced into the forme of a Prouince, by the Romans, who sowed the seeds of ciuility ouer all Europe: this City, whatsoeuer it was before, began to be renowmed and of fame. For Tacitus, who first of all Authors nameth it Londinium, saith, that in the 62. yeare after Christ, it was, albeit no Colonie of the Romans, yet most famous for the great multitude of Merchants, prouision, and entercourse. At which time, in that notable reuolt of the Britaines from Nero, in which 70000. Romanes and their confederates were slaine, this Citie, with Verulamium, neere Saint Albons, and Maldon in Essex, then all famous, were ransacked and spoiled. For Suetonius Paulinus, then Lieutenant for the Romans in this Isle, abandoned it, as not then fortified, and left it to the spoyle.

Trinobant, new London.

Cities of the Britaines not artificially builded with houses, nor walled with stone.

Strabo. Pomponius. Mela. Tacitus. Dion.

London most famous for Merchants & entercourse.

Shortly after, Iulius Agricola, the Romane Lieutenant, in the time of Domitian, was the first that (by adhorting the Britaines publikely, and helping them priuately) won them to build

The Britaines had no houses, but cottages.

houses for themselues, Temples for the gods, and Courts for Iustice, to bring vp the noble mens children in good letters and humanity, and to apparell themselues Romane like. Whereas before (for the most part) they went naked, painting their bodies, &c. as all the Romane writers haue obserued.

The Britaines went naked, their bodies painted.

True it is, I confesse, that afterward many Cities & Townes in Britaine, vnder the gouernment of the Romanes, were walled with stone, and baked brickes, or tyles, as Richborrow, Ryptachester, in the Isle of Thanet, till the chanell altered his course, besides Sandwitch in Kent, Verulamium, besides S. Albanes, in Hartfordshire, Cilceſter in Hampshire, Wroxceſter in Shropshire, Kenceſter in Herefordshire, three miles from Hereford towne, Ribceſter, 7. miles aboue Preston, on the water of Ribble, Aldeburge a mile from Borrowbridge, or Watheling street, on Vre Riuer, and others. And no doubt but this Citie of London, was also walled with stone, in the time of the Romane gouernment here, but yet very lately. For it seemeth not to haue bin walled, in the yere of our Lord 296. because in that yere, when Alectus the Tyrant was slaine in the field, the Franks or Franconians easily entred London, and had sacked the same, had not God (of his great fauour) at the very instant, brought along the Riuer of Thames certaine bands of Romane Souldiers, who slew those Frankes in euery street of the Citie.

Richborrow in Kent.
Verulamium.
Cilceſter.
Wroxceſter.
Kenceſter.
Leyland.

Of the Wall about London.

Wall about the Citie of London.

Simeon of Durham.

IN few yeares after, as Simeon of Durham, an ancient Writer reporteth, Helen, the Mother of Constantine the great, was the first that in-walled this Citie, about the yeere of Christ, 306. But howsoeuer those walls of stone might be builded by Helen, yet the Britaines (I know) had no skil of building with stone, as it may appeare, by that which followeth, about the

yeere

yeere of Christ, 399. when Arcadius and Honorius, the sonnes of Theodosius Magnus, gouerned the Empire, the one in the East, the other in the West. For Honorius hauing receiued Britaine, the Citie of Rome was inuaded and destroied by the Gothes, after which time the Romanes left to rule in Britaine, as being imploied in defence of their Territories nearer home. Wherupon, the Britaines, not able to defend themselues against the inuasions of their enemies, were many yéeres together vnder the oppression of two most cruell nations, the Scots & Picts, and at the length were forced to send their Ambassadors, with letters and lamentable supplications to Rome, requiring ayde and succour from thence, vpon promise of their continuall fealtie, so that the Romanes would rescue them out of the hands of their enemies. Hereupon, the Romanes sent vnto them a Legion of armed Souldiers, which comming into this Iland, and encountring with the enemies; ouerthrew a great number of them, and draue the rest out of the frontiers of the Countrie. And so setting the Britaines at liberty, counselled them to make a wall, extending all along betwéene the two seas, which might be of force to kéepe out their euill neighbours, and then returned home with great triumph. The Britaines wanting Masons, builded that Wall, not of stone (as they were aduised) but made it of turfe, and that so slender; that it serued little or nothing at all for their defence. And the enemy perceiuing, that the Romane Legion was returned home, forthwith arriued out of their boates, inuaded the borders, ouercame the country, and (as it were) bare downe all that was before them.

The Romanes left to gouerne Britaine.

The Scots and Picts inuade this land.

Britaines vnskilfull of building with stone.

Whereupon, Ambassadors were eftsoones dispatched to Rome, lamentably beseeching, that they would not suffer their miserable Country to be vtterly destroied. Then againe, another Legion was sent, which comming on a sodaine; made a great slaughter of the enemy, and chased him home, euen to his owne country. These Romanes at their departure told the Britaines plainely, that it was not for their ease or leasure, to take vpon them (any more) such long and laborious iourneies for their defence; and therfore, bade them practise the vse of armor and weapons, and learne to withstand their enemies, whom no-

thing else did make so strong, as their faint hart and cowardise. And for so much as they thought, that it would be no small help and encouragement vnto their tributarie friends, whom they were now forced to forsake: they builded for them a wall of hard stone, from the West Sea to the East Sea, right betweene those two Cities, which were there made to keepe out the enemies, in the selfesame place, where Seuerus before had cast his Trench: the Britaines also putting to their helping hands as labourers.

Witchendus Wall of stone builded by the Romanes, betwixt the Britaines & Scots.

This wall they builded 8. foote thicke in bredth, and 12. foot in height, right as it were by a line from east to west; as the ruines therof (remaining in many places till this day) do make to appeare. Which worke thus perfected, they gaue the people straight charge to looke well to themselues, they teach them to handle their weapons, and instruct them in warlike feats. And lest by the sea side southwards, where their ships lay at harbor, the enemy should come on land; they made vp sundry bulwarks, each somewhat distant from the other, and so bid them farewel, as minding no more to returne. This happened in the dayes of the Emperour Theodosius the younger, almost 500. yeeres after the first arriuall of the Romans here, about the yeere after Christs Incarnation, 434.

Malmesbery. Bede.

The Britaines after this, continuing a lingring & doubtfull war with the Scots & Picts; made choice of Vortiger to be their King, & leader: which man (as saith Malmesbery) was neither valorous of courage, nor wise of counsell, but wholly giuen ouer to the vnlawfull lusts of his flesh. The people likewise (in short time) being growne to some quietnes, gaue themselues to gluttony & drunkennesse, pride, contention, enuy and such other vices, casting from them the yoke of Christ. In the meane season, a bitter plague fell among them, consuming in short time such a multitude, that the quicke were not sufficient to bury the dead: and yet the remnant remained so hardned in sin; that neither death of their friends, nor feare of their own danger, could cure the mortality of their soules; wherupon a greater stroke of vengeance ensued vpon the whole sinful nation. For, being now againe infested with their old neighbors the Scots & Picts, they

The Britaines giuen to gluttony, drunkennesse, pride and contention.

The Britaines plagued for their sinfull life.

consult

consult with their King Vortiger, and send for the Saxons, who shortly after arriued here in Britaine; where, saith Bede, they were receiued as friends: but as it proued, they minded to destroy the country as enemies. For after they had driuen out the Scots & Picts, they also draue the Britains, some ouer the Seas, some into the waste mountains of Wales & Cornewal, and deuided the Countrey into diuers kingdomes amongst themselues.

Witchendus. Bede. The Saxons sent for to defend the Britaines, but they draue them into the mountaines.

These Saxons were likewise ignorant of building with stone, vntill the yeere 680. for then it is affirmed, that Benet, Abbot of Wirrall, master to the reuerend Bede, first brought artificers of stone, houses, and glasse windowes into this Iland, amongst the Saxons: Arts, before that time, vnto them vnknown, and therefore vsed they but wooden buildings. And to this accordeth Policronicon, who sayth, that then had ye wodden Churches; nay, wooden Chalices, and golden Priests, but since, golden Chalices, and wodden Priests. And, to knit vp this argument, King Edgar, in his Charter to the Abbey of Malmesbery, dated the yeere of Christ 974. hath words to this effect: All the Monasteries in my Realme, to the outward sight, are nothing but worme-eaten and rotten timber, and boords; and that worse is, within, they are almost empty, and void of diuine seruice.

Saxons vnskilfull of building with stone. Benet a Monk brought in Masons. Wooden churches and golden priests. Monasteries of rotten timber.

Thus much be sayd for walling, not onely in respect of this Citie, but generally also of the first within the Realme. Now to returne to our Trinobant (as Cæsar hath it) the same is (since) by Tacitus, Ptolomeus, and Antonius, called Londinium, Longidinium; of Amiamus, Lundinum, and Augusta, who calleth it also an ancient City. Of our Britaines, Lundaine, of the old Saxons, Lundenceaster, Lundenbirig, Londennir. Of strangers Londra and Londres; of the inhabitants, London: whereof you may read a more large and learned discourse, and how it tooke the name, in that worke of my louing friend, [a] M. Camden, now Clarenceaulx, which is called Britania.

[a] *Camden.*

*This Citie of London, hauing bæn destroied and burnt by the Danes, and other Pagan enemies, about the yære of Christ, 839. was, by Alfred, King of the west Saxons, in the yeere 886. repaired, honourably restored, and made againe habitable: Who also committed the custodie thereof vnto his son in law, Ethelred,

*The City of London destroyed by the Danes, and againe repaired. The City of London lay waste, and not inhabited for the space of almost 50. yeers.

Ethelred, Earle of Merica, vnto whom (before) hee had giuen his daughter Ethelfled.

W. Malmesbery. Assur. Marianus. Florentius.

And that this Citie was then strongly walled, may appeare by diuers accidents, whereof William of Malmesberie hath, that about the yeare of Christ 994. the Londoners did shut vp their gates, and defended their King Ethelred, within their walles against the Danes.

In the yeere 1016. Edmond Ironside, reigning ouer the west Saxons, Canutus the Dane, bringing his Nauy vnto the west part of the bridge; did cast a trench about the Citie of London, and then attempted to haue won it by assault: but the Citizens repulsed him, and draue them from their walles.

Also, in the yéere 1052. Earle Goodwin, with his Nauy sayled vp by the South end of the Bridge, and so assayled the walls of this Citie.

W. Fitzstephen. The Citie of London walled round about by the Riuer of Thames.

William Fitzstephen, in the reigne of King Henry the second, writing of the wals of this Citie, hath these words: The Wall is high and great, well towred on the North side, with due distances betweene the Towres. On the Southside also, the Citie was walled and towred: but the fishfull riuer of *Thames*, with his ebbing and flowing, hath long since subuerted them.

By the Northside, he meaneth from the riuer of Thames in the east, to the riuer of Thames in the west, for so stretched the wall in his time, and the Citie being farre more in length from East to West, then in bredth, from South to North; and also narrower at both ends, then in the middest, is therfore compassed with the wall on the land side, in forme of a bow, except denting in betwirt Creplegate, and Aldersgate. But the wall on the Southside, along by the riuer of Thames, was straight, as the string of a bow, and all furnished with Towres or Bulwarks, (as we now terme them) in due distance euery one from other, as witnesseth our Authour, and our selues may behold for the land side. This may suffice for proofe of a wal, and forme thereof about this Citie, and the same to haue bén of great antiquitie, as any other within this Realme.

Walls of London repaired.

And now touching the maintenance, and repairing the sayd wall, I read, that in the yeere 1215. the 6. of King Iohn, the Ba-

rons

rons entring the City by Ealdgate, first took assurance of the Citizens, then brake into the Iewes houses, searched their coffers to fill their owne purses: And after, with great diligence repaired the walls and gates of the Citie, with stones taken from the Iewes broken houses. In the yeare 1257. Henry the third caused the wals of this City, which were sore decaied and destitute of Towers and Towrets, to bee repaired in more seemly wise then before, at the common charges of the Citie. Also, in the yeere 1282. King Edward the first, hauing granted to Robert Kilwarby, Arch-bishop of Canterbury, licence for the enlarging of the blacke Friers Church, to breake and take downe a part of the wall of the City, from Ludgate to the riuer of Thames: He also granted to Henry Waleis, Maior, and the Citizens of London, the fauour to take toward the making of the wall, and inclosure of the City, certaine customes, or toll, as appeareth by his graunt. This wall was then to be made from Ludgate, west to Fleetbridge, along behinde the houses, and along by the water of the Fleete, vnto the riuer of Thames. Moreouer, in the yeare 1310. Edward the second commanded the Citizens, to make vp the wall already begun, and the Tower at the end of the same wall, within the water of Thames, neare vnto the blacke Friers, &c. 1322. The second of Edward the 3. the walls of this Citie were repaired. It was also granted by king Richard the second, in the tenth of his reigne, that a toll should be taken of the wares, sold by land or by water (for ten yeares) towards the repairing of the walls, and cleansing of the ditch about London. In the 17. of Edward the fourth, Ralfe Ioseline, Maior, caused part of the wall about the Citie of London, to bee repaired, to wit, betwixt Ealdgate, and Aldersgate. Hee also caused the Moore-field to be searched for clay, and Bricke thereof to be made, and burnt: he likewise caused chalk to be brought out of Kent, and to be burnt into lime in the same Moore-field, for more furtherance of the worke. Then the Skinners, to begin in the East, made that part of the wall, betwixt Ealdgate and Buries markes towards Bishopsgate, as may appeare by their armes in three places fixed there. The Maior, with his companie of the Drapers, made all that part, betwixt Bishopsgate

Roger of Rondouer. Mathew Paris. Ranul: Cogshall. Math. Paris. Patent.

gate and Alhallowes Church in the same wall, and from Alhallowes towards the Posterne, called Mooregate. A great part of the same wall was repaired, by the Executors of sir Iohn Crosby, late Alderman, as may appeare by his Armes, in two places there fixed: and other Companies repaired the rest of the wall to the Posterne of Creplegate.

In a Record which I haue seene, and affirmed also by Iohn Rouse, and (after him) by Raphael Holinshed, I find thus written: In Anno 1477. by the diligence of Ralph Iosseline, Maior of London, the wall about London was new made, betwixt Algate and Creplegate. He caused the Moore fields to be searched for clay, and Bricke to be made and burnt there. He caused chalke also to be brought out of Kent, and in the same Moore-fields to bee burnt into lime, onely for the furtherance of that worke. The Maior, with his company of the Drapers, made al that part, betwixt Bishopsgate and Alhallowes Church in the same wall. Bishopsgate it self was new built, by the Merchants Almanes of the Stilliard. And from Alhallowes Church in the wall toward Mooregate, a great part of the same was builded of the goods, and by the Executors of Sir Iohn Crosby, sometimes an Alderman, and Maior of London, as may appeare by his Armes theron fixed in two places. The Company of Skinners made that part of the wall, betwéne Aldgate and Buries marks, towards Bishopsgate: as may appeare by their Armes in thrée places fixed. The other Companies of the Citie made the other deale of the wall: which was a great worke to be done in one yeere.

Bishopsgate new builded.

The Goldsmiths repaired from Creplegate towards Aldersgate, and there the worke ceased. The circuit of the wall of London on the lands side, to wit, from the Tower of London in the East, vnto Ealdgate, is 82. Perches: from Ealdgate to Bishopsgate, 86. Perches: from Bishopsgate in the North, to the Posterne of Creplegate, 162. Perches: from Creplegate to Aldersgate, 75. Perches: from Aldersgate to Newgate, 66. Perches: from Newgate in the west, to Ludgate, 42. Perches, in all 513. Perches of assise. From Ludgate to the Fleet Dike west, about 60. Perches: from Fleet bridge south to the riuer Thames,

Circuit of the wall, from the east to the west, and accordingly to euery gate.

Thames, about 70. Perches: and ſo the total of theſe Perches amounteth to 643. euery Perch conſiſting of 5. yards and a halfe, which doe yeelde 3536. yardes and a halfe, containing 10608. foote, which make vp two Engliſh miles, and more by 608. foote.

Of Ancient and preſent Riuers, Brooks, Boornes, Pooles, Wels, and Conduits of freſh water, ſeruing the Citie, as alſo of the Ditch compaſſing the wall of *the ſame, for defence thereof.*

ANciently, vntill the Conquerers time, and 200. yéeres after, the Citie of London was watered (beſides the famous Riuer of Thames, on the South part) with the Riuer of the Welles, as it was then called: on the Weſt, with water, called Walbrooke, running thorow the midſt of the Citie into the riuer of Thames, ſeruing the heart thereof. And with a fourth water or Bourne, which ran within the Citie, through Langboorne ward, watering that part in the Eaſt. In the Weſt ſuburbs was alſo another great water, called Oldborne, which had his fall into the riuer of Welles.

Then was there three principall Fountaines, or Welles in the other Suburbs, to wit, Holy-wel, Clements Well, and Clarkes Well. Neere vnto this laſt named Fountaine, were diuers other Wels; to wit, Skinners Well, Fags Well, Tode Well, Loders Well, and Radwell. All which ſayd Wels hauing the fall of their ouerflowing in the foreſaid Riuer, much encreaſed the ſtreame, and, in that place, gaue it the name of Well. In weſt Smithfield there was a Poole, in Records called Horſepoole, and one other Pole, neere vnto the pariſh Church of S. Giles without Creplegate. Beſides, all which they had in euery ſtréet and lane of the Citie, diuers faire Welles, & freſh Springs: and after this manner was this City then ſerued with ſwéet and freſh waters, which being ſince decayed, other meanes

meanes haue bin sought to supply the want, as shall be shewed: but first of the aforenamed Riuers and other waters, is to bee sayd, as followeth.

Riuer of Thames.

Thames, the most famous riuer of this Iland, beginneth a little aboue a Village, called Winchcombe, in Oxfordshire, and still increasing, passeth first by the Vniuersity of Oxford, and so (with a maruellous quiet course) to London, and thence breaketh into the French Ocean by maine tides, which twise in 24. howres space doth ebbe & flowe, more then 60. miles in length, to the great commodity of Trauellers, by which all kinde of Merchandises are easily conuaied to London, the principall Store-house, and Staple of all cõmodities within this Realm. So that, omitting to speake of great ships, and other vessels of burden, there appertaineth to the Citie of London, Westminster, and Burrough of Southwarke, aboue the number (as is supposed) of 2000. Wherries, and other small boates, whereby 3000. poore men (at the least) bee set on worke, and maintained.

Whirries on the Thames.

Riuer of wels.

That the riuer of Wels in the west part of the Citie, was of old so called of the Wels, it may be proued thus; William the Conquerer in his Charter, to the Colledge of S. Martin le Grand in London, hath these words: I doe giue and grant to the same Church, all the land and the Moore without the *Posterne*, which is called *Creplegate*, on either part of the *Posterne*: that is to say, from the North corner of the Wall (as the riuer of the *Wels*, there neere running, departeth the same Moore from the Wall) vnto the running water which entreth the City. This water hath bẽn long since called, the Riuer of the Wels, which name of riuer continued, and it was so called in the reign of Edward the first: as shall be shewed, with also the decay of the sayd riuer.

Decay of the Riuer of the Wels.

Parliament record.

In a faire booke of Parliament records, now lately restored to the Tower, it appeareth, that a Parliament being holden at Carlile, in the yeare 1307. the 35. of Edward the first *Henry Lacy*, Earle of *Lincolne*, complained, that whereas (in times past) the course of water, running at *London* vnder *Oldeborne* bridge, and *Fleete* bridge into the *Thames*, had beene of such

ſuch bredth and depth, that 10. or 12. ſhips, Nauies at once with Merchandiſes, were wont to come to the foreſayd bridge of *Fleete*, and ſome of them to *Oldborne* bridge: Now the ſame courſe (by filth of the Tanners and ſuch others) was ſore decayed; alſo by rayſing of wharfes, but ſpecially, by a diuerſion of the water, made by them of the new *Temple*; for their Milles ſtanding without *Baynards Caſtle*, in the firſt yeere of King *Iohn*, and by diuers other impediments, ſo as the ſaid ſhips could not enter as they were wont, and as they ought. Wherefore hee deſired, that the Maior of *London*, with the Sheriffes and other diſcreet Aldermen, might he appointed to view the ſayd courſe of the ſayd water, and that by the othes of good men, all the foreſayd hinderances might be remoued, and it to be made as it was wont of old. Whereupon, *Roger le Brabaſon*, the Conſtable of of the Towre, with the Maior and Sheriffes, were aſſigned to take with them honeſt and diſcreete men, and to make diligent ſearch and enquiry, how the ſayd riuer was in old time, and that they leaue nothing that may hurt or ſtop it, but keepe it in the ſame eſtate that it was wont to be: So far the Record.

Riuer of Wels bare Ships.

Patent Record. Mils by Baynards caſtell, made in the firſt of K. *Iohn*.

Riuer ſo called in the yeere 1307.

Whereupon it followed, that the ſayd Riuer was at that time cleanſed, theſe Mils remoued, and other things done for the preſeruation of the courſe thereof: notwithſtanding, neuer brought to the olde depth and breadth: whereupon the name of Riuer ceaſed, and it was ſince called a Brooke; namely, Turnmill, or Tremill Brooke, for that diuers Mils were erected vpon it, as appeareth by a faire Regiſter booke, conteining the foundation of the Priorie at Clarken-well, and donation of the lands thereunto belonging, as alſo by diuers other Records.

Turnemill Brooke.

This Brooke hath been diuers times ſince cleanſed, namely, and laſt of all to any effect, in the yeare 1502. the 17. of Henry the ſeuenth, the whole courſe of Fleete Dike, then ſo called, was ſcowred (I ſay) downe to the Thames, ſo that boats with fiſh and fewell were rowed to Fleetbridge, and to Oldborne bridge, as they of old time had been accuſtomed, which was a great commoditie to al the inhabitants in that part of the Citie.

In

Fleet Dike promiſed to be clenſed; the money collected, and the Citizens deceiued.

In the yeere 1589. was granted a fifteene, by a common Councel of the Citie, for the cleanſing of this Brooke or Dike: the mony amounting to a thouſand marks, was collected, and it was vndertaken, that by drawing diuers ſprings about Hampſted Heath into one head and courſe, both the Citie ſhould bee ſerued of freſh water in al places of want, and alſo, that by ſuch a follower (as men call it) the chanell of this Brooke ſhould bee ſcowred into the riuer of Thames. But much money being therein ſpent, the effect fayled, ſo that the Broke, by meanes of continuall incrochments vpon the banks, getting ouer the water, and caſting of ſoylage into the ſtreame, is now become worſe cloyed then euer it was before.

The running water, ſo called by William Conquerour in his ſayd Charter, which entreth the City, &c. (before there was any ditch) betweene Biſhopſgate, and the late made Poſterne called Mooregate, entred the wall, and was truely of the wall called Walbrooke, not of Gualo, as ſome haue farre fetched. It ran through the Citie, with diuers windings from the North toward the South into the riuer of Thames, and had (ouer the ſame) diuers bridges along the ſtréets and lanes, through which it paſſed. I haue read in a booke intituled, The cuſtomes of London, that the Prior of the holy Trinity within Ealdgate, ought to make ouer Walbrooke in the ward of Brodſtreet, againſt the ſtone wall of the Citie, vz. the ſame bridge that is next the Church of All Saints, at the wall. Alſo, that the Prior of the new Hoſpitall, S. Marie Spittle, without Biſhopſgate, ought to make the middle part of one other Bridge next to the ſayd bridge towards the North: and ỹ in the 28. yéere of Edward the firſt, it was by Inquiſition found before the Maior of London, that the pariſh of S. Stephen vpon Walbrooke, ought of right to ſcowre the courſe of the ſayd Brooke, and therefore the Sheriffes were commanded to diſtraine the ſayd Pariſhioners ſo to doe. In the yeere 1300. the kéepers of thoſe bridges at that time, were William Iordan and Iohn de Beuer. This water-courſe hauing diuers bridges, was afterwards vaulted ouer with bricke, and paued leuell with the ſtreets and lanes, where through it paſſed, and ſince that alſo, houſes haue béene

Liber cuſtoms.

Walbrooke vaulted and paued ouer.

buil-

builded thereon, ſo that the courſe of Walbrook is now hidden vnder ground, and thereby hardly knowne.

Langborne water ſo called of the length therof, was a great ſtream breaking out of the ground, in Fen Church ſtréet, which ran downe with a ſwift courſe, weſt, through the ſtréet, thwart Graſtreete, and downe Lumbard ſtreet, to the weſt end of S. Mary Wolnoths Church, and then turning the courſe South downe Shareborne lane (ſo termed of ſharing or diuiding) it brake into diuers rilles or rillets to the Riuer of Thames. Of this bourne that warde toke the name, and is till this day called Langborne ward. This Bourne alſo is long ſince ſtopped vp at the head, and the reſt of the courſe filled vp and paued ouer, ſo that no ſigne thereof remaineth, more then the names aforeſayd. Langborne. Shareborne lane. Langborne ward.

Oldborne or Hilborne, was the like water, breaking out about the place where now the bars do ſtand, and it ran downe the whole ſtréet to Oldborne bridge, and into the Riuer of the Wels, or Turne-mill brook. This Bourne was likewiſe (long ſince) ſtopped vp at the head, and in other places, where the ſame hath broken out: but yet till this day, the ſaid ſtréet is there called, high Oldborne hill, and both the ſides thereof (together with all the grounds adioining, that lye betwixt it and the Riuer of Thames) remaine full of ſprings, ſo that water is there found at hand, and hard to be ſtopped in euery houſe. Oldborne.

There are (ſayth *Fitzſtephen*) neere *London*, on the North ſide, ſpeciall Wels in the Suburbs, ſweete, wholſome and cleere, amongſt which, *Holy-well*, *Clarks Well*, and *Clements Well*, are moſt famous, and frequented by Schollers, and youths of the Citie in Summer Euenings, when they walke forth to take the ayre. Fitzſtephen.

The firſt, to wit, Holy-well, is much decaied and ſpoiled, with filthineſſe purpoſely layd there, for the heightening of the ground for garden plots. Holy-well.

The Fountaine called, S. Clements Well, North from the Pariſh Church of S. Clements, and neere vnto an Inne of Chancerie, called, Clements Inne, is faire curbed ſquare with hard ſtone, kept cleane for common vſe, and is alwaies full. Clements Well.

The third is called Clarkes Well, or Clarken Well, and is Clarks Well.

curbed about square with hard stone: not far from the west end of Clarken Well Church, but close without the wall that incloseth it. The sayd Church toke the name of the Well, and the Well took name of the Parish Clarkes in London, who (of old time) were accustomed there yeerely to assemble, and to play some large history of holy scripture. For example, of later time, to wit, in the yeere 1390. the 14. of Richard the second, I read, the Parish Clarkes of London, on the 18. of Iuly, playd Enterludes at Skinners Well, neere vnto Clarkes Well, which Play continued three dayes together, the King, Queene, and Nobles being present. Also the yeere 1409. the tenth of Henry the 4. they played a play at the Skinners Well, which lasted eight dayes, and was of matter from the creation of the world. There were to see the same, the most part of the Nobles and Gentiles in England, &c.

Playes by the parish Clarkes at Clarks wel.

Playes at the Skinners Well.

Other smaller Wels were many, neere vnto Clarkes Well, namely Skinners Well, so called, for that the Skinners of London held there certaine playes, yearely plaid of holy Scripture, &c. In place whereof, the wrestlings haue of later yeeres beene kept, and is in part continued at Bartholomewtide.

Skinners Wel.

Wrestling place.

Then was there Fagges Well, neere vnto Smithfield, by the Charter-house, now lately dammed vp. Todwell, Loders well, and Radwell, are all decayed, and so filled vp, that their places are hardly now discerned.

Fagges Well.

Somewhat North from Holy-well, is one other Well, curbed square with stone, and is called Dame Annis the cleare, and not far from it, but somewhat west, is also one other cleare water, called Perilous pond, because diuers youthes (by swimming therein) haue been drowned: and thus much be said for Fountaines and Wels.

Horsepoole in Westsmithfield, was sometime a great water, and because the inhabitants in that part of the Citie, did there water their Horses, the same was in old Records called Horspoole. It is now much decayed, the springs being stopped vp, and the land-water falling into the small bottome, remaining inclosed with bricke, is called Smithfield Pond.

By S. Giles Churchyard, was a large water, called a Poole:

Poole without Creplegate.

I read

I read in the yeere 1244. that Anne of Lodbury was drowned therein. This Pole is now (for the moſt part) ſtopped vp, but the Spring is preſerued, and was cooped about with ſtone, by the Executors of Richard Whittington.

The ſaid riuer of the Wels, the running water of Walbrook, the Bourns aforenamed, and other the freſh waters that were in and about this Citie, being in proceſſe of time, by incroch-ment for buildings, and heightnings of grounds vtterly de-cayed, and the number of Citizens mightily increaſed: they were forced to ſeeke ſweet waters abroad, wherof ſome at the requeſt of king Henry the third, in the 21. yeere of his reigne, Patent. 1236. were for the profit of the Citie, and good of the whole Realme, thither repaying, to wit, for the poore to drinke, and the rich to dreſſe their meate, granted to the Citizens, and their Suc-ceſſors, by one Gilbert Sanford, with liberty to conuay water from the Towne of Teyborne, by pipes of lead into their City.

Water conuai-ed from Tey-borne.

The firſt Ceſterne of lead caſtellated with ſtone in the City of London, was called the great Conduit in weſt Cheap, which was begun to be builded in the yeere, 1285. Henry Wales be-ing then Mayor, the water-courſe from Padington, to Iames hed, hath 510. rods, from Iames hed on the hill to the Mew-ſgate, 102. rods, from the Mewſgate to the Croſſe in Cheape, 484. rods.

Andrew Horn. Great Con-duit in weſt Cheape.

Water conuai-ed from Tey-borne to Lon-don.

The Tonne vpon Cornhil was Ciſterned in the yeere 1401 Iohn Shadworth then being Mayor.

Tonne vpon Cornhill.

Boſſes of water at Belinſgate, by Paules wharfe, and by S. Giles Church without Creplegate, made about the yeere 1423.

Boſſe of Belins gate, and other Boſſes.

Water conuaied to the Gaoles of Newgate, and Ludgate, 1432.

Water was firſt procured to the Standard in Weſt Cheape about the yeere, 1285. which Standard was againe new buil-ded by the Executors of Iohn Welles, as ſhal be ſhewed in ano-ther place. King Henry the firſt, in the yeere 1442. graunted to Iohn Hatherley Mayor, licence to take vp 200. fodar of Lead, for the building of Conduits, of a common Garnery, and of a new Croſſe in Weſt Cheape, for the honor of the Citie.

The Conduit in Weſt Cheape by Paules gate (commonly called, The little Conduit) was builded about the yeere, 1442. one thouſand markes was granted by common Councell for the building thereof, and repairing of the other Conduits.

The Conduit in Aldermanbury, and the Standard in Fleetſtreet, were made and finiſhed by the Executors of Sir William Eaſtfield, in the yeere 1471. A Seſterne alſo was added to to the Standard in Fleetſtreet, and a Seſterne was made at Fleetbridge, and one other without Creplegate, in the yeere, 1478.

Conduit in Graſtreet, in the yeere 1491.

Conduit at Oldbourne Croſſe, about 1498. againe new made, by Mr. William Lambe 1577.

Little Conduit by the Stockes market, about 1500.

Conduit at Biſhopſgate, about 1513.

Conduit at London Wall, againſt Coleman ſtreet, about 1528.

Conduit at Aldgate without, abont 1535.

Conduit in Lothbury, and in Colemanſtreet, neere to the Church. 1546.

Conduit of Thames water at Dowgate, 1568.

Thames water conuaied into mens houſes by pipes of lead, from a moſt artificiall Forcier ſtanding neere vnto London Bridge, and made by Peter Morbis Dutchman, in the yeere 1582. for ſeruice of the City, on the Eaſt part thereof.

Thames water conuayed into mens houſes in the eaſt part of the Citie.

Conduits of Thames water by the pariſh Churches of S. Mary Magdalen, and S. Nicholas Cold Abbey, neere vnto old Fiſhſtreet, in the yeere 1583.

Conduits in old Fiſhſtreet.

One other new Forcier was made néere to Broken Wharfe, to conuey Thames water into mens houſes of Weſt Cheape, about Paules, Fleetſtreet, &c. by an Engliſh Gentleman, named Beuis Bulmer, in the yeere 1594.

Thames water conueyed into the weſt part of the Citie.

Another Conduit alſo was built, neere to Alderſgate, without the gate, in An. 1610. and Thames water conuaied vnto it in pipes of wood and ſtone, by an Engliſh Gentleman, named Mr. Thomas Hayes.

Thus much for waters, ſeruing this City: firſt by Riuers,

Brookes,

Next to the Conduit-Water thus conueyed to Alderſgate, and as you haue already heard; that Famous and (neuer to be forgotten) new Riuer, brought from Chadwell and Amwell, by the onely care, coſt and liberall expences of one Worthy Man, maſter Hugh Middleton, Citizen and Goldſmith of London, deſerueth to be recorded in euerliuing memorie.

I ſpare héere to ſpeake of the length of time, that ſuch an intent was in talking on, like much good matter, well motioned, though little minded, long debated, but neuer concluded, till courage and reſolution louingly ſhooke hands together, as it appeares it did in the Soule of this (no way to bée daunted) well-minded Gentleman.

For, if thoſe enemies to all good endeauours, Danger, Difficultie, Impoſſibilitie, Detraction, Contempt, Scorne, Deriſion, yea, and Deſperate Deſpight, could haue preuailed by their accurſed and malcuolent interpoſition either before, at the beginning, in the very birth of proceeding, or in the leaſt ſtolne aduantage of the whole proſecution; this Worke of ſo great Worth had neuer beene accompliſhed. Malignant aduerſaries to all honeſt and cõmendable actions.

I am not ignorant of an Act of Parliament, granted by our late Famous Queene ELIZABETH, of bleſſed memorie, to her Citizens of London, for cutting and conuaying a Riuer from any part of Middleſex, or Hertford-ſhire, to the Citie of London, with a limitation of tenne yeeres time for the performance thereof: But the expiration of her Royall life ſooner came, then any ſuch matter would bee vndertaken. In or about the 10. yere of her reigne.

Alſo, our gracious Soueraigne King Iames pleaſed to grant the like Act (but without date of time) for the ſame effect: and when all elſe refuſed, Maſter Middleton vndertook it, to bring his intended Riuer from Chadwell and Amwell, to the North ſide of London nére Iſlington, where he builded a large Ceſterne to receiue it.

* The

Let this halfe ſheete be plac'd betweene Folio 20. and 21.

When the Riuer began at the firſt, and finiſhed in fiue yeeres.

The worke began the twentieth day of February, Anno Dom. 1608. and in fiue yeeres ſpace was fully accompliſhed, concerning the conueyance of it along to London, from Chadwell & Amwell, I my ſelfe (by fauour of the Gentlemen) did diuers times ride to ſée it, and diligently obſerued, that admirable Art, paines and induſtry were beſtowed for the paſſage of it, by reaſon that all grounds are not of a like nature, ſome béeing ozie and very muddy, others againe as ſtiffe, craggie and ſtonie.

The ingenious conueying of the Riuer in ſome places.

The depth of the Trench (in ſome place) deſcended full thirty foote, if not more; whereas (in other places) it required as ſprightly Art againe, to mount it ouer a valley in a Trough, betwéene a couple of Hils, and the Trough (all the while) borne vp by woodden Arches, ſome of them fixed in the ground very déepe, and riſing in height aboue thrée and twenty foote.

The L. Maior and Aldermen rode to ſee the Ceſterne.

Béeing brought to the intended Ceſterne, but not (as yet) the water admitted entrance thereinto: On Michaelmaſſe day, in Anno 1613. beeing the day when Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight, (Brother to the ſayd Maſter Hugh Middleton) was elected Lord Maior of London for the yeere enſuing; in the afternoone of the ſame day, Sir Iohn Swinnerton, Knight, and Lord Maior of London, accompanied with the ſayd Sir Thomas, Sir Henry Mountague, Knight, and Recorder of London, and many of the worthy Aldermen, rode to ſée the Ceſterne, and firſt iſſuing of the Riuer thereinto, which was performed in this manner:

The Workemen in the Ceſterne.

A troupe of Labourers, to the number of 60. or more, well apparelled, and wearing gréene Munmouth Cappes, all alike, carrying Spades, Shouels, Pickaxes, and ſuch like inſtruments of Laborious imployment, marching after Drummes twiſe or thriſe about the Ceſterne, preſented themſelues before the Mount, where the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and a worthy company beſide, ſtood to behold them, and one man (in behalfe of all the reſt) deliuered this Speech:

The Speech at the Ceſterne, according as it was deliuered to mee.

LOng haue we labour'd, long deſir'd, and prayd
For this great works perfection. And by th'ayd
Of Heauen, and good mens wiſhes, 'tis at length
Happily conquer'd by Coſt, Art and Strength.
And after fiue yeeres deare expence in dayes,
Trauaile and paines, beſide the infinite wayes
Of Malice, Enuie, falſe ſuggeſtions,
Able to daunt the ſpirits of mightie ones
In wealth and courage: This, a worke ſo rare,
Onely by one mans induſtry, coſt and care,
Is brought to bleſt effect, ſo much withſtood;
His only ayme, the Cities generall good.
And where (before) many vniuſt complaints,
Enuiouſly ſeated, cauſed oft reſtraints,
Stops and great croſſes, to our Maſters charge,
And the Works hinderance: Fauour now at large
Spreads it ſelfe open to him, and commends
To admiration both his paines and Ends,
(The Kings moſt gracious loue) Perfection drawes
Fauour from Princes, and (from all) Applauſe.
Then worthy Magiſtrates, to whoſe content,
(Next to the State) all this great care was bent,
And for the publique Good (which Grace requires)
Your loues and furtherance chiefly hee deſires

To cheriſh theſe proceedings, which may giue
Courage to ſome that may heereafter liue,
To practiſe deeds of Goodneſſe, and of Fame,
And gladly light their Actions by his Name.
Clarke of the Worke, reach me the Booke, to ſhow,
How many Arts from ſuch a Labour flow.

All this he readeth in the Clarks Booke.

Firſt, heer's the Ouer-ſeer, this tried man,
An ancient Souldier, and an Artizan.
The Clarke, next him Mathematician,
The Maſter of the Timber-worke takes place
Next after theſe; the Meaſurer in like caſe,
Bricke-layer, and Enginer; and after thoſe,
The Borer, and the Pauier. Then it ſhowes
The Labourers next; Keeper of *Amwell-Head*,
The Walkers laſt: ſo all their Names are read.
Yet theſe but parcells of ſixe hundred more,
That (at one time) haue been imployd before:
Yet theſe in ſight, and all the reſt will ſay,
That all the weeke they had their Royall pay.

At the letting open of the Sluce.

Now, for the fruits then: Flow forth, precious Spring;
So long and dearely ſought for, and now bring
Comfort to all that loue thee: loudly ſing,
And with thy Chriſtall murmurs ſtrooke together,
Bid all thy true *well-wiſhers* welcome hither.

At which words the Floud-gates flew open, the Streame ranne gallantly into the Ceſterne, Drummes and Trumpets ſounding in triumphall manner, and a braue Peale of Chambers gaue full iſſue to the intended entertaynment.

Thus much for waters, ſeruing this City: firſt by Riuers,

Brookes,

Brookes, Bournes, Fountaines, Pooles, &c. And since by Conduits, partly made by good and charitable Citizens, and otherwise by charges of the Communaltie, as shall be shewed in our description of the Wards, wherein they bee placed. And now some Benefactors to these Conduits shall be remembred.

Benefactors towards the water Conduites.

In the yeere 1236. certaine Merchant strangers, of Cities beyond the Seas, to wit, of Amiens, Corby, and Nele, for priuiledges which they enioyed in this City, gaue 100. l'. towards the charges of conueying water from the Towne of Teyborn. Robert Large Mayor, 1439. gaue to the new water Conduits then in hand, 40. markes, and towards the vaulting ouer of Walbrooke, neere to the parish Church of S. Margarets in Lothbery, 200. Markes.

Sir William Eastfield Maior 1438. conueyed water from Teyborne to Fleetstreet, to Aldermanbury, and from Hightory to Creplegate.

William Combes Sheriffe 1441. gaue to the worke of the Conduits r. l'.

Richard Rawson one of the Sheriffes 1476. gaue rr. l'.

Robert Reuel, one of the Sheriffes 1490. gaue r. l.

Iohn Mathew, Mayor, 1490. gaue rr. l'.

VVilliam Bucke Taylor, in the yeere, 1494. towards repairing of of Conduits, gaue C. Markes.

Dame Thomasin widow, late wife to Sir Iohn Perciuall, Merchant Taylor, Maior, in the yeere 1498. gaue toward the Conduit in Oldbourne rr. Markes.

Richard Shore one of the Sheriffes 1505. gaue to the Conduit in Oldbourne r. l'.

The Lady Ascue, widow to Sir Christopher Ascue, 1543. gaue towards the Conduits C. l'.

Dauid VVoodrooffe Sheriffe 1554. gaue towards the Conduit at Bishopsgate rr. l'.

Edward Iackman one of the Sheriffes, 1564. gaue towards the Conduits C. l'.

Barnard Randulph, common Serieant of the Citie, 1583. gaue to the water Conduits 900. li.

Thus much for the Conduits of fresh water to this Citie.

Of the Ancient and famous Riuer of *Thames*, whence it *deriueth her head or originall, and so conuaieth it selfe on* to the Cities seruice, being supplied by diuers other sweet Riuers, in her course.

YOu haue already heard, what Riuers, Brooks, Bourns, Poles and Conduits of fresh water, haue liberally afforded (out of their plentie) most commodious helpe for the seruice of so great a Citie. And yet the Riuer of Thames, much more famous then al the rest, yeelding by Forners, Conduits, and other meanes of conuayance, inestimable benefit to the Citie, wee haue sayd little or nothing of her due worth, neither of her antiquitie, course and originall, all which well deserue to be more especially respected. According therefore to the aduice of very wise and learned iudgements, and borrowing such helpe as they haue gladly lent me, I will begin with the head or spring of this famous Riuer, and shew how it glideth along in current, vntill it come to embrace the bosome of the Sea, and there to take vp her entertainment in his liquid Armes.

The Riuer of Thames a chiefe honor to the whole land, and especially to the Citie of London.

Giuing credit to such mens writings, as haue (of set purpose) sought out the spring of the Thames: it is faithfully affirmed, that this famous streame hath her head or beginning, out of the side of an hil, standing in the Plaines of Cotswold, about a mile from Tetbury, neere vnto the Fosse (an high way so called of old) where it was sometime named Isis, or the Ouse, although diuers doe (ignorantly) call it the Thames euen there; rather of a foolish custome, then any skill, because they either neglect, or are vtterly ignorant, how it was named at the first. From hence it runneth directly toward the East (as al good Riuers should do) and méeteth with the Cirne or Churne, a Brook, called in Latine *Corinium*: whereof Cirncester Towne (by which

The head or beginning of the Thames, out of the side of an hill in Cotswolde, neere to Tetburie.

Isis or the Ouse.

The Cirne called Corinium.

Cirncester.

which it commeth) doth take the denomination, in most opinions.

From hence it hasteth vnto Creekelade, *alias* Crekanford, Lechlade, Radcotebridge, Newbridge and Euesham, receiuing (by the way) an infinite sort of small Streames, Brookes, Beckes, waters and Rundels. And here (on this side of the Towne) diuideth it selfe into two courses, of which one goeth straight to Botley and Hinksey; the other passeth by Godstow, a village not farre off. This latter spreadeth it selfe also (for a while) into sundry smaller branches, which run not farre, before they bee reunited, and then be-clipping sundrie pleasant Medowes, it passeth at length by Oxford, of some supposed rather to bee called Ouseford, of this Riuer where it meeteth with the Charwell. A little from whence the originall branches do ioyne, and goe together by Abbandune (*alias* Sensham or Abbington, as we call it) although no part of it (at the first) came so neere the Towne as it doth now, till a branch thereof was led thither from the maine streame, through the industrie of the Monkes, as (beside the testimony of old Records thereof, yet extant to be seene) by the decay of Cair Dour, now Dorchester it selfe, sometime the through-fare from VVales, and the West Countrie to London, which ensued vpon this fact, is easie to be seene.

Creekelade.
Lechlade.
Radcotebridge.
Newbridge.
Euesham.
Oxford or Ouseford, so called of the Riuer Charwell.
Abbandune or Abbington.
Some write that the maine streame was brought thither which ran before betweene Andredesy and Culenham.
Cair Dour.
Dorchester.

From hence it goeth to Dorchester, and so vnto Thame, where ioining with a Riuer of the same denomination, it loseth the name of Isis or Ouse (whereof Ouseneie at Oxford is produced) and from thenceforth is called Thamesis all along as it passeth. From Thame it goeth to Wallingford, and so to Reding, which (in time past) of the number of bridges there, was called *Pontium*. Albeit that the English name doth rather proceed from Rhe, or Ree, the Saxon word for a water-course or Riuer: which may be seene in Oueree, or Sutheree, for ouer the Ree, or south of the Ree; as to the skilfull doth readily appeare. Yet some hold (and not altogether against probabilitie and likelihood) that the word Sutheree, is so called of Sudrijc; to wit, the South Kingdome, whereunto (in part) the Thames is a bound. But that holdeth not in denomination, either of the

Ouseneie at Oxford.
Thamesis at Thame, and so forward.
Reding sometime Pontium.
Saint Marie ouer Rhee.
Sudrijc the South kingdome.

(REO) Reding, to ouerflow.

said Church, or name of the foresaid Countie. Other affirme likewise, that Reding is so called of the Greeke word (REO) which is to ouerflow.

Surely, as neither of these coniectures are to be contemned, so the last commeth most nere to mine ayd, who affirme, that not onely the course of euery Water it selfe: but also his ouerflowing, was in times past called Rhee, by such Saxons as inhabited this Iland. And euen to this day, in Essex, I haue oft obserued, that when the lower grounds (by rage of waters) haue beene ouerflowne: the people beholding the same, haue said; All is on a Rhee; as if they would haue said; All is now a Riuer. Albeit the word Riuer is deriued from the French, and borrowed by them from the Latines: but not without corruption, as it was brought to them. I will not heere giue notice how far they are deceiued, which call the aforesaid Church by the name of Saint Mary Auderies, or Saint Mary ouer Isis, or Ise: but I will proceed with the course of this noble stream, which, howsoeuer these matters stand, it hath passed by Reding, and there receiued the Kenet, which commeth from the Hilles that lie West of Marleborough, and then the Thetis, commonly called the Tide, that commeth from Thetisford. It hieth thence to Sudlington, otherwise called Maidenhead, and so to Windleshore, or Windsore, Aeton, and then to Chertsey, where Erkenwald Bishop of London, sometime builded a Religious house or Cell, as I doe read.

The Saxon name to water courses and ouer-flowes.

All is on a Rhee, All is now a Riuer.

St. Mary Auderies. S. Mary ouer Isis, or Ise.
Reding.
Kenet.
Thetis, comming from Thetisford.
Sudlington.
Maydenhead.
Windleshore.
Eaton.
Chertsey.
Stanes.
Cole. Colebrooke. Kingstone. Shene.
Sion. Brentford. Bregentford. Brone.
Brene. Mortlach. Putney.
Batterſey.
Chelsey. Fulham. Lambeth.
London.

From Chertsey it hasteth directly vnto Stanes, and receiuing another streame by the way, called the Cole (whereupon Colebrooke standeth) it goeth by Kingstone, Shene, Sion, and Brentford, or Bregentford: where it meeteth with the Brane or the Brene, another Brook descending from Edgeworth. Vpon this Brook also, Sir Iohn Thin had sometime a stately house, with a marueylous prouision to inclose and retaine such fish, as should come about the same. From Brentford it passeth by Mortlach, Putney, Fulham, Batterſey, Chelsey, Lambeth, and so to London.

Thames beyõd London Eastward.

Our famous Riuer being thus brought to London, and hasting on, to meete with Oceanus her amorous husband: the

first

first water that it then méeteth withall, is the Brome on Kent side, West of Greenewich, whose head is Bromis in Bromley Parish, and going thence to Lewsham; it taketh in a water from by East, and so directeth his course forth right vnto the Thames.

Brome on Kẽt side.
Lewsham.

The next water that it meeteth withall, is on Essex side, almost against Woolwich, and that is the Lee or Luie. And béeing past that, the Darwent also méeteth with our Thames vpon Kents side, two miles and more beneath Erith, it rising at Tanridge. The next Riuer that falleth into the Thames, is West of the Wanie Isles, a Rill of no great fame, neither long course: for, rising about Coringham, it runneth not many miles East and by South, till it falles into the mouth of this Riuer, which I do now describe. Last of all we come to the Medway, a notable Riuer, in mine opinion, watering all the South, and Southwest parts of Kent, in whose description we cannot (at this time) proceed any further.

Wolwich.
Lee or Luie on Essex side.
Darwent on Kent side.
The Wany Iles.

Hauing (in this manner) briefely touched this noble Riuer, and such Brookes as fall into the same: I will insert a word or two, concerning the commodities of the said Riuer, which I will performe with so much breuitie as is possible; heereby also finding out her whole tract and course from the head, to the fall thereof into the Sea. It appeareth euidently, that the length thereof is (at the least) an hundred and eighty miles, if it be measured by the tourneyes of the land. And as it is in course, the longest of the three famous Riuers of this Isle: so is it nothing inferiour to them, in abundance of all kind of fish, whereof it is hard to say, which of the three haue either most plentie, or greatest varietie, if the circumstances be duly weighed. What some other write, concerning the Riuers of their Countries, it skilleth not, neither will I (as diuers do) inuent strange things of this noble streame, therewith to nobilitate, and make it more honourable: but this will I in plaine tearms affirme, that it neither swalloweth vp bastards of the Celtish brood, or casteth vp the right begotten, that are throwne in (without hurt) into their mothers lappe: as Politian fableth of the Rhene, Epistolorum lib. 8. Epist. 6. nor yeeldeth clots of Gold,

Commodities of this noble Riuer.
The length of the Thames from the head to the fall into the Sea.
An honorable affirmation of the Riuer of Thames.
Politian in lib. 8. Epist. Epist. 6

of Gold, as the Tagus doth: but an infinite plentie of excellent, ſweet and pleaſant fiſh, wherewith, ſuch as inhabite nére vnto her bankes, are fed and fully nouriſhed.

The great plénty of fat and ſweet Salmons taken in the Thames daily.

What ſhould I ſpeake of the fat and ſweet Salmons, dayly taken in this ſtreame, and that in ſuch plenty (after the time of the Smelt is paſt) as no Riuer in Europe is able to exceede it: But what ſtoze alſo of Barbels, Trowtes, Cheuins, Pearches, Smelts, Breames, Roches, Daces, Gudgins, Flounders, Shrimps, Eeles, &c. are commonly to be had therein, I referre me to them, that know by experience better then I, by reaſon of their daily trade of fiſhing in the ſame. And albeit it

The ſpoyle & hauock of couetous Fiſhermen.

ſéemeth from time to time, to be (as it were) defrauded in ſundry wiſe, of theſe her large commodities, by the inſatiable auarice of Fiſhermen: yet this famous Riuer complaineth commonly of no want, but the moze it loſeth at one time, the moze it yeeldeth at another. Onely in Carpes it ſeemeth to be ſcant,

Carps a Fiſh late brought into England, and later into the Thames.

ſith (not long ſince) that kind of Fiſh was brought ouer into England, and but of late (to ſpeake of) into this ſtreame, by the violent rage of land floods, that breake open the heads and dammes of diuers Gentlemens Ponds, by which meanes it became ſomewhat partaker alſo of this ſaid commoditie, whereof (before) it had no portion that I could euer heare.

Oh that this worthy Riuer might be ſpared, but euen one yeere from nets, &c. but alas, then ſhould many a poze man be vndone. In the meane time it is lamentable to ſee, how it is,

The Riuer choaked vp with ſands and ſhelues in many places, a matter much pitied, & requiring redreſſe.

and hath been choaked of late, with ſands and ſhelues, through the penning & wreſting of the courſe of the water, foz commodities ſake. But as this is an inconuenience eaſily remedied, if good ozder were taken foz the redzeſſe thereof: ſo now, the fine oz pay ſet vpon the ballaſſe, ſometimes freely giuen to the Merchants by Patent, euen vnto the Lands end (Iuſques au poinct) will be another cauſe of harme vnto this noble ſtreame. And all through an aduantage taken at the want of an (i) in the word ponct: which grew through an erroz committed by an Engliſh Notarie, vnſkilfull in the French tongue, wherein that Patent was granted.

Furthermoze, the ſaid Riuer floweth and filleth all her chanels,

nels, twise in the day and night, that is, in euery twelue houres once, and this ebbing and flowing holdeth on, for the space of seuentie miles within the maine Land: the streame or tide being alwaies highest at London, when the Moone doth exactly touch the North-east, & South or West points of the heauens, of which one is visible, the other vnder the earth, and not subiect to our sight. These tides also differ in their times, each one comming later then other, by so many minutes as passe, yet the reuolution and natural course of the heauens do reduce and bring about the sayd Planet, vnto these her former places, whereby, the common difference between one tide and another, is found to consist of twenty foure minutes, which wanteth but twelue of an whole howre in fowre and twenty, as experience doth confirme. In like sort, wee see by dayly triall, that each tide is not of equall height and greatnesse. For at the full, and change of the Moone, we haue the greatest flouds, and such is their ordinary course, that as they diminish from their changes and fulles, vnto the first and last quarters: so afterwards they encrease againe, vntill they come to the full and change.

The Riuer ebbeth & floweth euery 12. houres once for the length of 70. miles.

The alteration and difference of the Tides.

The iust distãce between one tide and another.

Sometimes also they rise so high (if the winde bee at the North or North east, which bringeth in the water with more vehemency, because the tide that filleth the channell, commeth from Scotland ward) that the Thames ouerfloweth her bancks nére vnto London: which happeneth especially, in the fulles and changes of Januarie and Februarie, wherein the lower grounds are (of custome) soonest drowned. This order of flowing in like sort is perpetuall, so that when the Moone is vpon the South-west and North of points, then is the water at London at the highest. Neither doe the tides alter, except some rough winds out of the West or Southwest, do kéepe back and check the streame in his entrance: as the East and North-east do hasten the comming in thereof, or else some other extraordinary occasion, put by the ordinary course of the Northern seas, which fill the said Riuer by their naturall returne and flowing. And that both these do happen oftsoones among, I refer mee to such, as haue not seldome obserued it: as also the sensible chopping in of three or foure Tides in one naturall day,

The extraordinary rising and height of the tides, and how caused.

The streame oftentimes checkt in her entrance into the Land.

whereof

whereof the vnskilfull do descant many things, according to their minds.

But howsoeuer these small matters do fall out, and how often soeuer this course of the streame doth happen to be disturbed: yet at two seuerall times of the Moone, the Waters returne to their naturall course and limits of time exactly. Polidore saith, that this Riuer is seldome increased, or rather neuer ouerfloweth her bancks by land-flouds: but hée is heerein very much deceiued, as it shall more apparantly be seene heereafter. For, the more that this Riuer is put by of her right course, the more the water must (of necessity) swell with the white waters, which run downe from the Land: because the passage cannot be so swift and ready in the winding, as in the straight course.

Two seuerall times of the Moone, the waters finde their true course.

The error of Polidore, Virgill.

The Land flouds also do greatly straine the fineneſſe of the streame, in so much, that after a great land floud, you shall take vp Haddocks with your hands beneath the Bridge, as they floate aloft vpon the water: whose eyes are so blinded with the thickneſſe of that element, that they cannnot sée where to become, and make shift to saue themselues, before death take hold of them. Otherwise, the water (of it selfe) is very cléere, and, in comparison, next vnto that of the Sea, which is most subtill and pure of all other, as that of great Riuers is most excellent, in comparison of smaller Brookes. Although Aristotle will haue the salt water to be most grosse, because a ship will beare a greater burden on the Sea, then on the fresh water, and an Egge sinkt in this, that swimmeth in the other. But he may easily be answered, by the quantity of roome, and abundance of waters in the Sea; whereby it becommeth of more force, to sustaine such vessels as are committed to the same, and whereunto the greatest Riuers are nothing comparable.

Land-floods do much straine the streames fineneſſe.

The Thames water as cleare as that of the Sea.

The obiection of Aristotle concerning salt water, answered.

I would heere make mention of sundry Bridges ouer this noble streame, of which, that of London is most chiefely to be commended: for it is (in a manner) a continuall stréete, well replenished with large and stately houses on both sides, and situate vpon twenty Arches, whereof each one is made of excellent frée squared stone, euery of them being threéscore foote in height,

London Bridg most to be commended of all other Bridges ouer the Thames.

height, and full twenty in distance one from another, as I haue often viewed. In the like manner, I could entreate of the infinite number of Swannes, dayly to be seene vpon this Riuer, and of two thousand Wherries and small Boates, whereby three thousand poore Watermen are maintained, through the carriage, and recarriage of such persons as passe or repasse (from time to time) vpon the same. Beside, those huge Tide-Bootes, Tilt-boates and Barges, which either carry passengers, or bring necessary prouision from all quarters of Oxford-shire, Barke-shire, Buckingham-shire, Bedford-shire, Hertford-shire, Middlesex, Essex, Surrey and Kent, vnto the Citie of London.

2000. Boates vpon the Thames, and 3000. poore men maintained by the same, whose gaines come in most in the Terme times.

Hauing thus farre proceeded in the description of this famous Riuer, euen from her head and originall, till her embracing the Sea: I thought good to go on yet a little further, concerning the extent of the Thames iurisdiction, from a place called Colnie ditch, a little aboue the Bridge of Stanes westward, to London Bridge: and from thence to a certaine place called Yendall, *alias* Yenland, *alias* Yenleete, and of the water of Medway, as being matter more apt and proper to the Citie of Londons Survey, then any other discourse else whatsoeuer. For many yeeres, the authoritie and iurisdiction of this Riuer, hath (vndoubtedly) belonged to the Lord Maior, Communalty and Citizens of London, by the sufficient testimony of diuers Grants, Charters and confirmations, made by the precedent Kings and Quéenes of this Land, and by his most Royall Maiesty now raigning, beside sundry Actes of Parliament ordained to that end. But because some question appeared to be lately made, by the Lord high Admirall of England, concerning that case of power or iurisdiction, a full and finall conclusion was at length established, betweene the Lord high Admirall, and the Lord Maior and Communalty of London also, concerning the prerogatiue then questioned.

The extent of the Riuer of Thames vnder the iurisdiction of the Lord Maior, Communalty and Citizens of London.

Acts of Parliament for the Cities prerogatiue on the Riuer.

Wherby, as in former ancient priuiledges, ỹ right and title hath alwaies been euident; so then it appeared a plaine and manifest case, that the Lord Maior of London for the time being, and his successors for euer in that aminent dignitie, haue full

The Lord Maior of London his title & authority ouer the Riuer, and to inflict punishment on al offenders.

full power and authority ouer the said Riuers, the Lord Maior bearing the stile and title of Conseruator or preseruer of them, within the forenamed bounds and limits; Hauing absolute power, of inflicting punishment, for al vnlawful fishings, either by Fishermen or any other, fishing within the same at any time: yea, and to search, ouersée and punish all such, as shall abuse his lawfull authority in those proceedings from time to time. And because his great and serious imployments withhold him from such attending on this important businesse, as the vrgent necessity thereof doth (almost continually) require: hee hath a Deputy or Substitute, named the Water-Bayliffe of London, who vnder his Honors authority, and by vertue of his more absolute power, doth continually search, ouersée and punish all offenders, that dare infringe those rights of dutie, belonging to so famous a Riuer, or make spoyle of that intended for generall benefit.

The Water-Bayliffe of London, his power on the Riuer vnder the Lord Maior.

And whereas there are a certaine company of Fishermen, called Trinckermen, frequenting the Riuer of Thames Eastward, who (in times past) not onely haue been reported, but also manifestly approued, and found out, to make an infinite destruction of the young brode and Frie of Fish, by vse of vnlawfull nets, and vnpermittable engines, feeding and glutting their hogges with them, as M. Doctor Dee reporteth: By the diligent and extraordinary cost and care of the Lord Maior, his Brethren and the rest of the Citizens of London, as also the vigilant respect of his worthy Officer the Water-Bayliffe, day and night attending to cut off such an horrible abuse; those vnlawfull nets and engines are now quite suppressed, and a true and orderly forme of fishing brought into vse, that such waste and hauocke may no more be made. Through which restraint of robberie, and application of continuall prouidence, our Riuer of Thames (the Honor and Beauty of this whole Iland) is become againe most rich and plentifull, yeelding dayly out of her bountifull bosome, great store of fish of all kinds, and at much more reasonable rate, then in many yeeres past hath been seene, as our weekely markets in this honorable Citie, can better testifie, then I report: a matter highly to be commended,

Trinckermen mighty destroiers of the Frie of Fish.

Waste & spoile very prouidently preuented and cut off.

and

and (no doubt) but will be as heedfully continued.

Upon a great complaint lately made to the Lord Maior, concerning Timbers standing & being in Tilburie Hope, beneath Grauesend, a matter not only perilous to passengers vpon the Riuer, but a cause also to destroy (infinitely) the young breede and Frie of fish, by the harmes those Timbers did to Fishermens nets, by reason of their continuall standing in the maine course, and speedy current of the streame, which was mightily annoyed and iniured thereby: his honourable care extended so farre, that by the paines and diligence of his Water-Bayliffe, being thereto by his office and place warrantably directed, those grieuous hurts and annoiances were all taken vp, and conuaied to the Guildhall in London, as an example to all, that should dare to offend in the like nature, or presume to preiudice such an honourable course of our fishing, as it is faithfully reported, at euery Tide, by day and night, foure Bushells of smal Fish and Frie (continually throughout the whole) are saued and preserued by this worthy prouidence, which otherwise had remained to the former desperate spoile, and continued a great hinderance, to the abounding increase now likely to ensue thereby.

Timbers in the Thames at Tilburie Hope, no meane hurt to the Riuer.

The benefit ensuing by taking vp those annoying Timbers out of the streame.

The Lord Maior and Comminalty, within the compasse of three yeares now last past, haue caused this noble Riuer of Thames westward, to be cleared & cleansed of 79. stops or hatches, consisting of diuers great stakes and piles, purposely erected by Fishermen for their priuate gaine, and standing dangerously for passengers neere vnto the faire deepe: So that none of them do now remaine vpon the Riuer, but only such as stand out of the passable faire way, and can be no preiudice to passengers. For otherwise, they serue as a great succour to the young breede and Frie, being planted at the waters bottome, and placed so remotely on the Riuer: that they relieue and comfort many poore Fishermen thereon dwelling. Beside, in the great heat and drought of winter, when water vsually is most scanty, these are then the cause of raising it so high: that Barges may well and safely passe, with all kind of goods to our ancient Mother Citie; whereas else they would be grounded,

The clearing and cleansing of the Riuer Westward of stops and hatches.

Some things seeming hurtfull, may be beneficial as they are vsed.

how

how many soeuer, and be void of passage, by lowneſſe of the water.

Trinkermen. Hebbermen. Petermen. Trawlermen. All great abusers of Gods blessings in the Riuer.

There are likewise a number of Fishermen, belonging to the Riuer of Thames, some stiled by the name of Trinkermen, other Hebbermen, Petermen, Trawlermen, &c. that haue liued (in precedent times) by very vnlawfull fishing on this Riuer, and to the great iniurie of her abounding store. But by meanes of this wel prouided restriction, so forwarded in the maine Magistrate, and followed in the diligent endeuour of the carefull Water-Bayliffe (making no spare of his paines at all times whatsoeuer) their insolence hath been reduced to a more temperate qualification, and the awfull hand of ciuill gouernment appeareth to carrie much better respect, then formerly it did.

Care had of the Riuer of Thames in former times.

Nor let this prouident care, both for the safety of passengers on the Riuer, and preseruation of the Brèd, Frie, and Fish in the Riuer, be vnderstood as a matter of noueltie, without any precedent example in elder dayes; when it plainly appeareth, that the very like course was kept and effected in the time of K. Henry the fourth, the seuenth yeere of his reigne, Anno Dom. 1405. Also more lately in the dayes of K. Henry the eight, &c. As appeareth by Records in diuers Chronicles, and so warranted and auouched, as already hath bin said, and shal (in more ample manner) hereafter appeare.

The end of controuersie concerning the Thames and Medway.

Concerning the controuersiall question, about the Riuers of Thames and Medway, all variance and difference was absolutely concluded, in the yeare 1613. the twentieth day of May: Sir Iohn Swynnerton, Knight, being then Lord Maior, and carefull Conseruator of the sayd Riuers rights; and Thomas Sparrey, Esquire, his Substitute, and respectiue Water-Bayliffe for the performing of such a main trust reposed in him, appertaining iustly to his place and office.

Courts kept for the yeerely preseruation of the Riuer, and punishment of such as doe abuse it.

At eight seuerall times yearely, within the foure counties of Middlesexe, Surrey, Kent and Essex, the Lord Maior of London for the time then being, with his brethren the Aldermen, for ths better maintaining of the Riuers rights and priuiledges, doe sit in person iudicially, and charge foure Iuries by oath,

oath, to make inquisition after all offences, committed vpon the Riuer of Thames. And as the verdict (presented by the said Jurie) maketh appearance, so doe they accordingly procéede to the punishment of the transgressors, answerably to the nature of their offences, and as to iustice shall séeme expedient: wherin, the Riuers prosperity, safety of passengers, and generall good of the Common-wealth are their chiefest respects.

And because it may appeare more probably to all men, in what worthy manner the L. Maior and his Brethren doe proceed in this case, by the helpe of Mr. Edmund Howes, Gent. I haue hereto added, the last Courts that were kept about this Riuers seruice, in the time of Sir Iohn Iolles, Knight, to take away all sinister scruple or doubt, that can be otherwise alleaged. For he being present in the iourney (as I my selfe might haue been, if leisure would haue so permitted) obserued the course of all that then passed, and as hee deliuered it to me, so haue I set it downe, with some few other collections of mine owne, out of such antiquities as haue come to my hands.

A late and honourable testimony, what care the Citie hath for the riuers conseruation.

A further testimonie concerning the Riuer of *Thames*, and of the right and authority of the L. Maior of *London*, to the conseruacie of the sayd Riuer, &c.

IN the yeere 1616. on Wednesday, being the third of Iuly, Sir Iohn Iolles, Knight, Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and Conseruator of the Riuer of Thames and waters of Medway, assisted and accompanied by Frances Iones, Edward Rotheram, Alexander Prescot, Martin Lumley, Aldermen of London, and William Goare, Alderman and Sheriffe (at that time) of the sayd Citie; Thomas Iones Esquire, Common Serieant of the said Citie, in the absence of Sir Henry Mountague, Knight, Recorder of the same Citie, attended by Thomas Sparrey,

What Aldermen and other went with the L. Maior in the iourney.

rey, Esquire, Subconseruator of the said Riuer of Thames, with 50. Officers and other seruants, tooke Barges at Belinsgate, and (within few houres) arriued at Graueſend in Kent, where a Session for the Conseruacie of the said Riuer was kept, before the said Lord Maior and his forenamed Assistants.

Their landing at Graueſend in Kent, where the first Session was kept.

At which time and place, a Iurie of Frœholders of the said Countrie, being sworne to enquire of all offences, committed in any part of that Riuer within the said Countie, Master Common Serieant deliuered them a charge to this effect: That forasmuch as there had not bẽn any Session of Conseruacy, in many yeeres past, kept by any L. Maior of London in that place: it was probable, that they could not be well informed, neither of the Lord Maiors iurisdiction and power, to reforme annoyances and offences there, nor of the nature of the seruice, by them to be performed in the course of their enquiry. And therefore hee thought it fit, to make knowne vnto them, both the one and other. And hereupon he shewed them, that the Jurisdiction of the Citie of London, in the Riuer of Thames, from Stanes Bridge westward, vnto the points of the Riuer nert the Sea Eastward, appeared to belong to the Citie, in manner and forme as followeth:

A Iury of Free-holders of the sayd Countrey.

The effect of M. Common Serieants charge to the Iurie.

The extendure of the Citie of Londons Iurisdiction in the Riuer of Thames.

In point of Right.

1. By Prescription.
2. By allowance in Eire.
3. By ancient Charters.
4. By Acts of Parliament.
5. By Inquisitions.
6. By Decrees vpon hearing *Coram Rege ipso*, & *in Camera Stellata*.
7. By Letters Patents.
8. By Proclamations.
9. By report of the Kings Councell learned.
10. By a *Quo Warranto*.

In

In point of vsage.
1. By ancient Ordenances.
2. By punishment of offenders.
3. By Writtes and Precepts.
4. By accompts for charges of Searches, from 17. *R.* 2. till ij. *Eliz. Regina.*
5. By Commissions.
6. By continuall claime euer since 37. *Hen.* 8. when the Lord Admirall first interrupted the Citie, to exercise her authority below *London* Bridge.

And to crowne all these points both of right and vsage, *Et ad omnem controuersiam temporibus futuris tollendam:* The City of London hath the Kings most gracious and liberal Charter, in that point granted, in the third yeere of his Maiesties most happie reigne. To cut off all controuersies in times to come.

2. By Prescription.

IT appeareth by an ancient booke, called, Dunthorne, that *Ciuitatis fundationis, edificationis & constructionis, causa erat Thamesis Fluuius, quorum vero Ciuitatis & fluminis gubernationem tam Duces, Maiores, Custodes, Vicecomites, Aldr. & Magnates Ciuitatis memorate hucusq; obtinuerunt & habuerunt.* So as the gouernment of the Riuer hath belonged to the Citie time out of minde. Ex Lib. vocat. Dunthorne. The Cities Gouernment of the Riuer.

In 21. H. 3. Iorden Couentrie, one of the Sheriffes of London, was by the Maior and Aldermen sent, to remoue certaine Kiddels that annoied the Riuers of Thames and Medway; who *Vltra Yenland versus Mare*, did take diuers persons that were offenders and imprisoned them. Whereupon, complaint being made to King H. 3. hee tooke the matter ill at the first, and sent for the Lord Maior and Citizens to Kennington, and vpon hearing of the matter before King H. 3. the Cities Iurisdiction on the Riuer was set forth and allowed: and the complainants conuicted, and euery of them amerced at tenne pounds, and the Amercements adiudged to the Citie; and their Nets were Kiddelles remoued by the Sheriffe of London sent by the Maior and Aldermen. The Cities Iurisdiction on the Riuer, approued before King Hen. 3.

were afterward burned, by iudgement giuen by the Lord Maior and Aldermen in the Hustings.

In the 37. yeere of King Hen. 3.

37. H. 3. *Eodem Anno ante Pentecostem, Vicecomites* London, *quia aqua* Thamisiæ *pertinet ad* London, *per præceptum dict. Dom. Regis, deriuerunt omnes alios gurgites à* London *vsq; Mare.*

The Citizens not to be troubled in their liberties.

1. R. 2. Writs to the Sheriffes of Kent and Essex, reciting the Cities title, with command, not to suffer the Citizens of London to be molested, contrary to the liberties formerly granted and allowed vnto them.

2. In Eire.

The Cities iurisdiction on the Riuer, called in question.

In 41. H. 3. Before Hugh Bigot, being Iustice Itinerant, the Sheriffes and Citizens of London were called in question, for their Iurisdiction exercised on the Thames. Before whom, it was found by a Iury in Southwarke, *Quod nullus aliquid iuris habet in Thamisia, vsque ad nouum gurgitem, nisi Ciues* London.

The Constable of the Tower endicted by the Wardes of London.

14. Ed. 2. *Liber Antiq. Regum.* 156. The Constable of the Tower was indicted by diuers Wards of London, before the Iustices in Eire at the Tower: *De muneris & recep. coue. pro Kidellis in Thamisys. Et Constabularius ad Kidellas respondet, quod Iustic. non habent Iurisdictionem extra* London, *plitum. inde cognoscere cum prædict. Kidelli sunt in alijs Comitatibus, & Iustic. dixerunt, aqua Thamisiæ pertinet ad Ciuitatem* London, *vsque Mare, & si velit respondeat*: who then pleaded, not guiltie.

3. By Charters.

King Richard the first, his Charter.

8. R. 1. *Dominus* Richardus *Rex, filius Regis* Henrici *secundi concessit & firmiter præcepit, vt omnes Kidelli qui sunt in Thamisia amoueantur vbicunque fuerint in Thamisia.*

King Iohn, his Charter.

1. Io. *Rex concessit & firmiter præcepit, vt omnes Kidelli qui sunt in Thamisia vel in Medway amoueantur, & ne cæteri Kidelli alicubi ponantur in Thamisia vel in Medway super forf. x. li. sterlingorum.*

The Charter of K. Henry the

Henrie the third, sonne to King Iohn, granted his Charter to the Citie in forme following:

Henry by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland,

land, Duke of Normandie and Aquitaine, and Earle of Anjou: vnto Arch-bishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earles, Barons, Justices, Sheriffes, Stewards, Ministers, and to all Bayliffes, and to all his true men greeting. Woteth well, that wee for the health of our soule, and the health of the soule of King Iohn our Fader, and the soules of all our Antecessors; and also for common profit of our Citie of London, and of all our Realme, haue granted and stedfastly commanded: That all the Weares that bene in Thames or in Medway, where that euer they be in Thames or in Medway, be doe away. And that fro henssorth, no weares be set in Thames nor in Medway, vpon the forfaiture of tenne pounds. Also we clame quite to our Citizens of London, all that that the Constable of our Tower of London was wont to take of the same weares. Wherefore we will, and stedfastly command, that no Constable of the aforesaid Tower, any time fro henssorth forward, any thing aske, nor any grieuance doe to any of the same Citie, by enchesen of the same Weares. It is to vs knowne enough, and by our true men doe vs to vnderstand, that most priuacie and least profit might fall vnto the same Citie, and to all the Realme, by enchesen of the same Weares: which wee make for euer firme and stable to the same Citie, as the Charter of our Lord King Iohn, our Fader, which our Barons of London thereof haue reasonably witnessed. Witnesses Eustace of London, Peter of Winchester, Ioceline of Bathe, Richard of Salisbury, Bishops: Hubert of Burgh, Earle of Kent, our Justice; Gilbert of Clare, Earle of Gloucester and Hertford; Raufe Fitz-Nichol, and Richard of Argentine, our Stewards. Giuen by the hand of our worshipfull Fader, Raufe, Bishop of Chichester, our Chauncellour, at Westminster, the xviij. day of Febrarie, the yeere of our reigne eleuen.

third as it is recorded in the ancient Booke, called, the Customes of London.

In the lxviij. Article also are these words. And that the same Citizens remene and do away all the Weares in Thames and Medway: and that they haue the punishment thereof longing to vs.

Authority of the Citizens for punishment.

Likewise, in the lxviij. Article, are these words: And the Constable of the Tower of London make no prices by land no by

The Constable of the Tower to make no prices of victuals.

by water, of vitaile or any other things whatsoeuer they bëne, of men of the forsaid Citie, nor of none other, coming to the Citie or going out. Nor he shall not arrester by any manner of way, Shippes ne Boates, bringing or leading vitailes or other merchandises to the Citie, or fro the Citie aforesayd.

In the 11. yeere of King *Henry* the 3.

11. H. 3. *Concessimus etiam eidem Baronibus nostris & Carta nostra confirmauimus, quod habeant bene & in pace libere & quiete, omnes libertates suas quibus hactenus vsi sunt tam in Ciuitate London, quàm extra, tam in aquis, quàm in terris & omnibus alijs locis.*

In the 7. yeere of E. the 3.

7. E. 3. *Volumus & concedimus, quod dicti Ciues amoueant & capiant omnes Kidellas in aqua Thamisiæ & Medway, & habeant puniciones ad nos inde pertinentes.*

4. By Acts of Parliament.

Against taking of Salmons.

W. 2. Ca. 47. An. 13. *L.* 1. No Salmons to be taken, from the natiuitie of our Lady, vnto S^t. Martins day, in all points. Nor none to be taken in Mill-pooles, from the midst of Aprill, vntill Midsummer.

Punishment of Offences.

1. Offence, burning the Nets and Engines.
2. Imprisonment for a quarter of a yeere.
3. For a whole yeere.

In the 13. yeere of King *Richard* the second.

13. R. 2. Cap. 19. Confirmes the other, and restraines the taking of young Salmons in many waters, from the midst of Aprill vntill Midsummer, vpon the same paine.

Nets, called Stalkers.

None (within that time) to vse any Nets, called Stalkers, nor any other Engines: by which the Frie may be destroyed, vpon the same paine.

Iustices of peace, Conservators for destruction of the Frie and Brood.

17. R. 2. Cap. 9. Iustices of peace shall be Conseruators, and to survey all offences against the said Statutes, and shall survey and search al the Weares, that they be not strait, for the destruction of the Frie and brood, but of reasonable wideneſſe, after the old assize. And they shall punish according to the said Statutes; and they to appoint Vnder-conseruators, who shall be sworne. And the same Iustices shall enquire, as well, ex officio, as by information of the Vnder-conseruators: And such as be endicted, they shall cause to come before them; and if they

Appointment of Vnder-conseruators, and their charge.

be

be thereof conuicted, they shall haue imprisonment, and make fine, after the discretion of the same Iustices. And if the same be at the information of any the Vnder-conseruators: he shall haue halfe the fine.

Power of the Maior of London in breaches & creeks.

11. Hen. 7. Cap. 15. The like power is granted to the Maior of London in breaches and in Creekes, as in the Riuer, so farre as it ebbeth and floweth: except in the Kings ground, or in the liberties and franchises of others.

Against Nets, Weele and other Engines for the destroying of Fish.

1. Eliza. chap. 17. None shall with any manner of Net, Weele, But-eayning, Kepper, Lymecreele, Rawe fagnet, Trolnet, Trymnet, Scalboat, Weblister, Sturlamet, or with any other deuice or engines, made of cheare, woollbine, canuas, or shall of any heeling Nets or trimbleboat, or any other deuice, engine, cautelles, wayes or meanes whatsoeuer, heretofore made or deuised, or hereafter to be made or deuised, take and kill any young Brood, Spawne or Frie of Eeles, Salmon, Pike or Pickerell, or of any other fish, in any floudgate, pipe, or the taile of any Mill, Weare, or in any straites, Streames, Brookes, Riuers, salt or fresh.

For killing of Salmons and Trowts out of season.

Secondly, none shall take and kill any Salmons & Trowts, not being in season, being kepper Salmõs, or kepper Trowts, or shedder Salmons, or shedder Trowts.

Length of Pike, Pickerel, Salmon, Trowte, Barbel, &c.

Thirdly, none shall take and kill any Pike or Pickerell, not being in length, ten inches fish and more; nor any Salmon, not being sixteene inches fish and more; nor any Trowt not being eight inches; nor any Barbell, not beeing twelue inches, and more.

Order for fishing with Nets and Tramells.

Fourthly, none to fish with any Nets, Tramels, Keepe, Weare, Yelme, Creele, or by any other Engine, deuice, wayes or meanes: but only with Net or Trammell; wherof euery meshe or mashe shall be two inches and an halfe broad; Angling excepted.

An Exception.

A Prouiso, that this shall not extend to Smelts, Roches, Pinoes, Bulheads, Gudgeons or Eeles, in places where the same haue been vsed to be taken.

Penalty for the Offenders.

The Offenders to lose, for euery offence xx. s. and the fish, and also the vnlawfull Nets, Engines, and Instruments.

The Maior of London his power for enquiry, &c.

The Maior of London (*inter alia*) shall haue full power and authority by this Act, to enquire of all offences committed contrary to this Act, by the oathes of twelue men, or more, and to heare and determine all and euery the same.

For the paines & forfeitures.

The paines and forfeitures to be to the vse of euery such person or persons (being no body politick nor corporate, or head of the same) before whom such conuiction shall be had: And to the vse of euery body politick and corporat, that hereafter haue lawfully had any fines, &c. vpon such conuiction.

5. By Inquisitions.

Inquisitions at Raynam and at Graueſend, before the L. Maior of London, Conseruator, &c.

By two Inquisitions, the one taken at Raynam in Essex, the other at Graueſend in Kent: 9. Hen. 5. before William Cambridge, Grocer, then Lord Maior of London, and Conseruator of the waters of Thames and Medway; it was presented, That where by the ancient ordinance of *London*, the Neſches of Nets should be two inches in the forepart, and one inch in the hinderpart. And further, it was thereby found, that the offences in the same Inquisition, are *Contra libertates & consuetudines Ciuitatis.* And it was adiudged, that the Nets should bee burned, according to the ancient custome in that behalfe prouided.

Against the customes and the liberties of the Citie.

6. By Decrees.

The long conseruation of the Riuer of Thames exhibited to the Councell of King H. the 4.

In 8. H. 4. The Maior and Aldermen of *London* did exhibite their humble petition to the Kings Councell, reciting that (time out of minde) they haue had the Conseruation and correction of the Riuer of Thames, and of all Trinckes, Nets and other Engines whatsoeuer, in the riuers of Thames and Medway placed, and haue vsed to make a Sub conseruator vnder them. And complained, that Alexander Bonner, then subconseruator, hauing done his duty in remouing kiddels: he was euill entreated by the owners. The same owners dwelling in Erith, Prattiferry, Barking, Woolwich, and other places in the Counties of Kent and Essex. And vpon hearing of the matter in Camera Stellata, they were found guilty, and constrained to submit themselues to the Lord Maior, and ordered (alwaies) to bring their Nets to the Lord Maior, before they should vse them:

Abusers of the Subconseruator for the Riuer.

them: And that the Riddelles then taken, should be at the disposition of the Lord Maior: and the offenders made their submission accordingly.

7. By Letters Patents.

A grant made by King E. 4. to the Earle of Penbroke, for building a Weare in the Riuer of Thames: which grant was cancelled at the request of the Lord Maior and Aldermen, vpon shewing of their right, for that it was contrarie to their ancient liberties. At which time, the Cities title to the Conseruacie of the riuer of Thames and Medway, was at large set forth, and is recited to haue bin shewne to the Lord Chancellor, and to the Earle and his Councell; and was afterward allowed, and the Patent thereupon cancelled.

A grant to the Earle of Penbroke for building a Weare in the Thames, cancelled afterward.

8. By Proclamations.

By Proclamation made by King H. 8. in 34. of his reigne, it is affirmed, that the L. Maior. and his predecessors haue had by diuers grants of the Kings of England, and by Acts of Parliament, and haue also long enioied the conseruacy of Thames, without interruption or impediment of the said King Hen. 8. or of any of his subiects. And by the same Proclamation it was commanded, that none should resist, deny, or impugne the Lord Maior and his Deputy, in doing or executing any thing for the Conseruacie of the Riuer, and of the Fish and Frie within the same.

The Conseruacy of the Thames to the L. Maior without let or interruption.

9. By Report.

A Controuersie being betweene the Lord Admirall, and the Lord Maior, for the measuring of coales and other things vpon the Thames: it then fell into consideration, to whom the Conseruacy of the same Riuer did belong. Which cause, in Anno 1597. was by the Lords of the late Queenes most honourable priuie Councell, referred to the then Attourney Generall, and Solliciter, who certified (among other things) that the Conseruacie of the Riuer of Thames did, and ought to belong to the Citie of *London*.

For measuring of Coales and other things on the Riuer of Thames, a controuersie.

10. By *Quo Warranto*.

3. IACOBI *Regis, a quo Warranto*, was brought against the Citie in the Exchequer, to know, by what title they claimed the

A Quo Warranto brought against the City for the Riuers conseruacy.

the Conſeruacie of the Riuer of Thames, and of the waters of Medway: The City made their title to the ſame, by ancient preſcription: and iudgement was giuen for them.

For proofe of Vſage.

Ancient Ordinances.

1. By ancient Ordinances.
2. By puniſhment of offenders.

Times and manner of Fiſhing.

THe Lord Maior and Aldermen haue (time out of minde) made Ordinances concerning the good gouernment of the Riuer of Thames, for the times and manners of Fiſhing beneath London Bridge Eaſtward, to be obſerued vpon paines. And it appeareth, that (from time to time) from the time of King H. 3. and ſo downeward, the Lord Maior hath remoued Kiddels, Weares, Trinkes, and other vnlawfull Engines, and hath reformed the diſorders of ſuch as haue offended in the Riuer of Thames; and puniſhed offenders, ſometimes by impriſonment, ſometimes by Fine, and by burning of their vnlawfull Nets.

Remouing of all vnlawfull Engines for fiſhing.

Puniſhment of offenders.

3. By Writtes and Precepts.

Precepts for the returning of Iuries.

9. H. 5. Precepts vnder the *Teſte* of the Lord Maior, to the Sheriffes of Kent and Eſſex, for the returning of Iuries before the Lord Maior, to enquire of offences done in the Riuer of Thames.

4. By accompts.

Accompts of the Chamberlaine of London.

In the Accompts of the Chamberlaine of London, from 17. of R. 2. to 11. ELIZ. *Regine*, it appeareth, that the Waterbayliffe of London hath made ſearch for vnlawfull Nets, in the waters of Thames and of Medway.

5. By Commiſſions.

Commiſſion for execution of Acts of Parliament.

9. H. 5. Commiſſion to the Lord Maior, to put in execution the Acts of Parliament, made for the Conſeruacie of the waters of Thames and Medway; and to enquire of all offen-

ces

tes made or done in the sayd waters, and to punish the delinquents for the same.

A like Commission 3. H. 6.
A like Commission 1. ELIZA.
A like Commission 1. IACOBI *Regis*.

And all these, or the like Commissions in this case, were and are directed to the Lord Maior for the time being.

6. By continuall claime.

37. H. 8. Letters from the Lord Admirall, for stay of such matters as were then in question, betweene his Lordship and the Citie, concerning the Iurisdiction of this Citie vpon the Riuer of Thames. A stay moued for matters in question, by letters from my L. Admiral.

3. E. 6. Order, that the Chamberlaine should take care, for stay of certaine Inquests, charged by vertue of a Commission, directed to the Lord Admirall, to enquire of abuses vsed in fishing beneath the Bridge. An order for stay for Inquests.

4. Edw. 6. Master Common Serieant, appointed to repaire to the Duke of Somerset, and to informe his Lordship of the Cities authoritie, in pulling downe Weares within the Riuer of Thames. The Cities authority to pull downe Weares in the Riuer.

6. Edw. 6. Order, that sute should be made to the Kings Maiestie and his Councell, for the determination and allowance of the Cities Iurisdiction and interest, in the Riuer of Thames. Determination of the Cities Iurisdiction, &c.

1. Mariæ *Reginæ*, A great number of the Fishermen of the Eastside of London, present in the Court of the Lord Maior and Aldermen, were commanded to obey the Water-Bayliffe: And that one Hunter of the Admiraltie, should be warned to be before the Lord Maior and Aldermen, at the next Court to bee holden for the same matter. Obedience commanded to the water Bayliffe.

1. ELIZ. *Reginæ*. Certaine Committees appointed to conferre with the Lord Admirall, touching the controuersie, betweene his Honor and the Citie, concerning the Conseruacie of the Riuer of Thames. Comittees appointed about the controuersie.

3. Eliz. Certaine Committees appointed to attend the Lord Admirall, concerning the Iurisdiction of the Riuer of Thames. Comitees for the Iurisdiction of the Riuer.

7. Eliz.

For the same cause.

7. Eliz. The L. Admiral to be conferred with, touching the Cities Iurisdiction in the riuer of Thames.

The Cities right to the Conseruacy.

8. Eliz. Lord Admirall to be conferred with, touching the Cities right, to the Conseruacie of the Riuer of Thames.

The Cities liberties in the Riuer.

13. Eliz. Lord Admirall to be moued, that the Citie may enioy their liberties in the Thames and Medway.

The City title Eastward.

17. Eliz. Aldermen and others, to conferre with the Lord Admirall, for the Cities title in the Riuer Eastward.

The Conseruacy below the Bridge.

23. Eliz. Mr. Norton and others appointed, to attend on the Lord Treasurer of England, and to informe his Lordship, touching the Cities title to the Conseruacy of the riuer of Thames below *London* Bridge.

Sessions for the Conseruacy Eastward.

23. Eliz. Sessions appointed for the Conseruacie of the riuer of Thames, the ninth of October, at Barking in Essex, and on Wednesday following, to be kept at Woolwich in Kent.

Aldermen about the Conseruacy.

24. Eliz. Certaine Aldermen appointed to treate with the Lord Admirall, touching the Conseruacy.

Aldermen againe appointed about the Cities right

29. Aldermen appointed to the Lord Admirall, and to informe his Lordship, touching the Cities right, to the Conseruacie of the Riuer of Thames, from *London* Bridge, to Yenland and the Reculuers.

The Kings letters Patents to the City.

In the Letters Patents, granted by the Kings most excellent Maiestie, in the third yeere of his reigne: the Cities title to the Conseruacie of the Riuer of Thames, and water of Medway, is recited and set downe at large. And therein mention is made, that the Citie hath been interrupted in the said office,

A doubt concerning the Conseruacy.

and a doubt conceiued, that the same did not belong to his Highnesse Citie of *London*. His Maiestie therefore (of his especiall grace and fauour to the Citie of *London*) *Ad omnem controuersiam in hac parte temporibus, tam præsentibus quàm futuris tollendam, ac omne dubium amouendum*: did by those his Letters

His Maiesties confirmation of the Conseruacy.

Patents, grant, ratifie and confirme to the Citie of *London*, the Conseruacie of the sayd Riuer of Thames and waters of Medway.

So much concerning the Right and Usage.

Now, *de re ipsa*. This word Conseruacy, doth extend it selfe

selfe to the preseruation of the streame, and the bankes of the Riuer: as also the Fish and Frie within the same. For by the Lawes of the Land, all Nauigable Riuers are the high streames of the King, for the passage of Ships, Boates, &c. As the high-way is *Via Regia*, for the people to passe by. And if the banks be not kept from decaying and encrochment: it will not only be an annoyance to the Riuer it selfe, by diuerting the water, and hindering the Nauigation; but will also annoy the grounds nert adioining to the same. And if the Fish be taken at vndue seasons, and not the Frie preserued, the fishing will be soone destroyed.

Concerning the extent of the word, Conseruacy.

Nauigable Riuers are, as Via Regia.

Due seasons for taking Fish.

And first touching the streame. You are to enquire whether any person or persons, haue erected any Weares, Kiddels or Engines, or knocked any Posts, Piles, or Stakes within the Riuers, or any part thereof, which may (in any sort) hinder the stream, or the nauigation, or passage of any ships, Barges, Boats, or vessels within the same. And whether any haue cast any soile, dust or rubbish, or other filth whatsoeuer, into the same. You are to present the persons, times, and places, touching the committing of euery such offence.

Enquiry for the streame. Weares, Kiddels, Engines, &c. in the Riuers for hindering passage.

Secondly, you are to enquire of all encrochements vpon the Riuer, and the banks of the same: And of al Bridges, floudgates, mill-dammes, and such like annoyances, erected or buildded vpon, or neere to the banks of the same Riuer; and where, and by whom, and when the same were done.

For encrochements on the Riuer and bankes.

Thirdly, for the preseruation of the Fish, and Frie within the Riuer, you are to enquire, whether any Fisherman, or others, hath fished at any vndue or prohibited seasons, or with any vnlawfull or prohibited Nets, or Engines: And when, where, and by whom, euery such offence was committed.

For fishing at vndue seasons, and with vnlawfull nets. &c.

Thus much for a generall direction. But for your more particular enstruction, and for the ease of your memories: here be certaine printed Articles which you shall haue with you; to euery one of which, you shall giue a particular answere.

Articles for more particular instruction.

The like charge was giuen by the said Master Common Serieant, on the nert day following, at Lee, in the Countie of Essex: and the like Sessions kept there, for the same purpose.

The

The Towne Ditch without the Wall of the CITIE.

Li. Dunstable. Ditch about London 200. foot broad. Lib. Trinitate.

THe Ditch which partly now remaineth, and compassed the wall of the Citie, was begun to be made by the Londoners, in the yeere 1211. and was finished in the yeere 1213. the 15. of King Iohn: this Ditch being then made of 200. foot broad, caused no small hinderance to the Canons of the holy Trinitie, whose Church stood neere vnto Aldgate, for that the said ditch passed through their ground, from the Tower of London, vnto Bishopsgate. This Ditch being originally made for the defence of the Citie, was also long time together, carefully cleansed and maintained as need required; but now of late neglected, and forced either to a very narrow, and the same a filthy Chanell, or altogether stopped vp for Gardens planted, and houses builded thereon, euen to the very wall, and in many places vpon both Ditch and Wall, houses are builded, to what danger of the City, I leaue to wiser consideration then mine owne: and can but wish that reformation might be had.

Ditch of the Citie ouerflowed the banke, into the Tower ditch.

In the yeere of Christ, 1354. the 28. of Edward the third, the ditch of this City flowing ouer the bank into the Tower ditch, the King commanded the said ditch of the City to be cleansed, and so ordered, that the ouerflowing thereof should not force any filth into the Tower ditch.

Anno 1379. Iohn Philpot Maior of London, caused this ditch to be cleansed, and euery houshold to pay v. d. which was for a dayes worke towards the charges thereof. Richard the 2. in the tenth of his reigne, granted a Toll to be taken of wares solde by water, or by land for ten yeeres, towards repairing of the wall, and cleansing of the Ditch.

Thomas Fawconer Maior 1414. caused the ditch to be cleansed.

Ralfe

Ralfe Ioſeline Maior 1477. cauſed the whole ditch to be caſt and cleanſed, and ſo from time to time it was cleanſed, and otherwiſe reformed; namely, in 1519. the tenth of Henry the eight. For cleanſing and ſcowring the common ditch, between Aldgate and the Poſterne next the Tower ditch, the chiefe ditcher had by the way viij. d. the ſecond ditcher vi. d. the other ditchers v.d. And euery vagabond (for ſo were they then termed) one penny the day, meate and drinke, at charges of the Citie.

Sum. XCU. li. iij. s. iiij. d.

In my remembrance alſo the ſame was cleanſed, namely the Moore ditch, when Sir VVilliam Hollies was Maior, in the yeere 1540. and not long before, from the Tower of London to Aldgate.

It was againe cleanſed in the yeere 1549. Henry Amcotes being Maior, at the charges of the Companies. And againe 1569. the 11. of Queene Elizabeth, for cleanſing the ſame ditch, betweene Ealdgate and the Poſterne, and making a new ſewere, and wharfe of timber, from the head of the Poſterne into the towne ditch, viij. C. xiij. l. xv. s. viij. d. Before the which time, the ſayd ditch lay open, without wall or pale, hauing therein great ſtore of very good fiſh, of diuers ſorts, as many men yet liuing, who hauing taken and taſted them, can wel witneſſe: but now no ſuch matter, the charge of cleanſing is ſpared, and great profit made by letting out the banks, with the ſpoyle of the whole ditch.

Plenty of good Fiſh in the Towne ditch.

I am not ignorant of two fifteenes granted by a common Councell, in the yeere 1595. for the reformation of this ditch, and that a ſmall portion thereof, to wit, betwixt Biſhopſgate, and the Poſterne, called Mooregate, was cleanſed, and made ſomewhat broader: but filling againe very faſt, by reaſon of ouer-raiſing the ground neere adioining, therefore neuer the better: and I will ſo leaue it, for I cannot helpe it.

Bridges

Bridges of this Citie.

Londō bridge first of timber.

A Ferry ouer the Thames, between London and Southwarke.

THE originall foundation of London bridge, by report of Bartholmew Linsted, *alias* Fowle, last Prior of S. Marie Oueries Church in Southwarke, was this: a Ferrie beeing kept in place, where now the Bridge is builded, at length the Ferri-man and his wife deceasing, left the same Ferrie to their only daughter, a Maiden, named Mary, which with the goods left by her Parents, as also with the profits rising of the said Ferrie, builded a house of Sisters, in place where now standeth the East part of S. Mary Oueries Church, aboue the Quére, where she was buried, vnto the which house she gaue the ouersight & profits of the Ferry. But afterwards, the said house of Sisters being cōuerted into a Colledge of Priests, the Priests builded the Bridge of Timber, as all other the great Bridges of this land were, and from time to time kept the same in good reparations; till at length, considering the great charges of repairing the same, there was (by ayd of the Citizens of London and others) a Bridge builded with Arches of stone, as shall be shewed.

First arched bridges, Stratford bow, made by Matild, wife to Hen. the first.

Wil. Malmes.

But first, of the Timber Bridge, the Antiquity thereof being great, but vncertaine, I remember to haue read, that in the yeere of Christ, 994. Sweyn King of Denmarke, besieging the City of London, both by water and by land; the Citizens manfully defended themselues and their King Ethelred, so as part of their enemies were slaine in battaile, and part of them were drowned in the Riuer of Thames, because in their hastie rage they toke no héed of the Bridge.

Moreouer, in the yeere 1016. Canutus the Dane, with a great Nauy came vp to London, & on the south of the Thames, caused a trench to bee cast, through the which his Ships were towed

towed into the west side of the bridge, and then with a deepe Trench and straight siege, hee compassed the City round about.

Also in the yeere 1052. Earle Goodwin, with the like nauy, taking his course vp the Riuer of Thames, and finding none that offered to resist on the bridge, he sailed vp by the South-side of the said riuer. Furthermore, about the yeere 1067. William the Conqueror, in his Charter to the Church of S. Peter at Westminster, confirmed to the Monks, seruing God there, a gate in London, then called, Buttolphs gate, with a wharfe, which was at the head of London bridge.

We read likewise, that in the yeere 1114. the 14. of Henry the first, the riuer of Thames was so dried vp, and such want of water there, that betweene the Tower of London & the bridge, and vnder the bridge, not only with horse, but also a great number of men, women and children, did wade ouer on foote. Men went dryshod vnder London bridge. Lib. Bermond.

In the yeere 1122. the 22. of Hen. the first, Thomas Arden gaue to the Monkes of Bermondsey, the Church of S. George in Southwarke: and fiue shillings rent by the yeere, out of the land pertaining to London bridge.

I also haue seen a Charter vnder seale to the effect following. *Henry* king of England, to *Ralfe*, B. of Chichester, and al the Ministers of Sussex, sendeth greeting. Know ye, &c. I command by my Kingly authoritie, that the Mannor, called Alcestone, which my father gaue, with other lands, to the Abbey of Battle, be free and quiet from Shires and Hundreds, and all other Customes of earthly seruitude, as my Father held the same, most freely and quietly, and namely from the worke of *London* bridge, and the worke of the Castle at Peuensey: and this I command vpon my forfeiture. Witnesse *William de Pontlearche* at Berry. The which Charter, with the Seale very faire, remaineth in the custodie of Ioseph Holland Gent. Henry the 1.

In the yeere 1136. the first of King Stephen, a fire began in the house of one Ailewarde, neere vnto London stone, which consumed east, to Aldgate, and west, to S. Erkenwalds shrine, in Paules Church: the bridge of timber ouer ȳ riuer of Thames was also burnt, &c. but afterwards againe repaired. For Lib. Bermon. *Lib. Trinitat.* Lõdon bridge brent.

Fitzstephen writeth, that in the reigne of King Stephen, and of Henry the second, when pastimes were shewed on the Riuer of Thames, men stood in great number on the bridge, wharfs, and houses, to behold.

Londō bridge of timber new builded.

Now in the yeere 1163. the same bridge was not onely repaired, but new made of timber, as afore, by Peter of Cole-Church, Priest and Chaplaine.

Thus much for the old timber-bridge, maintain'd, partly by the proper lands thereof, partly by the liberality of diuers persons, & partly by taxations in diuers Shires, as I haue proued for the space of 215. yeers, before the bridge of stone was built.

Londō bridge of stone founded.

Now touching the foundation of the Stone bridge, it followeth: About the yere 1176. the Stone bridge ouer the riuer of Thames at London, was begun to be founded by the foresayd Peter of Cole-Church, neere vnto the bridge of timber, but somewhat more towards the west; for I read, that Buttolfe wharfe was in the Conquerors time, at the head of London bridge. The King assisted this worke: A Cardinall then being Legate here, and Richard Archbish. of Cant. gaue one thousand markes, towards the foundation. The course of the Riuer (for the time) was turned another away about by a Trench, cast for that purpose, beginning, as is supposed, east about Radriffe, and ending in the west, about Patrickscy, now tearmed Battersey. This worke, to wit, the Arches, Chappell & Stone bridge ouer the riuer of Thames at London, hauing bin 33. yeeres in building, was in the yere 1209. finished by the worthy Merchants of London, Serle, Mercer, William Almaine, and Benedict Botewrite, principall Maisters of that worke; for Peter of Cole-Church deceased foure yeeres before, and was buried in the Chappell on the bridge, in the yeere 1205.

Liber Wauerley.

Londō bridge 33. yeeres in building.

King Iohn gaue certaine voide places in London to build vpon, the profites thereof to remaine towards the charges of building and repairing of the same bridge. A Mason, being master Workman of the bridge, builded (from the foundation) the large Chappel on that bridge, of his owne charges, which Chappell was then endowed for two Priests, foure Clearkes, &c. besides Chanteries, since founded by Iohn Hatfield and other.

Chappell on the Bridge, on the East side.

other. After the finiſhing of this Chappel, which was the firſt building vpon thoſe arches, ſundry houſes (at times) were erected, and many charitable men gaue lands, tenements, or ſummes of mony towards maintenance thereof, al which was ſometimes noted, and in a table faire written for poſterity, remaining in the Chappell, till the ſame Chappel was turned to a dwelling houſe, and then remoued to the Bridge houſe. The effect of which Table, I was willing to haue publiſhed in this booke, if I could haue obtained the ſight thereof: but making the ſhorter worke, I find by the accompt of William Mariner and Chriſtopher Eliot, Wardens of London bridge, from Michaelmas in the 22. of H. the 7. vnto Michaelm. next enſuing, by one whole yeere, that all the paiments and allowances came to 815. l. xvij. s. ij. d. ob. as there is ſhewed by particulars; by which accõpt then made, may be partly gheſſed the great charges and diſcharges of that bridge at this day, when things be ſtretched to ſo great a price. And now to actions on this bridge.

Gifts giuen to maintenance of London Bridge in a table, noted for poſterity.

The firſt action to be noted, was lamentable, for within 4. yeeres after the finiſhing thereof, to wit, in the yeere 1212. on the tenth of Iuly at night, the Borough of Southwarke, vpon the Southſide the riuer of Thames, as alſo the Church of our Lady of the Canons there, beeing on fire, and an exceeding great multitude of people paſſing the bridge, either to extinguiſh and quench it, or elſe to gaze and behold it; ſuddenly the North part, by blowing of the South winde was alſo ſet on fire, and the people which were euen now paſſing the bridge, perceiuing the ſame, would haue returned, but were ſtopped by the fire, and it came to paſſe, that as they ſtaied or protracted time, the other end of the bridge alſo, namely the South end, was fired, ſo that the people thronging themſelues betweẽ the two fires, did nothing elſe but expect preſent death. Then came there to aide them many ſhips and veſſels, into the which the multitude ſo vnaduiſedly ruſhed, that the ſhips being therby drowned, they all periſhed. It was ſaid, that through the fire and ſhipwrack, there were deſtroied about three thouſand perſons, whoſe bodies were found in part, or half burned, beſides thoſe that were wholly burnt to aſhes, and could not be found.

Actions on London bridge to be noted.

Liber Dunmew. Gualt. Couẽt. W. Packenton. Londõ bridge periſhed with fire.

Fiue arches of Londō bridge borne downe.

About the yeere 1282. through a great frost and deepe snow, fiue Arches of London bridge were borne downe, and carried away.

Patent the 14. of Edw. the second.

In the yere 1289. the bridge was so sore decaied for want of reparations, that men were afraid to passe thereon, and a subsidy was granted towards the amendment therof, Sir Ioh. Britaine being Custos of London 1381. a great collection or gathering was made, of all Archbishops, Bishops, and other Ecclesiasticall persons, for the reparations of London bridge. In Anno 1381. Wat Tiler, and other Rebels of Kent, by this bridge entred the Citie, as yee may reade in my Summarie and Annales.

In the yere 1395. on S. Georges day, was a great iusting on London bridge, betwixt Dauid Earle of Craford of Scotland, and the Lord Wels of England. In the which, the Lord Wels was at the third course borne out of the saddle: which history proueth, that at that time the bridge (being coaped on either side) was not replenished with houses builded thereupon, as since it hath bin, and now is. The next yere, on the 13. of Nouember, the young Q. Isabel, commonly called, the little, for she was but 8. yeres old, was conuayed from Kenington, beside Lambith, through Southwarke to the Tower of London, and such a multitude of people went out to see her, that on London bridge nine persons were crowded to death, of whom the Prior of Tiptre, a place in Essex, was one, and a Patron on Cornhil, was an other.

Nine persons crowded to death on London bridge.

Tower on Londō bridge builded.

The Tower on London Bridge, at the North end of the draw-bridge (for that bridge was then readily to be drawn vp, aswell to giue passage for ships to Queenehith, as for the resistance of any forraigne force) was begun to bee builded in the yeere, 1426. Ioh. Rainwell being Maior.

An other tower there is on the said bridge, ouer the gate at the South end towards Southwarke, whereof in another place shall be spoken.

Iacke Cade entred the Citie by the bridge.

In the yeere 1450. Iack Cade, and other Rebels of Kent, by this bridge entred ỳ City, he strake his sword on London stone, and said himselfe then to be Lord of the City; but they were by

the

the Citizens ouercome on the same bridge and put to flight, as in my Annales.

In the yeere 1471. Thomas, the bastard Fawconbridge besieged this Bridge, burned the gate, and all the houses to the draw bridge, being at that time 13. in number. Bastard Fawconbridge, besieged the bridge.

In the yeere 1481. an house, called, The common siege, on London bridge, fell downe into the Thames: through the fall whereof, fiue men were drowned. An house of the bridge fell downe.

In the yeere 1553. the third of February, Sir Thomas Wiat and the Kentish men, marched frō Depeford towards London, after knowledge whereof, forthwith the draw-bridge was cut downe, and the Bridge gates shut. Wiat and his people entered Southwarke, where they lay till the 6. of Feb. but could get no entrie of the City by the Bridge, the same was then so well defended by the Citizens, the Lord W. Howard assisting: wherefore he remoued towards Kingstone, &c. as in my Annales. Sir Tho. Wiat lay in Southwarke at the bridge foote. The drawe bridge cut downe.

To conclude of this bridge ouer the said riuer of Thames, I affirme, as in other my descriptions, that it is a worke very rare, hauing with the draw-bridge 20. Arches, made of square stone, of height 60. foot, and in bredth 30. foot, distant one from another 20. foot, compact and ioined together with vaults and cellers, vpon both sides be houses builded, so that it seemeth rather a continuall stréet then a bridge: for the fortifying whereof, against the incessant assaults of the riuer, it hath ouersées and officers, vz. wardens, as aforesaid, and others. The bridge described.

Fleet bridge in the west, without Ludgate, a bridge of stone, faire coaped on either side with iron pikes, on ẏ which towards the south, be also certaine Lanthornes of stone, for lights to be placed in winter euenings, for commodity of trauellers. Under this bridge runs a water, sometimes called (as I haue said) the riuer of the Wels, since Turnmil brook, now Fleet dike, because it runneth by the Fleet, and sometime about the Fleet, so vnder Fleet bridge into the riuer of Thames. This bridge hath béne farre greater in times past, but lessened, as the water-course hath bin narrowed. It seemeth, this last bridge to be made, or repaired at the charges of Ioh. Wels Maior, in the yéere 1431. for on the coping is engrauen Wels imbraced by Angels, like Fleet bridge.

as on the Standard in Cheape, which hee also builded. Thus much of the Bridge: for of the water-course and decay thereof, I haue spoken in another place.

Oldborne bridge. Oldborne bridge, ouer the said riuer of the Wels more towards the North, was so called, of a Bourne that sometimes ran downe Oldborne hill, into the sayd Riuer: this Bridge of stone, like as Fleet bridge, from Ludgate west, serueth for passengers with carriage or otherwise from Newgate toward the West, and by North.

Cowbridge. Cowbridge, more North ouer the same water, by Cowbridge street, or Cowlane: this bridge being lately decayed, another of timber is made somewhat more North, by Chicklane, &c.

Bridges ouer the Towne ditch. Bridges ouer the Towne-ditch, there are diuers: to wit, without Aldgate, without Bishopsgate, the Posterne called Mooregate, the Posterne of Creplegate, without Aldersgate, the Posterne of Christs Hospitall, Newgate and Ludgate, all these be ouer-paued likewise with stone leuel with the streets. But one other there is of Timber, ouer the riuer of Wells, or Fleet dike, betweene the precinct of the Blacke Friers, and the house of Bridewell.

Bridges ouer the course of Walbrooke, Horshew bridge. There haue bin of old time also, diuers Bridges in sundry places ouer the course of Walbrooke, as before I haue partly noted, besides Horshew bridge, by the Church of S. Iohn Baptist, now called, S. Johns vpon Walbrooke. I reade that of old time, euery person hauing lands on either side of the said brook, should cleanse the same, and repaire the bridges so farre as their lands extended. More, in the 11. of Edward the third, the inhabitants vpon the course of this brooke, were forced to pile and wall the sides thereof. Also, that in the third of Henry the fift, this water-course had many Bridges, since vaulted ouer with bricke, and the streets where-through it passed, so paued that the same water-course is now hardly discerned. For order was taken in the second of Edward the fourth, that such as had ground on either side of Walbrooke, should vault and pane it ouer, so far as his ground extended. And thus much for Bridges in this Citie may suffice.

Walbrooke vaulted ouer and paued with stone.

Gates,

Gates in the Wall of this Citie.

GAtes in the wall of this Citie of old time, were foure: to wit, Aldgate for the East, Aldersgate for the North, Ludgate for the West, and the Bridgegate ouer the riuer of Thames for the South, but of later times, for the ease of Citizens and Passengers, diuers other gates and Posternes haue been made, as shall be shewed. Gates of London iiij. East, West, North and South, and other as shall bee shewed.

In the reigne of Henry the second (saith Fitzstephen) there were seuen double gates in the wall of this City, but he nameth them not. It may therefore be supposed, he meant for the first, the gate next the Tower of London, now commonly called, the Posterne: the next, to be Aldgate; the third, Bishopsgate; the fourth, Ealdersgate; the fift, Newgate; the sixt, Ludgate; the seuenth, Bridgegate. Seuen double gates in the wall of this Citie.

Since the which time hath bẽn builded the Posterne, called Mooregate, a Posterne from Christs Hospitall, towards S. Bartholmewes Hospitall in Smithfield, &c. Now of euery of these gates, and posternes in the wall, and also of certaine water-gates on the riuer of Thames, seuerally somewhat may, and shall be noted, as I find authority, or reasonable coniecture to warrant me.

The first Gate Eastward.

FOr the first, now called the Posterne by the Tower of London, it sheweth by that part which yet remaineth, to haue bẽn a faire and strong arched gate, partly builded of hard stone of Kent, and partly of stone brought from Cane in Normandy, since the Conquest, and foundation of the high Tower, and serued for passengers on foote out of the East, from thence through the Citie to Ludgate in the West. The ruine and ouerthrow of this gate and Posterne began in the yeere, 1190. the second Posterne by the Tower.

of Richard the first, when William Longshampe, Bishop of Ely, Chancellour of England, caused a part of the Citie wall; to wit, from the said gate towards the riuer of Thames, to the white Tower, to bee broken downe, for the enlarging of the said Tower, which hee then compassed far wide about with a wall embattelled, and is now the outer wal. He also caused a broad and deepe ditch to be made without the same wall, intending to haue deriued the riuer of Thames with her tydes, to haue flowed about it, which would not be. But the Southside of this gate, being then by vndermining at the foundation loosed, and greatly weakned; at length, to wit, after 200. yeres and odde, the same fel down, in the yeere, 1440. the 18. of Hen. the first, and was neuer since by the Citizens reedified. Such was their negligence then, which hath bred some trouble to their successors; since, they suffered a weake and wodden building to be there made, inhabited by persons of lewd life, oft times by inquest of Portsoken Ward presented, but not reformed: wheras of former times, the said Posterne was accompted of, as other gates of the City, and was appointed to men of good credite. Amongst other, I haue read, that in the 49. of Edw. the 3. Iohn Cobbe was admitted Custos of the said Posterne, and all the habitation thereof, for tearme of his life, by William Walworth, then Maior of London, An. 1374. being the first time of his Maioralty, because hee was afterward L. Maior againe, in the time of K. Richard the 2. An. 1380. More, that Iohn Credy Esquire, in the 21 of Rich. the 2. was admitted Custos of the said Posterne and appurtenances, by Richard Whittington Maior, the Aldermen and Communaltie, &c.

Wall imbattelled about the Tower of London.

Ditch about the Tower.

Posterne fell downe.

Aldgate.

Aldgate.

The next gate in the East, is called Aldgate, of the antiquity or age therof. This is one, and the first of the foure principal gates, and also one of the seuen double gates, mentioned by Fitzstephen. It hath had two paire of gates, though now but one, the hookes of them both remaine.

Also there hath bene two Portcloses, the one of them remained till the new building of the Gate, the other wanteth, and

and the place of letting downe was manifeſt. For antiquitie of the gate, it appeareth by a Charter of K. Edgar, to the knights of Knighton Guild, that in his daies, the ſaid port was called Aldgate, as ye may read in the ward of Portſoken. Alſo Matild the Quéene, wife to Hen. the firſt, hauing founded the Priorie of the holy Trinity within Aldgate, gaue to the ſame Church, to Norman the firſt Prior, and the Canons that deuoutly ſerued God there in the port of Aldgate, the Soke or Franches thereunto belonging, with all cuſtomes, as frée as ſhe held the ſame: in the which Charter, ſhee nameth the houſe Chriſts Church, and reporteth Aldgate to be of his demaine. *Lib. Trinitate.* Soke or court.

Note, I read in the yeare 1215. that in the ciuill wars betweene K. Iohn & his Barons, the Londoners aſſiſting the Barons faction, who then beſieged Northampton, and after came to Bedford Caſtle, where they were well receiued by William Beauchampe, and Captaine of the ſame: hauing then alſo ſecret intelligence, that they might enter the City of London, if they would; they remoued their campe to Ware, from whence in the night comming to London, they entred Aldgate, and placing gardians, or keepers of the gates, they diſpoſed of all things in the City at their pleaſure. They ſpoiled the Friers houſes, and ſearched their coffers, which being done, Robert Fitzwater, Ieffrey Magnauile, Earle of Eſſex, and the Earle of Gloceſter, chiefe leaders of the Army, applied all diligence to repaire the Gates and walles of this City, with the ſtones taken from the Iews broken houſes; namely, Aldgate being then moſt ruinous (which had giuen them an eaſie entrie) they repaired, or rather newly builded, after the manner of the Normans, ſtrongly arched, with bulwarks of ſtone, brought from Cane in Normandy, and ſmall Brick, called, Flanders tile, was brought frō thence, ſuch as hath béen here vſed ſince the Conqueſt, and not before. Math. Paris. Radul. Cogſh. Aldgate new builded.

In the yére 1471. the 11. of Edw. the 4. Thomas the baſtard Fawconbridge, hauing aſſembled a riotous companie of Shipmen & other, in Eſſex, and Kent, came to London with a great nauie of ſhips, neere to the Tower: whereupon the Maior and Aldermen, by conſent of a common Councell, fortified all along the Thames ſide, from Baynards Caſtell to the Tower, with armed W. Donthorn. Thomas Lord Fawconbridge ſet vpon Aldgate.

armed men, Gunnes, and other instruments of warre to resist the inuasion of the Mariners, whereby the Thames side was safely preserued and kept, by the Aldermen and other Citizens, that assembled thither in great numbers. Whereupon the Rebels being denied passage through the Citie that way, set vpon Aeldgate, Bishopsgate, Creplegate, Aelderſgate, Londonbridge, and along the Riuer of Thames, shooting arrowes and Gunnes into the Citie, fiered the Suburbs, and burnt more then three score houses. And further, on Sunday the eleuenth of May, fiue thousand of them assaulting Aeldgate, wan the Bulwarks, and entered the Citie, but the Portclose being letten downe, such as had entered were slaine: and Robert Basset, Alderman of Aeldgate ward, with the Recorder, commanded in the name of God to draw vp the Portclose: which being done, they issued out, and with sharpe shot and fierce fight, put their enemies backe so farre as Saint Buttolphs Church, by which time the Earle Riuers, and the Lieutenant of the Tower was come, with a fresh company, which ioyning together, discomfited the Rebels, & put them to flight, whom the said Robert Basset, with the other Citizens, chased to the Miles end, and from thence, some to Popular, some to Stratford, slue many, and toke many of them prisoners. In which space, the Bastard hauing assaied other places vpon the water side, and little preuailing, fled toward his ships: thus much for Aeldgate, as it was, and continued in those elder daies: but the new building thereof remaineth till I come to speake of the Ward.

Suburbs burnt.

Rebels wan the Bulwarkes of Aeldgate.

Lieutenant of the Tower assisted the Citizens against the Rebels.

Bishopsgate.

THE third and next Gate toward the North, is called Bishopsgate, for that (as it may be supposed) the same was first builded by some Bishop of London; though now vnknown, when, or by whom: but true it is, ꝑ this Gate was first builded for ease of passengers toward the East, & by North, as into Norfolke, Suffolke, Cambridgeshire, &c. The trauellers into which parts (before the building of this Gate) were forced,

Bishopsgate.

ced, passing out at Aeldgate, to goe East till they came to the Miles-end, and then turned on the left hand to Blethenhall-greene, to Cambridge heath, and so North, or East, and by North, as their iourney lay. If they toke not this way, by the East out at Aeldgate, they must then take their way by the North out at Aelderſgate, through Aelderſgate ſtreete, and Goſwelſtreete towards Iſeldon, and by a croſſe of ſtone on their right hand, ſet vp for a marke by the North end of Goldinglane, to turne Eaſtward through a long ſtreete, vntill this day called Alderſtreet, to another Croſſe then there ſtanding, where now a Smiths forge is placed by Sewers ditch Church, and then to turne againe North towards Totenham, Endfield, Waltham, Ware, &c. The eldeſt note that I read of this Biſhopſgate, is, that William Blund, one of the Sheriffes of London, in the yeere 1210. ſold to Serle Mercer, and William Almaine, procurators, or Wardens of London bridge, al his land with the Garden, in the Parish of Saint Buttolph without Biſhopſgate, betweene the land of Richard Caſiarin, towards the North, and the land of Robert Criſpie towards the South, and the highway called Berewards lane on the East &c. Lib. Trinitat.

Nere, I reade in a Charter, dated the yeare 1235. that Walter Brune, Citizen of London, and Roſia his wife, hauing founded the Priory or new Hoſpital of our bleſſed Lady, ſince called S. Marie Spittle without Biſhopſgate, confirmed the ſame to the honour of GOD and our bleſſed Lady, for Chanons regular. Biſhopſgate ſtreet without.

Alſo in the yeare 1247. Simon Fitzmarie one of the Sheriffes of London, the 29. of Henrie the third, founded the Hoſpitall of Saint Marie, called Bethlem, without Biſhopſgate. Thus much for antiquitie of this Gate. Charter. Record. Lib. Cuſtom. London.

And now for repayring the ſame, I find, that Henrie the third confirmed to the Marchants of the Haunce, that had an houſe in the Citie, called *Guildhalla Theutonicorum*, certaine Liberties and Priuiledges. Edward the firſt alſo confirmed the ſame, in the tenth yere of whoſe raigne it was found, that the ſaid Marchants ought of right to repaire the ſaid Gate, called Biſhopſgate. Whereupon Gerard Marbod, Alderman of

of the Haunce, and other, then remaining in the Citie of London: for themselues and all others, Marchants of the sayd Haunce, granted 210. Markes sterling to the Maior and Citizens; And couenanted, that they and their successors should (from time to time) repaire the same Gate. This Gate was againe beautifully builded in the yeere 1479. in the raigne of Edward the fourth, by the said Haunce Marchants.

Bishopsgate repayred by the Marchants of the Haunce.

Bishopsgate was builded.

Moreouer about the yeare 1551. these Haunce Marchants, hauing prepared stone for that purpose, caused a new Gate to be framed, there to haue bene set vp; but then their liberties, through sute of our English Marchants, were seazed into the Kings hand, and so that worke was staied, and the old Gate yet remaineth.

Bishopsgate prouided to haue beene new builded.

Posterne of Moregate.

Touching the next Posterne, called Moregate, I find, that Thomas Falconer, Maior about the yeare 1415. the third of Henry the fift, caused the Wall of the Citie to be broken nere vnto Colemanstreet, and there builded a Posterne, now called Moregate, vpon the More side, where was neuer gate before. This gate bee made for ease of the Citizens, that way to passe vpon, causes into the field for their recreation: For the same field, was (at that time) a Marrish. This Posterne was redified by William Hampton Fishmonger, Maior, in the yeare 1472. In the yeare also, 1511. the third of Henry the eight, Roger Achely Maior, caused Dikes and Bridges to bee made, and the ground to bee leueld, and made more commodious for passage; since which time the same hath bin heightened so much: that the Ditches and Bridges are couered, and seemeth to me, that if it bee made leuell with the Battlements of the Citie Wall, yet will it be little the drier, such is the Moorish nature of that ground.

Postern called Moregate.

The field a meere Marrish ground.

Posterne

Posterne of Cripplegate.

THe nert is the Posterne of Cripplegate, so called long before the Conquest. For I read in the Hiſtory of Edmond, King of the East Angles, written by Abba Floriacensis, and by Burchard, sometime Secretary to Offa, king of Mertia, but since then, by Iohn Lidgate Monke of Bury, that in the yeare 1010. the Danes spoiling the kingdome of the East Angles, Alwyne, Bishop of Helmeham, caused the body of King Edmond the Martyr, to bee brought from Bedrisworth, (now called Bury Saint Edmonds, through the kingdome of East Saxons, and so to London in at Cripplegate. A place, saith mine Author, so called of Creples begging there: and at which gate, (it was said) the body entering, miracles were wrought, as some of the Lame to goe vpright, praysing God. The body of King Edmond rested, for the space of three yeares, in the Parish Church of Saint Gregorie neere vnto the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul. Moreouer, the Charter of William the Conqueror, cõfirming the foundation of the College in London, called Saint Martin the great, hath these words. I doe giue and grant to the same Church and Canons, seruing God therein: All the land and the Moore, without the Posterne, which is called Cripplegate, on either part of the Posterne. More I reade, that Alfune builded the Parish Church of Saint Giles, nigh a Gate of the Citie, called *Porta contractorum*, or Cripleſgate, about the yeare 1090.

Postern of Cripplegate.
Abba Floriacensis.
Burchard.
Martin le grand.
Liber S. Bartilmew.

This Posterne was sometime a Prison, whereunto such Citizens and others, as were arrested for debt, or common trespasses, were committed, as they be now to the Compters. Which thing appeareth by a writ of Edward the first, in these words: *Rex Vic. London ſalutem. Ex graui querela B. capt. & detent. in priſona noſtra de Criples gate pro x. l'. quas coram Radulpho de Sandwico, tunc Cuſtod. Ciuitatis noſtræ London, & I. de Blackwell Ciuis recognit. debit. &c.* This Gate was new builded by the Brewers of London, in the yere, 1244. as sayth Fabians Manuscript. Edmond Shaw Goldsmith, Maior in the yeare

Cripplegate a prison for trespassers.
Record.
Cripleſgate new buided.

yeare 1483. at his decease, appointed by his testament his executors, with the cost of 400. Markes, and the stuffe of the old Gate, called Cripples gate, to build the same Gate a new, which was performed and done, in the yeare 1491.

Aldersgate.

Ælders-gate. THe next is Ælders-gate, or Alders-gate, so called, not of Aldrich, or of Elders, that is to say, ancient men, builders thereof, nor of Elderne trees, growing there more abundantly, then in other places, as some haue fabuled; but for the very antiquity of the gate it selfe, as being one of the first 4. Gates of the Citie, and seruing for the Northerne parts, as Aldgate for the East, which two Gates being both old Gates, are for difference sake called, the one Ealdgate, and the other Alders-gate. This is the fourth principall Gate, and hath at sundry times been increased with buildings, namely, on the South, or inner-side, a great frame of timber hath been added and set vp, containing diuers large roomes, and lodgings. Also on the East side, is the addition of one great building of Timber, with one large floore, paued with stone, or tile, and a Well therein curbed with stone, of a great depth, and rising into the said roome, two stories high from the ground: which Well is the only peculiar note belonging to that Gate, for I haue not seene the like in all this Citie, to bee raysed so high. Iohn Day Stationer, a late famous Printer of many good Books, in our time dwelled in this Gate, and builded much vpon the Wall of the Citie, towards the Parish Church of Saint Anne. Concerning the now new building of this Gate, wee shall speake more thereof, in describing the Ward.

In a booke called Beware the Cat.

A Well of great depth at Alders-gate.

Posterne out of Christs Hospitall.

THen is there also a Posterne gate, made out of the Wall on the North side of the late dissolued cloyster of Friers Minors, commonly of their habit called Gray Fryers, now Christs Church, and Hospitall. This Posterne was made in the

A posterne out of Christs Hospitall.

the first yéere of Edward the first, to passe from the said Hospitall of Christs Church, vnto the Hospitall of Saint Bartlemew in Smithfield.

Newgate.

THe next Gate on the West, and by North, is termed Newgate, as latelier builded then the rest, and is the fift principall Gate. This Gate was first erected about the raign of Henrie the first, or of King Stephen, vpon this occasion. The Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, being burnt about the yeere, 1086. in the raigne of William the Conquerour, Mauritius, then Bishop of London, repayred not the old Church, as some haue supposed; but began the foundation of a new worke, such as men then iudged would neuer haue been performed, it was to them so wonderfull for height, length, and breadth, as also in respect it was raysed vpon Arches or vaults, a kind of workemanship brought in by the Normans, and neuer knowen to the Artificers of this land before that time, &c. After Mauritius, Richard Beaumore did wonderfully aduance the worke of the said Church, purchasing the large streets, and lanes round about, wherein were wont to dwell many lay people, which grounds he began to compasse about with a strong wall of stone, and gates. By meanes of this increase of the Church territorie, but more by inclosing of ground for so large a Cemitorie, or Churchyard: the high and large street stretching from Aldgate in the East, vnto Ludgate in the West, was in this place so crossed and stopped vp, that the carriage through the Citie Westward, was: forced to passe without the sayd Churchyard wall on the North side, through Pater noster row: and then South, downe Aue Mary lane, and againe West, through Bowyer row to Ludgate: or else out of Cheape, or Watheling streete, to turne South, through the old Exchange, then West through Carter lane: againe North vp Creed lane and then West to Ludgate. Which passage, by reason of so often turning, was very combersome, and dangerous both for horse and man. For remedy whereof, a new Gate was made,

Newgate.

Paules church in London new builded.

and

Newgate first builded, and the cause why.

and so called, by which men and cattell, with all manner of carriages might passe more directly (as afore) from Aldgate, through West Cheape by Paules, on the North side, through Saint Nicholas shambles, and Newgate Market to Newgate, and from thence to any part Westward ouer Oldborn bridge, or turning without the Gate into Smithfield, and through Iseldon, to any part North and by West. This Gate hath of long time been a Gayle, or prison for felons and trespassers, as appeareth by Records in the raigne of King Iohn, and of other Kings, amongst the which I find one testifying, that in the yeare 1218. the third of King Henrie the third, the King writeth vnto the Sheriffes of London, commanding them to repayre the Gaile of Newgate, for the safe keeping of his prisoners, promising that the charges layd out, should be allowed vnto them vpon their accompt in the Exchequer.

Close role. Newgate a layle or prison house. The king repayred it.

Moreouer, in the yeere 1241. the Iewes of Norwich were hanged, for circumcising a Christian child, their house called the Thor, was pulled downe and destroyed. Aaron, the sonne of Abraham a Iew, at London, and the other Iewes, were constrained to pay twenty thousand Marks, at two Tearms in the yeere, or else to be kept perpetuall prisoners in Newgate of London, and in other prisons. 1255. King Henry the third lodged in the Tower of London, vpon displeasure conceiued towards the Citie of London, for the escape of Iohn Offrem a prisoner, being a Clearke conuict, out of Newgate, which had killed a Prior that was of alliance to the King, as cousin to the Queene: he sent for the Maior and Sheriffes to come before him, to answere the matter: The Maior laid the fault from him to the Sheriffes, forsomuch, as to them belonged the keeping of all prisoners within the Citie, and so the Maior returned home; but the Sheriffes remained there prisoners, by the space of a Moneth and more, and yet they excused themselues, in that the fault chiefly rested in the Bishops officers: For whereas the prisoner was vnder custodie, they (at his request) had granted licence, to imprison the offender within the Gaile of Newgate; but so, as the Bishops Officers were charged to see him safely kept. The King not-

The Sheriffes of London prisoners in the Tower for escape of a prisoner out of Newgate.

with-

withstanding all this, demanded of the Citie 3000. markes for a fine.

In the yeare 1326. Robert Baldocke the Kings Chancellor, was put in Newgate, the third of Edward the 3. In the yeere 1237. Sir Iohn Poultney gaue foure Parks by the yeere, to the relieſe of priſoners in Newgate. In the yeare 1385. William Walworth gaue somewhat, to relieue the priſoners in Newgate, so haue many others since. In the yeere 1414. the Gaylers of Newgate and Ludgate died, and priſoners in Newgate, to the number of 64. In the yeere 1418. the Parson of Wrotham in Kent was imprisoned in Newgate. The yeere 1412. the first of Henrie 6. licence was granted to Iohn Couentre, Ienken Carpenter, and William Groue, executors to Richard Whittington, to reedifie the Gaile of Newgate, which they did with his goods.

The Kings Chancellor priſoner in Newgate.

Priſoners in Newgate and Ludgate dyed.

Thomas Knowles, Grocer, sometime Maior of London, by licence of Reynold, Prior of S. Bartholomews in Smithfield, and also of Iohn Wakering, Maſter of the Hoſpitall of Saint Bartholomew, and his brethren, conueyed the waſte of water at the Ceſterne neere to the common Fountaine, and Chappell of Saint Nicholas (ſituate by the ſaid Hoſpitall) to the Gailes of Newgate and Ludgate, for the relieſe of the priſoners. Tueſday next after Palme Sunday, 1431. all the priſoners of Ludgate were remoued into Newgate by Walter Chartſey, and Robert *Large*, Sheriffes of *London*. And on the 13. of Aprill, the ſame Sheriffes (through the falſe ſuggeſtion of Iohn Kingeſell Gailer of Newgate) did fetch from thence eighteene perſons, free men, and theſe were led to the Compters pinioned, as if they had been felons. But on the 16. of June, *Ludgate* was againe appointed for free men, priſoners for debt, and the ſame day, the ſaid Free men entered by ordinance of the Maior, Aldermen and Commons, and by them, Henrie Deane Tayler, was made keeper of *Ludgate* Priſon. In the yeere 1457. a great Fray was in the North Countrey, betweene Sir Thomas Percie, Lord Egremond, and the Earle of Salisburies Sonnes, whereby many were maymed and ſlaine; but in the end, the Lord Egremond being taken, was

Newgate new builded Water conueyed to Newgate and Ludgate.

Priſoners of Ludgate remoued to Newgate.

L. Egremond & other broke priſon out of Newgate.

by the Kings Counsell found in great default, and therefore condemned in great summes of money, to bee payed to the Earle of Salisburie, and in the meane time, committed to Newgate. Not long after, Sir Thomas Percie, Lord Egremond, and Sir Richard Percie his brother, being in Newgate, brake out of prison by night, and went to the King, the other prisoners tooke the Leads of the Gate, and defended it (a long while) against the Sheriffes, and all their Officers, insomuch that they were forced to call more ayd of the Citizens, whereby at last they subdued them, and layd them in irons: And this may suffice for Newgate.

Ludgate.

Ludgate. IN the West is the next, and first principall Gate, and is called Ludgate, as first builded (saith Geffrey Monmouth) by King *Lud* a Briton, about the yeere before Christs Natiuitie 66. Of which building, and also of the name, as Ludsgate, or Fludsgate, hath been of late some question among the learned, wherefore I ouerpasse it, as not to my purpose; only referring the Reader, to that I haue before written out of Cæsars Commentaries, and other Romane writers, concerning a Towne or Citie amongst the Britaines. This Gate, I suppose, to be one of the most antient, and as Aldgate was builded for the East, so was this Ludsgate for the West. I reade, as I told you, that in the yeere 1215. the 17. of King Iohn, the Barons of the Realme, being in Armes against the King, entred this Citie, and spoiled the Iewes howses: which being being done, Robert Fitzwater, and Geffrey de Magna villa, Earle of Essex, and the Earle of Glouceſter, chiefe leaders of the Armie, applied all diligence, to repaire the Gates and wals of this Citie, with the stones of the Iewes broken houses, especially (as it seemeth) they then repayred, or rather new builded Ludgate. For in the yeere 1586. when the same Gate was taken downe, to bee new builded, there was found couched within the wall thereof, a stone taken from one of the Iewes houses, wherein was grauen in Hebrue Caracters, these

Roger Windouer.

Mathew Paris.

Ludgate new builded.

these words following. חך מצבהך משה בך הרבך ויצחת Iewes houses
Hæc est statio rabbi Moses filii insignis Rabbi Isaac: which is to say, spoyled.
This is the Station or Ward of *Rabbi Moyses*, the Sonne of the Honourable *Rabbi Isaac*. And it had been fixed vpon the front of one of the Iewes houses, as a note, or signe, that such a one dwelled there. In the yeare, 1260. this Ludgate was repaired, and beautified with Images of *Lud*, and other Kings, as appeareth by Letters Patents, of licence giuen to the Citizens of London, to take vp stone for that purpose, dated the 25. of Henrie the third. These Images of Kings, in the raigne of Edward the first, had their heads smitten off, and were otherwise defaced, by such as iudged euery Image to bee an Idoll, and in the raigne of Queene Mary were repayred, as by setting new heads on their old bodies, &c. All which so remained, vntill the yeere 1586. the 28. of Queene Elizabeth, when the same Gate (being sore decayed) was cleane taken downe, the prisoners in the meane time, remaining in the large Southeast quadrant to the same Gate adioyning, and the same yeere, the whole Gate was newly and beautifully builded, with the Images of *Lud*, and others, as afore, on the East side, and the picture of her Maiestie, Queen Elizabeth, on the West side. All which was done at the common charges of the Citizens, amounting to 1500. pounds or more.

Patent.

Ludgate again new builded.

Ludgate inlarged in the raigne of H. the sixt.

This Gate was made a free prison in the yeere 1378. the first of Richard the second, Nicholas Brembar being Maior. The same was confirmed in the yeere 1382. Iohn Northampton being Maior, by a common Councell in the Guild hall: by which it was ordained, that all Free-men of this Citie, should for debt, trespasses, accounts, and contempts, be imprisoned in Ludgate, and for Treasons, Felonies, and other criminal offences committed to Newgate, &c. In the yeere 1439. the tenth of King Henrie the first, Iohn Wels being Maior, a Court of common Councel established ordinances, (as William Standon, and Robert Chicheley, late Maiors before had done) touching the Guard and Gouernment of Ludgate, and other Prisons.

Ludgate a free prison. Record Guild hall.

Also in the yeere 1463. the third of Edward the fourth, Ma-

Memorie of a worthy woman.

thew Philip, beeing Maior, in a common Councell, at the request of the well disposed, blessed, and deuout Woman, Dame Agnes Forster, widow, late wife to Stephen Forster, Fishmonger, sometime Maior, for the comfort and reliefe of all the poore prisoners, certaine Articles were established. Inprimis,

Articles for reliefe of the poore prisoners in Ludgate.

That the new works, then late edified by the same Dame *Agnes*, for the enlarging of the prison of *Ludgate*, from thenceforth should be had and taken, as a part and parcell of the said prison of *Ludgate*, so that both the old & new work of *Ludgate* aforesaid, to be one prison, Gaile, keeping, and charge for euermore.

The said Quadrant, strongly builded of stone, by the before-named Stephen Forster, and Agnes his wife, containing a large walking place by ground, of 38. fot and a halfe in length, besides the thicknesse of the walles, which are at the least six fot, makes all together 44. foot and a halfe, the breadth within the walles is 29. foote and a halfe, so that the thickneſſe of the walles maketh it 35. foote and a halfe in breadth. The like roome it hath ouer it for lodgings, and ouer it againe faire Leades to walke vpon, well imbattailed, all for fresh ayre, and ease of prisoners, to the end they should haue lodging, and water free without charge, as by certaine verses grauen in verses grauen in Copper, and fixed on the said Quadrant, I haue read, in forme following.

The length, breadth and largenes of the Quadrant.

At Ludgate engrauen on a Copper plate.

Deuout soules that passe this way,
for *Stephen Forster*, late Maior, heartily pray,
And Dame *Agnes* his spouse, to God consecrate,
that of pitie, this house made for Londoners in *Ludgate*.
So that for lodging and water, prisoners here nought pay,
as their keepers shall all answere at dreadfull doomes day.

This place, and one other of his Armes, being three broad Arrow heads, taken downe with the old Gate, I caused to be fixed ouer the entrie of ỳ said Quadrant: but the verses being vnhappily turned inward to the wall, procured ỳ like in effect to be ingrauen outward in prose, declaring him to be a Fishmonger, because some, vpon a light occasion (as a Paydens

head

head in a glasse window) had fabled him to be a Mercer, and to haue begged there at Ludgate, &c. Thus much for Ludgate.

Next this, there is a breach in the Wall of the Citie, and a bridge of Timber ouer the Fleet-dike, betwixt Fleetbridge and Thames, directly ouer against the house of Bridewell. Thus much for the Gates in the Wall. A breach in the wal against Bridewell.

Water-gates on the bankes of the Riuer Thames, haue been many, which beeing purchased by priuate men, are also put to priuate vse, and the old names of them forgotten. But of such as remaine, from the West, towards the East, may be said as followeth. Watergates.

The Blacke Friers stayres, a free landing place. Blacke Friers stayres.

Then a Water gate at Puddle wharfe, of one Puddle, that kept a wharfe on the West side thereof, and now of Puddle water, by meanes of many horses watred there. Puddle wharf.

Then Paules wharfe, also a free landing place with staires, &c. Paules wharfe.

Then Broken wharfe, and other such like. Broken wharf.

But *Ripa Regina*, the Queenes Banke, or Queene Hithe, may well be accounted the very chiefe and principall Watergate of this Citie, being a common strand or landing place, yet equall with, and (of old time) farre exceeding Belinsgate, as shall be shewed in the Ward of Queene Hithe. Queene Hith.

The next is Downgate, so called of the sodaine descending, or downe going of that way, from Saint Iohns Church vpon Walbroke vnto the Riuer of Thames, whereby the water in the Chanell there hath such a swift course, that in the yeere 1574. on the fourth of September, after a strong showre of raine, a Lad of the age of 18. yeeres, minding to haue leapt ouer the Channell, was taken by the féete, and borne downe with the violence of that narrow streame, and carried toward the Thames with such a violent swiftnesse, as no man could rescue or stay him, till hee came against a Cart-whéele, that stood in the Watergate, before which time, hee was drowned and starke dead. A Lad of 18. yeares olde drowned in a Channell at Downgate.

This was sometime a large Water gate, frequented of ships, and other vessels, like as the Queene Hithe, and was a

An inquisition concerning Downegate.

part thereof, as doth appeare by an inquisition, made in the 28. yere of Henry the third, wherein was found, That aswell corne as fish, and all other things, comming to the Port of Downegate, were to bee ordered after the customes of the *Queenes Hith*, for the Kings vse. As also, that the corne arriuing between the gate of the *Guildhall* of the Marchants of *Cullen*: the (*Stileyard*) which is East from *Downgate*, and the house then pertaining to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, West from *Baynards* Castle; was to be measured by the measure, and measurer of the Queenes Soke, or *Queene Hith*. I reade also, in the 19. of Edward the third, That customes were then to be paid for ships and other vessels, resting at *Downegete*, as if they roade at *Queene Hith*, and as they now do at Belinsgate. And thus much for Downegate may suffice.

Marchants of the Haunce, landed their corne betwixt their house & the blackfryers

Wolfes gate in the Ropary.

The next was called Wolfes gate in the Ropary, in the Parish of Alhallowes the lesse, of later time called Wolfes lane, but now out of vse: for the lower part was builded on by the Earle of Shrewsbury, and the other part was stopped vp, and builded on by the Chamberlaine of London.

Liber Horne. Liber S. Albon Ebgate. Liber trinitat. Liber S. Albon Record E. 3.

The next is Ebdgate, a Watergate so called of old time, as appeareth by diuers Records of tenements, neere vnto the same adioyning. It standeth neere vnto the Church of Saint Laurence Pountney, but is within the Parish of Saint Marten Ordegare. In place of this gate, is now a narrow passage to the Thames, and is called Ebgate lane, but more commonly the Old Swanne.

Oystergate.

Then is there a Watergate at the Bridge foote, called Oystergate, of Oysters that were there (of old time) commonly to be sold, and was the chiefest Market for them, and for other shell Fish. There standeth now an engine or Forcier, for the winding vp of water to serue the Citie, wherof I haue already spoken.

Bridgegate.

Bridge Gate

The next is the Bridgegate, so called of London Bridge, whereon it standeth: This was one of the foure first and principall

principall Gates of the Citie, long before the Conquest, when there stood a Bridge of Timber; and is the 7. and last principal Gate mentioned by W. Fitzstephen, which Gate being new made, when the Bridge was builded of stone, hath béene often times since repayred. This Gate, with the Tower vpon it, in the yere 1436. fell down, & two of the farthest Arches Southwards also fell therewith, and no man perished or was hurt thereby. To the repayring whereof, diuers wealthy Citizens gaue large sums of money, namely, Robert Large, sometime Maior, 100. Marks, Stephen Forster, 20. l. Sir Iohn Crosby Alderman, 100. l. &c. But in the yere 1471. the Kentish Mariners, vnder the conduct of Bastard Fauconbridge, burned the sayd Gate, & xiii. houses on the Bridge, besides the Béere houses at S. Katherines, and many other in the Suburbs.

The Bridge-Gate often-times repaired by diuers good Benefactors.

W. Dunthorne gate at the Bridgefoote burned.

The next is Buttolphs gate, so called of the Parish Church of S. Buttolph neere adioining. This Gate was somtime giuen, or confirmed by VVilliam Conqueror, to the Monks of VVestminster, in these words: VV. *Rex Angliæ, &c. William* King of *England*, sendeth greeting to the Sheriffes, and all his Ministers, as also to all his louing subiects, *French* and *English*, of *London*. Know ye, that I haue granted to God and Saint *Peter* of *Westminster*, and to the Abbot *Vitalis*, the gift which *Almundus*, of the Port of S. *Buttolph*, gaue them, when hee was there made Monke: that is to say, his Lords Court, with the houses, and one Wharfe, which is at the head of *London* bridge, and all other his lands which hee had in the same Citie, in such sort, as King *Edward* more benificially, and amply granted the same: And I will and command, that they shall enioy the same well, and quietly, and honourably, with sake and soke, &c.

Buttolphsgate.

King William the Conquerour his gift of the Gate.

The next is Belinsgate, vsed as an especiall Port, or Harborow for smal Ships and Boats comming thereto, and is now most frequented, the Queen Hith being almost forsaken. How this Gate toke that name, or of what Antiquity the same is, I must leaue vncertain, as not hauing read any ancient Record thereof, more then that Geffrey Monmouth writeth, that Belin, a King of the Britans, about 400. yeeres before Christs Natiuitie, builded this Gate, and named it Belinsgate,

Belinsgate.

Geffery Monmouth.

after his owne calling : And that when he was dead, his body being burned, the Ashes in a vessell of Brasse, were set vpon a high pinacle of stone ouer the same Gate. But Cæsar, and other Romane writers affirme of Cities, Walles and Gates, as ye haue before heard, and therefore it seemeth to mee, not to be so ancient; but rather to haue taken that name, of some later owner of the place, haply named Beling, or Biling, as Somars key, Smarts key, Frosh wharfe, and others thereby, tooke their names of their owners : Of this Gate more shall be said, when wee come to speake of Belinsgate ward.

Watergate by the Custome house.

Then haue you a Water gate on the West side of Woollwharfe, or Customers key, which is commonly called the Watergate, at the South end of Water lane.

Watergate by the Tower.

One other Water gate, there is by ỹ Bulwark of the Tower, and this is the last and farthest Water gate Eastward, on the Riuer of Thames, so farre as the Citie of London extendeth within the Walles: both which last named Water gates, bee within the Tower Ward.

Wharfes and Keyes.

Besides these common Water gates, were diuers priuate Wharfs and Keys, al along from the East to the West of this Citie, on the banke of the Riuer of Thames: where Marchants (of all Nations) had landing places, Ware houses, Cellers, and stowage of their goods and Marchandises, as partly shall be touched in the Wards adioyning to the said Riuer. Now for the ordering, and kéeping of these Gates of this Citie in the night time, it was appointed in the yeere of Christ, 1258. by Henrie the third, the 42. of his raigne, that the Ports of England should be strongly kept, and that the Gates of London should be new repayred, and diligently kept in the night, for feare of French deceits, whereof one writeth these verses:

Math. Paris. Gates of London to be kept and watcht.

Per noctem portæ clauduntur Londoniarum,
Mœnia, ne forte fraus frangat Francigenarum.

Of

Of Towers and Caſtels.

THE Citie of *London* (ſaith Fitzſtephen) hath in the Eaſt, a very great and a moſt ſtrong Palatine Tower, whoſe Turrets and Walls doe riſe from a deepe foundation, the morter thereof being tempered with the bloud of beaſts. In the weſt part are two moſt ſtrong Caſtels, &c. The Tower of London.

To begin therefore with the moſt famous Tower of London, ſituate in the Eaſt, neere vnto the riuer of Thames, it hath béen the common opinion, and ſome haue written (but of none aſſured ground) that Iulius Cæſar, the firſt Conquerour of the Britaines, was the originall Author and Founder aſwell therof, as alſo of many other Towers, Caſtels, and great buildings within this Realme. But (as I haue already before noted) Cæſar remained not here ſo long, nor had hee in his head any ſuch matter; but only, to diſpatch a conqueſt of this barbarous Countrey, and to proceede to greater matters. Neither do the Romane Writers make mention of any ſuch buildings erected by him here. In my Annales.

And therefore leauing this, and proceéding to more grounded authority, I find in a faire Regiſter Booke, containing the acts of the Biſhops of Rocheſter, ſet downe by Edmond de Hadenham: That *William* the firſt, ſurnamed Conqueror, builded the Tower of *London*, to wit, the great white and ſquare Tower there, about the yeere of Chriſt, 1078. Appointing *Gundulph* then Biſhop of Rocheſter, to be principall Surueyor and ouerſeer of that worke; who was (for that time) lodged in the houſe of *Edmere* a Burgeſſe of *London*. The very words of which my Authour are theſe in Latine. Edmond de Hadenham. Tower of London builded by William Conqeror, namely the white Tower

Gundulphus *Epiſcopus, mandato* Willielmi *Regis magni præfuit operi magnæ Turris* London, *quo tempore hoſpitatus eſt apud quendam*

dam Edmerum, *Burgensem* London, *qui dedit vnum* were *Ecclesiæ Roffen.*

We haue before heard, that the wall of this Citie was all round about furnished with Towers and Bulwarke, in due distance euery one from other, & also that the riuer of Thames, with his ebbing and flowing, on the Southside, had subuerted the sayd wall, and Towers there. Wherfore, King William for defence of this City, in place most dangerous, and open to the enemy, hauing taken downe the second Bulwarke in the east part of the wall, from the Thames, builded this Tower, which was the great square Tower, now called the white Tower, and hath béen since (at diuers times) enlarged with other buildings adioining, as shall be shewed. This Tower was by tempest of winde sore shaken, in the yéere, 1092. the 4. of Wiliam Rufus, and was againe, by the sayd Rufus, and Henry the first repaired. They also caused a Castell to be builded vnder the said Tower; namely, on the Southside toward the Thames, and also incastelated the same round about.

H. Huntingtō. W. Malmes. Mathew Paris. Iohn London. Castle by the Tower builded.

Henry Huntington, libro sexto, hath these words: *William Rufus* challenged the inuesture of Prelates, hee pilled and shaued the people with tribute, especially to spend about the Tower of *London*, and the great Hall at Westminster.

Othowerus, Acolinillus, Otto, and Geffrey Magnauille Earle of Essex, were foure the first Constables of this Tower of London, by succession: all which held by force, a portion of land (that pertained to the Priory of the holy Trinity within Aldgate) that is to say, Eastsmithfield, neere vnto the Tower, making thereof a Vineyard, and would not depart from it, till the second yeere of K. Stephen, when the same was adiudged and restored to the Church.

First Constables of the Tower.

Eastsmithfield a Vineyard.

Ex Charta.

This said Geffrey Magnauille was Earle of Essex, Constable of the Tower, Sheriffe of London, Middlesex, Essex, and Hertfordshires, as appeareth by a Charter of Mawde the Empresse, 1141. He also fortified the Tower of London against King Stephen, but the king toke him in his Court at S. Albones, and would not deliuer him, til he had rendred the Tower of London, with the Castels of Walden, and Plashey in Essex.

Geffrey Magnauille, Earle of Essex, Constable of the Tower, and Sheriffes of London.

In

In the yeere 1153. the Tower of London, and the Castle of Windsore, were by the King deliuered to Richard de Lucie, to be safely kept. Richard de Lucie Custos of the Tower.

In the yére 1155. Thomas Becket, being Chancelor to H. the second, caused the Flemmings to be banished out of England, their Castels lately builded to be pulled downe, and the Tower of London to be repaired. Roger Windouer.

About the yeere, 1190. the second of Richard the first, William Longshampe, Bishop of Ely, Chancelour of England, for cause of dissension, betwixt him and Earle Iohn the Kings brother, that was rebell; inclosed the Tower and Castell of London with an outward wall of stone imbattailed, and also caused a déepe ditch to be cast about the same, thinking (as I haue said before) to haue enuironed it with the riuer of Thames. By the making of this inclosure and ditch in Eastsmithfield: the church of the H. Trinity in London, lost half a mark rent by the yére, and the Mill was remoued, that belonged to the poore brethren of the Hospitall of S. Katherine, and to the Church of the holy Trinity aforesayd, which was no small losse and discommoditie to either part. And the garden, which the King had hyred of the brethren, for sixe Marks the yeere, for the most part was wasted and marred by the ditch. Recompence was often promised, but neuer performed, vntill K. Edward comming after, gaue to the brethren fiue Markes and a halfe, for that part which the ditch had deuoured: and the other part therof without, he yélded to them againe, which they hold, and of the said rent of fiue Marks and a halfe, they haue a déed, by vertue wherof, they are well payd to this day. Iohn Beuer. The Tower of London compassed about with a wall & a ditch. S. Katherines Mill stood where now is the Iron gate of the Tower.

It is also to be noted, and cannot be denied, but that the said inclosure and ditch, took the like or greater quantitie of ground from the City within the wall; namely, on that part, called the Tower hill, besides breaking downe of the City wal, from the white Tower to the first gate of the Citie, called the Posterne. Yet haue I not read of any quarrell, made by the Citizens, or recompence demanded by them for that matter; because all was done for good of the Cities defence therof, and to their good likings. But Mathew Paris writeth, that in the yeere Mat. Paris.

1239.

Bulwarkes of the Tower builded.

1239. King Henry the third fortified the Tower of London to another end; wherefore the Citizens fearing, lest that was done to their detriment, complained, and the King answered: That he had not done it to their hurt; But (saith he) I will from henceforth doe as my brother doth, in building and fortifying Castels, who beareth the name to be wiser then I am.

West gate and bulwarks of the Tower fell downe.

It followed in the next yeere, saith mine Author, the sayd noble buildings of the stone gate and bulwarke, which the king had caused to be made by the Tower of London, on the west side thereof, was shaken as it had beene with an earthquake, and fell downe, which the king againe commanded to be builded in better sort than before, which was done.

Wall and bulwarks againe fall dowe and new builded.

And yet again, in the yeere 1241. the said wal and bulwarks that were newly builded, wherein the king had bestowed more then twelue thousand Markes, were vnrecouerably quite throwne downe, as afore: for the which chance, the Citizens of London were nothing sorrie, for they were threatned, that the said wall and bulwarkes were builded, to the end, that if any of them would contend for the liberties of the City, they might be imprisoned: And that many might be laid in diuers prisons, many lodgings were made, that no one should speake with another. Thus much Mathew Paris auoucheth for this building. More of Henry the third his dealings, against the Citizens of London, wee may read in the said Authour, in 1245. 1248. 1249. 1253. 1255. 1256. &c. But concerning the sayd wall and and bulwarke, the same was finished though not in his time. For I read, That *Edward* the first in the second of his reigne, commanded the Treasurer and Chamberlaine of the Exchequer, to deliuer out of his Treasurie, vnto *Miles* of *Andwarp.* 200. Markes, of the fines taken of diuers Merchants, or Vsurers of *London*, for so be the words of the record, towards the worke of the ditch, then new made about the said Bulwarke; now called the Lion Tower. I find also recorded, that Henry the third in the 46. of his reigne, wrote to Edward of Westminster, commanding him, That he should buy certaine Perie Plants, and set the same in the place without his Tower of *London*, the ninth of *Edward* the second.

Ditch made about the bulwarke, without the west gate of the Tower.

H. 3. his Orchard by the Tower.

Edward

Edward the fourth in place thereof builded a wall of Brick. But now for the Lion-Tower, and Lyons in England, the originall, as I haue read, was thus:

Henry the first builded the Mannor of Woodstocke, with a Parke, which he walled about with stone, seuen miles in compasse, destroying for the same, diuers Villages, Churches and Chappels, and this was the first Parke in England; the words of the Record are these following: He appointed therein (besides great store of Deere) diuers strange beasts, to be kept and nourished, such as were brought to him from farre countries; as Lions, Leopards, Linxes, Porpentines, and such other; For such was his estimation among outlandish Princes that few would willingly offend him. More I reade, that in the yeere, 1235. Fredericke the Emperor sent to Henry the third, 3. Leopards, in token of his regall shield of Armes, wherein 3. Leopards were pictured; since the which time, those Lions, and others, haue been kept in a part of this bulwarke, now called the Lion Tower, and their Keepers there lodged. King Edward the second, in the twelft of his reigne, commanded the Sheriffes of London, to pay to the Keepers of the Kings Leopards in the Tower of London, vi. d. the day, for the sustenance of the Leopards, and three halfe pence a day, for dyet of the said Keeper, out of the fearme of the said Citie.

First Parke in England.

Lions in Woodstocke parke.

Lions sent to Henry the 3. and kept in the tower.

More, the 16. of Edward the third, one Lion, one Lioneſſe, one Leopard, and two Cattes Lions, in the said Tower, were committed to the custody of Robert, the sonne of Iohn Bowre.

Edward the fourth fortified the Tower of London, and inclosed with bricke (as is aforesaid) a certaine peece of ground, taken out of the Tower hill, west from the Lion Tower, now called the bulwarke. His officers also in the fift of his reigne, set vpon the said hill both Scaffold, and Gallowes, for the execution of offenders; whereupon, the Maior and his brethren complained to the King, & were answred; that the same was not done in derogation of the Cities liberties, and therfore caused proclamation to be made, &c. as shal be shewed in Towerstreet.

Edward the 4. builded bulwarks without the Tower.

Scaffold and Gallowes set first on Tower hill.

Richard the third repaired and builded in this Tower somewhat.

Richard the 3. repaired the Tower.

Henry

White Tower repaired by H. the 8.

Henry the 8. in 1532. repaired the white Tower, and other parts thereof.

In the yere 1548. the 2. of Edward the 6. on the 22. of November, in the night, a French man lodged in the round bulwarke, betwixt the west gate & the Posterne, or Draw-bridge, called the Warders gate, by setting fire on a barrell of Gun-

A bulwarke of the Tower blowne vp.

powder, blew vp the said bulwarke, burnt himselfe, and no mo persons. This Bulwarke was forthwith againe new builded.

And here, because I haue (by occasion) spoken of the west gate of this Tower; the same, as the most principall, is vsed

Gates and Posternes of the Tower.

for the receit, and deliuery of all kindes of carriages, without the which gate, bee diuers bulwarkes and gates, turning towards the north, &c. Then neere within this west gate opening to the South, is a strong Postern for passengers, by the Ward house, ouer a Draw-bridge, let downe for that purpose. Next, on the same Southside toward the East, is a large water-gate, for receit of Boats, and small Vessels, partly vnder a Stone-bridge, from the riuer of Thames. Beyond it is a small Posterne, with a Draw-bridge, seldome letten downe, but for the receit of some great persons, prisoners. Then towards the East is a great and strong gate, commonly called, the Iron gate, but not vsually opened. And thus much for the foundation, building and repairing of this Tower, with the Gates and Posternes may suffice. And now somewhat of accidents in the same, shall be shewed.

Actions of the Tower.

In the yere 1196. William Fitzosbert, a Citizen of London, seditiously moouing the common people to seek libertie, and not to be subiect to the rich, and more mighty; at length was taken,

Iustices sate in the Tower.

and brought before the Archbish. of Canterbury, in the Tower, where hee was by the Iudges condemned, and by the heeles drawne thence, to the Elmes in Smithfield, and there hanged.

Patent the 15. of King Iohn.

1214. King Iohn wrote to Geffrey Magnauille, to deliuer the Tower of London, with the prisoners, armor, and all other things found therein, belonging to the King; to William, Arch-deacon of Huntington.

The yere 1216. the first of Henry the third, the said Tower

Mathew Paris.

was deliuered to Lewes of France, and the Barons of England.

In

In the yeare 1206. Plées of the Crowne were pleaded in the Tower: likewise in the yeere 1220. And likewise in the yeere 1224. And againe in the yeere 1243. before William of Yorke, Richard Passelew, Henrie Brahe, Ierome of Saxton Justicers. Plees of the crown pleaded in the Tower.

In the yeare 1222. the Citizens of London, having made a tumult against the Abbot of Westminster: Hubert of Burge, chiefe Justice of England, came to the Tower of London, and called before him the Maior and Aldermen, of whom he inquired for the principal authors of that sedition: Amongst whom, one named Constantine Fitz Aelulfe auowed, that he was the man, and had done much lesse then hee ought to haue done. Whereupon, the Justice sent him (with two other) to Falks de Brent, who with armed men, brought them to the gallows, where they were hanged. Mat. Paris. Constantine Fitz Aelulfe hanged.

In the yeare 1244. Griffith the eldest sonne of Leoline, Prince of Wales, being kept prisoner in the Tower, deuised meanes of escape, and hauing (in the night) made of the hangings, sheets, &c. a long line, he put himselfe downe from the top of the Tower. But in the sliding, the waight of his body, being a very bigge and a fatte man, brake the rope, and he fell on his necke, and brake his necke withall. Whose miserable carkasse, beeing found in the morning by the Tower-Wall; was a most pittifull sight to the beholders: for his head and necke were driuen into his brest, between both the shoulders. The King hearing thereof, punished the Watch-men, and caused Griffiths Sonne, that was imprisoned with his Father, to be more straightly kept. Griffith of Wales fell from the Tower.

In the yeere 1253. King Henry the third imprisoned the Sheriffes of London in the Tower more then a Moneth, for the escape of a prisoner out of Newgate, as ye may read in the Chapter of Gates. Sheriffes of London prisoners in the Tower.

In the yeere 1260. King Henry, with his Queene, (for feare of the Barons) were lodged in the Tower. The next yeere he sent for his Lords, and held his Parliament there. K. Henry lodged in the Tower, and held his parliament there.

In the yeare 1263. when the Queene would haue remooued from the Tower by water, towards Windsore, sundrie Londoners

Citizens of London despised the Queen wife to Hen. the 3.

Londoners got them together to the bridge, vnder the which she was to passe, and not only cryed out vpon her with reprochfull words; but also threw myre and stones at her, by which she was constrained to returne for the time. But in the yeere 1265. the said Citizens were faine to submit themselues to the King for it, and the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes were sent to diuers prisons, and a Custos also was set ouer the City, to wit, Othon, Constable of the Tower, &c.

Leoline prince of Wales, his head set on the Tower.

Leoline, Prince of Wales came downe from the mountaine of Snowdon, to Montgomery, and was taken at Bluith Castell: Where vsing reprochfull words against the Englishmen, Roger le Strange ran in vpon him, and with the Sword (wherewith he was girt) cut off his head, leauing his dead bodie on the ground. Sir Roger Mortimer caused the head of this Leoline to bee set vpon the Tower of London, crowned with a wreathe of Iuie. Such was the end of Leoline, betraied by the men of Bluith: And this was the last Prince of the Britains bloud, that bare rule and dominion in Wales.

Iustices of the Bench sent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1290. diuers Iustices, aswell of the Bench, as of the Assises, were sent prisoners to the Tower, which with great summes of money redéemed their libertie.

Adam Merichro. Dun. Rad. Baldok. Sca Chro. Io. Rouse.

Sir Thomas Weyland had all his goods, both moueable and vnmoueable, confiscated and himself banished. Sir Rafe Hengham, chiefe Iustice of the higher Bench, offered seauen thousand Markes: Sir Iohn Louelet, Iustice of the lower Bench, three thousand markes. Sir William Bromtone Iustice, fiue thousand markes. Of their Clearkes, for their redemption; of Robert Littleburie, 1000. Markes, and of Roger Leicester 1000. Markes. And of a certaine Clearke of the Courts, called Adam de Straton, 32000. Markes, of olde mony and new; beside Iewels (without number) and precious vessels of siluer, which were found in his house, and a Kings Crowne, which some men said was King Iohns. Moreouer, the King constrained the Iustices to sweare, that (from thencefoorth) they should take no pension, fee or gift of any man, except only a breakfast, or such like present.

Edward 2. the 14. of his reigne, appointed for prisoners in the

the Tower, a Knight iij. d. the day, an esquier, i. d. the day, to serue for their dyet.

In the yeere 1320. the Kings Justices sate in the Tower, for tryall of matters: whereupon, Iohn Giffors, late Maior of London, and many other fled the City, for feare to be charged of things, which they had presumptuously done. Iustices sate in the Tower.

In the yére 1321. the Mortimers yélding themselues to the King, hee sent them Prisoners to the Tower, where they remained long, and were adiudged to bée drawne and hanged.

But at length, Roger Mortimer of Wigmore, by giuing to his Keepers a slépie drinke, escaped out of the Tower, and his Vnckle Roger béeing still kept, there dyed about fiue yéeres after. Mortimer made an escape out of the Tower.

In the yéere 1326. the Citizens of London wan the Tower, wresting the keyes out of the Constables hands, deliuered all the prisoners, and kept both the Citie and Tower, to the vse of Isabel the Quéene, and Edward her sonne. Citizens of London wrested the keyes of the Tower from the Constable.

In the yéere 1330. Roger Mortimer, Earle of March, was taken and brought to the Tower, from whence he was drawn to the Elmes, and there hanged on the common Gallowes, where he hung two dayes and two nights by the Kings commandement, and then was buried in the Gray Friers Church. He was condemned by his Péeres, and yet neuer was brought to answere before them. For it was not then the custome, after the death of the Earles of Lancaster, Winchester, Gloucester and Kent: wherefore this Earle had that lawe himselfe, which he before had appointed for other. Mortimer drawne from the Tower to the Elmes, and hanged.

In the yéere 1344. King Edward the 3. in the 18. yéere of his reigne, commanded Florences of gold to be made and coined in the Tower, that is to say, a penny a péece, of the value of 6. shillings and eight pence, the halfe-peny péece, of the valus of thrée shillings and iiij. d. and a farthing peece worth 20. d. Perceuall de Port of Lake, being then master of the coine. And this is the first coyning of Golde in the Tower, whereof I read, and also the first coynage of Gold in England. A Mint in the Tower, Florences of gold coined there.

I finde also recorded, that the said King, in the same yeere,

The Kings Exchange in Bucles Bery.

ordained his Exchange of mony to be kept in Sernes Tower, a part of the Kings house in Buckles bury. And here to digresse a little (by occasion offered) I finde that in times before passed, all great summes were paid by weight of gold or siluer, as so many pounds, or marks of siluer, or so many pounds or marks of gold cut into blankes, and not stamped, as I could proue by many good authorities, which I ouerpasse. The smaller sums also were paid in starlings, which were pence so called, for other coynes they had none.

Round plates called blanks, deliuered by weight.

Argent & pecunia, after called Easterling.

The antiquity of this starling peny vsuall in this realme, is from the reigne of Henry the second: notwithstanding the Saxon coynes (before the conquest) were pence of fine siluer, the full weight and somewhat better then the later starlings, as I haue tried by conference of the pence of Burghrede king of Mercia, Ælfred, Edward, and Edelred, kings of the West Saxons, Plegmond Archbishop of Canterbury and others. William the Conquerers peny also was fine siluer, of the weight of the Easterling, and had on the one side stamped, an armed head, with a beardlesse face (for the Normans ware no beardes) with a Scepter in his hand. The Inscription in the circumference was this, Le Rei Wilam. On the other side, a Crosse double to the ring, betweene foure rowals of sixe points.

W. Conqueror did weare no beard. W. Malmsbery.

King Henry the first his penny was of the like weight, fineneſſe, forme of face, crosse, &c.

This Henry in the eight yeere of his reigne, ordained the peny which was round, so to be quartered, by the crosse, that they might easily be broken, into halfe-pence and farthings.

In the first, second, third, fourth & fift of king Richard the 1. his reigne, and afterwards, I find commonly Easterling money mentioned, and yet ofttimes the same is called Argent, as afore, and not otherwise.

Roger Houeden.

The first great summe that I read of to be payd in Easterlings, was in the fift of Richard the first, when Robert Earle of Leicester, being prisoner in France, proffered for his ransome a thousand Marks Easterlings; notwithstanding, the Easterling pence were long before. The weight of the Easterling

peny

peny may appeare by diuers ſtatutes, namely, of waights and meaſures, made in the 51. yeere of Henry the third, in theſe words. Thirty two graines of Wheat, drie and round, taken in the middeſt of the eare, ſhould bee the waight of a ſtarling peny, 20. of thoſe pence ſhould waigh one ounce, 12. ounces a pound *Troy*. It followeth in the ſtatute, Eight pound to make a gallon of Wine, and eight gallons a buſhell of *London* meaſure, &c. Notwithſtanding which ſtatute, I find in the eight of Edward the firſt, Gregorie Rokeſley, Maior of London, being chiefe Maſter or Miniſter of the kings Exchange, or Mints, a new coyne being then appointed, the pound of Eaſterling money ſhould containe (as afore) 12. ounces, to wit fine ſiluer, ſuch as was then made into foyle, & was commonly called ſiluer of Guthurons lane, 11. ounces, 2. Eaſterlings, and one ferling or farthing, and the other 17. pence ob.q. to bee lay. Alſo the pound of money ought to weigh xx.s.iij.d. by account, ſo that no l'. ought to be ouer xx.s. iiij.d. nor leſſe then xx.s.ij.d. by account, & ounce to weigh xx.d. the penny weight 24. grains Which 24. by weight then appointed, were as much as the former 32. graines of Wheat: a penny force, 25. graines and a halfe, the penny deble or feeble, twenty two graines, and a halfe, &c.

Weight of ſtarling pence 32. graines of wheat.

Now for the penie Eaſterling, how it tok that name, I think good briefly to touch. It hath been ſaid, that Numa Pompilius, the ſecond king of the Romanes, commanded monies firſt to be made, of whoſe name they were called Numi, and when copper pence, ſiluer pence, and gold pence were made (becauſe euery ſiluer peny was worth ten copper pence, and euery gold penie worth ten ſiluer pence) the pence therefore were called in Latine *Denarij*, and oftentimes, the pence are named of the matter and ſtuffe of gold or ſiluer. But the money of England, was called of the workers and makers thereof: as the Florен of Gold is called of the Florentines, that were the workers thereof, and ſo the Eaſterling pence toke their name of the Eaſterlings, which did firſt make this money in England, in the raigne of Henry the ſecond.

The penie Eaſterling how it tooke the name.

H. 2. made a new coyne in the third of his reigne.

Thus haue I ſet downe, according to my reading in Anti-

Starling mony when it tooke beginning in this land.

quite, of money matters; omitting the imaginations of late writers, of whom some haue said, Easterling money to take that name of a Starre, stamped in the border or ring of the peny: other some of a Bird, called a Stare or Starling, stamped in the circumference: and other (more vnlikely) of being coined at Striuelin or Starling, a towne in Scotland, &c.

Of halfe-pence and farthings.

Now concerning halfe-pence and farthings, the account of which is more subtiller then the pence, I nede not speake of them more, then that they were only made in the Exchange at London, and no where else: First pointed to be made by Edw. the first, in the 8. of his reigne: and also at the same time, the said Kings coine was some few groats of siluer, but they were not vsuall.

The Kings Exchange at London.

The Kings Exchange at London was neere vnto the Cathedrall Church of S. Paul, and is to this day commonly called, the Olde Change; but in Euidences, the Old Exchange.

The Olde Change.

The Kings Exchaunger in this place, was to deliuer out to euery other Exchaunger throughout England, or other the kings Dominions, their Coyning irons, that is to say, one Standerd or Staple, and two Trussels, or Punchions: and when the same were spent and worn, to receiue them with an account, what summe had bene coyned, and also their Pix, or Bore of assay, and to deliuer other Irons new grauen, &c. I find, that in the 9. of King Iohn, there was, besides the Mint at London, other Mints, at Winchester, Excester, Chichester, Canterbury, Rochester, Ipswich, Norwich, Linne, Lincolne, Yorke, Carleil, Northhampton, Oxford, S. Edmondsbury, and Durham. The Exchanger, Examiner and trier, buyeth the siluer for coynage: answering for euery hundred pound of siluer, bought in Bolion, or otherwise, 98. l. 15. s. for he taketh 25. s. for coynage.

Mints in England. Patent 9. Iohn.

Diminishing of coyne.

Starling mony forbidden to be transported.

King Edward the first, in the 27. of his reigne, held a Parliament at Stebunheth, in the house of Henry Waleis, Maior of Lond. wherein amongst other things there handled, the transporting of starling money was forbidden.

Thom. Walf.

In the yere 1351. William Edington, Bishop of Winchester, and Treasurer of England, a wise man, but louing

the

the Kings commodity more, then the wealth of the whole Realme and common people (saith mine Authour) Caused a new coyne, called a Groat and halfe a Groat to be coyned and stamped, the Groat to be taken for iiij. d. and the halfe Groat for ij. d. not conteyning in weight according to the pence called Easterlings, but much lesse, to wit, by v.s. in the pound: by reason whereof, victuals and merchandizes became the dearer through the whole Realme.

First groats & halfe coined.

About the same time also, the old coyne of gold was changed into a new; but the old Flozen or Noble, then so called, was worth much aboue the taxed rate of the new. And therefore the Merchants ingrossed vp the old, and conuaied them out of the Realme, to the great losse of the Kingdome. Wherefore a remedie was prouided, by changing of the stampe.

Coins of gold enhaunced.

In the yeere 1411. King Henry the fourth caused a new coyne of Nob'es to bee made, of lesse value then the olde, by iiij. d. in the Noble, so that fifty Nobles should bee a pound, Troy weight.

In the yere 1421. was granted to Henry the 5. a fifteene to be payd at Candlemasse, and at Martinmasse, of such money as was then currant gold, or siluer, not ouermuch clipped or washed; to wit, That if the Noble were worth v.s. viij.d. then the King should take it for a full Noble, of vi. s. viij. d. And if it were lesse of value, then v.s. viij.d. then the person paying that gold, to make it good to the value of fiue shillings viij d. the King alway receiuing it for an whole Noble of fiue shillings viij. d. And if the Noble so payed were better then v. s. viij. d. the King to pay againe the surplusage, that it was better then fiue shillings eight pence. Also this yeere was such scarcitie of white money, that though a Noble were so good of gold, and weight, as fiue shillings eight pence; men could get no white money for them.

More plenty of coyne in gold then in siluer.

In the yeere 1465. King Edward the fourth caused a new coyne, both of gold and siluer to be made, whereby hee gained much, for he made of an old Noble, a Royall: which hee commanded to go for x.s. Neuertheless to the same Roial was put viij.d. of alay, and so weyed the more, being smitten with a new

Coins of gold alloyed, & a raised in valu Rose Noble.

stampe, to wit, a Rose. He likewise made halfe Angels of v.s. And farthings of v.s.vi.d. Angelets of vi.shillings viij.pence. And halfe Angels iij.s. iij.d. Hee made siluer money of three pence, a groat, and so of other coynes after that rate, to the great harme of the Commons.

W. Lord *Hastings* the Kings Chamberlaine, being Master of the Kings Mints, saith the Record, vndertooke to make the monies vnder forme following: to wit, of gold a peece of viij.s. iij.d. starling, which should be called a Noble of gold, of the which there should be fifty such pieces in the pound weight of the Tower. Another piece of gold, iij.s. j.d. of starlings, and to be of them an hundred such pieces in the pound. And a third piece of gold, j.s.i.d. starling, two hundreth such pieces in the pound, euery pound weight of the Tower to bee worth xx.l. xvi.s. viij.d. of starlings, the which should bee 23. Carits, 3. graines, and halfe fiue, &c. and for siluer, 37.s. 6.d. of starlings, the peece of iij. pence, to bee Cxij. Groats, and two pence in the pound weight.

Halfe faced groats.

In the yeere 1504. King Henry the seuenth appointed a new coyne; to wit, a Groat, and halfe a Groat, which bare but halfe faces. The same time also was coyned a Groat, which was in value x.d. but of those but a few, after the rate of fortie pence the ounce.

Gold and siluer inhanced.

In the yeere 1526. the xviij. of Henry 8. the Angell Noble, beeing then the first part of an ounce Troy, so that fiue Angels were iust an ounce, which was 40.s. starling, and the Angell was also worth two ounces of siluer; so that fiue Angels were worth x. ounces of siluer, which was 40.s. A Proclamation was made on the first of September, that the Angell should goe for viij.s. iij.d. the Royall for xl.s. and the Crowne for iij.s. iij.d. And on the fift of Nouember following, againe by Proclamation, the Angel was enhaunced to viij.s. vi.d. and so euery ounce of gold to be xlv.s. and the ounce of siluer at iij.s.ix.d. in value.

Base monies coyned and currant in England.

In the yeere 1544. the 35. of Henry the 8. on the xvi. of May, Proclamation was made, for the inhauncing of gold to xlviij. shillings, and siluer to iij.s. the ounce. Also the King caused to

be coined base monies, to wit, pieces of xij. d. vi. d. iiij. d. ij. d. and penny, in weight as the late starling, in shew good siluer, but inwardly Copper. These pieces had whole, or broad faces, and continued currant after that rate, til the 5. of Edw. the 6. when they were on the 9. of Iuly called downe, the shilling to nine pence, the groat to iij. pence, &c. and on the xvij. of Aug. from nine pence to sixe pence, &c. And on the xxv. of October, was published new coynes of siluer & gold to be made, a peece of siluer v. s. starling, a peece ij. s. vi. d. of xij. d. of vi. d. a penny with a double Rose, a halfe penny a single Rose, and a farthing with a Portclose. Coyns of fine Gold, a whole Soueraigne of 30. s. an Angell of x. s. an Angelet of v. s. Of crowne gold, a Soueraigne xx. s. halfe Soueraigne x. s. v. s. ij. s. vi. d. and base monies to passe as afore, which continued till the 2. of Q. Elizab. then called to a lower rate, taken to the mint, and refined, the siluer whereof being coyned with a new stamp of her Maiesty, the dross was carried to foule high waies, to heighthen them. This base monies (for the time) caused the old starling monies to be hoorded vp, so that I haue séene xxi. s. currant, giuen for one olde Angell to gild withall. Also rents of lands and tenements, with prices of victuals, were raised far beyond the former rates, hardly since to be brought downe. Thus much for base monies, coyned & currant in England haue I known: But for Leather monies, as many people haue fondly talked, I find no such matter. I read that K. Iohn of France, being taken prisoner, by Edw. the black Prince, at the battaile of Poyters, paied a ransome of 3. Millions of Florences, wherby, he brought the realme of France into such pouertie, that manie yeeres after they vsed Leather money, with a little stud or naile of siluer in the midst thereof. Thus much for mint, and coynage, by occasion of this Tower (vnder correction of other more skilfull) may suffice; And now to other accidents there.

Crownes and halfe crownes of siluer coyned.

Starling monies hoorded vp, xxi. s. currant, giuen for an Angell of gold.

Philip Comin.

Leather mony in France.

In the yéere 1360. the peace between England & France being confirmed, K. Edward came ouer into England, & straight to the Tower, to sée the French king then prisoner there, whose ransome he assessed at 3. Millions of Florences, and so deliuered him from prison, and brought him with honour to the Sea.

French King prisoner in the Tower.

A grieuous taxe and tallage granted to the King, which caused a great rebellion in England.

In the yeare 1381. and the fourth yeere of the reigne of K. Richard the second, was granted to the King a grieuous taxe and tallage of his subiects, both spirituall and temporall: through the which was raised in England a shipwracke of great troubles. For diuers Courtours, desirous to enrich themselues with other mens goods, enformed the King and his Court, that the tallage was not gathered vp faithfully to the Kings vse by the Collections. Whereupon, they offered to the King, that they would pay a great summe of money for the farme of that, which they would gather ouer and aboue that which had beene payd, if they might be by the King thereunto authorised.

The people misused in very base manner.

Some of them getting the Kings Letters and Authority, sate in diuers places of Essex and Kent, and handled the people sore and vncourtuously, almost not to bee spoken, for the leuying of the saide summe of money: which some of the people taking in euill part; they secretly toke counsell together, gathered assistants, and resisted the exactors, rising against them, of whom, some they slue, some they wounded, and the rest fled.

The Kentish men arise in a tumult, for there the mischiefe began.

This tumult began principally in Kent, and after this manner, as I finde the same set downe in a Chronicle of S. Albons: One of the Collectors of the Groats, or pole mony, comming to the house of Iohn (others say Watt) Tylar, in the Towne of Dartford in Kent, demanded of the Tylars wife, for her Husband, for her selfe, for her seruants, and for their daughter (a young maiden) euery one of them a Groat; which the Tylars wife denied not to pay, sauing for her daughter; who (she said) was a childe, and not to be accounted as a woman. That will I soone wete (answered the Collector) and taking the young Maiden, dishonestly turned her vp to search whether she were vnder-growne with haire, or not; for in many places they had made the like shamefull triall. Whereupon, her Mother cried out, which caused neighbours to come in, and her husband (being at worke in the same Towne, tyling of an house) when hee heard thereof, caught his Lathing-staffe in his hand, and ran presently home: where reasoning with the Collector; who made him to be so bolde? The Collector answered with stout

The pole groat, called (by some) the groape groat.

The husband commeth home hastily from his work.

words,

words, and strake at the Tylar. But the Tylar auoyding the blowe, smote the Collector with his Lathing-staffe, that the braines flew out of his head: where-through, great noise arose in the streets, and the poore people being glad, euery one prepared to support the said Iohn Tylar.

The Collector slaine by the Tylar.

Thus the Commons beeing drawne together, went to Maidstone, and from thence backe againe to Black-heath, and so (in short time) they stirred all the Countrey (in a manner) to the like commotion. Then, besetting the waies that led to Canterburie, arrested al passengers, compelling them to swear: First, that they should keepe alleigeance to King Richard, and to the Commons: And that they should accept no king that was named Iohn: in enuy they bare vnto Iohn Duke of Lancaster, who named himselfe King of Castile: And that they should bee ready whensoeuer they were called, and that they should agree to no tare, to bee leuied (from thencefoorth) in the kingdome, nor consent to any, except it were a fifteene.

The Commons flocke together in the Tylars defence.

An oath exacted by the Rebels on all passengers.

The Fame of these doings spread into Sussex, Hertford, Essex, and Cambridgeshires, Norfolke, Suffolke, &c. And when such assembling of the common people daylie tooke encrease, and that their number was now made almost infinite, so ỳ they feared no man to resist them: they began to shew some such desperate Acts, as they had rashly considered on in their minds: And tooke in hand, to behead all men of Law, as well Apprentices, as vtter-Barristers, and old Iustices, with al the Iurors of the Countrey, whom they might get into their hands. They spared none whom they thought to bee learned, especially, if they found any to haue a Pen and Inke-horne about him: they pulled off his Hood, and all with one voice crying, Hale him out, and cut off his head. The bondmen and other of Essex, being ioined with them of Kent on Black-heath, there came Knights to them from the King, to enquire the cause of their assembly: to whom they made answere, That for certaine causes, they were come together, to haue talke with the King: And therefore willed the knights to tell him, that he must needs come vnto them, that hee might vnderstand

Euill newes do alwayes quickly spread themselues.

Iustices, Lawyers, and Iurors beheaded.

Bondmen of Essex ioyne with them of Kent.

the

the desire of their hearts.

Ex Chron. Dun.

The King was counselled by some, to make hast vnto them: but Simon Sudburie, Archbishop of Canterburie, Lord Chancellor, and Robert Hales of Saint Iohns, Treasurer, affirmed: that it was not meete for the king to go to such a rude company, but rather some order to bee taken for their suppression.

Insolent furie is easily moued.

Which when the Commons heard, being mooued to a furious rage, they swore, that they would goe seeke the kings Traytors, to take off their heads. Forthwith, they took their iourney towards London, and came to Southwarke, where they felled all the places of that Borough, and in the Countrey about. They spoiled the Archbishops Palace at Lambeth, for despight they bare him. The Lord Maior of London and Aldermen (fearing the Citie spoile) decreed to shut vp the gates: but the Commons of the Citie, especially the poorer people, fauouring the Commons of the Countrey; would not suffer the Maior to shut them out, but threatned death to them that went about it.

The Palace of the Archbishop at Lambeth spoyled.

All the night following, to wit, Corpus Christi euen, the Rebels enioyed free ingate and outgate, and encouraged the Commons of London, as also of all the Realme, to fauour their cause. For, said they, their purpose was but to search out the Traytors of the Land, and so to cease. The more credit was giuen to their speeches, because they tooke nothing from any man, but at a iust price: and if they found any man with theft, they beheaded him. The morrow after, to wit, on Corpus Christi day, comming into the Citie, talking with the Commons of procuring liberty to them, and apprehending of Traytors (as they tearmed them) especially the Duke of Lancaster: they shortly got all the poorer Citizens, to conspire with them. And the same day after it was waxen somewhat warme, and that they had tasted diuers Wines (for the Citizens did set open their Cellers for them, to enter at their pleasure) they exhorted each other, ý going to the Sauoy, the Duke of Lancasters house (to the which, there was none in the whole Realme to be compared, for beauty and statelinesse) they might set it on fire, and burne it downe to the ground.

The commons of London hartned on by the Rebelles.

The poorer Citizens ioyne with the Rebels, and burne the Sauoy, the Duke of Lancasters house.

Straight-

Straightway they ran thither, and setting fire on it round about, applied their trauaile to destroy it. And that it might appeare to the Communaltie, that they did not any thing for auarice: they caused to be proclaimed, that none (vpon paine of losing his head) should presume to conuert to his owne vse, any thing that was there; but that they should breake such Plate, and vessels of Gold and Siluer (as was there in great plenty) into small peeces, and then to throw the same into the Thames, and so all (whatsoeuer) was destroyed. But one of the Rebels (saith Henry Kniton) contrary to the Proclamation, tooke a goodly siluer piece, and hid it in his bosome: but another that espied him, told his fellowes, who (forthwith) hurled him and the piece of Plate into the fire, saying, Wee bee zealous of Truth and Iustice, and not theeues or robbers. Also, two and thirty of those Rebels entred a Celler of the Sauoy, where they drank so much of sweet Wines, that they were not able to come out againe in time: but were shut in with wood and stones, that mured vp the doore, where they were heard crying and calling seuen dayes after, but none came to helpe them out, till they were all dead.

The Rebelles would haue nothing to any priuate mans vse.

Ex Hen. Kinton.

The Rebelles burne one of their fellowes.

Two and thirtie Rebelles mured vp in a Celler.

These things being done, they brake downe the place called the new Temple at the Barre, in which place, Apprentices at the Law were lodged: for anger which they had conceiued against Sir Robert Hales Maister of Saint Iohns Hospitall, vnto which Hospitall of Saint Iohns the Temple belonged, where many Monuments, which the Lawyers had in their custody, were consumed with fire. After a number of them had sacked this Temple: what with wearinesse of labour, and what with Wine, being ouercome, they lay downe vnder the walles and housing, and were slaine like Swine; one of them killing another for old grudges, and other also made quicke dispatch of them.

The newe Temple of London burnt, in anger to Sir Robert Hales.

The Rebelles murther one another.

Another troupe (in the meane time) set fire on the noble house of Saint Iohn at Clarkenwell, causing it to burne by the space of seuen dayes together, not suffering any to quench it. On Friday, they burned the Manor of Highburie, the whole number of the Common people (beeing at that time) diuided into

The Priorie of Saint Iohn beyond Smithfield burnt.

The mannor of Highburie burnt.

The Rebels deuided into three bands.

into three parts. Of the which diuision, one part was attending to destroy the Manno⁊ of Highburie, and other places belonging to the Pri⁊ie of Saint Iohn. Another company lay at the Miles-end, East of the Citie. The third kept at the Tower-hill, there to spoile the King of such victuals, as were brought toward him. The company that were assembled on the Miles-end, sent to command the King, that he should come to them without delay, vnarmed, o⁊ without any fo⁊ce: which if hee refused to do, they would pull downe the Tower, neither should he escape aliue. The King taking Counsell, with a few vnarmed, went toward them in great feare on Ho⁊seback: and so the Gates of the Tower being set open, a great multitude of them entred into it.

The Rebels command the King, and he goeth to them to the Miles end.

There was (at the same time) within the Tower 600. Armed valiant persons, and expert in Armes, and fi⁊e hundred Archers: all which did quaile in stomacke, and stood as men amazed. Fo⁊ the basest of the Rusticks (not many together, but euery one by himselfe) durst p⁊esume to enter the Kinges Chamber, and his Mothers, with their weapons, to put in feare each of the men of Warre, Knights and other. Many of them went into the Kings Pri⁊ie-Chamber, and plaied the wantons, in sitting, lying & spo⁊ting them on the kings Bed. And that which is much mo⁊e saucily, inuited the Kings Mother, to kisse with them: yet durst none of those men of War (strange to be said) once withstand them: they went in and out like Masters, that were but base slaues, and of most vile condition.

The Rebels entred into the Tower of London, and their impudent behauior there.

Their bold insolence to the Kings mother.

While these rude wretches sought fo⁊ the Archbishop, running vp and downe with terrible noyse and furie: at length, finding one of his seruants, they charged him to bring them where his Master was, whom they named Traitour. The seruant not daring to displease them, brought them to the Chappell: where, after Masse had been said, and hauing receiued the Communion, the Archbishop was busie in his p⁊aiers: fo⁊, not vnknowing of their comming and purpose, hee had passed the last night, in confessing of his sinnes, and in deuout p⁊ayers. When therefo⁊e he heard that they were come,

The Rebels sought for the Archbishop of Canterburie.

The Archbishop dreadlesse of the Rebels cruelty, and his speeches with them.

with

with great constancie, hee said to his men: Let vs now goe, surely, it is best to dye, when it is no pleasure to liue. And with that, the tormentors entring, cried, Where is the Traitor? The Archbishop answered: Behold, I am the Archbishop, whom you seeke, not a Traitor. They therefore layed hands on him, and dragging him out of the Chappell, they drew him forth of the Tower gate, to the Tower-hill, where beeing compassed about with many thousands, and seeing swords about his head drawne in excessiue manner, threatning death to him, hee spake vnto them in these words.

The Archbishop is fetcht out of the Tower, and dragged to the Tower hill.

What is it (deare brethren) you purpose to doe? What is mine offence committed against you, for which you will kil mee? You were best to take heed, that if I be killed, who am your Pastor, there come not on you the indignation of the iust Reuenger, or (at the least) for such a fact, all England bee not put vnder interdiction. Vnneath could hee pronounce these words, before they cried out with an horrible noise: That they neither feared the interdiction, nor allowed the Pope to bee aboue them. The Archbishop seeing death at hand, with comfortable words (as he was an eloquent man, and wise, beyond all the wise men of the Realme) spake fairely to them. Lastly, after forgiuenesse granted to the executioner, that should behead him, kneeling downe, he offered his necke to him that should smite off his head. Being stricken in the necke, but not deadly, hee putting his hand to his necke, said, Aha, it is the hand of God. Hée had not remoued his hand from the place where the paine was, but that being suddenly stricken again, his fingers ends being cut off, and part of the Arteries, he fell downe, but yet hee died not, till being mangled with eight seuerall strokes in the necke and head, he fulfilled most worthy Martyrdome. There lay his bodie vnburied all that Friday, and the morrow till afternoone, none daring to deliuer his body to Sepulture. His head those wicked villaines tooke, and nayling thereon his Hood, they fixed it on a pole, and set it on London bridge, in place where before stood the head of sir Iohn Minstarworth.

The Archbishops words to the Rebels on Tower hill.

The Archbishop of Canterburie most cruelly beheaded by the Rebels.

The inhumanitie to his body after he was dead.

This Archbishop, Simon Tibald, *alias* Sudbury, Sonne to Nicholas

A further relation concerning this worthy Archbishop, and his religious actions.

Nicholas Tibald, Gentleman, borne in the Towne of Sudburie in Suffolke, Doctor of both Lawes, was eighteene yéares Bishop of London, in the which time, hee builded a goodly Colledge, in place where his Fathers house stood, and endued it with great possessions: furnishing the same with secular Clearks, and other Ministers, being valued at the suppression, at 122. l. 16. s. in Lands by the yeere. Hee builded the vpper end of Saint Gregories Church at Sudburie. Afterward, being translated to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, in An. 1375. hee reedified the Walles of that Citie, from the Westgate (which hee builded) to the Northgate: which had been destroyed by the Danes, before the Conquest of King William the Bastard.

The Walles of Canterburie reedified by this Archbishop.

Hee was slaine, as you haue heard, and afterward buried in the Cathedrall Church of Canterburie. There died with him Sir Robert Hales, a most valiant Knight, Lord of Saint Iohns, and Treasurer of England, and Iohn Legge, one of the Kings Serieants at Armes, and a Franciscane Fryer, named W. Apledore, the K. Confessor. Richard Lyons also, a famous Lapidarie and Goldsmith, late one of the Sheriffs of London, was drawne out of his house, & beheaded in Cheap. Many that day were beheaded, as well Flemmings, as Englishmen, for no cause; but only to fulfil the cruelty of the rude Commons. For it was a solemne pastime to them, if they could take any ỳ was not sworn to them: to take from such a one his Hood, with their accustomed clamours, and forthwith to behead him. Neither did they shew any reuerence to sacred places; for in the very Churches they did kill any whom they had in hatred. They fetched 13. Flemmings, out of the Augustines Friers Church in London, & 17. out of another Church, and 32. in the Vintrie, and so in other places of the Citie, as also in Southwark, all which they beheaded: except they could plainly pronounce Bread and Cheese. For if their speech sounded any thing on Brot or Cawse, off went their heads, as a sure marke that they were Flemmings.

The lord Prior of Saint Iohns beheaded with the Archbishop.

Many beheaded both Flémings and English to fulfil the headstrong crueltie of the commons.

The villaines made a pastime of putting men to death.

The King comming to the Miles-end, the place before recited, was greatly afraid, beholding the mad-headed Commons:

mons: who (with froward countenances) requyred many things, which they had put in writing, and to bee confirmed by the Kings Letter Patents.

The demaunds made by the Rebels to the King at *Miles-end.*

THat all men should be free from seruitude and bondage; so as (from thenceforth) there should be no bondmen. The first Article.

That hee should pardon all men, of what estate soeuer, all manner actions and insurrections committed, and all manner of Treasons, Felonies, transgressions and extortions, by any of them done, and to grant them peace. The second Article.

That all men (from thenceforth) might bee enfranchised to buy and sell in euery County, Citie, Borough, Towne, Faire, Market and other place within the Realme of *England.* The third Article.

That no Acre of Land, holden in bondage or seruice, should be holden but for foure pence: And if it had been holden for lesse in former time, it should not hereafter bee inhaunsed. The fourth Article.

These, and many other things they required: And told him moreouer, that hee had been euilly gouerned till that day: but from that time forward he must bee gouerned otherwise. Reprehension of the Kings gouernment.

The king perceiuing that hee could not escape, except hee granted to their request, yeelded to the same: and so, crauing Truce, departed from them, & the Essex men returned homeward. On the morrow, being Saturday, and the 15. of June, the king (after dinner) went from the Wardrobe in the Royall in London, to Westminster, to visite the Shrine of Saint Edward the king, and to see if they had done any mischiefe there. Then went hée to the Chappell, called our Lady in the Piew, where he made his prayers: and returning by the Suburbs of West Smithfield, he found al that place full of people, to wit, the Kentish men. Wherefore hee sent to shew them, that their fellowes the Essex men, were gone home, and that he would grant to them the like forme of Peace, if it liked them to accept thereof. A hard extreamity for a King. The Essexmen returned home. The King goeth to Westminster. The King sendeth to the Kentish men.

Their

Their chiefe Captaine, named Iohn, or, as other affirme, Walter Hiliard, *alias* Tyler, being a crafty fellow, and of an excellent wit, but wanting grace, answered, That hee desired peace, but with conditions to his liking, meaning, to féede the king with faire words, vntil next day, ỳ he might in the night time haue compassed his purpose. For they thought (the same night) to haue spoiled the Citie, the king being first slaine, and the great Lords that were about him: then to haue burnt the Citie, by setting fire in foure parts thereof. But God that resisteth the proud, did suddenly disappoint him. For whereas the forme of peace was written in three seuerall Charters, and thrise sent to him: none of them could please him. Wherefore at length, the king sent to him one of his knights, named Sir Iohn Newton, not so much to command, as to intreat him (for his pride was well enough knowne) to come and talke with him, about his owne demands, to haue them put into his Charter: of which demands, I will set down one, that it may plainely appeare, how contrarie to reason all the rest were.

Walter Hilliard, alias, Tylar their chiefe Captaine.

The wicked & bloudy intent of the Rebels in the night time.

The King sendeth Sir Iohn Newton to Watt Tylar about his owne demaunds.

First, he would haue a Commission, to behead al Lawyers, Escheators, and others whatsoeuer, that were learned in the Law, or communicated with the Law, by reason of their office. For hee had conceiued in his mind, that this beeing brought to passe, all things afterward should be ordered, according to the fancie of the Common people. And indeed it was said, that he had (but the day before) made his vaunt, putting his hand to his owne lips: that before foure daies came to an end, all the Lawes of England should proceed from his mouth. When Sir Iohn Newton was in hand with him for dispatch, hee answered with indignation: If thou art so hastie, thou maist get thee to thy Master, for I will come when it pleaseth mee. Notwithstanding, hee followed on horsebacke a slow pace: and by the way, there came to him a Doublet maker, who had brought to the Commons threescore Doublets, which they bought and wore, and he demanded thirtie Marks for them, but could haue no payment. Wat Tyler answered him, saying, Friend, appease thy selfe, thou shalt be well paied before this day be ended: kéepe thée neere to mee, I will be thy Creditor.

One of Watt Tylars arrogant demaunds made to the King.

A bold bragge of a Rebell.

Iohn Tickle the Doublet maker his comming to Watt Tylar, & what answere he made him.

Set-

Setting ſpurs to his horſe, he departed from his company, and came ſo neere to the king, that his horſe had touched the crooper of the Kings horſe, and the firſt words he ſpake, were theſe: Sir king, ſeeſt thou all yonder people? Yea truely, quoth the king, wherefore ſaiſt thou ſo? Becauſe (ſaid hee) they be all at my commandement, and haue ſworne to me their faith and truth, to do all that I will haue them. In good time, replied the King, I beleeue it well. Then ſaid Wat Tylar, beleeueſt thou, king, that theſe people, and as many moe as be in London, at my command, will depart from thee thus, without hauing thy Letters? No, ſaid the king, ye ſhall haue them, they be ordained for you, and ſhalbe deliuered to euery one of them.

Watt Tylar his comming to the King, and his audacious words to him.

A lamentable caſe when a King ſhould be in ſuch diſtreſſe.

At theſe words, Watt Tylar ſeeing the knight Sir Iohn Newton neere to him on horſebacke, bearing the kings ſword, was offended, and ſaid, It had become him better to be on foot in his preſence. The knight (not hauing forgot his old accuſtomed manhood) anſwered, That it was no harme, ſeeing himſelfe was alſo on horſebacke. Which words ſo offended Watt, that he drew his Dagger, & offered to ſtrike the knight, calling him Traitor. The knight anſwered, that he lied, and drew his Dagger likewiſe. Watt Tylar, not ſuffering ſuch an indignity to be done him, and before his ruſtick companions, made as if he would haue run vpon the knight. The king therfore, ſeeing the knight in danger, to aſſwage the rigor of Wat for ỹ time, commanded the knight to alight on foot, and to deliuer his dagger to Watt Tylar. But when his proud mind could not be ſo pacified, but hee would alſo haue his Sword: the knight anſwered, It was the kings ſword, and (quoth he) thou art not worthy to haue it, nor durſt thou aſke it of me, if here were no more but thou and I. By my faith, ſaid Wat Tylar, I ſhall neuer eate, vntill I haue thy head, and would haue run in vpon the knight.

Watt Tylars words to Sir Iohn Newton who did beare the Kings Sword.

The Knight commanded to alight on foote before the Rebell.

At that very inſtant came to the king, William Walworth, Lord Maior of London, a bold couragious and braue-minded man, with many knights and Squires to aſſiſt the king, and hee ſayd. My Liege, it were a great ſhame, and ſuch as neuer had before beene heard of, if in that preſence, they

The comming of William Walworth Lord Maior of London to the King, and his worthy words to him.

they should permit a noble knight to bee shamefully murthered, and before the face of their Soueraigne: wherefore hee ought to bee rescued, and Tyler the Rebell to be arrested. Which words being heard, the king, although he were but of tender yeeres, taking boldnes and courage to him, commanded the Maior of London to lay hand vpon him. The Maior, being a man of an incomparable spirit and boldnesse, without any further delay, or doubting, straight arrested him with his Mace vpon the head, and in such sort, that he fell downe at the feete of his horse. By and by, they which attended on the king, enuironed him round about, whereby hee was not seene of his companie. And an Esquyre of the kings, called Iohn Cauendish, alighted from his horse, and thrust his Sword into Watt Tylers bellie: albeit more opinions doe hold, that the Maior did it with his Dagger, and many beside did thrust him in, in many places of his body, and then drew him from among the people, into the Hospitall of Saint Bartholomew. Which when the Commons perceiued, they cried out, that their Captaine was traiterously slaine, heartning one another to fight, and to reuenge his death, bending their Bowes. But the King rode to them, saying, What a worke is this, my men? What meane you to doe? Will you shoot at your king? Be not quarrellous, or sorry for the death of a Traytor & Ribald: I am your king, I will be your Captaine and Leader, follow me into the field, there to haue whatsoeuer you will require.

William Walworth Lord Maior of London arrested Watt Tyler, & felled him to the ground.

Watt Tyler the Rebell slaine in Smithfield.

The Kings kinde words to the rude multitude.

This the king did, lest the Commons, beeing bitterly bent in mind, should set fire on the houses in Smithfield, where their Captaine was slaine. They therefore followed him into the open field, & the Soldiers that were with him, not knowing as yet, whether they would kill the king, or be in rest, and depart home with the kings Charter. In the meane while, worthy Walworth, the (for euer) famous Maior of London, to second his first piece of seruice, that fell out to so good effect, only with one seruant, riding speedily into the Citie, began to cry, You good Citizens, come helpe your king, that is in doubt to be murthered, and succour me your Maior, that am in the like danger. Or if you will not succour mee, yet leaue

They followed the King into the open field.

Another worthy action performed by the Lord Maior.

not

not the king destitute. When the Citizens heard this, in whose hearts the loue of the king was ingrafted, suddenly, and very seemely prepared, (to the number of a thousand) they tarried in the streets, for some one of the knights, to lead them (with the Lord Maior) to the king. And by good fortune, Sir Robert Knowles, a Free-man of the Citie, came in the very instant, whom they all required to be their Leader. Hee gladly vndertooke part of them, and Perducas Dalbret the Lord Maior, and some other Knights, led on the rest to the Kings presence. The King, and all that were with him, reioycing not a little at the vnhoped for comming of these braue Armed Citizens, suddenly compassed the whole multitude of the Commons.

A noble and loyall forwardnes in true-harted Citizens, for the succour of their King, being in great danger.

There might a man haue seene a wonderfull change of Gods right hand, how the Commons did now throw downe their weapons, and fall to the ground, beseeching pardon; who lately before did glory, that they had the Kings life in their power, and now were glad to hide themselues in Caues, Ditches, Cornefields, &c. The knights therefore desirous to bee reuenged, besought the King to permit them to take off the heads of an hundred or two of them. But the King would not condiscend to their request, but commanded the Charter which they had demanded, written and sealed, to be deliuered to them for the time, to auoid any more mischiefe: As knowing well, that Essex was not yet pacified, nor Kent stayed, the commons and Rusticks of which Countries were ready to rise againe, if he did not satisfie them the sooner.

A wonderfull alteration among the Rebells.

Great wisedome and discretion in the King being so young.

The Commons hauing gotten the Charter, departed homeward, and the rude people being dispersed and gone, the king called for his valiant Maior of London William Walworth, whom (with great honor) hee Knighted there in the field, and as hee had very worthily deserued. The like he did to Nicholas Brember, Iohn Philpot, Robert Lawnd, Iohn Standish, Nicholas Twiford and Adam Frances, Aldermen. Afterward, the K. with his Lords, & his company, orderly entred into the Citie of Lond. with great ioy, and went to his Royall Mother, who was lodged in the Tower Royall, called then the Queens

William Walworth Lord Maior of London Knighted in the field and other Aldermen with him.

Tower Royall in London the Queenes Wardrobe.

Wardrobe, that there shee had remained two daies and two nights, very much abashed and amazed. But when she saw the king her Son, shee was highly comforted, and said, Ah faire Sonne, what great sorrow haue I suffered for you this day? The king answered and said. Certainely Madam, I know it well: but now reioyce, and thanke God, for I haue this day recouered mine Heritage, and the Realme of England, which I had neere-hand lost. The Archbishops head was taken off the Bridge, and Watt Tylars head set vp in the place.

The comfortable wordes of the King to his Mother.

Heere wee are further to consider, that for an eternall remembrance of this happy day, and the Cities honour withall, the king granted, that there should be a Dagger added to the Armes of the Citie, in the right quarter of the Shield, for an augmentation of the same Armes, and a memorie of the Lord Maior his valiant act, as doth appeare vnto this day. For till that time, the Citie bare only the Crosse without the Dagger.

The Armes of London augmented by addition of a Dagger.

Concerning vulgar mistaking the Captaines name of the Rebels.

And whereas it hath been farre spred abroad by vulgar opinion, that the Rebell smitten downe so manfully by Sir William Walworth, the then worthy Lord Maior of London, was named Iack Straw, and not VVatt Tylar: I thought good to reconcile this rash conceiued doubt, by such testimony as I find in ancient and good Records: The principall Leaders and Captaines of the Commons, were Watt Tylar, as the first man, that toke himselfe to be offended. The second, was Iohn or Iack Straw: the third was Iohn Kirkby: the fourth Allen Thredder: the fift Thomas Scot: the sixt Ralfe Rugge. These and many other were Leaders of the Kentish and Essex men. At Mildenhall and Burie in Suffolke, was Robert Westbrome that made himselfe a king, and was most famous, next to Iohn Wrawe, who beeing a Priest, could not set Crowne vpon Crowne: but left the name of king and Crowne to the said Robert. At Norwich Iohn Litester, a Dyer, exercised ỹ name and power of a K. til he was taken and hanged for his paines: thus dangerosly had this rebellion dispersed it selfe abroad. But the happy & prosperous successe at Lond. with other good care for them further off, gaue a gracious issue to al in ỹ end. After the death of Wat Tylar, & Iack Straw being taken, wt diuers other,

The name of the chiefe Captaine and ring leaders in the rebellion.

The rebellion had extended it selfe into many places.

as

as chiefe actors in this monstrous disorder: the forenamed Lord Maior sate in iudgement vpon the offenders, and pronounced the sentence of death vpon them. At which time, the Lord Maior spake openly to him thus: Iohn (quoth he) behold, thy death is at hand without all doubt, and there is no way, through which thou mayst hope to escape: wherefore, for thy soules health, without making any lye, tell vs, what you purposed to haue done among you, and to what end you did assemble the Commons? When he had stayed a while, as doubtful what to say, the Maior began thus againe to him: Surely, thou knowest Iohn, that the thing which I demand of thée: if thou doe it truely, it will redound to thy soules health, &c. Ye therefore, animated by the Lord Maiors good words, began as followeth.

The Lord Maior sate in iudgement on the Rebels, and his words that he vsed to Iack Straw

The Confession of *Iack Strawe*, to the Lord Maior of *London*, before his death.

NOw, it boteth not to lye, neither is it lawfull to vtter any vntruth: especially, vnderstanding, that my Soule is to suffer more straighter torments, if I should so doe. And because I hope for two commodities by speaking the truth, first, that what I shall speake, may profit the Common-wealth, and secondly, after my death, I trust by your suffrages to be succored, according to your promises, which is to pray for mee: I will speake faithfully, and without any deceit.

At the same time as wée were assembled vpon Black-heath, and had sent to the King to come vnto vs: our purpose was, to haue slaine all such Knights, Squiers and Gentlemen, as should haue giuen their attendance thither vpon him. And as for the King, we would haue kept him among vs, to the end that the people might more boldly haue repayred to vs: sith they would haue thought, that whatsoeuer wee did, the same had been done by his authority. Finally, when we had gotten power enough, that we needed not to feare any force, which might be made against vs: we would haue slaine all such Noblemen, as might either haue giuen Counsell, or made any re-

What they intended to do at Blackheath. Their intent for keeping the King.

The killing of all Noblemen.

resistance against vs: especially, wee would haue slaine the knights of the Rhodes or S. Iohns, and lastly, we would haue killed the King himself, & al men of possessions: with Bishops, Monks, Canons and Parsons of Churches. Onely Friers Mendicants wee would haue spared, that might haue sufficed for Ministration of the Sacraments.

Killing the King and all that had any possessions.

Lawes deuised by themselues.

When we had made a riddance of all those, we would haue deuised Lawes, according to which Lawes, the subiects of the Realme should haue liued. For wee would haue created kings, as Watt Tylar in Kent, and other in other Countries.

Creation of Kings among them.

But because this our purpose was disappointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, that would not permit the K. to come to vs: we sought by all meanes to dispatch him out of the way, as at length we did. Moreouer, the same euening that Watt Tylar was kild, we were determined (hauing the greatest part of the commons of the Citie bent to ioyne with vs) to haue set fire in foure corners of the City, and so to haue deuided among our selues, the spoile of the chiefest riches that might haue beene found, at our own pleasure. And this (said he) was our purpose, as God may helpe mee now at my last end.

Their malice to the Archbishop.

Their intent to burne London.

After this confession made, he was beheaded, and his head set on London bridge by Watt Tylars, and many other.

Richard the 2. prisoner in the Tower.

In the yeere 1387. King Richard held his feast of Christmas in the Tower. And in the yeere 1399. the same K. was sent prisoner to the Tower.

Porter of the Tower beheaded.

In the yere 1414. sir Iohn Oldcastell brake out of the Tower. And the same yeere a Parliament being holden at Leicester, a Porter of the Tower was drawne, hanged and headed, whose head was sent vp, and set ouer the Tower gate, for consenting to one Whitlooke, that brake out of the Tower.

In the yeere 1419. Frier Randulph was sent to the tower, and was there slaine by the Parson of S. Peters in the tower.

A counterfeit phisicion, his head set on the Tower of London.

In the yere 1426. there came to London a lewd fellow, feyning himselfe to be sent from the Emperor, to the yong King H. the first, calling himselfe Baron of Blakamoore, and that he should be the principal Phisicion in this kingdom: but his subtiltie being known, he was apprehended, condemned, drawne, hanged,

hanged, headed and quartered, his head set on the Tower of London, and his quarters on foure gates of the Citie.

In the yere 1458. in Whitson-weeke, the Duke of Somerset, with Anthony Riuers, and other foure, kept Iusts before the Queene in the Tower of London, against three Esquiers of the Quénes, and others. Iusting in the tower.

In the yere 1465. King Henrie the sixt was brought prisoner to the Tower, where he remained long.

In the yere 1470. the tower was yeelded to sir Richard Lee Maior of London, and his brethren the Aldermen, who forthwith entered the same, deliuering King H. of his imprisonment, and lodged him in the kings lodging there, but the next yere he was againe sent thither prisoner, and there murdered. Henrie the 6. murthered in the Tower.

In the yere 1478. George D. of Clarence, was drowned in a But of Malmesey in the Tower: and within fiue yeres after K. Ed. ỹ sixt, with his brother, were said to be murthered there. Duke of Clarence drowned in the Tower. Edward the 5. murthered in the Tower.

In the yere 1485. Iohn Earle of Oxford was made Constable of the Tower, and had custodie of the Lyons granted him.

In the yeere 1501. in the Moneth of May, was royall Turney of Lords & knights in the tower of Lond. before the king. Patent 1. of Henry the 7. Iusts and turneying in the Tower.

In the yeere 1502. Queene Elizabeth, wife to Henrie the 7. died of Childbirth in the Tower.

In the yeere 1512. the Chappel in the high white tower was burned. In the yere 1546. Quéene Anne Bullein was beheaded in the Tower. 1541. Lady Katherine Haward, wife to king Henrie the eight, was also beheaded there.

In the yere 1546. the 27. of April, being Tuesday in Easter weeke, VVilliam Foxley, Potmaker for the Mint of the Tower of London, fell asléepe, and so continued sléeping, and could not be wakened, with pricking, cramping, or otherwise, burning whatsoeuer, till the first day of the tearme, which was full 14. daies, and 15. nights, or more, for that Easter terme beginneth not afore 17. dayes after Easter. The cause of his thus sléeping could not be knowne, though the same were diligently searched after by the Kings Phisicans, & other learned men: yea, the King himself examined the said William Foxley, who was (in all points) found at his wakening, to be as if he William Foxley slept in the Tower 14 dayes & more without waking.

had slept but one night. And he liued more then 40. yéeres after in the sayd Tower, to wit, vntill the yéere of Christ, 1587. and then deceased on Wednesday in Easter wéeke.

Vse of the Tower to defend the City.

Thus much for these accidents: and now to conclude thereof in summary. This Tower is a Citadell, to defend or command the Citie: a royall place for assemblies, and treaties. A Prison of estate, for the most dangerous offenders: the onely place of coynage for all England at this time; the armory for warlike prouision; the Treasury of the ornaments and Iewels of the Crowne, and generall conseruer of the most Records of the kings Courts of Iustice at Westminster.

Tower on London Bridge.

Tower at the North end of the Drawbridge.

The next Tower on the riuer of Thames, was on London bridge, at the north end of the Draw-bridge. This tower was new begun to be builded, in the yéere 1426. Iohn Reynwell Maior of London layd one of the first corner stones, in the foundation of this worke, the other three were layd by the Sheriffes and Bridge-masters; vpon euery of these foure stones was ingrauen in faire Romane letters, the name of Iesus. And these stones I haue séene layd in the Bridge Store-house, since they were taken vp, when that tower was of late newly made of timber.

This gate and tower was at the first strongly builded vp of stone, and so continued vntill the yeere 1577. in the Moneth of Aprill, when the same stone arched gate, and tower being decayed, was begun to be taken downe, and then were the heads of the Traytors remoued thence, and set on the tower ouer the gate, at the bridge foote, towards Southwarke. This sayd tower being taken downe, a new foundation was drawne: and sir Iohn Langley, Lord Maior, layd the first stone, in the presence of the Sheriffes, and Bridge-masters.

On the 28. of August, and in the Moneth of September, the yeere 1579. the same tower was finished, a beautifull and chargeable piece of worke, all aboue the bridge being of timber.

Tower

Tower on the South of London Bridge.

Another tower there is on London bridge, to wit, ouer the gate at the South end of the ſame bridge towards Southwarke. This gate with the tower thereupon, and two Arches of the bridge fel downe, and no man periſhed by the fall therof, in the yeere 1436. Towards the new building whereof, diuers charitable Citizens gaue large ſummes of monies: which gate being then againe new builded, was with xiy. houſes moze on the bzidge, in the yeere 1471. burned by the Mariners and Saplers of Kent, Baſtard Fawconbridge bering their Captaine.

Tower at the ſouth end of the bridge.

W. Dunthorn.

The ſouthgate on London bridge burned.

Baynards Caſtel.

In the weſt part of this Citie (ſayth Fitzſtephen) are two moſt ſtrong Caſtels, &c. Alſo Geruaſius Tilbery, in the reign of Henry the ſecond, writing of theſe Caſtels hath to this effect: Two Caſtels, ſayth he, are built with walls and rampires, wherof one is in right of poſſeſſion, Baynardes; the other, the Barons of Mountfitchet. The firſt of theſe Caſtels, banking on the riuer Thames, was called, Baynards Caſtell, of Baynard a Noble-man, that came in with the Conqueroz, and then builded it, and deceaſed in the reigne of William Rufus: after whoſe deceaſe Geffrey Baynard ſucceeded, and then William Baynard, in the yeere 1111. who by forfeiture foz felonie, loſt his Baronry of little Dunmow, and King Henry gaue it wholly to Robert, the ſonne of Richard, the ſon of Gilbert of Clare, and to his heires together with the honoz of Baynards Caſtel. This Robert married Maude de Sent Licio, Lady of Bradham, and deceaſed 1134. was buried at Saint Needes by Gilbert of Clare his father: Walter his ſonne ſucceeded him, he tooke to wife Matilde de Bocham, and after her deceaſe, Matilde the daughter and coheyze of Richard de Lucy, on whom he begate Robert, and other: he deceaſed in the yeere, 1198. and was buried at Dunmow, after whom ſucceeded Robert Fitzwater, a valiant Knight.

Baynards Caſtell. Fitzſtephen. Garũ. Tilbery.

About

Lib. Dunmow. About the yeere 1213. there arose a great discord betwixt King Iohn and his Barons, because of Matilda, surnamed the faire, daughter to the said Robert Fitzwater, whom the King vnlawfully loued, but could not obtaine her, nor her father would consent therunto: wherupon, and for other like causes, ensued war through the whole Realme. The Barons were receiued into London, where they greatly endamaged the King, but in the end, the King did not only (therefore) banish the said Fitzwater amongst other, out of the Realm, but also caused his Castell, called Baynard, and other his houses to bee spoiled. Which then being done, a Messenger being sent vnto Matilda the faire, about the Kings suit, whereunto she would not consent, shee was poysoned: Robert Fitzwater, and other being then passed into France and some into Scotland, &c.

Robert Fitzwater banished.

Baynards Castel destroyed.

Virginity defended with the losse of worldly goods and life of the bodie, for life of the soule.

It hapned in the yeere 1214. K. Iohn being then in France with a great army, that a truce was taken betwixt the two Kings of England and France, for the tearme of fiue yeeres, and a Riuer or arme of the Sea being then betwixt either host. There was a knight in the English host, that cried to them of the other side, willing some one of their knights, to come and iust a course or twaine with him: whereupon, without stay, Robert Fitzwater, being on the French part, made himselfe ready, ferried ouer, and got on horse-backe, without any man to helpe him, and shewed himselfe ready to the face of his challenger, whom at the first course, hee strooke so hard with his great Speare, that horse and man fel to the ground: and when his speare was broken, he went back again to the K. of France. Which when the King had seene, by Gods toth, quoth he (after his vsuall oath) he were a King indeed, that had such a knight. The friends of Robert hearing these words, kneeled downe and sayd: O king, he is your knight; it is Robert Fitzwater, and thereupon the next day he was sent for, and restored to the kings fauour: By which meanes, peace was concluded, and he receiued his liuings, and had license to repaire his Castell of Baynard, and other Castels.

King Iohns oath.

Robert Fitzwater restored to the Kings fauour.

Baynards Castell againe builded.

The yeere 1216. the first of Henry the third, the Castell of Hartford, being deliuered to Lewes the French, and the Ba-

rons

rons of England, Robert Fitzwater requiring to haue the same because the keeping thereof did by ancient right and title pertaine to him, was answered by Lewes; That English men were not worthy to haue such holds in keeping, because they did betray their owne Lord, &c. This Robert deceased in the yeere 1234. and was buried at Dunmow, and Walter his son succeeded him, 1258. in his Baronie of Baynard, was in the ward of king Henry in the nonage of Robert Fitzwater. This Robert toke to his second wife, Ælianor, daughter and heire to the Earle of Ferrars, in the yeere 1289. and in the yeere 1303. on the 15. of March. Before Iohn Blondon, Maior of London, he acknowledged his seruice to the same Citie, and sware vpon the Euangelists, that he would be true to the liberties thereof, and maintaine the same to his power, and the counsell of the same to keepe, &c.

The keeping of Hertford Castell belonged to Robert Fitzwater.

The rights, that belonged to *Robert Fitzwater*, Chastilian and Banner-bearer of *London*, Lord of Wodcham, were these.

The sayd Robert and his heyres, ought to be, and are chiefe Bannerers of London, in fée for the Chastilarie, which he and his ancestors had by Castell Baynard, in the said City. In time of warre, the sayd Robert and his heyres ought to serue the Citie in manner as followeth: that is;

Robert Fitzwater, Castilian and Banner bearer of London.

The sayd Robert ought to come, hee beeing the twentith man of armes on horsebacke, couered with cloth, or armour, vnto the great West doore of Saint Paul, with his Banner displaied before him, of his armes. And when hee is come to the sayd doore, mounted and apparelled, as before is said, the Maior with his Aldermen and Sheriffes, armed in their armes, shall come out of the said Church of Saint Paul vnto the sayd doore, with a Banner in his hand, all on foote, which Banner shall be Gules, the Image of Saint Paul gold: the face, hands, feete, and sword of siluer: and assoone as the said Robert shall see the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes come on foot out of ỳ Church, armed with such a Banner, he shal alight from

Banner of S. Paul.

from his horse, and salute the Maior, and say to him: Sir Maior, I am come to do my seruice, which I owe to the Citie. And the Maior and Aldermen shall answere:

Wee giue to you, as to our Bannerer of fee in this Citie, this Banner of this Citie to beare and gouerne, to the honour and profite of the Citie, to our power. And the said Robert and his heyres shall receiue the Banner in his hands, and shall goe on foote out of the gate, with the Banner in his hands; and the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes shall follow to the dowre, and shall bring a horse to the said Robert, worth twenty pound, which horse shall be saddled with a saddle of the Armes of the said Robert, and shall be couered with sindals of the said Armes.

Also they shall present to him twenty pounds starling money, and deliuer it to the Chamberlaine of the said Robert, for his expences that day. Then the said Robert shal mount vpon the horse, which the Maior presented to him, with the Banner in his hand, and as soone as he is vp, he shall say to the Maior, that hee cause a Marshall to bee chosen for the host, one of the Citie, which Marshall beeing chosen, the said Robert shall command the Maior and Burgesses of the Citie, to warne the Commoners to assemble together, and they shall all goe vnder the Banner of S. Paul, and the said Robert shal beare it himself vnto Aldgate, and there the said Robert & Maior shall deliuer the said Banner of S. Paul from thence, to whom they shall assent or think good. And if they must make any issue forth of the City; then the sayd Robert ought to chose two forth of euery Ward, the most sage personages, to foresee to the safe keeping of the City, after they bee gone forth. And this counsell shall bee taken in the Priorie of the Trinitie nere vnto Aldgate. And againe before euery Towne or Castell, which the host of London shall besiege, if the siege continue a whole yeere, the sayd Robert shall haue for euery siege of the Communalty of London, a 100. Shillings for his trauaile and no more.

Rights belonging to Robert Fitzwalter.

These be the rights that the said Robert hath in the time of warre. Rights belonging to Robert Fitzwalter, and to his heires in the City of Lond. in the time of peace, are these, that

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is to say, the sayd Robert hath a soken or ward in the Citie, that is, a wall of the Canonrie of Saint Paul, as a man goeth downe the stréet before the Brewhouse of Saint Paul, vnto the Thames, and so to the side of the Mill, which is in the water that commeth downe from the Fleet-bridge, and goeth so by London wals, betwixt the Friers preachers and Ludgate, and so returneth backe by the house of the said Friers, vnto the said wall of the said Canonrie of S. Paul, that is, all the parish of S. Andrew, which is in the gift of his ancestors, by the said signiority: and so the said Robert hath appendant vnto the said soken, all these things vnderwritten: That hee ought to haue a sokeman, and to place what sokeman hee will, so hee be of the sokemanrie, or the same ward; and if any of the sokemanry be impleaded in the Guild-hall, of any thing that toucheth not the body of the Maior that for the time is, or that toucheth the body of no Sheriffe, it is not lawfull for the sokeman of the sokemanry of the sayd Robert Fitzwalter, to demaund a Court of the sayd Robert, and the Maior, and his Citizens of London ought to grant him to haue a Court, & in his Court he ought to bring his iudgements as it is assented and agréed vpon in the Guild-hall, that shall be giuen them.

If any therefore be taken in his sokemanrie, hee ought to haue his Stockes and imprisonment in his soken, and he shall be brought from thence to the Guild-hall before the Maior, and there they shall prouide him his iudgement that ought to be giuen of him: but his iudgement shall not be published, till hee come into the Court of the said Robert, and in his libertie. And the iudgement shall be such, that if he haue deserued death by treason, he to be tied to a post in the Thames at a good wharf, where boates are fastened, two ebbings & two flowings of the water. And if he be condemned for a common Thiefe, he ought to be led to the Elmes, and there suffer his iudgement as other theeues. And so the sayd Robert and his heires hath honour, that hee holdeth a great Franches within the Citie, that the Maior of the City and Citizens are bound to doe him of right, that is to say, that when the Maior will hold a great counsaile, he ought to call the said Robert and his heyres, to be with him

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in counsaile of the Citie; and the said Robert ought to bee sworne, to be of counsaile with the City against all people, saving the King and his heires. And when the said Robert commeth to the Hustings in the Guild-hall of the Citie, the Maior or his Lieutenant ought to rise against him, and set him downe neere vnto him, and so long as he is in the Guild-hall, al the iudgements ought to be giuen by his mouth, according to the Record of the Recorders of the said Guild-hall. And so many waifes as come, so long as he is there, he ought to giue them to the Bayliffes of the Towne, or to whom he wil, by the counsaile of the Maior of the Citie.

These bee the Francheses that belonged to Robert Fitzwater, in London in time of peace, which for the antiquitie thereof, I haue noted out of an old Record.

This Robert deceased in the yeere 1305. leauing issue, Walter Fitzrobert, who had issue Robert Fitzwalter, vnto whom, in the yeere 1320. the Citizens of London acknowledged the right, which they ought to him and his heyres for the Castell Baynard. Hee deceased 1325. vnto whom succeeded, Robert Fitzrobert, Fitzwalter, &c. More of the Lord Fitzwalter may yee read in my Annales in the 51. of Edward the third. But how this honour of Baynards Castell (with the appurtenances) fell from the possession of the Fitzwaters, I haue not read: onely I find, that in the yeere 1428. the seuenth of Hen. the 6. a great fire was at Baynards Castell, and that Humfrey Duke of Gloceſter, builded it of new. By his death and attainder, in the yeere 1446. it came to the hands of Henry the first, and from him to Richard Duke of Yorke, of whom wee reade, that in the yeere 1457. hee lodged there as in his owne house.

Baynards Castell perished by fire.

Humfrey D. of Gloceſter new builded it.

Richard Duke of Yorke, owner of Baynards Castell.

Edward the 4. elected King in S. Iohns field.

In the yeere 1460. the 28. of February, the Earles of March and of Warwike, with a great power of men (but few of name) entered the City of London, where they were of the Citizens ioyously receiued; and vpon the third of March, being Sunday, the said Earle caused to be mustred his people in S. Iohns field: where, vnto that hoast was shewed and proclaimed, certaine articles and points, wherein King Henry as they said, had offended

lended, and thereupon it was demanded of the sayd people, whether the said Henry, was worthy to reigne as King any longer or not: whereunto the people cried, nay. Then it was asked of them, whether they would haue the Earle of March for their king: and they cryed, yea, yea. Whereupon, certain Captaines were appointed, to beare report therof vnto the said Earle of March, then being lodged at his Castell of Baynard. Whereof when the Earle was by them aduertized, he thanked God, and them for their Election; notwithstanding, hee shewed some countenance of insufficiencie in him, to occupie so great a charge, till by exhortation of the Archbishop of Canterburie, the Bishop of Excester, and certaine Noble men, he granted to their petition: and on the next morrow at Paules, he went on Procession, offred, and had Te Deum sung. Then was hee with great Royalty conuayed to Westminster, and there in the great Hall, set in the Kings seat, with Saint Edwards scepter in his hand.

Edward the 4. tooke on him the Crown in Baynards-castle.

In the seuenth yeere of King Edwards reigne, many men were arrested of treason, surmised against them, wherethrogh, many of them were put to death, and other escaped for great summes of money. Among whom were, Sir Thomas Cooke, Sir Iohn Plummer, Knights, Humfrey Heyward, and other Aldermen of London arrested, and charged with treason: wherof they were acquitted, but they lost their goods to the King, to the value of 40000. Marks, or more, as some haue written. And for example, the forenamed, Sir Thomas Cook, lately before Lord Maior of London, was by one, named Hawkins, appeached of treason, for which hee was committed to the Tower: his place in London seized on by the Lord Riuers, and his Ladie and seruants clerely put out thereof, the cause beeing thus.

Ex lib. Erswike.

Treason surmised against many men.

Diuers Aldermen vniustly charged with treason.

The forenamed Hawkins, came (vpon a time) to the said Sir Thomas Cooke, requesting him to lend him 1000. Marks vpon good surety; whereunto he answered, that he would first know for whom it should be: At length, vnderstanding that it should be for the vse of Queene Margaret, he answered; hee had no currant wares, whereof any shift might be made, without

The reason of Sir Thomas Cooke his troubles.

out too much losse, and therefore required Hawkins to moue him no further, for he intended not to deale therewithall. Yet the said Hawkins requested but one hundred pounds at length, and went away without it, or the value of one peny, and neuer after came again to moue him; which rested so for two or three yeeres after, til the said Hawkins was committed to the Tower; and brought at length to the Brake or Racke, commonly called, the Duke of Excesters daughter, because he was the deuiser of that torture. By meanes of which paine, he reuealed many things: and among the rest, the motion, which hee had made to Sir Thomas Cooke, was one. In regard whereof, the said Sir Thomas was troubled, as you haue heard, and a Jury, by the meanes of Sir Iohn Fogge, endighted him of treason. After which, an Oyer determiner was held in the Guildhall, where sate the Lord Maior, the Duke of Clarence, the E. of Warwicke, the Lord Riuers, Sir Iohn Fogge, with other of the Kings Councell.

The Brake or Rack in the Tower, vsually called the Duke of Excesters Daughter.

An Oyer determiner for the triall of Sir Thomas Cook.

To this place was the said Sir Thomas brought, and there arraigned vpon life and death: where he was acquitted of the said endightment, and sent to the Counter in Breadstreet, and from thence to the Kings Bench. Being thus acquitted, his wife got possession againe of his house, the which she found in a very euill plight: for the seruants of Sir Iohn Fogge, and of the Lord Riuers, had made hauock of what they listed. Also, at his place at Giddy Hall, in Essex, another sort had destroyd the Deere in his Parke, his Conies and Fish, and spared not Brasse, Pewter, Bedding, and all that they could carrie away; for which, neuer a penny might be gotten backe againe in recompence, nor Sir Thomas Cooke be deliuered, vntill he had paid 8000. pounds to the King, and 800. pounds to the Queen. And because that Sir Iohn Markham Knight, then chiefe Iustice of the Pleas, determined somewhat against the Kings pleasure (that the offence done by Sir Thomas Cooke was no treason, but misprision, the which was no desert of death, but to be fined at the Kings pleasure:) the Lord Riuers, and the Duches of Bedford his wife, procured, that he lost his Office afterward.

Sir Thomas Cooke acquitted by the Iurie.

When men are in distresse, much spoile is made of them.

Sir Ioh. Markham L. chiefe Iustice lost his office for doing iustice.

Edw.

Edward the fourth being dead, leauing his eldest sonne Edward, and his second sonne Richard, both infants; Richard D. of Gloceſter, being elected by the Nobles and Commons in the Guild-hall of London, toke on him the title of the Realm and Kingdome, as imposed vpon him in this Baynards Castel, as ye may read penned by Sir Thomas Moore, and set downe in my Annales.

Richard the third, tooke on him the crown in Baynards Castel.

Henry the seuenth, about the yéere 1501. the 16. of his reign, repaired or rather new builded this house, not imbattled, or so strongly fortified Castell-like; but farre more beautifull and commodious for the entertainment of any Prince or great Estate: he also kept a Royall Turney, and Iusts in the Tower of London, for his Lords, Knights and other. In the seuentéenth of his reigne, hée with his Quéene were lodged there, and came from thence to Pauls Church, where they made their offering, dined in the Bishops Palace, and so returned.

Of Baynard's Castell.

The 18. of his reigne hee was lodged there, and the Ambassadors from the King of the Romans, were thither brought to his presence, and from thence the King came to Paules, and was there sworne to the King of Romanes, as the said King had sworne to him.

Henry the 7. lodged in Baynards Castell.

The twenty of the sayd King, hee with his Knights of the Order, all in their habites of the Garter, rode from the Tower of London through the Citie, vnto the Cathedrall Church of S. Pauls, and there heard Euensong, and from thence they rode to Baynards Castell, where the king lodged, and on the next morrow, in the same habite they rode from thence againe to the said Church of S. Pauls, went on Procession, heard the diuine seruice, offered and returned. The same yéere the King of Castile was lodged there.

Henry the 7. and Knights of the Garter rode in their habits from the Tower to Pauls Church.

In the yeere 1553. the 19. of Iuly, the Councell, partly moued with the right of the Lady Maries cause, partly cõsidering, that the most of the realm was wholly bent on her side, changing their minde from Lady Iane, lately proclaimed Queene; assembled themselues at this Baynards Castell, where they communed with the Earle of Pembrooke and the Earle of Shrewsbury and Sir Iohn Mason, Clarke of the Councell,

The Counsell assembled at Baynards Castell, and proclaimed Q. Marie.

sent for the Lord Maior, and then riding into Cheape to the Crosse, where Gartar King at Armes (Trumpet being sounded) proclaimed the Lady Mary, Daughter to King Henry the eight, and Quéene Katherine, Quéene of England, &c.

This Castel now belongeth to the Earle of Pembrooke.

Next adioining to this Castell, was sometime a Tower, the name thereof I haue not read, but that the same was builded by Edward the second, is manifest by this that followeth:

A Tower by Baynards Castel builded by E. the second.

King *Edward* the third, in the second yeere of his reigne, gaue vnto *William de Ros*, of Hamelake in Yorkeshire, a Tower vpon the water of Thames, by the Castell Baynard, in the Citie of *London*, which Tower his Father had builded, he gaue the said Tower and appurtenances to the sayd *William Hamelake*, and his heyres, for a Rose yeerely to be paid for all seruice due, &c. This Tower as it seemeth to mee, was since called Legates Inne, the 7. of E. the fourth.

Tower of Mountfiquit.

Tower of Mountfiquit.

THe next Tower or Castle, banking also on the Riuer of Thames, was (as is afore shewed) called Mountfiquits Castle, belonging to a Noble man, Baron of Mountfiquit, the first builder therof, who came in with William the Conqueror, and was afterward named, William le Sir Mountfiquit. This Castle he builded in a place, not far distant from Baynards, towards the West. The same William Mountfiquit liued in the reigne of Henry the first, and was witnesse to a Charter then granted to the City for the Sheriffes of London. Richard Mountfiquit liued in King Iohns time, and in the yeere, 1213. was by the same king banished the Realme into France, when (peraduenture) king Iohn caused his Castle of Mountfiquit, amongst other Castels of the Barons, to be ouerthrowne. The which, after his returne, might be by him againe reedified; for the totall destruction thereof, was about the yéere 1276. when Robert Kilwarby, Archbishop of Canterbury, began the foundation

dation of the Fryers Preachers Church there, commonly called, the Blacke Friers, as appeareth by a Charter, in the 4. of Edward the first in these words.

Cant. Record. Ex Charta.

Gregory Rokesley, Lord Maior, and the Barons of *London*, granted, and gaue to the Archbishop of Canterbury *Robert Kilwarbie*, two lanes or wayes, lying next to the street of Baynards Castell, and the Tower of Mountfiquet, or Mountifichet to be destroyed. In the which place, the said *Robert* builded the late new Church of the Blacke Fryers, with the rest of the stones that were left of the sayd Tower. For the best & choise stones the Bishop of *London* had obtained of K. *William* Conquerour, to reedifie the vpper part of Saint *Pauls* Church, which was then (by chance of fire) decayed.

The preaching Friers Church founded by Baynards Castell; before which time their Church was in Holborne.

One other Tower there was also, situate on the riuer of Thames, nere vnto the sayd Blacke Friers Church, on the west part thereof, builded at the Citizens charges, by licence and commandement of Edw. the 1. and of Edw. the 2. as appeareth by their grants. Which Tower was then finished, and so stood for the space of 300. yeres; and was at the last taken downe by the commandement of Iohn Sha, Maior of London, in the yere 1502.

Tower in the Thames.

Another Tower or Castle also was there, in the West part of the City, pertaining to the King. For I reade, that in the yere 1087. the 20 of William the first, the Citie of London, with the church of S. Paul, being burned, Mauritius then Bishop of London, afterward began the foundation of a new Church, whereunto king William (saith mine Authour) gaue the choyse stones of his Castel, standing nere to the banke of the Riuer of Thames, at the west end of the Citie. After this Mauritius, Richard his successor, purchased the strétes about Pauls Church, compassing the same with a wall of stone and gates. King Henry the first gaue to this Richard, so much of the Moate or wall of the Castel, on the Thames side to the South, as should bee nédefull to make the said wall of the Churchyard, and so much more as should suffice to make a way without the wall on the North side, &c.

Tower or Castell on the west of London by Saint Brides church.

In vita Arkenwald.

This Tower or Castell being thus destroyed, stood, as it may seeme, in place where now standeth the house called Bridewell. For notwithstanding the destruction of the said Castell or Tower, the house remained large, so that the kings of this Realme, long after, were lodged there, and kept their Courts. For vntil the 9. yeere of Henry the third, the Courts of law and iustice were kept in the Kings house, wheresoeuer he was lodged, and not else where And that the kings haue bin lodged, and kept their Law court in this place, I could shew you many authors of Record; but for a plaine proofe, this one may suffice. *Hæc est finalis concordia, facta in Curia Domini Regis apud Sanct. Bridgid. London, a die Sancti Michaelis in 15. dies, Anno regni Regis Iohannis 7. coram G. Fil. Petri. Eustacio de Fauconberg, Iohanne de Gestlinge, Osbart filio Hervey, Walter de Crisping Iusticiar, & alijs Baronibus Domini Regis.* More (as Math. Paris hath) about the yeere 1210. King Iohn in the 12. of his reigne, summoned a parliament at S. Brides in London, where he exacted of the Cleargy and religious persons, the summe of 100000. pounds, and besides all this, the white Monks were compelled to cancell their Priuiledges, and to pay, 40000. l'. to the King, &c. This house of S. Brides of later time beeing left, and not vsed by the Kings, fell to ruine, insomuch, that the very platforme therof remained (for great part) waste, and as it were, but a lay stal of filth and rubbish, only a faire Well remained there. A great part of this house, namely, on the west, as hath been said, was giuen to the Bishop of Salisbury, the other part towards the East, remained waste vntill King Henry the 8. builded a stately and beautifull house thereupon, giuing it to name Bridewell, of the Parish and Well there. This house he purposely builded, for the entertainment of the Emperour Charles the fift, who in the yeere, 1522. came into this Citie, as I haue shewed, in my Summarie, Annales, and large Chronicles.

The Kings house by Saint Brides in Fleetstreet.

Liber Burton super trent.

Mathew Paris, manuscripta.

Parliament at S. Brides.

Bridewell builded by Henry the eight.

On the Northwest side of this Citie, neere vnto Redcrosse street, there was a Tower, commonly called Barbican, or Burhkēning, for that the same, being placed on a high ground, and also builded of some good height, was (in old time) vsed as

Barbican or Burhkenning.

as a Watch-Tower for the Citie, from whence a man might behold and view the whole Citie towards the South, as also into Kent, Sussex and Surrey, and likewise euery other way, East, North, or West.

Some other Burhkennings or Watch-Towers there were of old time, in and about the City, all which were repaired, yea and others new builded by Gilbert de Clare, Earle of Glocester, in the reigne of King Henry the third, when the Barons were in Armes, and held the Citie against the King. But the Barons being reconciled to his fauour, in the yeere 1267. he caused al their Burhkennings, watch-towers, and Bulwarks, made and repaired by the sayd Earle to be plucked downe, and the ditches to be filled vp, so that nought of them might be séene to remaine. And then was this Burhkenning, amongst the rest, ouerthrown and destroied: and although the ditch néere therunto, then called Hounds-ditch, was stopped vp, yet the stréet (of long time after) was called Hounds-ditch, & of late time (more cõmonly) called Barbican. The plot or seat of this Burhkenning or watch tower, King Edward the third, in the yeere 1336. and the 10. of his reigne, gaue vnto Robert Vfford, Earle of Suffolke, by the name of his Manor of Base-court, in the Parish of S. Giles without Creplegate of London, commonly called the Barbican.

The destruction of the Barbican.

Tower Royall was of old time the Kings house, King Stephen was there lodged, but since called the Quénes Wardrobe. The Princesse, mother to King Richard the 2. in the 4. of his reigne, was lodged there, being forced to flye from the Tower of London, when the Rebels possessed it. But on the 15. of Iune (saith Frosard) Wat Tylar being slaine, the King went to this Lady Princesse his mother, then lodged in the Tower Royall, called the Quénes Wardrobe, where she had tarried two daies and two nights: which Tower (saith the Record of Edward the third, the 36. yéere) was in the Parish of S. Michael de Pater noster, &c.

Tower Royall.

Iohn Frosard.

Lib. S. in eborum.

In the yéere 1386. King Richard, with Queene Anne his wife, kept their Christmasse at Eltham, whither came to him Lion, King of Ermony, vnder pretence to reforme peace, betwixt

The King of Ermony came into England.

twixt the kings of England and France, but what his comming profited he only vnderſtood. For, beſides innumerable gifts that he receiued of the King, and of the Nobles, the king lying then in this Tower Royall, or the Queenes Wardrobe in London, granted to him a Charter, of a thouſand pounds by yeere during his life. He was, as hee affirmed, chaſed out of his kingdome by the Tartarians. More concerning this Tower, ſhall you read when you come to the Vintry ward in which it ſtandeth.

Richard the 2. lodged in the Tower Royall.

Sernes Tower in Buckles burie.

Sernes Tower in Bucklesberie, was ſometimes the kings houſe. Edward the third, in the 18. yeere of his reigne appointed his Exchange of monies therein to be kept, and in the 32. hee gaue the ſame Tower to his free Chappell of Saint Stephen at Weſtminſter.

Of Schooles and other houſes of *Learning*.

Famous Schooles of philoſophy by priuiledge in London.

IN the reigne of King *Stephen*, and of *Henry* the ſecond, ſaith *Fitzſtephen*, there were in *London* three principal Churches, which had famous Schooles, either by priuiledge and ancient dignitie, or by fauour of ſome particular perſons, as of Doctors, which were accounted notable and renowmed, for knowledge in Philoſophy. And there were other inferior ſchooles alſo. Vpon Feſtiual daies, the Maſters made ſolemne meetings in the Churches, where their Scholers diſputed Logically, and demonſtratiuely: ſome bringing Enthimems, other perfect Silogiſmes: ſome diſputed for ſhew, others to trace out the truth, and cunning Sophiſters were thought braue Schollers, when they flowed with words. Others vſed fallacies: Rethoricians ſpake aptly to perſwade, obſeruing the precepts of Art, and omitting nothing that might ſerue their purpoſe. The boyes of diuers Schooles did cap or pot verſes, and contented of the princi-

Solemne meetings and diſputing of ſchollers Logically, and Demonſtratiuely.

Principalls of Grammar. There were ſome which (on the other ſide) with Epigrams and rymes, nipping & quipping their fellowes, and the faults of others, though ſuppreſſing their names, mooued thereby much laughter among their Auditors. Grammar ſchooles and ſcholers their exerciſes.

Hitherto Fitzſtephen: for Schooles and Schollers, and for their exerciſes in the Citie, in his dayes, ſithence the which time, as to me it ſeemeth, by the increaſe of Colledges and Students in the Vniuerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, the frequenting of ſchooles, and exerciſes of Schollers in the Citie, as had beene accuſtomed, very much decreaſed.

The three principall Churches, which had theſe famous Schooles by priuiledges, muſt needs be the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul for one; ſeeing that by a generall Councell holden in the yeare of Chriſt 1176. at Rome, in the Patriarchie of Laterane, it was decreed, that euery Cathedral Church ſhould haue his Schoolemaſter, to teach poore Schollers, and others as had bin acuſtomed, and that no man ſhould take any reward for licence to teach. The ſecond, as moſt ancient, may ſeeme to haue been the Monaſterie of S. Peters at Weſtminſter, whereof Iugulphus, Abbot of Crowland, in the reigne of William the Conquerour, writeth thus. I *Iugulphus*, an humble ſeruant of God, borne of Engliſh parents, in the moſt beautifull Citie of *London*, for to attaine to learning, was firſt put to Weſtminſter, and after to ſtudie at Oxford, &c. And writing in praiſe of Q. Egitha, wife to Edward the Confeſſor: I haue ſeene (ſaith he) often, when being but a boy, I came to ſee my Father dwelling in the Kings Court, and often comming from Schoole, when I met the Queene, ſhe would oppoſe me, touching my learning, and leſſon. And falling from Grammar to Logicke, wherein ſhe had ſome knowledge; ſhe would ſubtilly conclude an Argument with mee. And by her handmaiden giue mee three or foure peeces of money, and ſend mee vnto the Palace, where I ſhould receiue ſome victuals, and then be diſmiſſed. Mat. Paris. Euery Cathedrall Church had his ſchool for poore ſchollers. Iugulphus. Free ſchoole at Weſtminſter in the reigne of Edw. the Confeſſor.

The third Schoole ſeemeth to haue been in the Monaſtery of S. Sauiour, at Bermondſey in Southwarke. For other Priories, as of Saint Iohn by Smithfield, Saint Bartholomew in

Smithfield, Saint Mary Ouery in Southwarke, and that of the Holy Trinity by Aldgate, were all of later foundation, and the Friers Colledges, and Hospitals in this Citie, were rayſed since them, in the reignes of Henry the 3. Edward the 1. 2 & 3. &c. All which houses had their ſchooles, though not ſo famous as theſe firſt named.

But touching Schooles more lately aduanced in this Citie, I read, that king Henry the fift, hauing ſuppreſſed the Priories Aliens, whereof ſome were about London, namely one Hoſpitall, called, Our Lady of Rounciual by Charing Croſſe: one other Hoſpitall in Oldborne: one other without Creplegate; and the fourth without Alderſgate: beſides other that are now worne out of memory, and whereof there is no monument remaining, more then Rounciuall, conuerted to a brotherhood, which continued till the reign of Henry the 8. or Edward the 6. This I ſay, and other of their Schooles, being broken vp and ceaſed: king Henry the firſt, in the 24. of his reigne, by patent appointed, that there ſhould be in London, Grammar-Schooles, beſides S. Paules, at S. Martins Le Grand, S. Mary Le Bow in Cheap, S. Dunſtans in the weſt, and S. Anthonies. And in the next yeere, to wit, 1394. the ſaid king ordained by Parliament, that foure other Grammar Schooles ſhould bee erected, to wit, in the Pariſhes of S. Andrew in Oldborne, Alhallowes the great in Thames ſtreet, S. Peters vpon Cornehill, and in the Hoſpitall of Saint Thomas of Acons in weſt Cheape. Since the which time, as diuers ſchooles, by ſuppreſſing of religious houſes (whereof they were members) in the reign of Hen. the 8. haue bin decaied; ſo againe, haue ſome others bin newly erected, and founded for them. As namely, Pauls Schoole, in place of an old ruined houſe, was builded in moſt ample maner, and largely indowed in the yeere 1512. by Iohn Collet, Doctor of Diuinity, & Deane of Pauls, for 153. poore mens children: for which there was ordained a Maſter, Submaſter, or Vſher, and a Chaplaine. Againe, in the yeere 1553. after the erection of Chriſts Hoſpital, in the late diſſolued houſe of the Gray Fryers, a great number of poore children being taken in, a Schoole was alſo ordained there, at the Citizens charges.

Priories Aliens.

Henry the ſixt appointed Grammar Schooles.

Grammar ſchooles appointed by Parliament.

Pauls Schoole new builded.

Free Schooles in Chriſts Hoſpitall.

Alſo

Free Schoole founded by the Marchant Taylors.

Alſo in the yeere 1561. the Marchant-Taylors of London, founded one notable Free Grammar Schoole, in the Pariſh of Saint Laurence Poultney, by Candle-weeke ſtreet, Richard Hils, late maſter of that company, hauing giuen 500. pound toward the purchaſe of an houſe, called the Manor of the Roſe, ſometime the D. of Buckinghams, wherein the Schoole is kept. As for the meeting of the Schoolemaſters, on Feſtiuall dayes, at feſtiuall Churches, and the diſputing of their Schollers Logically, &c. whereof I haue before ſpoken, ỹ ſame was long ſince diſcontinued. But the arguing of the Scholeboyes, about the principles of Grammar, hath been continued euen till our time: for I my ſelfe (in my youth) haue yeerely ſéene, on the Eue of S. Bartholomew the Apoſtle, the Schollers of diuers Grammer Schooles, repayre vnto the Churchyard of S. Bartholomew the Priorie in Smithfield, where, vpon banke, boorded about vnder a tree, ſome one Scholler hath ſtepped vp, and there hath appoſed and anſwered, till hee were by ſome better Scholler ouercome and put downe. And then the ouercommer taking the place, did like as the firſt: and in the end, the beſt oppoſers and anſwerers had rewards, which I obſerued not, but it made both good Schoolemaſters, and alſo good Schollers (diligently againſt ſuch times) to prepare themſelues for the obtaining of this Garland. I remember there repayred to theſe exerciſes, (amongſt others) the Maſters and Schollers of the free Schooles of Saint Pauls in London, of Saint Peters at Weſtminſter, of Saint Thomas Acons Hoſpitall, and of Saint Anthonies Hoſpitall: whereof the laſt named, commonly preſented the beſt Schollers, and had in the prize in thoſe daies.

Schollers diſputed in S. Bartilmewes Church-yeard.

Diſputation of Schollers in Chriſts Hoſpitall.

This Priorie of Saint Bartholomew, being ſurrendred to Henrie the eight, thoſe diſputations of Schollers in that place ſurceaſed, and was againe, only for a yeere or twaine, in the Reigne of Edward the firſt, reuiued in the Cloyſter of Chriſts Hoſpitall, where the beſt Schollers, then ſtill of Saint Anthonies Schoole, were rewarded with Bowes and Arrowes of ſiluer, giuen to them by Sir Martin Bowes, Goldſmith. Neuertheleſſe, howſoeuer the encouragement fayled, the Schollers

Anthonies pigges.

lers of Paules, meeting with them of Saint Anthonies, would call them Saint Anthonies Pigs, and they againe would call the other Pigeons of Paules, because many Pigeons were bred in Pauls Church, and Saint Anthonie was alwaies figured with a Pig following him: and mindfull of the former vsage, did for a long season, disorderly in the open street, prouoke one another, with *Salue tu quoque, placet tibi mecum disputare? placet?* And so proceeding from this to questions in Grammar, they vsually fell from words, to blowes, with their Satchels full of bookes, many times in great heaps, that they troubled the streets, and passengers: so that finally, they were restrained with the decay of Saint Anthonies Schoole. Out of this Schoole haue sprung diuers famous persons, whereof although time hath buried the names of many, yet in mine owne remembrance may be numbred these following. Sir Thomas Moore Knight, Lord Chancelor of England, Doctor Nicholas Heath, sometime Bishop of Rochester, after of Worcester, and lastly, Archbishop of Yorke, and Lord Chancelor of England, Doctor Iohn Whitgift, Bishop of Worcester, and after Archbishop of Canterburie, &c.

Pigeons of Paules.

Lecture in Chirurgerie.

Of later time, in the yeere of Christ 1582. there was founded a publike Lecture in Chirurgerie, to bee read in the Colledge of Phisicians in Knight-riders-street, to begin in the yeere 1584. on the first of May: and so to bee continued for euer twise a weeke, on Wednesday, and Fryday, by the honourable Baron, Iohn, Lord Lombley, and the learned Richard Caldwell, Doctor in Phisicke: the Reader whereof to be Richard Forster, Doctor of Phisicke, during his life.

Mathematicall Lecture read.

Furthermore, about the same time, there was also begun a Mathematicall Lecture, to bee read in a faire old Chappell, builded by Simon Eayre, within the Leaden-Hall: whereof a learned Citizen borne, named Thomas Hood, was the first Reader. But this Chappell and other parts of that Hall, being imployed for stowage of goods, taken out of a great Spanish Caracke, the said Lecture ceased any more to be read, and was then in the yeere, 1588. read in the house of Master Thomas Smith, in Grasse-street, &c.

Last

Laſt of all, Sir Thomas Greſham Knight, Agent to the Quænes Highneſſe, by his laſt will and teſtament, made in the yeere 1579. gaue the Royall Exchange, and all the buildings thereunto appertaining, that is to ſay, the one moytie to the Maior and Communaltie of London and their ſucceſſors, vpon truſt, that they performe as ſhall be declared: and the other moytie to the Mercers, in like confidence. The Maior and Communalty are to find foure, to read Lectures of Diuinity, Aſtronomie, Muſicke, and Geometry, within his dwelling houſe in Biſhopſgate ſtreet, and to beſtow the ſum of 200. pound, to wit, 50. pound the peece, &c. The Mercers likewiſe are to find three Readers, that is, in Ciuill law, Phiſicke, and Rethoricke, within the ſame dwelling houſe, the ſumme of 150. pound, to euery Reader 50. pound, &c. Which gift was (ſince that time) confirmed by Parliament, to take effect, and began after the deceaſe of the Lady Anne Greſham, which happened in the yeere 1596. and ſo is to continue for euer. Whereupon, the Lecturers were accordingly choſen, and appointed to begin their Readings in the Moneth of June, 1597. Whoſe names were Maſter Anthonie VVotton, for Diuinity, Maſter Doctor Mathew Guyn, for Phiſicke, Doctor Henrie Mountlow, for the Ciuill law, Doctor Iohn Bull, for Muſicke, Maſter Beerewood, for Aſtronomie, Maſter Henrie Bridges, for Geometrie, and Maſter Caleb VVillis, for Rethorick. Theſe Lectures are read dayly, Sundaies excepted, in ỹ Termtimes, by euery one vpon his day, in ỹ morning betwixt nine and ten, in Latine: in the afternoone betwixt two and three, in Engliſh, ſaue that Doctor Bull was diſpenſed with to reade the Muſicke Lecture in Engliſh onely, and vpon two ſeuerall daies, Thurſday and Saturday in the afternoones, betwixt 3. and 4. of the clocke.

Sir Thomas Greſham. Lectures to be read in London.

Names of the 7. firſt Lecturers.

Houſes

Houses of Students in the Common Law.

An Vniuersity of Students in and about this Citie.

BVt besides all this, there is in and about this Citie, a whole Vniuersity, as it were, of Students, practisers or pleaders, and Iudges of the Lawes of this Realme, not liuing of Common stipends, as in other Vniuersities it is for the most part done; but of their owne priuate maintenance, as being altogether fed, either by their places, or practice, or otherwise by their proper reuenues, or exhibition of parents and friends: for that the yonger sort are either Gentlemen or the sons of Gentlemen, or of other most wealthy persons. Of these houses there be at this day 14. in all, whereof 9. doe stand within the Liberties of this Citie, and fiue in the Suburbs thereof, to wit:

Houses of students of the common lawes, and Iudges.

Of euery these Innes, ye may read more in their seuerall places, where they stand.

Within the Liberties.

- Sergeants Inne in *Fleet-streete* — for Iudges & Serieants only
- Sergeants Inne in *Chancery lane* — for Iudges & Serieants only
- The Inner Temple — in *Fleetstrete*, houses of Court.
- The Middle Temple — in *Fleetstrete*, houses of Court.
- Cliffords Inne in *Fleetstreete* — Houses of Chancerie.
- Thauies Inne in *Oldborne* — Houses of Chancerie.
- Furniuals Inne in *Oldborne* — Houses of Chancerie.
- Barnards Inne in *Oldborne* — Houses of Chancerie.
- Staple Inne in *Oldborne* — Houses of Chancerie.

Without the Liberties.

- Grayes Inne in *Oldborne* — Houses of Court.
- Lincolns Inne in *Chancerie lane* by the old Temple. — Houses of Court.
- Clements Inne — Houses of *Chancerie*, without Temple barre, in the libertie of *Westminster*.
- New Inne — Houses of *Chancerie*, without Temple barre, in the libertie of *Westminster*.
- Lyons Inne — Houses of *Chancerie*, without Temple barre, in the libertie of *Westminster*.

There

There was sometime an Inne of Serieants, in Oldborne, as ye may read of Scroops Inne, ouer against Saint Andrews Church. A Serieants Inne in Oldborne.

There was also one other Inne of Chancery, called Chesters Inne, for the neerenesse to the Bishop of Chesters house, but more commonly termed Strand Inne, for that it stood in Strand stréet, and neere vnto Strand bridge without Temple barre, in the liberty of the Dutchie of Lancaster. This Inne of Chancery, with other houses neere adioyning, were pulled downe in the reigne of Edward the first, by Edward Duke of Sommerset, who in place thereof raised that large and beautifull house, but yet vnfinished, called Sommerset house. Chesters Inne, or Strand Inne, in place whereas now standeth Sommerset House.

There was moreouer, in the reigne of King Henrie the 6. a tenth house of Chancery, mentioned by Iustice Fortescue, in his booke of the lawes of England: but where it stood, or when it was abandoned, I cannot finde, and therefore I will leaue it, and returne to the rest.

The houses of Court be replenished, partly with yong students, and partly with Graduates and practisers of the law: but the Innes of Chancery, being (as it were) prouinces, seuerally subiected to the Innes of Court, be chiefly furnished with Officers, Atturneys, Solliciters and Clarkes, that follow the Courts of the Kings Bench or Common Pleas. And yet there want not some other, beeing young students, that come thither sometimes from one of the Vniuersities, and sometimes immediately from Grammar schooles, and these hauing spent sometime in studying, vpon the first elements and grounds of the law, and hauing performed the exercises of their own houses (called Boltas Mootes, and putting of cases) they proceed to be admitted, and become students in some of these foure houses or Innes of Court, where continuing by the space of seuen yeres, or thereabouts, they frequent readings, métings, boltings, and other learned exercises, whereby growing ripe in the knowledge of the lawes, and approued withall, to be of honest conuersation, they are either by the generall consent of the Benchers, or Readers (being of the most ancient, graue, and iudiciall men of euery Inne of the Court, or. Houses of Court what they be.

Some students comming from the Vniuersities.

The prefermēt of students according to their deserning.

or by the speciall priuiledge of the present Reader there) selected, and called to the degree of Vtter Barresters, and so enabled to bee common Counsellers, and to practice the lawe, both in their chambers, and at the Barres.

Of these, after that they bee called to a further step of preferment, called the Bench, there are twaine (euery yeere) chosen among the Benchers of euerie Inne of Court, to be Readers there, who doe make their readings at two times in the yeere also: that is, one in Lent, and the other at the beginning of August.

Readers in euery Inne of Court.

And for the help of young Students in euery of the Innes of Chauncery, they do likewise chose out of euery one Inne of Court a Reader, beeing no Bencher, but an Vtter Barrester there, of 10. or 12. yeeres continuance, and of good profite in studie. Now from these of the sayd degree of Counsellers, or Vtter Barresters, hauing continued therein the space of fourtéen or fiftéene yéeres at the least, the chiefest and best learned are (by the Benchers) elected to increase the number, as I sayd, of the Bench amongst them, and so in their time doe become first single, and then double Readers, to the Students of those houses of Court. After which last reading, they bee named Apprentices at the lawe, and in default of a sufficient number of Serieants at law, these are, at the pleasure of the Prince, to bee aduanced to the places of Serieants. Out of which number of Serieants also, the void place of Iudges are likewise ordinarily filled, albeit (now and then) some bee aduanced by the special fauour of the Prince, to the estate, dignitie and place both of Serieant and Iudge, as it were in one instant. But from thenceforth, they hold not any roome in those Innes of Court, by being translated to one of the sayd two Innes, called Serieants Innes, where none but the Serieants and Iudges do conuerse.

Apprentises at the lawe.

Serieants and Iudges.

Of

Of Orders and Cuſtomes.

OF Orders and Cuſtomes in this Citie of old time, Fitzſtephen (in his time) ſaid as followeth. Men of all trades, ſellers of all ſorts of wares, labourers in euery worke, euery morning are in their diſtinct and ſeuerall places. Furthermore, in *London*, vpon the riuer ſide, between the wine in ſhips, and the wine to be ſold in Tauerns, is a common Cookery or Cookes row, where daily, for the ſeaſon of the yeere, men might haue meate, roſt, ſod, or fried fiſh, fleſh, fowles, fit for rich and poore. If any come ſuddenly to any Citizen from a farre, weary, and not willing to tarry till the meate be bought, and dreſſed; while the ſeruant bringeth water for his maſters hands, and fetcheth bread, he ſhall haue immediatly (from the Riuers ſide) all viands whatſoeuer he deſireth. What multitude ſoeuer, either of Souldiers, or ſtrangers doe come to the Citie, whatſoeuer houre, day or night, according to their pleaſures may refreſh themſelues, and they which delight in delicateneſſe, may be ſatisfied with as delicate diſhes there, as may be found elſewhere. And this Cookes row is very neceſſary to the Citie: and, according to *Plato* in Gorgius next to Phyſicke, is the office of Cookes, as part of a Citie.

Men of all trades in diſtinct places.

Wine in ſhips and wine in Tauernes.

Cooks row in Thames ſtreet.

Without one of the Gates, is a plaine field, both in name and deed, where euery *Fryday*, vnleſſe it be a ſolemne bidden Holy-day, is a notable ſhew of horſes to be ſolde, Earles, Barons, Knights and Citizens repaire thither to ſee, or to buy: there may you of pleaſure ſee amblers, pacing it delicately: there may you ſee trotters, fit for men of armes, ſitting more hardly: there may you haue notable young horſes not yet broken: there may you haue ſtrong ſteedes, wel limmed geldings, whom the buiers do eſpecially regard for pace, and ſwiftneſſe. The boyes which ride theſe horſes, ſometime two, ſometime three,

Smithfield for a plain ſmooth ground, is called ſmeth and ſmothe.

Market for horſes and other cattell.

Merchants of al nations traded at this City, & had their ſeuerall keyes and wharfes.

three, doe runne races for wagers, with a desire of praise, or hope of victory. In another part of that field are to be sold all implements of husbandry, as also fat swine, milch kine, sheep and Oxen: there stand also Mares and Horses, fit for ploughes and teames, with their yong Colts by them. At this Citie, Marchant strangers of all nations, had their keyes and wharfes: the Arabians sent gold: the Sabeans spice and Frankinsence: the Scythian Armor, Babylon oyle, Indian purple garments, Egypt precious stones, Norway and Russia Ambergreece and sables, and the French men wine. According to the truth of Chronicles, this Citie ancienter then *Rome*, built by the ancient *Troians* and by *Brute*, before that was built by *Romulus* and *Remus*: and therefore vseth the ancient customes of *Rome*. This Citie, euen as *Rome*, is diuided into Wards. It hath yeerely Sheriffes, in stead of Consuls. It hath the dignity of Senators, in Aldermen. It hath vnder-Officers, Common Sewers, and Conducts in streets, according to the quality of causes, it hath generall Courts and assemblies vpon appointed daies. I do not thinke that there is any Citie, wherein are better customes, in frequenting the Churches, in seruing God, in keeping Holydaies, in giuing almes, in entertaining strangers, in solemnizing Marriages, in furnishing banquets, celebrating funerals, and burying dead bodies.

The only plagues of *London*, is immoderate quaffing among the foolish sort, and often casualties by fire. Most part of the Bishops, Abbots, and great Lords of the land, haue houses there, whereunto they resort and bestow much, when they are called to Parliament by the King, or to Counsell by their Metropolitane, or otherwise by their priuate businesse.

The Authors opinion of this Citie, the antiquity thereof.

This Citie diuided into Wards more than 400. years since, and also had then both Aldermen and Sheriffes.

Customes of London.

Casualties of fires when houses were couered with thatch.

Thus farre Fitzstephen, of the estate of things in his time, whereunto may be added the present, by conference whereof, the alteration will easily appeare.

Men of trades and sellers of wares in this Citie haue oftentimes since changed their places, as they haue found their best aduantage. For whereas Mercers, and Haberdashers vsed wholly then to keepe their shoppes in West Cheape; of later time, they held them on London bridge, where some of them

doe

doe as yet remaine. The Gold-smiths of Gutherons lane, and the Old Exchange, are now (for the most part) remoued into the Southside of West Cheape. The Peperers and Grocers of Sopers lane, are now in Bucklesberry, and other places dispersed. The Drapers of Lombardstreete, and of Cornehill, are seated in Candleweekestreet, and Watheling streete. The Skinners from S. Mary Pellipers, or at the Axe; into Budge-row and VValbrooke. The Stockfishmongers in Thames stréet: wet Fishmongers in Knightriders streete, and Bridge stréte. The Ironmongers of Ironmongers lane, and Old Iury, into Thames streete. The Vintners, from the Vinetree, into diuers places. But the Brewers (for the most part) remained neere to the friendly water of Thames. The Butchers in Eastcheape, Saint Nicholas Shambles, and the Stocks Market. The Hosiers (of old time) in Hosier lane, neere vnto Smithfield, are since then remoued into Cordwayner street, the vpper part thereof by Bow-Church, and last of all, into Birchouer lane by Cornehill. The Shoomakers and Curriors of Cordwayner streete; remoued, the one, to Saint Martins Le Grand, the other to London Wall, neere vnto Mooregate. The Founders remaine by themselues in Lothbery. Cookes, or Pastelars, (for the more part) were in Thames streete, the other dispersed into diuers parts. Poulters, of late remoued out of the Poultrie, betwixt the Stocks and the great Conduit in Cheape, into Grasse streete and Saint Nicholas Shambles. Bowyers, from Bowyers row by Ludgate, into diuers places, and almost worne out with ỹ Fletchers. Pater noster-makers, of old time, or Beade-makers, and Text writers, are gone out of Pater noster Rowe, and are called Stationers of Pauls Churchyard. Patten-makers, of S. Margaret Pattens lane, cleane worne out. Labourers euery worke-day are to be found in Cheape about Sopers lane end. Horse-coursers, and sellers of Oxen, Sheepe, Swine, and such like, remaine in their old Market of Smithfield, &c.

Stockfish monger row, old Fishstreet, and new fishstreet.

That Marchants of al nations had their Keyes and wharfs at this Citie, whereunto they brought their Marchandizes before, and in the reigne of Henry the second, mine author wrote

Marchants of all Nations.

(of his own knowledge) to be true, though for the Antiquitie of the Citie, he tooke the common opinion. Also, that this City was (in his time, and before) diuided into Wards; had yeerely Sheriffes and Aldermen, generall Courts, and assemblies, and such like notes by him set down, in commendation of the Citizens, whereof there is no question. He wrote likewise of his owne experience, as being borne and brought vp amongst them.

And to confirme his opinion, concerning Marchandises then hither transported, whereof happily may bee some argument; Thomas Clifford (before Fitzstephens time) writing of King Edward the Confessor, saith to this effect: King *Edward*, intending to make his Sepulcher at *Westminster*, for that it was neere to the famous Citie of *London*, and the Riuer of *Thames*, which brought in all kinde of Marchandises from all parts of the World, &c. And William of Malmsbery, that liued in the reigne of William the first and second, Henry the first and King Stephen, calleth this A Noble Citie, full of wealthy Citizens, frequented with the trade of Marchandises from all parts of the world. Also I reade in diuers records, that (of old time) No Woad was stowed or harbored in this City, but all was presently sold in the ships, except by licence purchased of the Sheriffes; till of more later time, to wit, in the yeere 1236. Andrew Bokerell, being Maior, by assent of the principall Citizens, the Marchants of Amiens, Nele and Corby, purchased letters ensealed with the common seale of the City, that they when they come, might harbrow their Woades, and therefore should giue the Maior euery yeere 50. Marks starling. And the same yere, they gaue a 100. l. towards the conuaying of water from Tyborne to this Citie, as already hath bin related. Also the Marchants of Normandy made fine, for licence to harbor their Woades, till it was otherwise prouided, in the yeere 1263. Thomas Fitz Thomas being Maior, &c. which proueth, that then (as before) they were heere, amongst other nations, priuiledged.

Thomas Clifford.

William Malmsbery.

Plagues of Lond. immoderat quaffing and casualties by fire.

It followeth in Fitzstephen; That the plagues of *London* (in that time) were immoderate quaffing among fooles, and often casualties

casualties by fire. For the first, to wit, of quaffing, it continueth still as afore, or rather is mightily encreased; though greatly qualmed among the poorer sort, not of any holy abstinency, but of meere necessity: Ale and Béere being small, and Wines in price aboue their reach. As for preuention of casualties by fire, the houses in this Citie (being then builded al of timber, & couered with thatch of straw or réed) it was long since thought good policy in our forefathers, wisely to prouide; namely in the yere of Christ, 1189. the first of Ric. the first, Hen. Fitzalwine (being then Maior) that al men in this City should build their houses of stone, vp to a certaine height, & to couer them with slate or baked tile. Since which time, thanks be giuen to God, there hath not hapned the like often consuming fires in this city, as before. But now in our time, instéed of these enormities, others are come in place, no lesse méete to be reformed; namely, Purprestures, or encrochments on the Highwaies, lanes, and common grounds, in and about this City. Wherof a learned Gentleman, and graue Citizen, hath (not many yeeres since) written and exhibited a Book to the Maior & communalty, which booke, whether the same hath béen by them read, and diligently considered vpon, I know not; but sure I am, nothing is reformed since concerning this matter.

Li. Constitutionis. Li. Horne. Li. Clarkenwell.

Quaffing

Purpresture in and about this City. W. Pattens.

Then the number of Cars, Drayes, Carts & Coaches, more then hath béen accustomed, the stréets and lanes being streightned, must néeds be dangerous, as dayly experience proueth.

Carts and Drayes not well gouerned in this City dangerous.

The Coach man rides behind the horse tailes, lasheth them, and looketh not behind him. The Dray man sitteth and slæpeth on his Dray, and letteth his horse leade him home. I know, that by the good Lawes & Customes of this Citie, shod Carts are forbidden to enter the same, except vpon reasonable causes, as seruice of the Prince, or such like, they be tolerated. Also that the fore-horse of euery carriage should bee led by hand: but these good orders are not obserued. Of old time, Coaches were not knowne in this Iland, but Chariots or Whirlicotes, then so called, and they only vsed for Princes or great Estates, such as had their footmen about them. And for example to note, I read that Ric. the second being threatned

L. S. Mary Aborum. Riding in Wherlicoats.

by the Rebels of Kent, rode from the Tower of London to the Miles end, and with him, his mother, because she was sick and weake, in a Wherlicote, the Earles of Buckingham, Kent, Warwicke, and Oxford, Sir Thomas Percie, Sir Robert Knowles, the Maior of London, Sir Aubery de Vere that bare the Kings sword, with other Knights and Esquiers attending on horsebacke. It followed in the next peere, that the said King Richard, who tooke to wife Anne, daughter to the King of Boheme, that then was, first brought hither the riding upon side Saddles, and so was the riding in Whirlicoates and Chariots forsaken; except at Coronations and such like spectacles. But now of late peeres, the use of Coaches, brought out of Germanie, is taken up, and made so common, as there is neither distinction of time, nor difference of persons obserued: for the world runs on wheeles with many, whose parents were glad to go on foote.

Riding in side saddles, that were wont to ride a stride.

Riding in Coaches.

Last of all, mine Author, in this Chapter hath these words: Most part of the Bishops, Abbots, and great Lords of the land, as if they were Citizens and Free men of *London*, had many fayre houses to resort vnto, and many rich and wealthy Gentlemen spent their money there. And in another place, hee hath these words: Euery Sunday in *Lent*, a fresh company of yong men comes into the fields on horsebacke, and the best horsemen conducteth the rest, then march forth the Citizens Sons, and other young men with disarmed Launces and Shields, and practise feates of Warre. Many Courtiers likewise, and attendants on noble men, repaire to this exercise, and whilst the hope of victorie doth enflame their minds; they do shew good proofe, how seruiceable they would be in Martiall affaires, &c. Againe he saith, This Citie, in the troublesome time of King *Stephen*, shewed at a Mustar 20000. Armed Horsemen, and 40000. footmen, seruiceable for the Warres, &c. All which sayings of the said Author well considered, do plainely proue, that in those daies, the inhabitants & repairers to this City (of what estate soeuer, spiritual or temporal) hauing houses here, liued in amity with the Citizens, euery man obseruing the customs and orders of the City, & chose to be contributary to charges

W. Fitzstephē.

here,

here, rather then in any part of the land whersoeuer. This City being the heart of the Realme, the Kings Chamber, and Princes seate, whereunto they made repayre, and shewed their forces, both of Horses and of men, which caused in troublesome time, as of King Stephen, the Musters of this Citie to be so great in number.

The causes of greater shewes and musters in this Citie of old time, more then of late.

Great Families of old time kept.

AND here, to touch some what of great Families and houshholds, kept in former times by Noble men, and great estates of this Realme, according to their honors and dignities. I haue seene an account made by Henry Leicester, Cofferer to Thomas Earle of Lancaster, for one whole yeeres expences in the Earles house, from the day next after Michaelmasse, in the seuenth yeere of Edward the second, vntill Michaelmasse in the eight yere of the same King, amounting to the sum of seuen thousand, nine hundred, fiftie seuen pound, thirteene shillings, foure pence halfe penny, as followeth.

Great families of old time kept.

Tho. Earle of Lancaster, his housekeeping, and charge therof for one yeere. Record of Pontfract, as I could obteine of M. Cudnor.

To wit, in the Pantrie, Buttrie, and Kitchin, 3405 l'. &c.

For 184. Tuns, one pipe of Red or Claret wine, and one Tun of White wine, bought for the house, 104. l'. xvj.s. vi.d.

For Grocery ware, 180. l'. 17. s.

For fiue Barrels of Sturgeon, 19. pound.

For 6800. Stockfishes, so called, and for dried Fishes, of all sorts, as Lings, Habardines, and other, 41. l'. 6. s. 7. d.

For 1714. pound of Ware, with Vermelion and Turpentine to make red War, 314. l'. 7. s. 4. d. ob.

For 2319. l'. of Tallow candles for the houshold, and 1870 of lights for Paris candles, called Perchers. 31. l'. 14. s. 3. d.

Expences on the Earles great Horses, and the keepers wages, 486. l'. 4. s. 3. d. ob.

Linnen cloth for the Lord and his Chaplains, and for the Pantrie 43. l'. 17. d.

For 129. dozen of Parchment, with Inke, foure pound 8. s. 3. ob.

Summe. 1230. li. 17. s. 7. d. ob.

159. Cloathes in Liueries against Christmas.

Item, for two Clothes of Skarlet for the Earle against Christmasse, one cloth of Russet, for the Bishop of Aniou, 70. clothes of blew for the knights, (as they were then termed) 15 clothes of Medley, for the Lords clarks, 28. clothes for the Esquiers, 15. clothes for Officers, 19. clothes for Grooms, 5. clothes for Archers, 4. clothes for Minstrels and Carpenters, with the sharing and carriage for the Earles Liueries at Christmasse, 460. li. 15. d.

Item, for 7. Furs of variable Miniuer (or powdred Ermin) 7. whoods of Purple, 395. Furs of Budge, for the Liueries of Barons, Knights, & Clearks, 123. Furs of Lambe, for Esquiers, bought at Christmas, 147. li. 17. s. 8. d.

104. clothes in liueries in Summer.

Item, 65. clothes Saffron color, for the Barons & knights: in Summer, 12. red clothes mixt, for Clearks, 26. clothes ray, for Esquiers, one cloth ray, for Officers coats in summer, and 4. clothes ray, for carpets in the Hall, 345. li. 13. s. 8. d.

Item, 100. peeces of greene silke for the knights, 14 Budge Furs for surcotes, 13. whoods of Budge for Clearks, and 75 Furs of Lambs, for the Lords liueries in summer, with Canuas and cords to trusse them, 72. li. 19 s.

Item, Saddles for ỹ Lords liueries in summer, 51. li. 6. s. d. 8.

Item, for one Saddle for the Earle of the Princes arms, 40. s.

Summe. 1079. li. 18. s. 3. d.

Item, for things bought, wherof nothing cannot be read in my note, 241. li. 14. s. 1. d. ob.

For horses lost in seruice of the Earle, 8. li. 6. s. 8. d.

Fees payd to Earles, Barons, knights, and Esquiers, 623. li. 15. s. 5. d.

Northren Russet halfe yard & half quarter broad, I haue seene sold for foure pence the yard, and was good cloth of a mingled colour.

In gifts to Knights of France, the Queene of Englands Nurces, to the Countesse of Warren, Esquiers, Minstrels, Messengers and riders, 92. li. 14. s.

Item, 168. yards of Russet cloth, and 24. coates for poore men, with money giuen to the poore on Maundy Thursday, 8. li. 16. s. 7. d.

Item, 24. siluer Dishes, so many Sawcers, and so many Cups for the Buttry, one paire of Pater nosters, and one siluer coffen bought this yeare, 103. li. 5. s. 6. d.

To

To diuers Messengers about the Earles business, 34.li.19 s. 8.d.

In the Earles chamber, 5.li.

To diuers men for the Earles old debts, 88. li. 16.s.ob.q.

Summe. 1207.li. 7.s. 11.d. ob.q.

The expences of the Countesse at Pickering, for the time of this account, as in the Pantry, Buttry, Kitchin, and other places concerning these Offices, two hundred, fourescore and fiue pounds, thirténe shillings, halfe penny.

In Wine, Ware, Spices, Cloathes, Furs, and other things for the Countesses Wardrobe, an hundred fifty foure pounds, seuen shillings, foure pence, halfe penny.

Summe. 439. li. 8.s. 6.d. q.

Summa totalis of the whole expences, 7957.li. 13.s 4.d. ob.

Thus much for this Earle of *Lancaster*.

Record tower. Hugh Spencer the elder, his prouision for house keeping, which sheweth a great family to be kept in household.

More, I reade that in the 14. of the same Edward the second, Hugh Spencer the elder (condemned by the communalty) was banished the Realme, at which time, it was found by inquisition, that the said Spencer had in sundry shires. 59. Mannors. He had 28000. sheepe, 1000. Oxen and Stéeres. 1200. Kine, with their Calues, 40. Mares with their Colts, 160. drawing horse, 2000. Hogges, 300. Bullocks, 40. Tuns of Wine, 600. Bacons, 80. carkases of Partilmasse Béefe, 600. Muttons in Larder, 10. Tuns of Sidar. His Armour, plate, iewels, ready money, better then 10000. li. 36. sacks of Woll, and a Lybrary of Bookes. Thus much the Record: which prouision for houshold, sheweth a great Family there to be kept.

Rab. Fabian manuscript.

Neerer to our time, I read in the 36. of Henrie the sixt, that the greater estates of the Realme being called vp to London.

The Earle of Salisbury came vp to London with 500. men on Horseback, and was lodged in the Herber.

Richard Duke of Yorke with 400. men lodged at Baynards Castell.

The Duke of Excester and Sommerset with 800. men.

The Earle of Northumberland, the Lord Egremont, and the Lord Clifford, with 1500. men.

Neuell Earle of Warwicke his house keeping.

Richard Neuell, Earle of Warwicke, with 600. men, all in red Jackets, imbrodered with ragged staues before and behind, and was lodged in VVarwicke lane: in whose house there was oftentimes six Oxen eaten at a breakfast, and euery Tauerne was full of his meat, for hee that had any acquaintance in that house, might haue there so much of sodden and rost meate, as he could pricke and carry vpon a long Dagger.

Ric. Redman Bishop of Ely.

Richard Redman, Bishop of Ely, 1500. the 17. of Henry the seuenth, besides his great family, house keeping, almesse dish, and relicfe to the poore, whersoeuer he was lodged. In his trauailing, when at his comming, or going to or from any Towne, the Bels being rung, all the poore would come together, to whom he gaue euery one 6. pence at the least.

The worthy house keeping of Thomas Woolsey Lord Archbishop of Yorke.

And now to note of our owne time somewhat. Not omitting in this place Thomas Woolsey, Archbishop of Yorke, and Cardinall. You shall vnderstand, that he had in his hall (continually) three tables or boords, kept with three principall Officers, to wit, a Steward, who was alwaies a Priest, a Treasurer, a Knight, and a Controler, an Esquyre. Also, a Coferer, being a Doctor, three Marshals, three Yeomen Vshers in the Hall: besides two Groomes and Almners. Then in the Hall kitchin, two Clarkes of the kitchin, a Clarke Controler, a Surueyer of the dresser, a Clarke of the Spicery: all which (together) kept also a continuall Messe in the Hall. Also, in his Hall kitchin, hee had of master Cookes two, and of other Cookes, labourers, and children of the kitchin, twelue persons: foure Yeomen of the ordinary Scullerie, 4. Yeoman of the Siluer Scullerie, two Yeomen of the Pastrie, with two other Pastelers vnder the Yeomen.

Officers for the Hall kitchin.

Master-Cooks and other.

For the priuie Kitchin.

In the Priuie kitchin, hee had a Master Cooke, who went daply in Veluet and Sattin, with a chaine of Gold about his necke, and two other Yeoman, and a Groome. In the scalding house, a Yeoman and two Groomes. In the Pantrie, two Yeomen. In the Butterie, two Yeomen, two Groomes, and two Pages. In the Chanderie, two Yeomen. In the Wafarie, two Yeomen. In the Wardrobe of Beddes, the Master of the Wardrobe, and ten other persons attending.

Scalding house. Pantrie. Butterie. Chandery. Wafarie. Wardrobe of beds.

In

In the Laundery a Yeoman, a Groome, thirtie Pages, two Yeoman Purueiors, and one Grome. In the Bakehouse a Yeomen & 2. Grooms. In the Wood-yard a Yeoman and a Groome. In the Barne one. In the Garden, a Yeoman and two Groomes: A Yeoman of his Bardge; a Maister of his horse, a Clarke of the Stable, a Yeoman of the same; the Sadler; the Farrier; a Yeoman of his Chariot; a Sumpter-man; a Yeoman of his Stirrop; a Muleter, and sixteene Groomes of his Stable, euerie one of them keeping 4 Geldings. Porters at his gate, two Yeomen and two Gromes. In the Almonrie a Yeoman and a Grome. Laundery. Bakehouse. Wood-yard. Barne. Garden. Bardge. Stable. Porters. Almonry.

In his Chappel he had a Deane, a great Diuine, and a man of excellent learning: a Sub-deane, a repeater of the Quire, a Gospeller, a Pistteller; of singing Priests tenne; a Maister of the children; twelue Seculars, beeing singing men of the Chappel; ten singing children, with a seruant to attend vpon the children. In the Reuestry, a Yeoman and two Gromes; ouer and beside diuers retainers, that came thither at principall Feasts. The order of his Chappell.

For the furniture of his Chappell, it exceedeth my capacity to declare, or to speake of the number of costly ornaments, and rich Iewels that were vsed in the same continually. There hath bin seen in Procession about the Hall, foure and forty very rich Coapes worne all of one sute; besides the rich Crosses and Candlesticked, and other Ornaments belonging to the furnishment of the same. He had two Crosse-bearers, and two Piller-bearers in his great Chamber. And in his priuy Chamber these persons. First, the chiefe Chamberlaine and Vice-chamberlaine. Of Gentlemen vshers (beside one in his priuy Chamber) he had twelue daily waiters: and of Gentlemen-waiters, in his priuy Chamber he had sixe; of Lords, nine or ten, who had (each of them) two men allowed to attend vpon them: except the Earle of Darby, who alwaies was allowed fiue men. Then had he of Gentlemen, Cup-bearers, Caruers, Sewers, both of the Priuie Chamber, and of the Great Chamber, with Gentlemen (daily waiters there) forty persons. Of Yeomen Vshers sixe, of Groomes in his chamber, The rich furniture of his Chappell. Procession about the Hall. Crosse-bearers, and Piller-bearers. His Priuie Chamber. Gentlemen-wayters. Lords and their attendants. For the priuy and great Chambers.

ber dight, of Yeomen in his Chamber 45. dayly. He had also Almes-men, sometime more in number, then at other times.

Daylie attendants on his Table.

There was attending on his Table dayly, of Doctors and Chaplaines (beside them of his Chappel) 16. A Clearke of his Closet, two Secretaries; two Clearks of his Signet; and foure Councellors, learned in the Lawes. And forasmuch as it was necessary, to haue diuers Officers of the Chancery to attend vpon him, that is to say, the Clearke of the Crowne, a riding Clearke, a Clearke of the Hamper, and a Clearke of the Waxe, then a Clearke of the Checke (as well vpon the Chaplaines, as on the Yeomen of his Chamber) hee gaue allowance to them all. Hee had also foure footmen, who were cloathed in rich running Coats, whensoeuer hee rode on any iourney. Then had hee an Herald at Armes, a Serieant at Armes, a Phisician, an Apothecarie, foure Minstrils, a keeper of his Tents, an Armorer, an instructor of his Wards, two Yeomen of his Wardrobe of Robes, and a keeper of his Chamber continually in the Court. Hee had also in his house the Surueyor of Yorke, and a Clearke of the Greene-cloth: All these were dayly attending, downe lying and vprising, as wee vse to say, and at meales. Hee kept in his great Chamber, a continual table for the Chamberers and Gentlemen Officers: hauing with them a messe of the yong Lords, and another of Gentlemen. And beside all these, there was neuer an Officer, Gentleman, or other worthy person: but he was allowed in the house, some three, some two, and all other, one at the least, which grew to a great number of persons. Thus far out of the Check-roule: besides other Officers, seruants and retainers, and Suters, that most commonly dined in the Hall.

His footmen.

A Herald and Serieant at Armes.

Surueyor of Yorke and Clarke of the Green-cloth.

Yong Lords & Gentlemen.

Attendants allowed in the house.

Lib. Ely. West Bishop of Ely.

Nicholas West Bishop of Ely, in the yere 1532. kept continually in his house 100. seruants, giuing to the one halfe of them 53. s. 4. d. apéece yeerely: to the other halfe each 40. s. apeece, to euery one, for his winter Gowne, foure yards of broad cloth, and for his Summer coat 3. yards and a halfe. He dayly gaue at his Gates, besides bread and drink, warme meat to two hundred poore people.

Edward Earle of Darbie.

The house-keeping of Edward late Earle of Darby, is not

to

to be forgotten, who had 220. men in check roll: his feeding aged persons, twice euery day, sixty and odde, besides all commers, thrise a weeke appointed for his dealing daies, and euery good Fryday 2700. with meate, drinke and money.

Thomas Audley L. Chauncellor, his family of Gentlemen before him, in coats garded with velvet, and Chaines of gold: his Yeomen after him, in the same liuery not garded. Thomas Lord Audley.

William Powlet or Pawlet, Lord great Master, Marques of Winchester, kept the like number of Gentlemen and Yeoman, in a liuery of Reding tawny, and great relefe at his gate. Euery liuerie coat had three yards of broad cloth.

Thomas L. Cromwell, Earle of Essex, kept the like, or greater number in a liuery of gray Marble, the Gentlemen garded with Velvet, the Yeomen with the same cloth, yet their skirts large inough for their friends to sit vpon them. Thomas Lord Cromwell.

Edw. D. of Sommerset was not inferior in keeping a number of tal & comely Gentlemen, and Yeomen, though his house was then in building, & most of his men were lodged abroad. Duke of Sommerset.

The late E. of Oxford, father to him that now liueth, hath been noted within these 40. yeres, to haue ridden into this City, and so to his house by London-stone, with 80. Gentlemen in a liuery of Reading Tawny, and chaines of gold about their necks before him, and 100. tall Yeomen in the like liuery to follow him, without chaines, but all hauing his cognisance of the blew Bore, embrodered on their left shoulder. Earle of Oxford.

Of charitable almes in old times giuen.

These, as all other of their times, gaue great relefe to the poore. I my self, in that declining time of charity, haue oft seene at the L. Cromwels gate in London, more then two hundred persons, serued twise euery day with bread, meat & drink sufficient; for hee obserued that ancient and charitable custome, as all Prelates, Noble men, or men of honor and worship his predecessors, had done before him: whereof somewhat to note for example, Venerable Bede writeth, that Prelates of his time, hauing peraduenture but wodden Churches, had (notwithstãding) on their board at their meales, one Almes-dish, into the which was carued some good portiõ of meat, out of euery other dish brought to their Table, all which was giuen to the poore, Almes giuen at the Lord Cromwels gate.

besides

Almes dish set on Tables.

besides the fragments left. In so much, as in a hard time, a poore Prelate wanting victuals, hath caused his Almes dish, being siluer, to be diuided amongst the poore, therwith to shift as they could, till God should send him better store.

Almesdish giuen to the poore.

Such a Prelate was Ethelwald, Bishop of Winchester, in the reigne of king Edgar, about the yeere of Christ, 963. He, in a great famine, solde away all the sacred vessels of his Church, for to relieue the almost starued people, saying: That there was no reason, that the senseless Temples of God should abound in riches, and liuely Temples of the holy Ghost to lack it.

Bishop of Winchester his saying touching the reliefe of the poore.

Walter de Suffilde, Bishop of Norwich, was of the like mind, about the yeere 1245. In a time of great dearth, he sold all his plate, and distributed it to the poore euery penny worth.

Bishop of Norwich sold his plate.

Robert Winchelsey, Archbishop of Canterbury, about the yeere 1293. besides the daily fragments of his house, gaue euery Friday and Sunday vnto euery begger that came to his gate, a lose of bread sufficient for that day, and there more vsually, euerie such Almes day in time of dearth, to the number of 5000. and otherwise 4000. at the least. More, he vsed euery great Festiuall day, to giue 150. pence to so many poore people, and sent daily meate, bread, and drinke, to such as by age, or sicknes, were not able to fetch his almes, and did send meat money and apparell to such as he thought needed it.

Archbishop of Canterbury his charity.

I reade in 1171. that Henry the second after his returne into England, did penance for the slaughter of Thomas Becket, by whom (a sore dearth then increasing) ten thousand persons, from the first of April, til new corne was inned, were daily fed and sustained.

Pater de Ioham.

Ten thousand poore people daily fed and sustained by Henry the 2

More I find recorded, that in the yeere 1236. the 20. of H. the third, William de Hauerhull, the Kings Treasurer, was cõmanded, that vpon the day of the Circumcision of our Lord, 6000. poore people should be fed at Westminster, for the state of the King, Queene, and their children. The like Commandement the said King Henry gaue to Hugh Gifford, and William Browne, that vpon Fryday next after the Epiphanie, they should cause to bee fed in the great Hall at Windsore, at a good fire,

Record of the Tower.

Henry the 3. fed 6000. poore people in one day.

fire, al the poore and needy children that could be found, and the kings children being weighed and measured, their weight and measure to be distributed for their good estates. These few examples for charitie of kings may suffice.

I reade in the reigne of Edward the third, that Richard de Berrie, Bishop of Durham, did weekely bestow for the relefe of the poore, eight quarters of wheate made into bread, besides his almes dish, fragments of his house, and great summes of mony giuen to the poore when he iournied. And that these Almes dishes were as well vsed at the Tables of Noble men, as of the Prelates, one note may suffice in this place. Richard de Bery, B. of Durham.

I read in the yeere 1452. that Richard Duke of Yorke, then claiming the Crown, the L. Riuers should haue passed the Sea about the Kings busines, but staying at Plimmouth til his money was spent, and then sending for more: the D. of Sommerset sent him the image of S. George in siluer and gold, to bee solde, with the almes dish of the D. of Gloucester, which was also of great price, for coyne had they none. D. of Glocesters almes-dish, contained a great quantity of siluer.

To end the Orders and Customes in this Citie: as also of great families kept by honourable persons thither repairing, and of charitable almes of old time giuen: I say for conclusion, that all noble persons, and other of honour and worship, in former times lodging in this Citie, or liberties thereof, did without grudging, beare their parts in charges with the Citizens, according to their estimated estates, as I haue before said and could proue it by examples. But let men call to mind Sir Thomas Cromwell, then L. priuy Seale, and Vicar generall, lying in the City of London, he bare his charges to the great muster there, consisting of 15000. beside Wiffelers and other waiters, all in bright harnesse, with coates of white silke or cloth, and chaines of golde, in three great battailes. Th. Cromwell at the great muster.

In Anno 1539. He sent his men (in great number) to the Miles end; and after them their armour in Carres, with their Coates of white cloth, and the Armes of this City, to wit, a red Crosse, and a sword on the brest and backe, which Armor and Coats they ware amongst the Citizens, without any difference, and marched through the City to Westminster.

Sports

Sports and pastimes of old time vsed *in this Citie.*

Of sports and pastimes in this City, euery thing hath his time, a time to weepe, a time to laugh, a time to mourne, and a time to daunce. Eccles. 3.

LEt vs now (saith *Fitzstephen*) come to the sports and pastimes, seeing it is fit, that a Citie should not only be commodious and serious, but also merry and sportfull. Whereupon, in the seales of the Popes, vntill the time of Pope *Leo*, on the one side was S. *Peter* fishing, with a key ouer him, reached as it were by the hand of God out of Heauen, and about it this verse.

Tu pro me nauem liquisti, suscipe clauem.

And on the other side was a City, and this inscription on it. *Aurea Roma.* Likewise to the praise of *Augustus Cæsar*, and the Citie, in respect of the shewes and sports, was written:

Nocte pluit tota redeunt spectacula mane, &c.
Diuisum Imperium cum Ioue Cæsar habet:
All night it raines, and shews at morrow-tide returne againe.
And Cæsar *with almighty* Ioue *hath matcht an equall reigne.*

Stage-playes.

But *London* for the shewes vpon Theaters, and Comicall pastimes, hath holy playes, representations of miracles, which holy Confessors haue wrought, or representations of torments, wherein the constancy of Martyrs appeared. Euery yeere also on *Shrone-Tuesday* (that wee may begin with childrens sports, seeing wee all haue beene Children) the Schoole-boyes doe bring Cockes of the game to their Master, and all the forenoone they delight themselues in Cockfighting. After dinner, all the youthes go into the fields to play at the ball.

Cock fighting.

Ball play.

The Schollers of euery Schoole haue their ball, or bastion, in their

their hands : the auncient and vvealthy men of the Citie come forth on horſebacke, to ſee the ſport of the young men, and to take part of the pleaſure, in beholding their agility.

Euery Fryday in Lent, a freſh company of young men comes into the field on horſebacke, and the beſt horſe-men conduct the reſt. Then march forth the Citizens ſonnes, and other young men with diſarmed launces and ſhields, and there they practiſe feates of warre.

Exerciſes of warlike feates on horſebacke with diſarmed Launces.

Many Courtiers likewiſe, when the King lieth neere, and attendants on Noble-men, doe repaire to theſe exerciſes, and while the hope of victorie doth inflame their mindes, they ſhew by good proofe, how ſeruiceable they would be in martiall affaires.

In Eaſter holy-dayes, they fight battailes on the water, a ſhield is hanged vpon a pole, fixed in the midſt of the ſtreame, a boat is prepared without oares, to be carried by violence of the water, and in the forepart thereof ſtandeth a young man, ready to giue charge vpon the Shield with his Launce. If ſo be he breake his Launce againſt the Shield, and doth not fall; he is thought to haue performed a worthy deed. If ſo be without breaking his Launce, hee runneth ſtrongly againſt the Shield, downe he falleth into the water, for the boat is violently forced with the tide, but on each ſide of the Shield ride two boates, furniſhed with young men, which recouer him that falleth as ſoone as they may. Vpon the Bridge, Wharfes, and houſes, by the Riuers ſide, ſtand great numbers to ſee, and laugh thereat.

Battailes on the water.

Leaping dancing, ſhooting wreſtling, Dauncing.

In the holy dayes, all the Summer, the youths are exerciſed in leaping, dancing, ſhooting, wraſtling, caſting the ſtone, and practiſing their Shields: the Maidens trip with their Timbrels, and daunce as long as they can well ſee. In Winter, euery holy day before dinner, the Boares prepared for brawne, are ſet to fight, or elſe Buls and Beares are bayted.

Fighting of Boars, bayting of Beares and Bulles.

When the great Fenne or Moore, which watereth the walls of the City on the North ſide, is frozen, many young men play vpon the yce, ſome ſtriding as wide as they may, doe ſlide ſwiftly: others make themſelues ſeates of yce, as great as Milſtones. One ſits downe, many (hand in hand) doe draw him, and

and one slipping on a sudden, all fall together. Some tye bones to their feete, and vnder their heeles, and shouing themselues by a little picked Staffe, doe slide as swiftly as a bird flieth in the ayre, or an arrow out of a Crosbowe. Sometime, two run together with Poles, and hitting one the other, either one or both doe fall, not without hurt: some break their armes, some their legges, but youth (desirous of glory in this sort) exerciseth it selfe against the time of warre. Many of the Citizens do delight themselues in Hawkes and Hounds, for they haue libertie of hunting in *Middlesex*, *Hartfordshire*, all *Chiltron*, and in *Kent* to the water of *Cray*. Thus farre Fitzstephen of sports.

Hauking and hunting.

These or the like exercises haue bin continued til our time, namely, in Stage-playes, whereof ye may read in An°. 1391. a Play by the parish Clarks of London, at the Skinners Well besides Smithfield; which continued three dayes together, the King, Quéene, and Nobles of the Realme being present. And of another, in the yére 1409. which lasted eight dayes, and was of matter from the creation of the world, whereat was present most part of the Nobility, and Gentry of England.

A Stage-play continued 3. dayes.

A Stage-play that lasted eight dayes.

Of late time, in stead of those Stage-playes, haue béen vsed Comedies, Tragedies, Enterludes, and Histories, both true and fained: For the acting whereof, certaine publike places haue been erected. Also Cockes of the game are yet cherished by diuers men for their pleasures, much money being layd on their heads, when they fight in pits, whereof some bee costly made for that purpose.

Theater and Curten for Comedies and other shewes. Cocke-fight.

The Ball is vsed by Noble-men and Gentlemen in Tennis courts, and by people of meaner sort in the open fields and stréets.

The Ball at Tennis play.

The marching forth of Citizens sonnes, and other young men on horsebacke, with disarmed Launces and Shieldes, there to practise feates of warre, man against man, hath long since béen left off, but in their Citie, they haue vsed on horsebacke, to runne at a dead marke, called a Quinten.

For

For note whereof, I read that in the yeere of Christ 1253. the 38. of Henry the third, the youthfull Citizens for an exercise of their actiuitie, set forth a game to runne at the Quinten, and whosoeuer did best, should haue a Peacocke, which they had prepared as a prize. Certaine of the Kings seruants, because the Court lay then at Westminster, came as it were in spite of the Citizens, to that game, and giuing reprochfull names to the Londoners, which for the dignitie of the Citie, and ancient priuiledge which they ought to haue enioied, were called, Barons: the said Londoners being wrongfully abused, fell vpon the Kings seruants, & bet them shrewdly, so that vpon complaint to the King, he fined the Citizens to pay a thousand Markes. This exercise of running at the Quinten, was practised by the youthfull Citizens, as well in Summer as in Winter; namely, in the feast of Christmasse. I haue seene a Quinten set vpon Corne-hill, by the Leaden Hall, where the attendants on the Lords of merry Disports haue runne, and made great pastime; for hee that hit not the broad end of the Quinten, was of all men laughed to scorne, and hee that hit it full, if he rid not the faster, had a sound blow in his necke, with a bagge full of sand hanged on the other end.

Running at the Quinten for prizes. Math. Paris.

The Kings seruants deriding the Citizens, were fore beaten, but the Citizens were fined by the King.

Quinten vpon Cornehill.

I haue also in the Summer season, seene some vpon the riuer of Thames rowed in whirries, with staues in their hands, flat at the fore-end, running one against another, and for the most part, one, or both ouerthrowne, and well dowked.

Running with staues on the Thames.

On the Holy-dayes in Summer, the Youths of this Citie haue in the field exercised themselues, in leaping, dauncing, shooting, wrestling, casting of the stone or ball, &c.

Leaping, dancing, shooting, wrestling.

And for defence and vse of the weapon, there is a speciall profession of men that teach it. I reade, that in the yeere 1222. and the first of King Henrie the third, on Saint Iames day, the Citizens of London kept games of defence and wrastling, neere to the Hospitall of Matilda, at Saint Giles in the field, where they got the masterie of the men of the Suburbes.

Math. Paris.

A game at Westminster on Laumas day.

The Bayliffe of Westminster deuising to bee reuenged, proclaimed a game to be at Westminster vpon Lammas day, whereunto the Citizens willingly repaired. When they had played awhile, the Bayliffe, with the men of the Suburbs, harnessed themselues treacherously, and fell to such fighting, that the Citizens (being sore wounded) were forced to run into the City, where they rung the common Bell, and assembled the Citizens in great number. When the matter was declared, euery man wished to reuenge the fact: but the Lord Maior of the Citie, being a wise and quiet man, willed them first to moue the Abbot of Westminster in the matter, and if he would promise to see amends made; it was sufficient. But a certaine Citizen named Constantine Fitz Arnulit, willed, that all the houses of the Abbot and Bayliffe should bee pulled downe. Which desperate words were no sooner spoken, but the common people (as vnaduisedly) issued forth of the City without any order, and fought a cruell battaile, Constantine pulling downe diuers houses, and the people (as praising Constantine) cried: The ioy of the Mountaine, the ioy of the Mountaine, God helpe, and the Lord Lodowike.

The aduise of the L. Maior.

The bad councell of Constantine Fitz-Arnulit, as bad followed.

Chron. Don

The Abbot of Westminster put to his shifts.

A few dayes after this tumult, the Abbot of Westminster came to London, to Philip Dawbeney, one of the Kings Counsell, to complaine on the iniuries done to him: the Londoners perceiuing it, beset the house about, and tooke (by violence) twelue of the Abbots Horses away, cruelly beating his men, &c. But while the foresaid Dawbeney laboured to pacifie the vprore, the Abbot got out at a backe doore of the house, and so, by a boate on the Thames, hardly escaped, the Citizens throwing stones after him in great abundance.

The L. chiefe Iustice entred the Citie of London with an Armie.

These things being thus done, Hubert de Burge, chiefe Iustice of England, with a great Army of men, came to the Tower of London, and sent for the Maior and Aldermen, of whom he enquired for the principall Authors of this faction. Constantine, being constant in the sedition, was more constant in the answere, affirming; that hee had done it, and that hee had done much lesse then he meant to haue done. The Iustice tooke him, and two other with him, and that morning sent him to

Faul-

Faulcatius by water, with a great number of armed men, who brought Constantine to the gallowes. But when hee saw the Rope about his necke, hee offered for his life 15000. Markes, yet it would not seeme to sane him: so hee was hanged, with Constantine his Nephew, and Galfrid that proclaimed his proclamation, on the 16. day of August. Constantine with other hanged.

Also in the yeere, 1453. of a tumult made against the Maior, at the wrestling besides Clearks well, &c. Which is sufficient to proue, that (of old time) the exercising of wrestling, and such like, hath beene much more vsed then of later yeeres. The Youthes of this City also haue vsed, on holy dayes after Euening prayer, at their Maisters dores, to exercise their Wasters and Bucklers: and the Maidens, one of them playing on a Timbrell, in sight of their Maisters and Dames, to dance for Garlands, hanged thwart the streets, which open Pastimes in my youth, beeing now suppressed, worser practices within doores are to bee feared. As for the bayting of Bulles and Beares, they are till this day much frequented, namely, in Bearegardens on the Banks side, wherein be prepared Scaffolds for beholders to stand vpon. Sliding vpon the Ice is now but childrens play: but in Hawking and Hunting many graue Citizens at this present haue great delight, and do rather want leisure then good will to follow it. Games of defence. Playing at the Bucklers. Dauncing for Garlands in the streets. Beare and Bull baiting.

Of triumphant shewes made by the Citizens of London, yee may read in the yere 1236. the 20. of Henrie the third, Andrew Bockell, then beeing Maior, how Elianor, daughter to Reymond Earle of Prouence, riding through the City of towards Westminster, there to be Crowned Queene of England, the Citie was adorned with silkes, and in the night with Lamps, Cressets and other lights, without number, besides many Pageants, and strange deuices there presented, the Citizens also rode to meet the King and Quéene, clothed in long garments, embrodered about with gold, and silks of diuers colours, their horses gallantly trapped, to the number of 306. euery man bearing a cup of gold or siluer in his hand, and the Kings trumpetters before them: These Citizens did minister Wine, as Butlers, which is their seruice at the Coronation. Mat. Paris. Shewes for triumphes. The Citizens roade. Imbordered garments.

tion. More in the yeere 1298. for victorie obtained by Edward the first against the Scots, every Company, according to their severall trade, made their severall shew, but specially the Fishmongers, which in a solemne Procession passed through the City, having amongst other Pageants and shewes, foure Sturgeons guilt, caried on foure horses, then foure Salmons of silver on foure horses, and after them five and fortie armed Knights riding on horses, made like Luces of the Sea, and then one representing Saint Magnes, because it was upon Saint Magnes day, with a thousand horse-men, &c.

Fishmongers Procession for triumph of victory more then 1000. horsemen.

One other shew, in the yeere 1377. made by the Citizens for disport of the young Prince Richard, sonne to the blacke Prince, in the feast of Christmas, and in this manner.

A shew by Torch-light, being a Mummery of more then 100. men on horseback.

On the Sunday before Candlemas, in the night, one hundred and thirty Citizens, disguised and well horsed, in a Mummery, with sound of Trumpets, Sackbuts, Cornets, Shalmes, and other Minstrels, and innumerable Torch-lights of ware; rode from Newgate through Cheape over the Bridge through Southwarke, and so to Kennington besides Lambeth, where the young Prince remained with his mother, and the Duke of Lancaster his Uncle, the Earles of Cambridge, Hertford, Warwicke and Suffolke, with diuers other Lords.

In the first ranke did ride 48. in the likenesse and habite of Esquires, two and two together, cloathed in red coates and gownes of Say or Sendall, with comely visors on their faces. After them came riding 48. Knights, in the same liuery, of colour and stuffe. Then followed one richly arraied, like an Emperor, and after him some distance, one stately tyred like a Pope, who was followed by 24. Cardinals, and after them eight or ten with blacke visors, not amiable, as if they had bin Legates from some forraine Princes. These Maskers, after they had entred the Manner of Kennington, alighted frō their horses, and entred the hall on foote, which done, the Prince, his mother, and the Lords came out of the Chamber into the hall, whom the Mummers did salute: shewing by a paire of dice on the table, their desire to play with ỹ prince, which they so handled,

led, that the Prince did alwaies winne when he cast at them. Then the Mummers set to the Prince three Jewels, one after another, which were a Boule of gold, a Cuppe of gold, and a Ring of gold, which the Prince wanne at three casts. Then they set to the Princes Mother, the Duke, the Earles, and other Lords, to euery one a Ring of golde, which they did also winne. After which they were feasted, and the musicke sounded, the Prince and Lords daunced on the one part with the Mummers, who did also daunce: which iolity being ended, they were againe made to drinke, and then departed in order as they came.

The Prince did winne 3. Iewels of the Maskers.

The like was to Henry the fourth in the second of his reign, hee then keeping his Christmas at Eltham, twelue Aldermen of London, and their sons rode in a mumming, and had great thanks.

Thus much for sportfull shewes in Triumphes may suffice: now for sports and pastimes yeerely vsed. First, in the feast of Christmas, there was in the kings house, whersoeuer he was lodged, a Lord of Misrule, or Master of merry disports, and the like had yee in the house of euery Noble-man of honour, or good worship, were he spirituall or temporall. Amongst the which, the Maior of London, and either of the Sheriffes had their seuerall Lords of Misrule, euer contending without quarrell or offence, who should make the rarest pastimes to delight the beholders. These Lords beginning their rule on Allhallon Eue, continued the same til the morrow after the Feast of the Purification, comunonly called, Candlemas day: In all which space, there were fine and subtill disguisings, Maskes and Mummeries, with playing at Cardes for Counters, Nayles and Points in euery house, more for pastime then for gaine.

Lord of Misrule at Christmas.

Against the feast of Christmas, euery mans house, as also their parish Churches were decked with Holm, Iuie, Bayes, and whatsoeuer the season of the yeare afforded to be greene: The Conduits and Standards in the streetes were likewise garnished. Amongst the which, I read, that in the yeere 1444. by tempest of thunder and lightning, on the first of February

Tempests of lightning and thunder fiered Pauls steeple, ouerthrew the Standard at Leaden Hall, and threwe stones of the pauement into mens houses.

at night, Pauls steeple was fiered, but with great labour quenched, and toward the morning of Candlemas day, at the Leaden Hall in Cornhill, a Standard of tree, beeing set vp in the midst of the pauement fast in the ground, nayled full of Yolme and Iuy, for disport of Christmas to the people; was torne vp, and cast downe by the malignant spirit (as was thought) and the stones of the pauement all about were cast in the streetes, and into diuers houses, so that the people were sore agast at the great Tempests.

Twisted trees set from the woods.

In the weeke before Easter, had ye great shewes made, for the fetching in of a twisted tree, or With, as they tearmed it, out of the Woods into the Kings house, and the like into euery mans house of Honor or Worship.

May-games.

In the Moneth of May, namely, on May day in the morning, euery man, except impediment, would walke into the sweete meddowes and greene woods, there to reioice their spirits, with the beauty and sauour of sweet flowers, and with the harmony of birds, praysing God in their kind. And for example hereof,

Edward Hall.

Edward Hall hath noted, that King Henry the 8. as in the 3. of his reigne, and diuers other yeeres, so namely in the seuenth of his reigne, on May day in the morning, with Queen Katherine his wife, accompanied with many Lords and Ladies, rode a Maying from Greenwitch to the high ground of Shooters-hill, whereas they passed by the way, they espied a company of tall Yeomen cloathed all in Greene, with greene whoods, and with bowes and arrowes, to the number of 200. One beeing their Chieftaine, was called Robin Hood, who required the king and all his company to stay and see his men shoote: whereunto the king granting, Robin Hood whistled, and all the 200. Archers shot off, loosing all at once, and when hee whistled againe, they likewise shot againe, their arrowes whistled by craft of the head, so that the noyse was strange and loud, which greatly delighted the King, Queen, and their Company.

Robin Hood and his men shot before the King.

Moreouer, this Robin Hood desired the King and Queene with their retinue, to enter the greene Wood, where, in Arbours made with boughes, and decked with flowers, they were set and serued plentifully with venison and wine, by

Robin

Robin Hood and his meyny, to their great contentment, and had other Pageants and Pastimes, as ye may reade in my said Authour.

I finde also, that in the Moneth of May, the Citizens of London (of all estates) lightly in euery Parish, or sometimes two or three Parishes ioining together, had their seuerall Mayings, and did fetch in May-poles, with diuers warlike shewes, with good Archers, Morice-dauncers, and other deuices for pastime all the day long: and towards the Euening, they had Stage-playes, and Bonefiers in the streets.

Of these Mayings, wee reade in the reigne of Henry the first, that the Aldermen and Sheriffes of London, beeing on May day at the Bishop of Londons Wood in the parish of Stebunheath, and hauing there a worshipfull dinner for them selues and other commers, Lydgate the Poet, that was a Monke of Bury, sent to them by by a Pursuant a ioyfull commendation of that season, containing sixteene staues in meter Royall, beginning thus:

Bishops wood. Bishops hall by Blethenhall greene.

The pleasant Month of May commended.

Mighty *Flora*, Goddesse of fresh flowers,
which clothed hath the soyle in lusty greene,
Made buds to spring, with her sweet showers,
by influence of the Sunne shine,
To doe pleasance of intent full cleane,
vnto the States which now sit here,
Hath *Ver* downe sent her owne daughter deare,

Making the vertue, that dared in the roote,
Called the vertue, the vertue vegetable,
for to transcend, most, wholsome and most soote,
Into the top, this season so agreeable:
the bawmy liquor is so commendable,
That it reioyceth with his fresh moisture,
man, beast, and fowle, and euery creature, &c.

About the ninth yeere of the reigne of King Henry the eight, a great heart-burning and malicious grudge grew a-

mongst the Englishmen of the Citie of London, against strangers: and namely, the Artificers found themselues much agrieued; because such number of strangers were permitted, to resort hither with their Wares, and to exercise Handycrafts, to the great hinderance and impouerishing of the kings Liege people. Which malice grew to such a point, that one John Lincolne a Broker, busied himselfe so far in the matter, that about Palme Sunday, or the fift of Aprill, he came to one D. Henry Standish, with these words: Sir, I vnderstand, that you shall preach at the Spittle on Munday in Easter-weeke, and so it is, that Englishmen, both Marchants and other, are vndone by strangers, who haue more liberty in this Land then they: which is against reason, and also against the Commonweale of this Realme, I beseech you therefore, to declare this in your Sermon, and in so doing, you shall deserue great thankes of my Lord Maior, and of all his brethren. And herewith hee offered vnto the said Doctor a Bill, containing the matter more at large. But Doctor Standish wisely considering, that there might more inconuenience arise thereof, then he would wish, if hee should deale in such a sort: both refused the bill, and told Lincolne plainely, that he ment not to meddle with any such matter in his Sermon.

The number of the strangers in London misliked.

Iohn Lincolne a Broker beginner of the insurrection.

A Bill offered by Lincolne to Doctor Standish.

Wherupon, the said Lincolne went vnto one Doctor Bell, a Canon of the foresaid Spittle, that was appointed likewise to preach vpon Tuesday in Easter-weeke at the same Spittle, whom hee perswaded to reade his said bill in the Pulpit: which bill contained (in effect) the grieues that many found with strangers, for taking the liuings away from Artificers, and the entercourse from Marchants, the redresse wherof must come from the commons knit in one; for as the hurt touched all men, so must all set to their helping hands. Which Letter he read, or the chiefest part thereof, comprehending much seditious matter. And then he began with this sentence: *Cœlum cœli Domino, terram autem dedit filis hominum.* And vpon this Text he entreated, how this Land was giuen to Englishmen, and as Birds defend their nests, so ought Englishmen to cherish and maintaine themselues, and to hurt and grieue Aliens,

Doctor Bell vndertooke to reade Lincolnes bill in the Pulpit.

The Bill contained much seditious matter.

ens, for respect of their Common-wealth. And on this Text, Pugna pro Patria, he brought in, how (by Gods Law) it was lawfull to fight for their Countrey: and thus he subtiltymoued the people to rebell against strangers. By this Sermon, many a light-headed person tooke courage, and openly spake against strangers: and by mishap there had bene diuers euill parts (of late) plaid by strangers, in and about the City of London, which kindled the peoples rancor the more furiously against them.

Pugna pro Patria.

Some misdemeanor committed by strangers.

The twenty eight day of Aprill, diuers young men of the City picked quarrels with certaine strangers, as they passed along the streetes: some they smote and bufeted, and some they threw in the Chanell: for which, the Lord Maior sent some of the Englishmen to prison, as Stephen Studley Skinner, Steuenson, Bets, and other. Then suddenly rose a secret rumour, and no man could tell how it began, that on May-day nexte following, the City would slay all the Aliens. Insomuch, that diuers strangers fled out of the Citie. This rumour came to the knowledge of the Kings Councell: whereupon the Lord Cardinall sent for the Maior, and other of the Councell of the Citie, giuing them to vnderstand what he had heard. The Lord Maior (as one ignorant of the matter) told the Cardinall, that he doubted not so to gouerne the City, but as peace should obserued. The Cardinall willed him so to doe, and to take good heed, that if any riotous attempt were intended, he should by good policie preuent it.

Quarels vrged to strangers as they went in the streetes.

Euill May-day

The Councell acquainted with the rumour.

The Maior comming from the Cardinals house, about foure of the clocke in the afternoone on May Eue, sent for his brethren to the Guild-Hall, yet was it almost seuen of the clocke, before the assembly was set: vpon conference had of the matter, some thought it necessary, that a substantiall watch should be set of honest Citizens, which might withstand the euill doers, if they went about any misrule. Other were of contrary opinion, as rather thinking it best, that commandement should bee giuen to euery man, to shut in his doores, and to keepe his Seruants within. Before eight of the clocke, Maister Recorder was sent to the Cardinall, with

A meeting of the L. Maior and his brethren at Guild-hall.

these

these opinions, who hearing the same, allowed the latter. And then the Recorder, and Sir Thomas More, late vnder-sheriffe of London, and now of the Kings Councell, came backe againe to the Guild-Hall, halfe an houre before 9. of the clocke, and there shewed the pleasure of the Kings Councell: whereupon, euery Alderman sent to his Ward, that no man (after nine of the clocke) should stirre out of his house, but to keepe his doores shut, and his seruants within, vntill nine of the clocke in the morning.

The Recorder of London & Sir Thomas More sent to the Cardinall.

The Citizens commanded to keepe in their seruants.

After this commandement was giuen, in the Euening, as Sir Iohn Mundy Alderman came from his Ward, hee found two young men in Cheape, playing at the Bucklers, and a great many of young men looking on them, for the command seemed to be scarcely published. He commanded them to leaue off: and because one of them asked him why, hee would haue sent him to the Counter. But the Prentises resisted the Alderman, taking the yong man from him, and cried Prentises, Prentises, Clubs, Clubs: then out at euery doore came Clubs and other weapons, so that the Alderman was forced to flight: then more people arose out of euery quarter, and forth came Seruingmen, Watermen, Courtiers and other, so that by eleuen of the clocke, there were in Cheape 6. or 700. and out of Paules Church-yard came about 300. From all places they gathered together, and brake vp the Counter, tooke out the Prisoners, which had been committed thither by the L. Maior, for hurting the strangers: also they went to Newgate, and tooke out Studley and Bettes, committed thither for the like cause: the Maior and Sheriffes were present, and made Proclamation in the Kings name, but nothing was obeyed.

An Alderman resisted & forced to flight.

The rising of the people from euery quarter.

Being thus gathered into seuerall heapes, they ran through S. Nicholas Shambles, and at Saint Martins gate, there met with them Sir Thomas More and other, desiring them to go to their lodgings. As they were thus entreating, and had almost perswaded the people to depart: they within Saint Martins threw out stones and bats, so that they hurt diuers honest persons, which were with Sir Thomas More, perswading the rebellious rout to cease. Insomuch as at length, one

Sir Thomas More laboureth to pacifie the rude multitude.

Nicholas

Nicholas Dennis, a Serieant at Armes, being there sore hurt, cried in a fury, Downe with them: and then all the vnruly persons ran to the doores & windowes of the houses within Saint Martins, and spoyled all that they found. After that, they ran into Cornehill, and so on to a house East of Leadenhall, called the Green-gate, where dwelt one Mewtas, a Piccard or French-man, within whose house dwelled diuers French-men, whom they likewise spoyled: and if they had found Mewtas, they would haue stricken off his head.

Nicholas Dénis a Serieant at Armes sore hurt.

Mewtas a Piccard.

Some ran to Blanchapleton, and there brake vp the strangers houses, and spoyled them. Thus they continued till three a clocke in the morning, at which time, they began to withdraw: but by the way they were taken by the Maior and other, and sent to the Tower, Newgate and Counters, to the number of 300. The Cardinall was aduertised by Sir Thomas Parre, whom in all haste he sent to Richmond, to informe the King: who immediately sent to vnderstand the state of the Citie, and was truely informed. Sir Roger Cholmeley Lieutenant of the Tower, during the time of this businesse, shot off certaine pieces of Ordnance against the Citie, but did no great hurt. About fiue of clocke in the morning, the Earles of Shrewsbery & Surrey, Thomas Dockery, L Prior of S. Iohns, George Neuill, Lord Aburgaueny, and other, came to London with such powers as they could make, so did the Innes of Court; but before they came, the businesse was done, as yee haue heard.

The Strangers houses broken vp at Blanchapleton.

The King sendeth to know the state of the Citie.

The Lords came with power to London.

Then were the Prisoners examined, and the Sermon of Doctor Bell called to remembrance, and he sent to the Tower. A Commission of Oyer and determiner was directed to the Duke of Norfolke, and other Lords, for punishment of this insurrection. The second of May, the Commissioners, with the Lord Maior, Aldermen and Iustices, went to the Guild-Hall, where many of the offenders were endicted, whereupon they were arraigned, and pleaded not guilty, hauing day giuen them, till the fourth of May.

Doctor Bell sent to the Tower for his Sermon.

On which day, the Lord Maior, the Duke of Norfolke, the Earle of Surrey and other, came to sit in the Guild-Hall.

The

The Duke of Norfolke entred London with 1300 mé.

The Duke of Norfolke entred the Citie with one thousand three hundred men, and the Prisoners were brought through the streets tyed in ropes, some men, some lads but of thirteene or foureteene yeeres old, to the number of 278. persons. That day, Iohn Lincolne and diuers other were endicted, and the next day thirteene were adiudged to be drawn, hanged, and quartered: for execution whereof, tenne payre of Gallowes were set vp in diuers places of the Citie, as at Aldgate; Blanchapleton, Grasse-street, Leaden-hall, before either of the Counters, at Newgate, Saint Martins, at Aldersgate and Bishopsgate. And these Gallowes were set vpon wheeles, to be remoued from street to streete, and from doore to doore, whereas the Prisoners were to be executed.

Ten payre of Gallowes set vp in diuers streets of London.

On the seauenth of May, Iohn Lincolne, one Shirwin, and two brethren, named Betts, with diuers other were adiudged to dye. They were on the Hurdles drawne to the Standard in Cheape, and first was Lincolne executed: and as the other had the ropes about their neckes, there came a commandement from the King, to respit the execution, and then were the prisoners sent againe to prison, and the armed men sent away out of the Citie.

Iohn Lincolne the Broker executed, but the rest respited by the King.

On the thirteenth of May, the King came to Westminster-Hall, and with him the Lord Cardinall, the Dukes of Norfolke, and Suffolke, the Earles of Shrewsbery, Essex, Wiltshire, and Surrey, with many Lords and other of the Kings Councell; the Lord Maior of London, Aldermen and other chiefe Citizens, were there in their best liueries, by nine of the clocke in the morning. Then came in the prisoners, bound in ropes in a ranke one after another, in their shirtes, and euery one had a Halter about his necke, being in number 400. men, and eleuen women.

The prisoners were brought before the King at Westminster-Hall.

When they were thus come before the Kings presence, the Cardinall laid sore to the Maior and Aldermen their negligence, and to the prisoners he declared how iustly they had deserued to dye. Then all the prisoners together cryed to the King for mercy, and therewith the Lords besought his grace of pardon: at whose request, the King pardoned them all.

The King graciously pardoned al the prisoners.

The

The generall pardon beeing pronounced, all the Prisoners shouted at once, and cast their halters towards the roofe of the Hall. The Prisoners being dismissed, the Gallowes were taken downe, and the Citizens tooke more heed to their seruants: keeping (for euer after) as on that night, a strong watch in Armour, in remembrance of Euill May-day. Euill May-day.

These great Mayings and Maygames, made by the Gouernours and Maskers of this Citie, with the Triumphant setting vp of the great shaft (a principall May-pole in Cornehill, before the Parish Church of Saint Andrew) therefore called Vndershaft, by meane of that insurrection of youthes, against Aliens on May-day, 1517. the 9. of Henry the eight, haue not beene so freely vsed as before. And therefore I leaue them, and will somewhat touch of Watches, as also of shewes in the night.

Of Watches in this Citie, and other matters commanded, and the cause why.

WIlliam Conquerour commanded, that in euery Towne and Village, a Bell should be nightly rung at eight of the clocke, and that all people should then put out their fire, and candle, and take their rest. Which order was obserued through this Realme during his reigne, and the reigne of William Rufus: but Henrie the first, restoring to his Subiects the vse of fire and lights, as afore, it followeth (by reason of Warres within the Realme) that many men also gaue themselues to robbery and murders in the night: for example wherof in this Citie, Roger Houeden writeth thus: Curfew Bell at 8. of the clocke commanded fire & candle to be quenched.

In the yeere 1175. a Councell was kept at *Notingham*, in time of which Councell, a brother of the Earle *Ferrers*, beeing in the night priuily slaine at *London*, and throwne out of his Inne into the durty street, when the king vnderstood thereof hee Rog. Houeden manuscript.

hee ſware that hee wonld be reuenged on the Citizens. For it was then (ſaith mine Author) a common practice in the Citie, that a hundred or more in a company, young and old, would make nightly inuaſiós vpon houſes of the wealthy, to the intent to robbe them, and if they found any man ſtirring in the Citie within the night, that were not of their crue, they would preſently murder him: inſomuch, that when night was come, no man durſt aduenture to walke in the ſtreets. When this had continued long, it fortuned, that as a crue of yong and wealthy Citizens aſſembling together in the night, aſſaulted a ſtone houſe of a certaine rich man, and breaking through the wall, the good man of that houſe, hauing prepared himſelfe with other in a corner, whē he perceiued one of the theeues, named *Andrew Bucquint*, to leade the way, with a burning brand in the one hand, and a pot of coales in the other, which hee aſſaied to kindle with the brand, hee flew vpon him, and ſmot off his right hand, and then with a loud voice cryed Theeues. At the hearing whereof, the theeues tooke their flight, all ſauing he that had loſt his hand, whom the good man (in the next morning) deliuered to *Richard de Lucie* the Kings Iuſtice. This theefe, vpon warrant of his life, appeached his confederates, of whom many were taken, and many were fled. Among the reſt that were apprehended, a certaine Citizen of great countenance, credit, & wealth, named *Iohn Senex*, who for as much as hee could not acquit himſelfe by the Water-doome (as that law was then tearmed) hee offered to the King fiue hundred pounds of ſiluer for his life. But foraſmuch as he was condemned by iudgement of the Water, the King would not take the offer, but commanded him to bee hanged on the Gallowes, which was done, and then the Citie became more quiet for a long time after.

Night walkers murthered all they met.

Rich theeues moſt worthy to be hanged

The iudgemēt of fire & water called Ordalij, was condemned by Pope *Innocent* the 3. 1205. Decretall. lib. 5.

Cauſe why watches in the night were commanded and when.

But for a full remedy of enormities in the night, I reade, that in the yeere of Chriſt 1253. Henrie the third commanded Watches in Cities, and Borough Townes to be kept, for the better obſeruing of peace and quietneſſe amongſt his people.

And further, by the aduice of them of Sauoy, hee ordained, that

that if any man chanced to be robbed, or by any meanes damnified, by any théefe or robber; he to whom the charge of kéeping that Countrey, Citie or Borough chiefly appertained, where the robbery was done, should competently restore the losse. And this was after the vse of Sauoy; but yet thought more hard to bee obserued heere, then in those parts: and therfore leauing those laborious Watches, I will speake of our Pleasures and Pastimes in watching by night.

In the Moneths of June, and July, on the Vigiles of Festiuall dayes, and on the same Festiuall dayes in the Euenings, after the Sun-setting, there were vsually made Bone-fires in the streets, euery man bestowing wood or labour towards them. The wealthier sort also before their dores, neere to the said Bone-fires, would set out Tables on the Vigiles, furnished with sweet bread, and good drink, and on the Festiuall dayes with meats and drinks plentifully, whereunto they would inuite their neighbours and passengers also to sit, and be merry with them in great familiarity, praysing God for his benefits bestowed on them. These were called Bone-fires, as well of amity amongst neighbours, that beeing before at controuersie, were there by the labour of others reconciled, and made of bitter enemies, louing friends; as also for the vertue that a great fire hath, to purge the infection of the ayre. On the Vigill of Saint Iohn Baptist, and on Saint Peter and Paul the Apostles, euery mans dore beeing shadowed with greene Birch, long Fennell, Saint Iohns wort, Dyppin, white Lillies, and such like, garnished vpon with Garlands of beautifull flowers, had also Lamps of glasse, with Oyle burning in them all the night, some hung out branches of yron curiously wrought, containing hundreds of Lamps lighted at once, which made a goodly shew, namely in new Fishstreet, Thames street, &c. Then had yee besides the standing watches, all in bright harnesse, in euery Ward and streete of this Citie and Suburbs, a marching watch, that passed through the principal stréets thereof, to wit, from the litle Conduit by Paules gate, through West Cheape, by the Stocks, through Cornehill, by Leaden hall to Aldgate, then backe downe Fen-church stréete,

Bonefiers and banqueting in the strees.

Marching watch at Midsomer.

Garnishing of mens doores & furnishing them out.

by

by Grasse-Church, about Grasse-Church Conduit, and by Grasse-Church strèt into Cornehill, and through it into west Cheape againe, and so broke vp. The whole way ordered for this marching, watch extended to 3200. Taylors yards of assize, for the furniture wherof with lights, there were appointed 700. Cressets, 500. of them being found by the Companies, the other 200. by the Chamber of London. Besides the which lights, euery Constable in London, in number more then 240. had his Cresset, the charge of euery Cresset was in light two shillings foure pence, and euery Cresset had two men, one to beare or hold it, an other to beare a bagge with light, and to serue it: so that the poore men pertaining to the Cressets, taking wages, besides that euery one had a strawne hat, with a badge painted, and his breakefast in the morning, amounted in number to almost 2000. The marching watch contained in number 2000. men, part of them being old Souldiers, of skill to bee Captaines, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Corporals, &c. Wiflers, Drummers, and Fifes, Standard and Ensigne-bearers, Sword-players, Trumpeters on horsebacke, Demilaunces on great horses, Gunners with hand-guns, or halfe hakes, Archers in coates of white fustian, signed on the brest and back with the armes of the City, their bowes bent in their hands, with sheafes of arrowes by their sides, Pike-men in bright Corslets, Burganets, &c. Holbards, the like Bilmen in Almaine Riuets, and Apernes of Mayle in great number.

Almost 1000. Cressets light, for the watch at Midsummer.

More then 240. Constables in Londō the one halfe of them each night went in the marching watch, the other halfe kept their standing watch in euery street and lane.

There were also diuers Pageants, Morris dancers, Constables, the one halfe which was 120. on S. Iohns Eeue, the other halfe on Saint Peters Eeue in bright harnesse, some ouerguilt, and euery one a Iornet of Scarlet therupon, and a chain of gold, his Hench man following him, his Minstrels before him, and his Cresset light passing by him; the Waytes of the City, the Maiors Officers, for his guard before him, all in a Liuery of Wosted or Say Iacquets, party-coloured, the Maior himselfe well mounted on horsebacke, the Sword-bearer before him in faire Armour, well mounted also, the Maiors Note-men, and the like Torch-bearers about him, Hench

men

men twaine, vpon great stirring horses following him. The Sheriffes watches came one after the other in like order, but not so large in number as the Maiors: for where the Maior had besides his Giant, three Pageants, each of the Sheriffes had besides their Giants, but two Pageants, each their Morris Dance, and one Hench-man, their Officers in Jacquets of Worsted, or Say party-coloured, differing from the Maiors, and each from other, but hauing harnessed men a great many, &c.

This Midsummer Watch was thus accustomed yerely, time out of minde, vntill the yere 1539. the 31. of Henry the eight, in which yere on the 8. of May, a great muster was made by the Citizens at the Miles end, all in bright harnesse, with coates of white silke or cloth, and chaines of golde, in 3. great battailes, to the number of 15000. which passed through London to Westminster, and so through the Sanctuary, and round about the Parke of S. Iames, and returned home thorough Oldbourne. A great muster at London.

King Henry then considering the great charges of the Citizens, for the furniture of this vnusual Muster, forbad the marching watch prouided for at Midsummer for that yere, which being once layd downe, was not raised againe till the yere, 1548. the second of Edward the first, Sir Iohn Gresham then being Maior, who caused the marching watch, both on the Eeue of S. Iohn Baptist, and of S. Peter the Apostle, to be reuiued and set forth, in as comely order as it had bene accustomed, which watch was also beautified by the number of more then 300. Demilances and light horsemen, prepared by the Citizens to be sent into Scotland, for the rescue of the towne of Hadington, and others kept by the Englishmen since this Maiors time.

The like marching watch in this Citie hath not been vsed, though some attempts haue beene made thereunto, as in the yere 1585. a booke was drawne by a graue Citizen, and by him dedicated to Sir Tho. Pullison, then Lord Maior, and his brethren the Aldermen, containing the maner and order of a marching watch in the City vpon the Euens accustomed, in com- Iohn Mountegomery.

Cómodities of the watch, at Midſummer, in the time of peace.

mendation whereof, namely, in times of peace to be vſed, hee hath words to this effect.

The Artificers of ſundry ſorts were thereby well ſet a-work, none but rich men charged, poore men helped, old Souldiers, Trumpeters, Drummers, Fifes, and Enſigne-bearers, with ſuch like men, meet for the Princes ſeruice, kept in vre, wherein the ſafety and defence of euery Common-weale conſiſteth. Armor and Weapon beeing yeerely occupied in this wiſe; the Citizens had of their owne readily prepared for any neede, whereas by intermiſſion hereof, Armorers are out of worke, Souldiers out of vre, weapons ouergrowne with foulenesſe, few or none good being prouided, &c.

Wreſtling at Skinners well neere vnto Clarks well before the Maior.

In the Moneth of Auguſt, about the Feaſt of Saint Bartholomew the Apoſtle, before the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes of London, placed in a large Tent neere vnto Clarken-well, of old time were diuers daies ſpent in the Paſtime of wreſtling, where the Officers of the Citie: namely, the Sheriffes, Serieants and Yeomen, the Porters of the Kings beame, or weigh-houſe, now no ſuch men, and other of the Citie, were challengers of all men in the Suburbs, to wreſtle for Games appointed. And on other dayes, before the ſayd Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes, in Fensburie field, to ſhoote the Standard, broad Arrow, and flight, for games: but now of late yeeres, the wreſtling is only practiſed on Bartholomew day in the after-noone, and the ſhooting ſome three or foure dayes after, in one after-noone and no more. What ſhould I ſpeake of the ancient dayly exerciſes in the long Bow by Citizens of this Citie, now almoſt cleane left off and forſaken: I ouerpaſſe it: for by the meanes of cloſing in of Common grounds, our Archers for want of roome to ſhoote abroad, creep into bowling Allies, and ordinarie Dicing-houſes neerer home, where they haue roome enough to hazard their money at vnlawfull Games, and there I leaue them to take their pleaſures.

Shooting the ſtãdard, broad arrow & flight before the Maior.

Shooting in the long bow ſuppreſſed, Bowling-allies erected and frequented.

Honor

Honour of Citizens, and worthineſſe *of men in the ſame.*

THis Citie (ſaith *Fitzſtephen*) is glorious in Manhood: furniſhed with munitions: populous with inhabitants, inſomuch, that in the troubleſome time of King *Stephen*, it hath ſhewed at a Muſter 20000. armed Horſemen, and threeſcore thouſand Foote-men ſeruiceable for the warres. Moreouer ſaith hee, the Citizens of *London*, whereſoeuer they become, are notable before all other Citizens, in ciuility of maners, attire, table, and talke. The Matrones of this City, are the very modeſt *Sabine* Ladies of *Italie*. The Londoners, ſometime called *Trinobants*, repelled *Cæſar*, who alwaies made his paſſage by ſhedding bloud, whereupon *Lucan* ſung:

The modeſt Matrons that haue beene & ought to be.

Territa quæſitis oſtendit terga Britannis.

The Citie of *London* hath bred ſome, which haue ſubdued many kingdomes, and alſo the *Romane* Empire. It hath alſo brought forth many others, whom *Vertue* and *Valour* hath highly aduanced, according to *Apollo* in his Oracle to *Brute*, *Sub occaſu Solis, &c.* In the time of Chriſtianity, it brought forth that noble Emperour *Conſtantine*, which gaue the Citie of *Rome* and all the Emperiall ſignes, to God, Saint *Peter*, and Pope *Silueſter*, chooſing rather to be called a *Defender of the Church*, then an Emperour. And leſt peace might bee violated, and their eyes troubled by his preſence, hee retired from *Rome*, and built the Citie of *Conſtantinople*. *London* alſo in late time hath brought forth famous Kings: *Maude* the Empreſſe, King *Henrie*, ſonne to *Henrie* the ſecond, and *Thomas* the Archbiſhop, &c.

Worthineſſe of men Citizens of London.

Conſtantine the Emperour borne in London.

This Thomas ſurnamed Becket, borne in London, brought vp in the Priory of Marton, and a Student at Paris, became the

A Sheriffes Clark of London became Chanceller of England, and Archbishop of Canterburie.

Sheriffes Clark of London for a time, then Parson of S. Mary-hill, he had a Prebend at London, another at Lincolne, studied the lawe at Banonie, &c. was made Chancellour of England, and Archbishop of Canterbury, &c. Unto this might bee added innumerable persons of honour, wisedome, and vertue borne in London: but of actions done by worthy Citizens, I will onely note a few, and so to other matters.

Honourable actions done by the worthy Citizens of London.

The Citizens of London, time out of minde, founded an Hospitall at S. Iames in the fields, for leprous women of their Citie.

Hospitall of S. Iames in the field.

Walter Brune.

In the yeere 1197. Walter Brune, a Citizen of London, and Rosia his wife, founded the Hospitall of our Lady, called Domus Dei, or S. Mary Spittle, without Bishopsgate of London, a house of such relefe to the needy, that there was found standing at the surrender thereof, nine score beds, well furnished for receit of poore people.

Citizens spoile the sea rouers.

In the yeere 1216. the Londoners sending out a Nauie, tooke 95. Ships of Pirats and Sea-robbers: besides innumerable others that they drowned, which had robbed on the riuer of Thames.

Simon Fitzmary.

In the yeere 1247. Simon Fitzmary, one of the Sheriffes of London founded the Hospitall of S. Mary, called Bethlem, without Bishopsgate.

Henry Wallis Maior.

In the yeere 1283. Henry Wallis, then Maior, builded the Tun vpon Cornhill, to bee a prison for night-walkers, and a Market house, called the Stockes, both for fish and flesh, standing in the middest of the Citie. Hee also builded diuers houses on the West and North side of Pauls Churchyard: the profits of all which buildings, are to the maintenance of London bridge.

Wil. Elsing.

In the yeere 1332. William Elsing, Mercer of London, founded Elsing *Spittle* within Creplegate, for sustentation of an hundred poore blind men, and became himselfe the first Prior of that Hospitall.

Sir Iohn Poultney.

Sir Iohn Poultney Draper, foure times Maior 1337. builded a faire Chappell in Pauls Church, wherein he was buried. He founded a Colledge in the Parish Church of S. Laurence,

called,

called Poultney. Hee builded the parish Church, called little Alhallowes in Thames streete, and the Carmelite Friers Church in Couentree: hee gaue releefe to prisoners in Newgate, and in the Fleet, and ten shillings the yéere to S. Giles Hospitall by Oldborne for euer, and other legacies long to rehearse.

Iohn Stody Vintener, Maior 1358. gaue to the Vinteners all the quadrant, wherein the Vinteners Hall now standeth, with all the tenements round about, from Stodies lane, where is founded thirteene Almes-houses, for so many poore people, &c. Iohn Stody.

Henry Picard Vintener, Maior, 1357. In the yéere 1363 did in one day sumptuously feast Edward the third, King of England; Iohn, King of France; Dauid, King of Scots; the King of Cipres, then all in England; Edward, Prince of Wales, with many other Noble men, and after kept his Hall for all commers, that were willing to play at dice, and hazard: the Lady Margaret his wife kept her Chamber to the same effect, &c. Henry Picard.

Iohn Lofken Fishmonger, foure times Maior, 1367. builded an hospital, called Magdalens at Kingstone vpon Thames, gaue thereunto 9. Tenements, 10. shops, one Mill, 125. acres of land, ten acres of medow, 120. acres of pasture, &c. More in London, he builded the faire Parish Church of S. Michael in crooked lane, and was there buried. Iohn Lofken.

Iohn Barnes Maior, 1371. gaue a Chest with 3. lockes, and 1000. Markes therein, to bee lent to young men vpon sufficient pawne, and for the vse thereof, to say De profundis, or Pater noster, and no more: hee also was a great builder of S. Thomas Apostles Parish Church, as appeareth by his armes there both in stone and glasse. Iohn Barnes.

In the yéere 1378. Iohn Filpot, sometime Maior, hired with his money 1000. souldiers, and defended the Realme from incursions of the enemy, so that in small time, his hired men tok Iohn Mercer a sea Rouer, with all his ships, which he before had taken from Scarborrow, and fifteene Spanish ships, laden with great riches. Iohn Filpot.

Tho. Walf. In the yeare 1380. Thomas of Woodstocke, Thomas Percy, Hugh Caluerley, Robert Knowles, and others, being sent with a great power to ayde the Duke of Britaine, the said Iohn Filpot hired ships for them of his owne charges, and released the Armour, which the Souldiers had pawned for their vittailes, more then a thousand in number.

This most noble Citizen (saith Thomas Walsingham) that had trauelled for the commodity of the whole Realme, more then all other of his time, had often relieued the King, by lending him great summes of mony, and otherwise. He deceased in An°. 1384. after that he had assured lands to the City for the relefe of 13. poore people for euer.

William Walworths valiancie. In the yeere 1381. William Walworth, then Maior, a most prouident, valiant, and learned Citizen, did by his arrest of VVat Tylar (a presumptuous Rebell vpon whom no man durst lay hands) deliuer the King and Kingdome from the danger of most wicked Traytors, and was for his seruice knighted in the field, as before hath been related.

William Walworth and others knighted in the field. Nicholas Brembar, Iohn Filpot, Robert Laund, Nicholas Twiford, and Adam Francis, Aldermen, were then for their seruice likewise knighted, and sir Robert Knowles, for assisting of the Maior was made frée of this Citie.

Rob. Knowles. This Sir Robert Knowles, thus worthily enfranchised a Citizen, founded a Colledge with an Hospitall at Poutfract: hee also builded the great stone bridge at Rochester, ouer the Riuer of Medway, &c.

Iohn Churchman. Iohn Churchman Grocer, one of the Shiriffes 1386. for the quiet of Marchants, builded a certaine house vpon Woll wharfe, in Tower warde, to serue for Trenage, or waying of Woolles, and for the Customer, Comptrollers, Clarkes, and other Officers to sit, &c.

Adam Bamme. Adam Bamme Goldsmith, Maior, 1391. in a great dearth, procured corne from diuers parts beyond the Seas, to bee brought hither on such abundance, as sufficed to serue the city and the Countries neere adioyning: to the furtherance of which good worke, he tooke out of the Orphants Chest in the Guild-Hall, 2000. Marks to buy the sayd Corne, and each Alderman

derman layd out 20. l'. to the like purpoſe.

Thomas Knowles Grocer, Maior, 1400. with his brethren the Aldermen, began to new build the Guild-Hall in London, and in ſtead of an old littile Cottage in Alderman-berieſtreet, made a faire and goodly houſe, more neere vnto Saint Laurencechurch in the Jurie. He reedified S. Anthonies Church, and gaue to the Grocers his houſe neere vnto the ſame, for reliefe of the poore for euer. More, he cauſed water to be conuayed to the gates of Newgate, and Ludgate, for relieſe of the priſoners there. Tho. Knowles.

Iohn Hinde Draper, Maior, 1405. newly builded his Pariſh Church of Saint Swithen by London ſtone, his monument is defaced, ſaue onely his Armes in the glaſſe windowes. Iohn Hinde.

Thomas Falconer Mercer, Maior, 1414. lent to King Henrie the fift, towards maintenance of his warres in France, 10000. Markes vpon Jewels. More, he made the poſterne called Moore-gate, cauſed the ditches of the City to be clenſed, and did many other things for good of the ſame City. Th. Falconer.

William Seuenock Grocer, Maior, 1419. founded in the towne of Seuenock in Kent, a Free ſchoole for poore mens children, and 13. Almes-houſes: his Teſtament ſaith 20. poore men and women. W. Seuenock.

Richard Whittington Mercer, three times Maior, in the yeere 1421. began the Library of gray Friers in London, to the charge of 400. li. his Executors (with his goods) founded and builded VVhittington Colledge, with Almes-houſes for 13. poore men, and diuinity lectures to be read there for euer. They repaired S. Bartholmewes hoſpital in Smithfield; they bare ſome charges to the glazing and pauing of the Guild-hall: they bare half the charges of building the Library there, and they builded the weſt gate of London, of old time called, New-gate, &c. Richard Whittington.

Iohn Carpenter, Towne Clarke of London, in the reigne of Henry the fift, cauſed with great expences to bee curiouſly painted vpon bord, about the North Cloyſter of Pauls a monument of death, leading al eſtates, with the ſpeeches of death Io. Carpen. Daunce of death called the daunce of Pauls.

and anſwere of euery ſtate. This Cloyſter was pulled downe 1549. Hee alſo gaue Tenements to the Citie, for the finding and bringing vp of foure poore mens children, with meate, drinke, apparell, learning, at the ſchooles in the Vniuerſities, &c. vntill they might be preferred, and then other in their places for euer.

Rob. Chichley. Robert Chichley Grocer, Maior, 1422. appointed by his Teſtament, that on his birth day, a competent dinner ſhould be ordained for 2400. poore men, houſholders of this Citie, and euery man to haue two pence in money. More, hee gaue one large plot of ground, thereupon to builde the new Pariſh Church of S. Stephen neere vnto Walbrooke, &c.

Iohn Rainwel. Iohn Rainwell Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1427. gaue tenements to diſcharge certaine wards of London of fiftænes, and other payments.

Iohn Wels. Iohn Welles Grocer, Maior, 1433. a great builder of the Chappell or College of the Guildhall, and was there buried: hee cauſed freſh water to be conueyed from Teyborne, to the Standard in Weſt Cheape, for ſeruice of the Citie.

W. Eaſtfield. William Eaſtfield Mercer, 1438. appointed his executors of his goods, to conuey ſweet water from Teyborne, and to build a faire Conduit by Aldermanburie Church, which they performed, as alſo made a Standard in Fleetſtreet by Shewlane end: they alſo conuaied water to Crippleſgate, &c.

Stephen Browne. Stephen Browne Grocer, Maior, 1439. ſent into Pruſſia, cauſing corne to be brought from thence, whereby he brought downe the price of wheate, from three ſhillings the buſhell, to leſſe then halfe that money: for Corne was then ſo ſcarſe in England, that poore people were enforced to make them bread of Fearne rootes.

Philip Malpas. Philip Malpas, one of the Sheriffes, 1440. gaue by his Teſtament 125. l'. to releaſe of poore priſoners, and euery yeere for 5. yeeres, 400. ſhirts and ſmockes, 40. paire of ſheets, and 150. gownes of Freeſe to the poore. To 500. poore people in London, euery one fiue ſhillings eight pence. To poore Maydes mariages, 100. Markes. To high-wayes, an hundred Markes. Twenty Markes the yeere to a Graduate to preach.

preach. 20. l'. to Preachers at the Spittle, on the 3. Easter Holidayes, &c.

Robert Large Mercer, Maior, 1440. gaue to his Parish Church of S. Oliue in Surry, 200. l'. To S. Margarets in Lothbery, 25. l'. To the poore 20. l'. To London bridge 100. marks. Towards the vaulting ouer the water-course of Walbrooke 200. Marks. To poore Maids mariages 100. Marks. to poore Housholders 100. pounds, &c. Robert Large.

Richard Rich Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1442. founded Almes-houses at Hodsdon in Hertfordshire. Richard Rich.

Simon Eyre Draper, Maior, 1346. builded the Leaden hall for a common Garner of Corne to the vse of this Citie, and left 5000. Markes to charitable vses. Simon Eyre.

Godfrey Bollein Maior of London, 1458. by his Testament gaue liberally to the prisons, hospitals, and lazer houses; besides a thousand pound to poore housholders in London, and 200. l'. to poore housholders in Norfolke. Godf. Bullein.

Richard Rawson, one of the Sheriffes, 1477. gaue by Testament large legacies to the prisoners, hospitals, lazer houses. To other poore, to high waies, to the water Conduits, besides to poore Maides mariages, 340. pound, and his executors to build a large house, in the Churchyard of S. Mary Spittle, wherein the Maior and his brethren do vse to sit, and heare the Sermons in the Easter holy-dayes. Rich. Rawson.

Thomas Ilam, one of the Sheriffes, 1480. newly builded the great Conduit in Cheape, of his owne charges. Thomas Ilam.

Edward Shaw Goldsmith, Maior, 1483. caused Creplegate of London to be new builded of his goods, &c. Edward Shaw.

Thomas Hill Grocer, Maior, 1485. caused of his goods, the Conduit of Grasse-street to be builded. Thomas Hill.

Hugh Clopton Mercer, during his life a Batchler, Maior, 1492. builded the great stone arched bridge at Stratford vpon Auon in Warwickshire, and did many other things of great charity, as in my Summary. Hugh Clopton.

Robert Fabian, one of the Sheriffes, 1494. gathered out of diuers good Authors, as well Latine as French, a large Chronicle of England, and of France, which he published in English, Rob. Fabian.

to

to his great charges, for the honour of this Citie, and common vtilitie of the whole Realme.

Iohn Perciual. Sir Iohn Perciuall Merchant-taylor, Maior, 1498. founded a Grammar Schoole at Macklefield in Cheshire, where he was borne, he indowed the same schoole with sufficient lands, for the finding of a Priest, master there, to teach freely all children thither sent, without exception.

Rich. Carew. The Lady Tomasine his wife, founded the like Free schoole, together with faire lodgings for the Schoolemasters, Schollers, and other, and added 20. pound of yeerely reuenew for supporting the charges, at Saint Mary Wike in Deuonshire, where she was borne.

Stephen Gennings. Stephen Gennings Merchant-taylor, Maior, 1509. founded a faire Grammar Schoole at Vlfrimhampton in Staffordshire, left good lands, and also builded a great part of his parish Church, called S. Andrewes Vndershaft in London.

Henry Keble. Henry Keble Grocer, Maior 1511. in his life a great Benefactor to the new building of old Mary Church, and by his Testament gaue a thousand pounds toward the finishing thereof. He gaue to High waies 200. pound. To poore maides mariages, 100. Marks. To poore Husbandmen in Oxford and Warwickeshires, 140. Ploughshares, and 140. Cultars of iron, and in London to seuen Almes men, sixe pence the weeke for euer.

Iohn Collet. Iohn Collet, a Citizen of London by birth, and by dignity, Deane of Pauls, Doctor of Diuinitie, erected and builded one Free-schoole in Pauls Churchyard, 1512. for 353. poore mens children, to bee taught free in the same schoole, appointing a master, a surmaster, and a Chaplaine, with sufficient stipends to endure for euer, and committed the ouersight thereof to the Mercers in London, because himselfe was son to Henry Collet, Mercer, Maior of London, and endowed the Mercers with lands, to the yeerely value of 120. pound, or better.

William Fitzwilliam. Sir W. Fitzwilliam the elder, beeing a Merchant Taylor and seruant sometime to Cardinall VVolsey, was chosen Alderman of Breadstreet ward in London, in Anno 1506. Going afterward to dwell at Milton in Northamptonshire: in the fal

of

of the Cardinall his former Maſter, he gaue him kinde entertainment there at his houſe in the Countrey. For which deed, being called before the King, and demanded, how he durſt entertaine ſo great an enemy to the State: his anſwer was, that he had not contemptuouſly, or wilfully done it; but onely becauſe he had beene his maſter, and (partly) the meanes of his greateſt fortunes. The King was ſo well pleaſed with his anſwere, that ſaying, himſelfe had too few ſuch ſeruants, immediatly hee Knighted him, and afterward made him a priuy Councellor. A iuſt and royall diſpoſition in the King.

This worthy Knight dying, gaue an hundred pounds to poore maides mariages. His debts and debters (ouer whoſe names he had written, *Amore Dei remitto*) hee freely forgaue. He gaue to the Vniuerſities forty pounds; to the poore, thirty pounds; to mend the high-waies betwixt Chigwell and Coperſale in Eſſex, fifty pounds. To mend other high-waies, about Thorney and Sawtry Chappell, and the Bridge, 50. li. more. And to the Merchant-Taylors his brethren, he gaue his beſt ſtanding Cup, as a friendly remembrance of him for euer. The liberall and bountifull mind of this Fitz-william, his death.

Iohn Tate Brewer, then a Mercer, Maior, 1514. cauſed his Brewhouſe, called the Swanne, neere adioining to the Hoſpitall of S. Anthonie in London, to be taken downe, for the enlarging of the ſaid Church, then new builded, beeing a great part of his charge: This was a goodly foundation, with Almes houſes, a Free-ſchoole, &c. Iohn Tate.

George Monox Draper, Maior, 1515. reedified the decaied Pariſh Church of Waltamſtow, or Walthamſtow, in Eſſex: he founded there a Free-ſchoole, and Almes-houſes for thirteene Almes people. He made alſo a Cawſey of timber ouer the Marſhes from Walthamſtow to Locke-bridge, &c. Geor. Monox.

Sir Iohn Milborne Draper, Maior, 1522. builded Almes houſes, fourteene in number, by the croſſed Friers Church in London, there to bee placed fourteene poore people, and left to the Drapers certaine Meſſuages, Tenements, and Garden plots, in the Pariſh of S. Olaue in Hartſtreet, for the performance of ſtipends to the ſaid Almes people, and other vſes. Looke more in Aldgate Ward, where you ſhall be further ſatisfied. Ioh. Milborne.

Ro-

Robert Thorn

Robert Thorne Merchant Taylor, deceased a Batchelor, in the yeere 1532. gaue by his testament to charitable actions, more then 4440 pounds, & legacies to his poore kindred more, 5142. l'. besides his debts forgiuen, &c.

Sir Ioh Allen.

Sir Iohn Allen Mercer, Maior of London, and of counsaile to King Hen. the 8. deceased, 1544. buried at S. Thomas of Acres, in a faire Chappell by him builded. He gaue to the City of London a rich coller of golde, to bee worne by the Maior, which was first worne by Sir William Laxton. He gaue 500. markes to be a stocke for Sea-cole, his lands purchased of the King, the rent therof to be distributed to the poore in the wards of London for euer.

He gaue besides to the prisons, hospitals, lazer houses, and all other poore in the Citie, or two miles without, very liberally, and ouer-long to be recited.

Sir William Laxton.

Sir W. Laxton Grocer, Maior, 1545. founded a faire free Schoole at Owndale in Northamptonshire, with 6. Alms houses for the poore.

Sir Iohn Gresham.

Sir Iohn Gresham Mercer, Maior, 1548. founded a Free-Schoole at Holt a market towne in Norfolke: He gaue to euery Ward in London ten pounds, to be distributed to the poore; and to 120. poore men and women, euery one of them, three yards of broad cloth, of 8. or 9. shillings the yard, to be made in gownes ready to their backes. He gaue also to Maids mariages, and to the Hospitals in London, aboue 200. pounds in ready money.

Sir Rowland Hill.

Sir Rowland Hill, Mercer, Maior, 1550. caused to be made diuers Cawseys both for horse and man, hee made foure bridges, two of stone containing 18. Arches in them both. Hee builded one notable Free-schoole, at Drayton in Shropshire: he gaue to Christs Hospitall in London 500. pound, &c.

Sir Andrew Iud.

Sir Andrew Iud Skinner, Maior, 1551. erected one notable free Schoole at Tunbridge in Kent, and Almes-houses nigh S. Helens Church in London, and left to the Skinners, lands to the value of 60. pounds, 3. s. 8. d. the yeere, for the which they be bound to pay twenty pound to the Schoolemaster, eight l'. to the Vsher yeerely for euer, and foure shillings the weeke to

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to the fiue almes people, and 25. shillings foure pence the yeere in coales, for euer.

Sir Thomas White, Lord Maior of this honourable City in Anno 1554. and a worthy Brother likewise of the Merchant-Taylors Society, being a louer of learning, and an earnest furtherer thereof, first purchased the Hall in Oxenford, called Glocester Hall, for Schollers and Students, to receiue there the benefit of learning. But his priuate thoughts very often solliciting him, that hee should (in time) meete with a place, where two Elmes grew, and that there his further purpose should take effect. At length, he found out the place, where (at his owne cost and expences) he founded the famous Colledge, called S. Iohn Baptist Colledge, and where these two Elmes (as I haue heard) are yet standing, endowing it with such liberall gifts, lands and reuenues, as would require too much time, here to be remembred or set downe.

The famous memorie of Sir Thomas White.

Glocester-Hall in Oxenford.

The building of S. Iohn Baptist Colledge in Oxenford.

Beside his prouision for learning in this worthie place, hee erected other Schooles: as at Bristow, Reading, and a Colledge at Higham Ferries. More, hee gaue to the Citie of Bristowe, the summe of two thousand pounds to purchase land, amounting to the yeerly value of an hundred & twenty pound: the Maior and Citizens paying therefore yeerely an hundred pounds. Eight hundred pounds must be lent to sixteene poore Clothiers, fifty pounds each man, for the space of ten yeeres, sufficient security being giuen by them for the same. Afterward, that eight hundred pounds, was to passe to other sixteen poore Clothiers, according to the discretion of them put in trust. Two hundred pounds beside was reserued, for prouision of Corne, and needfull occasions for the poore, in the order and care of the Maior, Aldermen and Citizens, &c.

Other Schools by him builded and maintained.

His great bounty to the Citie of Bristowe.

Prouision of Corne for the poore.

Then, according to his wil, which remaineth yet to be seen, out of this bountifull gift to Bristow, these memorable branches, and beneuolences, were (by himselfe) deuised, and thus ordered, beginning in the yeere, 1577. and so thence forward, they went on according to his owne direction. Then on the Feast of S. Bartholmew was brought to the Merchant-taylors Hall, an hundred and foure pounds, the hundred pound to

His order out of his gift to Bristowe.

An hundred and foure pounds brought to Marchant-Tai-

lors Hall alwaies on Bartholmew day.

to be lent (for ten yeeres space) to foure poore young men in the Citie of Yorke, Freemen and Inhabitants being Clothiers: and the foure pound ouerplus, to be imployed about the charges and paines, that no man (vsed in the businesse) might receiue discontentment. Then in 1578. the like sum was to bee deliuered thence to Canterbury: and so thenceforward, the same summes (yeerely) to the Cities and Townes following orderly.

The order of the yeerely lending.

To	1579	To Reading.
	1580	The Merchant-Taylors themselues.
	1581	Gloceſter.
	1582	VVorceſter.
	1583	Exceſter.
	1584	Salisburie.
	1585	Weſt-Cheſter.
	1586	Norwich.
	1587	Southampton.
	1588	Lincolne.
	1589	VVincheſter.
	1590	Oxenford.
	1591	Hereford Eaſt.
	1592	Cambridge.
	1593	Shrewsburie.
	1594	Linne.
	1595	Bathe.
	1596	Derbie.
	1597	Ipſwich.
	1598	Colcheſter.
	1599	New-Caſtell.

The hundred and foure pounds is yeerely deliuered at the Merchant-Tailors Hall.

This summe of one hundred and foure pounds, passing thus yeerely to the forenamed places, is deliuered still at the Merchant-Taylors Hall, and to the good intended vses of the giuer; and that there might be no breathing while for so iust a Stewards talent, but to haue it still kept in continuall employment for the poore: the same order was appointed, to take beginning againe (as before) at the Citie of Yorke, and so ſucceſſiuely (while the world endureth) to the Townes before named,

med, in the selfesame course as it had the Originall; with great care and obseruance in them, to whom it belongeth, that the dead may not be abused, nor poore mens right iniuried. Passing still in order from place to place.

But did he thus shut vp his purse, and say to himselfe; I haue giuen sufficient? No, hee did cast his pittying eye next on the Citie of Couentry, distressed (at that time) in great and greeuous manner: What his instant benevolence was, hee tooke it to be but as an houres Sun-shine, after a whole day of storme and tempest; although it might yeeld some comfort, were the season neuer so short. But to establish a certainty, that no dismay or doubt should euer after bee able to remoue (euen as a worthy Piramides erected to perpetuity) hee gaue to the Citie of Couentrie, 1400. pounds, therewith to purchase lands, rising to the annuall value of seuenty pounds. His liberall bounty to the City of Couentrie, it being then in great distresse.

Twelue aged poore inhabitants of that Citie, were to haue (in free Almes) 24. pounds, each man 40. shillings yeerely, on the eleuenth day of March, or within fiue dayes after. Foure poore young men also were to haue forty pounds lent them in free lone, ten pound each man, and for nine yeeres space, vpon sufficient security giuen. And their turns being thus serued, then foure other poore young men were to haue the like sums, and for like limitation, and so from 9. yeeres to 9. yeeres for euer. Twelue poore aged Inhabitants of Couentry yeerly. Foure poore young men of the same City.

Afterward, it was ordered (in free lone) to two poore men of the same City, and lastly, to one: in which nature (according to the seuerall limitations) it doth yet, and doubtlesse shal for euer continue. Also the same sum was appointed to one young man in Northampton for 9. yeers in free lone, next to one in ỹ City of Leicester; thirdly, to one in Nottingham; fourthly, to one in Warwicke, and for the like time. Then returning againe to Couentry for one yeere, it repaireth to the said towns againe, each after other in like nature, for euer. And lest his worthy intent should faile in the continuance, he enlarged his first gift to Couentry, of 1400. l'. to 2000. and 60. l'. to be imployed as hath bin remembred: 40. li. being yeerely paid out of it, to S. Iohn Baptist Colledge in Oxenford, and allowances also by himselfe giuen in each place, that bonds should be made, without any charge to the receiuer. Northampton. Leicester. Nottingham. Warwick.

Edward

Edward Hall. Edward Hall Gentleman, of Grayes Inne, a Citizen by birth and office, as common Sergeant of London, and one of the Iudges in the Sheriffes Court, hee wrote and published a famous and eloquent Chronicle, intituled, The vniting of the two noble families, Lancaster and Yorke.

Richard Hils. Richard Hils Merchant-taylor, 1560. gaue 500 li. towards the purchase of an house, called, the Mannor of the Rose, wherein the Merchant tailors founded their free Schoole in London: he also gaue to the said Merchant-taylors one plot of ground, with certaine small cottages on the Tower hill, where hee builded faire Almes-houses for 14. sole women.

W. Lambert. About the same time, VVilliam Lambert Esquire, free of the worshipfull Companie of Drapers, borne in London, a Iustice of the peace in Kent, founded a Colledge for the poore, which he named of Q. Eliz. in East Greenwitch.

Sir William Harper. William Harper Merchant-taylor, Maior, 1562. founded a Free-schoole in the Towne of Bedford where he was borne and also buried.

Sir Thomas Gresham. Sir Thomas Gresham Mercer, 1566. builded the Royall Exchange in London, and by his Testament left his dwelling house in Bishopsgate street, to be a place for readings; allowing large stipends to the Readers, and certaine Almes-houses for the poore.

W. Patten. William Patten Gentleman, a Citizen by birth, and customer of London outward, Iustice of peace in Middlesex, the Parish Church of Stokenwenton being ruinous, he repaired or rather new builded.

Sir Thomas Rowe his worthie liberality. Sir Thomas Rowe Knight, Lord Maior of the City of London, in 1568. a worthy brother also of the Merchant-taylors Companie, beside his charitable cost and charges, in building the new Church yard in Bethlem, containing neere one Acre of ground, and enclosed with a wall of bricke, and a Sermon to bee preached euery VVhit-sonday in the morning, in presence of the L. Maior and Aldermen; as also giuing one hundred pounds, to be lent to eight poore men: gaue to the Merchant-taylors, lands, or tenements, out of them to bee giuen fortie pounds yeerely, to maintaine ten poore men for euer, such

Ten poore mé to be maintained for euer.

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as were not brethren of his owne Societie, but chosen out of fiue seuerall Companies, viz. Clothworkers, Armorers, Carpenters, Tylers and Plaisterers. As considering, that by ouer toyling labour, dangers, falls, bruses and such like inconueniences, they were soonest like to become impotent, and vnable to helpe or maintaine themselues. Therefore, to each of these ten men, he freely gaue the summe of foure pounds, quarterly to bee paid them at the Merchant-Taylors Hall, during their liues. And then to succeed to other men in the same Companies, according to due consideration of iust cause, and most necessitie. Clothworkers Armorers. Carpenters. Tylers. Plaisterers.

Ambrose Nicholas Salter, Maior 1576. founded xij. almes houses in Monkes-well streete, neere vnto Creplegate, wherein hee placed xij. poore people, hauing each of them vij. d. the weeke, and once euery yeere, v. sacks of coales, and one quarter of a hundred Faggots, all of his gift for euer. Ambrose Nicholas.

William Lambe Esquire, sometime a Gentleman of the Chappell to King Henry the eight, and in great fauour with him: was also a free brother of the worshipfull Companie of Cloth-workers, and a kind louing Citizen to the City of London. Out of his loue to Learning and Schollers, in the town of Sutton Valens in Kent, where he was borne, at his owne proper cost and charges he erected a Free Grammar-Schole, for the education and instruction of youth, in the feare of God, good maners, knowledge, and vnderstanding, allowing yeerly to the Maister twenty pounds, and ten pounds yeerely to the Vsher, from time to time, as either place shall bee supplied by succession, and for their yeerely stipends or perpetuall pensions. William Lambe Citizen & Clothworker of London. A free Grammar Schoole at Sutton Valens in Kent.

In the same towne of Sutton also, for the relieue of poore people, hee caused to bee builded 6. Almes-houses, hauing an Orchard and Gardens, and the summe of ten pounds yeerely paied them. Almes-houses at Sutton for the poore.

At Maidstone likewise in Kent, he hath giuen ten pounds yeerely to the Free-Schoole for euer: with this especiall caution, that needie mens children may be preferred onely, to the enioying of this benefit. Free-Schoole at Maidstone.

His relieſe to poore Clothiers in diuers places.

The Gentleman foreſéeing, in his life time, the decay of ſundrie Trades and Occupations, to the vtter vndoing of very many, eſpecially poore Clothiers, whoſe impouerishing deſerued greatly to be pitied, frélye gaue to the poore Clothiers in Suffolke, in Bridgenorth and in Ludlowe in Shopſhire, 300. pounds to be payd by euen portions: to each ſeuerall Towne of the ſaid Counties, one hundred pounds apeece, for their ſupportation and maintenance, at their worke or occupation.

His building of the Cõduit neere to Holborne, and the Standard at Holdborne-bridge.

And as his charity extended it ſelfe thus liberally abroad in the Country, ſo did the City of London likewiſe taſte thereof not ſparingly. For, néere vnto Holborne he founded a faire Conduit, and a Standard with a Cocke at Holborne bridge, to conuey thence the waſte. Theſe were begun the 26. day of March 1577. and the water carried along in pipes of lead, more then two thouſand yardes, all at his owne coſt and charges, amounting to the ſumme of fifténe hundred pounds, and the worke fully finiſhed the 24. day of Aug. in the ſame yéere.

Poore women benefited by the Conduit.

Moreouer, hee gaue to poore women, ſuch as were willing to take paines, an hundred and twenty pales, wherewith to carry and ſerue water.

His gift to the Worſhipfull Company of Clothworkers

Being a member (as I haue already ſaid) of the Cloth-workers Company, & to ſhew that he was not vnmindfull of them; he gaue them his dwelling houſe in London, with other lands and tenements, to the value of thirty pounds yéerely; beſides, foure pounds more alſo yéerely, by them to be thus beſtowed, to wit: for the hiring of a Miniſter to reade diuine ſeruice, thrice euery wéeke; as Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday throughout the yeere, in the Chappell or Church belonging to his houſe, called by the name of Saint Iames in the Wall, by Creplegate; and for foure Sermons there to be preached, a competent allowance for each. And alſo out of the 30. pounds yeerely, it is prouided that a deduction bee made by the ſayd Cloth-workers for apparelling of twelue men, and as many women in forme as followeth: To euery one of the twelue men a Freeze gowne, one lockeram ſhirt, and a good ſtrong paire of winter ſhooes. To the twelue women likewiſe, a Fréze gowne, a lockeram ſmocke, and a good ſtrong paire of winter

Allowance for foure yeerely Sermons.

Euery poore man & poore womã, a ſhirt, a ſmock, and a gowne, and a payre of ſhooes, &c.

winter shoes, all ready made for their wearing. Alwaies remembred that they be persons both poore and honest, to whom this charitable deed is to be extended; and this is yeerely done on the first day of October.

To the Parish Church of S. Giles without Creplegate hée gaue 15.l'. to the Bels and Chime, intending a further liberality thereto, if they had taken due time. Saint Giles without Creplegate.

To the worshipfull Company of the Stationers, he gaue a legacy of fiue pounds, thirténe shillings, foure pence, for perpetuall relefe of the poore, in the Parish Church of S. Faiths vnder Pauls: namely, to twelue poore people, twelue pence in mony, and 12 d. in bread, euery Friday throughout the yeere. His gift to the Company of Stationers.

To Christs Hospitall in London, towards the bringing vp of the poore children, he hath giuen 6.l'. yeerely for euer: And 100. pounds in ready money together, wherwith to purchase lands, that their relefe (by the reuenewes of the same) may be perpetuall. His gift to Christs Hospitall.

To S. Thomas Spittle or Hospitall in Southwarke, towards the succour of the sicke and diseased, hee gaue foure li. yeerely for euer. His gift to Saint Thomas Hospitall.

An hundred pounds he intended to the Hospitall, called the Sauoy; but by reason that such agreements could not be made, as he thought conuenient, his contribution that way (much against his minde) went not forward. His intent to the Sauoy.

For the relefe of poore prisoners in the two Counters, Newgate, Ludgate, the Marshalseas, the Kings-Bench, and the White Lyon; he dealt very bountifully and discreetly: giuing vnto the two Counters 6.li. apeece, and to bee payed to them by twenty s. each moneth. To the other Prisons forementioned, 6. mattresses apiece, the whole number being two dozen and a halfe. His relefe for poore prisoners.

He was not vnmindfull of poore Maides marriages, but 20.li. to be equally diuided among fortie, by equal portions of ten shillings apiece. Yet with this prouiso, that those poore Maides to be married, should be of good name and fame. Marriage money for poore maides.

His loue and bountie to his seruants, as also the hundred and eight Freeze gownes ready made, which he bequeathed at His loue & liberality to his seruants.

His loue and liberality to his seruants.

his Funerall to poore men and women, with dispersing the remnant of all his goods after his buriall, where need and reason required, I am contented to passe ouer, referring what else is further to bee said of him, till I come to speake of the place where he lyeth buried.

Sir T. Offley bequeathed much to the poore.

Sir T. Offley Merchant Taylor, Maior, deceased 1580. appointed by his testament, the one halfe of all his goods, and 200. pound deducted out of the other halfe, giuen to his sonne Henry, to be giuen and bestowed in deeds of charity, by his executors, according to his confidence and trust in them.

Barnard Randolph, Common Serieant of London, his liberall bountie.

Barnard Randolph, Common Serieant of London, 1583. This man (in his life time) somewhat before his death, gaue and deliuered with his owne hand, to the Company of Fishmongers in London, the summe of nine hundred pounds, of good and lawful mony of England, to be imployed towards the conducting of Thames water, cestterning the same in lead, and castelling it with stone, in the Parishes of Saint Mary Magdalen, and Saint Nicholas Cold-Abbey, neere vnto old Fishstréet, seuen hundred pounds. The other two hundred pounds, to pay for euer yeerely, the summe of ten pounds: to wit, towards the maintenance of a poore Scholler, in the Vniuersitie of Oxenford, yeerely, foure pounds. Towards mending the high-waies in the Parish of Tisehurst, in the County of Sussex where the sayd Barnard was borne, euery yéere foure pounds. And to the poore people of the parishes of Saint Nicholas Oliffe in Breadstreet, and Saint Mary Magdalen neere to old Fishstréet, forty shillings; to wit, twenty shillings to either Parish yérely for euer.

For conuaying of Thames water.

For a poore Scholler.

For mending high-wayes

For the poore in diuers Parishes.

More, he willed and bequeathed by his last will and testament, to bee bestowed in land or annuities, for releife of the poore, inhabiting in the Wards of Queene Hith, and Castell Baynard in the Citie of London, and in the forenamed Parish of Tisehurst, in the County of Sussex, the summe of one thousand pounds.

Master Thomas Ridge.

Master Thomas Ridge, Grocer, gaue 1163. l. 6. s. 8. d. to godly and charitable vses, in forme following.

To the Company of Grocers, for the benefit of Poung-

men,

men, free of the same society, and to be lent vnto them for a certaine time 100. l'. Benefit of young beginners.

To the Hospitals in and about London. 100. l'.

For the releefe of poore Preachers. 400. l'. Loue to religion.

For the helpe of poore and decayed Trades-men, in and about London. 300. l'. Care of poore trades-men.

To a Lecture in Grasse-Church in London. 100. l'.

To his men and mayd seruants. 63. l'.

In gownes for poore men. 100. l'.

Mr. Iohn Haydon Mercer, Alderman, and one of the Sheriffs of London, deceasing in the time of his Shriealty 1583. gaue these Christian and liberall gifts following. Mr. Iohn Haydon his bountifull charity.

An hundred gownes, which cost 100. l'. giuen to an hundred poore men, and euery man xij. d. in money beside. To the poore in Gownes.

For the benefit of young beginners in the world he gaue, to his own Company of the Mercers, 600. l'. to be lent to young men, after the allowance of 3. l'. 6. s. viij. d. in the hundred pound. And the 20. l'. yeerely arising by that money, yéerely to be giuen to the poore. Benefit of young beginners.

To the same Company also he gaue 400. l'. more, to be likewise lent out, according to the former rate: and the benefit ensuing thereby, of 3. l'. 6. s. 8. d, yéerely, allowed towards the maintaining of a Lecture at S. Michaels Church by Pater noster row, called S. Michaels in the Querne. Loue to Religion.

He gaue to Christs Hospitall 500. l'.

He gaue to the eleuen chiefe worshipfull Companies, beside his owne, the summe of 1100. l'. to be lent out (for time) to young beginners, at 3. l'. 6. s. 8. d. in the hundred pound, and the benefit of 20. l'. arising thereby yeerely, to goe to the Hospitalls, and 16. l'. beside to the poore yeerely. Care for yong beginners and the poore.

He gaue to the Citie of Excester 100. l. To seuerall Cities for the benefit of young beginners and the poore prisoners.

To the Citie of Bristow. 100. l'.

To the Citie of Glocester. 100. l'.

This money is intended to be lent to poore young beginners in trading, at the rate of benefit (by the mony) of 3. l'. 6. s. 8. d. in the 100. l'. And that benefit should goe to the releefe of poore prisoners, and other poore people.

He gaue to the Towne of Wardbury, in the County of Glocester, 6.l. 13.s. iiij.d.

Remembrance of his Company, and of his seruants.

He gaue to his Company of the Mercers, to make them a Cuppe. 40.l.

He gaue to his seruants among them all, 240.l.

What remained out of his moity, as an ouer plus, he gaue to the before remembred Companies, vz. 50.l. to each of them and to the vses forenamed.

Richard Walter.

Mr. Richard Walter, Girdler, 2200.l. to the foure Hospitals of London. And 500.l. towards building and maintaining a Free-Schoole at Thiryden in Northampton shire.

William Norton his beneuolence.

William Norton, Stationer, sometime Treasurer of Christs Hospitall, gaue the summe of 6.l. 13.s. iiij.d. yeerely to his Companie to be lent to young men, free of the same Society: And 6.l. 13.s. iiij.d. yeerely for euer, he gaue also vnto Christs Hospitall.

Thomas Iennings his loue to the poore.

Thomas Iennings, Fishmonger, to seuen Parishes in London, gaue 4.l. 13.s. ij.d. yeerely.

To Christs Hospitall he gaue 40.s. yeerely.

To the Towne of Braughin in Hartford-shire, where hee was borne, he gaue 6.li. 13.s. iiij.d. yeerely.

Peter Blundell his most liberall charitie.

Mr. Peter Blundell, Clothier of London, a man very godly and Christianly disposed all his life time, dying in An. 1599. gaue by his last will and testament, these bountifull giftes following.

To Hospitals in and about London.

He gaue to Christs Hospitall in London, 500.l.

To S. Bartholmewes Hospitall. 250.l.

To S. Thomas Hospitall. 250.l.

To Bridewell Hospitall yeerely. viij.l.

To a Church.

To the Church of Tiuerton, in which Towne hee was borne. 50.l.

To mend high-wayes.

Towards mending the High-waies there. 100.l.

For the relieue of poore prisoners.

To the twelue chiefe Companies in London, to each of them 150.l. toward the relieuing of poore prisoners, and other charitable vses, the whole summe amounting to 1800.l.

To poore maides mariages.

Towards the help of poore Maides mariages in the towne of Tiuerton. 400.l.

Hee

He gaue to the Citie of Excester, to be lent there to poore Artificers. 900.l'. To help poore Artificers.

He gaue toward the building of a free Grammar Schoole in Tiuerton. 2400.l'. To a free Schoole and Officers therto belonging.

More afterward layd out by his executors. 1000.l'.

To the Schoole-master yearely, fifty pounds.

To the Usher yeerely. 13.l'. 6.s. viij. d.

To the Clarke yeerely 40. s.

To place 4. boyes Apprentises in Husbandry yearely. 20.l'. For Apprentises.

For the maintenance of 6. Schollers yeerly, three in Oxenford, and the other three in Cambridge. 2000. l'. His loue to Learning and Schollers.

Robert Comin, *alias* Chilcot, seruant sometime to the said Peter Blundell, imitated the worthy steps of his Master, so far as power permitted him leaue, giuing as ensueth. Robert Chilcot a worthy seruant to so good a master.

He gaue to Christs Hospitall in London. 100. l'.

To poore prisoners, whose debts did not amount aboue fiue pound 100.l'. Relefe of poore prisoners.

Towards the building of an ordinarie Free Schoole, that children might bee made apt and ready for his Masters free Grammar Schoole in Tiuerton, where he himselfe also was borne. 400. l'. His loue to learning and the poore.

Towards the maintaining of the sayd lesser Schoole, and for relefe of certaine poore people yearely. 90.l'.

To the Schoole-master yeerely 20.l'. To the Schole and the attending Officers.

To the Clarke yeerely. 3. l'.

For reparations yeerely 4. s.

For 15. poore mens Gownes, and each of them 4. s. in money yeerely. 16.l'. 10.s. For the poore.

To 15. poore Artificers 15.l'.

To as many poore people weekely. vj.d. to each.

Towards repairing the Church vix. l'. x.s. Repayring the Church.

To mend the high-wayes there x. l'.

To other vses. 4.l'.

Iohn Holmes Draper, gaue to the Parish of Saint Sepulchres, in Anno 1588. his dwelling house in the same Parish, yeelding yearely, 32.l'. Iohn Holmes.

Tho. Atkinson, Baker, gaue also to the same Parish, 10.l'. yeerely. Thomas Atkinson.

Thomas Cure his Hospitall in Southwark.

Mr. Thomas Cure, Sadler, and Squire Sadler to Queene Elizabeth, as his sonne also was after him, did build an Hospitall in Southwarke, having some helpe afforded him by the Parish of S. Saviour: but the maine and chiefe charge was his owne proper cost. The house was for 18. poore people, each of them having two Chambers, and allowance of 4. l. 10. s. to each person yearely. The building of the Hospitall cost aboue 300. pounds.

George Bishop his memorable charitie.

Mr. George Bishop, Stationer, gaue 6. l. yearely to his Company: and hath allowed 10. l. yearely for euer, towards maintaining Preachers at Pauls Crosse. Hee gaue likewise 6. l. yearely to Christs Hospitall.

Richard Culuerwell.

M. Richard Culuerwell, Brewer, gaue to the Hospitall of Bridewell, 200. li.

William Whitmore.

M. William Whitmore, Haberdasher, gaue also to the same Hospitall, 200. li.

Iohn Norton mindfull of the poore and of his Company.

M. Iohn Norton, Stationer, gaue to his owne Company the summe of 1000. l. to purchase lands, amounting to the value of 50. l. yeerely, and some part to bee lent to poore young men.

He gaue also 150. l. to the Parish of S. Faith vnder Pauls, to purchase 7. li. 10. s. yeerely for euer, to bee giuen to the poore.

Henry Fisher his loue to learning.

M. Henry Fisher Fishmonger, gaue to his Company 9. li. yearely, to maintain a Scholler in the Colledge of Brazen nose in Oxenford, with the allowance of 9. li. and 4. s. yeerely for two Sermons.

Thomas Aldersey his loue to religion & the poore.

M. Thomas Aldersey, Haberdasher, out of an Appropriation which hee had at Bunbery in Cheshire, gaue the allowance of 200. Markes yeerely. 100. Markes whereof was for the maintenance of a Preacher.

He gaue to the Minister. 20. li.

He gaue to a Schoole. 30. li.

He gaue to the poore. 10. l.

Robert Offley his liberall charity.

M. Robert Offley, Haberdasher, to the Maior and Communalty of Chester gaue 600. pound to be lent there to young Traders.

For

For reliefe of the poore, and men in prisons, besides other charitable vses. 200.li.

He gaue to his Company of Haberdashers, 200. li. to bee lent to free brethren gratis. Loue to poore brethren.

More, hee gaue 200.li. to pay 10.li. yeerely, to the poore of the Company.

More, he gaue 200. li. that 10.li. might be yeerly giuen to either of the Vniuersities, towards the maintaining of two Schollers there, one in each. Reliefe for 2. poore Scholers yeerely.

He gaue to Bethlem. 100.li.

He gaue to the other Hospitals, to prisons, and to the poore. 160. pound.

M. Thomas Fisher, Skinner, gaue 45. li. yeerely, out of which 20. li. was to be yeerely allowed, for a Free Schoole at Standon in the County of Hartford. Thomas Fisher his loue to learning and to the poore.

To buy paper, bookes, pens and inke yeerely for the Scholers fiue pounds.

To Christs Hospitall yeerely. 10. li.

For the redemption of prisoners in either of the Compters and Ludgate, lying there for 3.li. debt. 20.li.

M. Florence Caldwell, Haberdasher, to diuers poore Parishes in London, gaue 20.li. yeerely. Floréce Cladwell his charitie.

Diuers wel disposed Citizens of London, desirous (as yet) not to be named, being borne in or neere to Ashborne in the Peake, in the County of Derby, combining their louing beneuolence together, haue builded there a faire Schoole-house, with conuenient lodgings for a Maister and Vsher, and liberall maintenance yeerely allowed thereto. The loue of diuers Citizens to Learning.

Master Robert Rogers, Leatherseller, and a Batchelor, like a most liberall and bountifull benefactor, gaue these gifts following. The Christian and charitable workes of Robert Rogers.

To the prisons in and about London. 12. li.

To the poore of two seuerall Townes in the West Country. 13.li. 6.s. 8.d.

To the poore of the Towne of Poole, where he was borne, tenne pounds.

For the building of Almes-houses there. 333.li.

For

An especiall note of a godly disposition.

For the releese of poore prisoners, such as were neither Atheists nor Papists, and might be deliuered, each man at the summe of 20. Nobles. 150. l'.

Care of Religion.

For the benefit of poore Preachers, allowing to each man ten pounds, 100. l'.

For the comfort of poore decayed Artificers, being charged with wife and children, and of knowne honest reputation, one hundred pound.

His care for poore decayed brethren.

He gaue to the Company of Merchant Aduenturers, for the releese of poore decayed people, and towards the support of young Free-men. 400. l'.

He gaue to Christs Hospitall to purchase lands, for the releese of the house 500. l'.

His prouident care for the poore in diuers places & Parishes.

For the erection of certaine Almes-houses, in and about London, and also for the maintenance of 12. poore people, fiue hundred pounds.

To the Parish wherein he dwelt. 10. l'.

That two dozen of bread may euery Sunday (through the yeere) for euer be giuen to the poore. 100. l.

He gaue to Christs Church Parish. 15. l'.

A like distribution to seuerall Parishes.

For releefe of the poore in sundrie Parishes without the walles, as Newgate, Creplegate, Bishopsgate, and the Parish of S. George in Southwarke: vnto euery one of them hee gaue 26. l'. 13. s. 4. d.

Moreouer, he gaue to S. Georges Parish in Southwarke, Saint Sepulchres, Saint Olaues beyond the Bridge, S. Giles without Creplegate, and S. Leonard in Shorditch, to buy coals for the poore in each parish, 30. l'. apeece.

Hee gaue beside to either Parish of S. Buttolph, without Aldgate and Bishopsgate, 20. l'.

His loue and liberalitie to Learning.

For the maintaining of foure Schollers, two in Oxenford, and two in Cambridge, Students in diuinity 400. l'. Of which the Company of Leather-sellers haue great respect, and not only see it diligently performed; but also haue added their bounty thereto.

Ioh. Fuller his Almes-houses and charitie

Master Iohn Fuller Esquier, and one of the Iudges in the Sheriffes Court in London, by his last will and Testament, bea-

bearing date the 10. day of Iune, 1592. appointed his wife, her heires and assignes, to erect certaine Almes-houses in the Parish of Stoken-heath, for 12. poore aged single men, being aged 50. yeeres or vpwards. appointed to be performed. For poore aged single men.

He appointed also the like Almes-houses to be builded in the Parish of S. Leonard in Shorditch, for 12. poore widdow women of the like age. And she to endow them with the yeerly maintenance of 100 l'. namely to each 50. l'. by the yeere for euer. And that money to be deducted out of his lands in Lincolne shire: assuring ouer the same to certaine Feoffées in trust, by a deede of Feoffement. For poore aged Widdows.

Moreouer, he gaue his Messuages, Lands & Tenements, lying and being in the seuerall Parishes of S. Benet, and S. Peter by Pauls wharfe to Feoffees in trust, yeerely for euer, to disburse all the Issues and profits of the said lands and tenements, to the releiuing and discharging of poore Prisoners, in the Hole or Two-penny wards, in either of the Compters in London, by equall portions to each Compter. Prouided, that the debt do not exceed the summe of 20. s. 8. d. for euery prisoner at any time to be set free. Feoffees faithfully put in trust to see his will performed. Care for the reliefe and discharge of poore prisoners.

Mr. Edward Elmer, Grocer, gaue to both the Compters in London, 100. l'. partly to be layd out in Fagots for the prisoners in colde weather, and for two load of strawe yeerely to Bethlem. Edward Elmer.

Mr. William Nelson, Grocer, towards the maintaining of 12. poore Schollers in Oxenford and Cambridge, gaue 400. l'. to be paid yeerely to each place 20. l'. and 33. s. 4. d. to each man. And to the prisons 33. l'. William Nelson his loue to learning.

Mr. Rafe Newbery, Stationer, gaue a stocke of Bookes, and priuiledges of printing, to be sold for the benefit of Christs Hospitall and Bridewell. Rafe Newbery.

Mr. Robert Rowe, Haberdasher, for the furtherance of poore Schollers in both the Vniuersities, gaue 20. l'. yeerely, and the remainder of his goods, that were not bequeathed. Robert Rowe a fauourer of learning.

Mr. Edmond Stile, Grocer and Sheriffe of London, gaue to bee distributed among the sayd Hospitals in London, the summe of 60. l'. Edmond Stile his charitie.

John Stockley his charity & loue to Learning.

John Stockley, Merchant-taylor, gaue to Christs hospitall, and the other hospitals beside, towards the education of poore Children in the feare of God, the summe of 40. l.

He gaue beside to the Universities 40. li. more towards the maintenance of foure poore Schollers, to bee disposed by the Master & Wardens of the Merchant-taylors, with consent of his Executors and Overseers; desiring that S^t. Iohn Baptists Colledge in Oxenford should haue the prerogatiue of the gift, if such be there to be found, as are capable of the same.

Gaius Newmã his charity.

Gaius Newman, Goldsm. gaue to Christs hospitall 5. li. To S. Bartholmewes hospitall 6. li. 13. s. iiij. d. And to the hospitall of Bridewell. 3. li.

Iohn Newmã his charity.

Iohn Newman, Grocer, gaue to Christs hospitall 3. li. To S. Bartholmewes hospitall 6. li. And to S. Thomas in Southwarke, and Bridewell hospitall, 40. s. to each house.

Richard May his Loue-token to London, & charity to the poore.

Richard May, Merchant-taylor, gaue (by his last wil and testament) to the Chamber of London, the summe of 300. li. towards the new building of old, ruined and decayed Blackwell Hall in London: It being a market place for the selling of woollen cloathes, on such vsuall market dayes as are thereunto assigned. Upon the receit of this gift, the said Hall was taken downe, a new foundation layd; and within the space of ten moneths following, the worke was finished, with the full charge of 2500. li.

He gaue beside to Christs hospitall, the summe of 90. li.

Peter Chapman his charity and loue to learning.

Peter Chapman, Ironmonger, gaue to the eight prisons in and about London, the summe of 60. li.

He gaue also to two poore Schollers of Oxenford, studying Diuinity, fiue pounds to each yeerely.

To poore Schollers in Cambridge also, following the same studie, he gaue the like summe of money.

To the poore of the Towne of Cokeham in Barkeshire, where it appeared hee was borne, hee gaue the summe of 5. li. yeerely.

Iohn Carre his care for learning and the poore.

Iohn Carre, Ironmonger, gaue a gift of 20. li. yeerely, for the space of 21. yeeres. Fiue pounds thereof was to goe to a Preacher at Standon in Essex.

Con-

Concerning the other 15. l'. it was ordered to passe in this manner of course.

The first yere, it was for the benefit of certaine poore Parishes in London, thereto appointed.

The second yeere, it was for the helpe of two poore Scholers, one in Oxenford, and the other in Cambridge.

The third yere, it was appointed for relieke of the poore in Standon. And so (according to this course) to continue for time and place, during the space of 21. yeeres.

Henry Cowche, or Croutche, Merchant-taylor, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall the benefit of his house, known by the name of the Crowne without Aldgate, hauing diuers yeres, as then to come in the lease, and yielding yeerely the summe of 15. l'. Fiue pound is yeerely appointed to be paid to the poore of that Parish, and ten shillings to a Preacher. The rest emaineth to the Hospitall, and after the leases expiration, it is iudged to yeeld aboue 100. Markes yeerely. Henry Cowch his charity.

Dauid Smith, Embroiderer, at his owne charge did build certaine Almes houses, vpon the hill, called, Saint Peters hill, neere vnto olde Fishstreete, allowing sufficient maintenance to them. Dauid Smith his care of the poore.

He gaue also 25. l'. yeerely, to the Company of Ironmongers, appointing it to be distributed among the poore, in the Wards of Queene Hithe, and Castell Baynard.

Iohn Scot, Salter, gaue to his Companie the sum of 20. l. yeerely, because they should allow to the fiue poore Almes men of the Company, eche man 12. d. weekly. The rest is to be diuided among other poore, and 30. s. to be bestowed in Coales yeerely for the poore. Iohn Scot his charity to the poore.

William Stoder, Grocer, gaue to Christs Hospitall, for relieke of the poore children there, 50. l'. yeerely. William Stoder his charity

William Mascall, Brewer, gaue to the same Hospitall and for the same intent, 9. l'. yeerely. William Mascall his charity.

Stephen Skidmore, Vintner, gaue a gift of 44. l'. yeerely, and ordred in this manner. Stephen Skidmore, his loue and charity to the poore.

To 17. poore Parishes in London, appointed by nomination. 17. l'.

To

To the poore of the Parish of Saint Stephen in Colemanstreet, twelue pence weekely in bread.

To the poore of Corke in Ireland (where it seemeth he was borne) being 12. in number, to eche poore body 40.s.

Richard Iacob his charity to Hospitals and Prisons.

Richard Iacob, Vintner, gaue a gift of 16.l'. for euer, that it should be distributed to Christs Hospitall, Saint Bartholmews, Bridewell, and Saint Thomas in Southwarke, 40.s. to eche house yeerely. And the other eight pound, to be giuen to certaine appointed poore Parishes in London.

A time of honest and large continuance.

He gaue moreouer (for so long time as two hundred yeers should last) the sum of 28.l'. yeerely. Of which portion of money, 16.l'. was appointed for poore prisoners, that lay imprisoned in any of the eight prisons in and about London yéerly: to each prison 40.s. As the Gatehouse, the Fleet, both the Compters, of the Poultrie and Woodstreet, Ludgate, the Marshalsea, the Kings Bench, and the White Lyon.

What remained of the ouerplus of the money, was to be distributed to the poore of diuers appointed Parishes.

Iohn Russell his charitable deeds.

Iohn Russell, Draper, gaue the summe of 80.l'. yéerely for euer: out of which these summes following should be deducted, and the rest remain to be imploted by the company of Drapers.

He gaue 13.l'.9.s. yeerely, to 13. poore people.

His especiall respect of the poore.

For releke of the poore, to be bestowed in bread yeerely, two and fifty shillings.

To be bestowed in Coales yéerely for the poore. 3.li.

His loue to religion and learning.

For the maintaining of Preachers yéerely at Pauls Crosse, tenne pounds.

Toward the maintaining of two Schollers, one in Oxenford, and the other in Cambridge, the summe of 13.li.6.s.8.d.

For maintaining a Schoolemaster at Burton in Staffordshire. 13.li. 6.s. 8.d.

Item, to the Vsher. 5.li.

And to the Visitors. 30.s.

Robert Gale his boone to learning and respect of the poore.

Robert Gale, Vintener, out of his lands lying in diuers places, gaue the summe of 104. li. yéerely, to bee imployed in manner following, after the decease of Dorothy his wife.

To 6. of the poorer sort of Schollers in Corpus Christi Colledge,

ledge, in the Vniuersity of Oxenford, vsually commorant and residing in the sayd Colledge, and yéerely to bee chosen on the Feast day of S. Thomas the Apostle, by George Lacocke, his heires or assignes, vnder his or their hand and seale: To each Scholler he gaue 3. li. 6. s. viij. d. yeerely for euer, to be payd by the sayd Lacocke, his heyres or assignes for euer, out of his lands in Claipoole, in the County of Lincolne, and Brasington in the County of Derby.

To the poore of the towne of Chippenham, in Wiltshire, he gaue 20. li.

To the Preacher there. 20. s.

To the Bayliffe and Burgesses, as a friendly remembrance yeerely. 20. s.

To Christs Hospitall in London. 20. li.

To the Company of Vintners. 20. li.

To the poore in Lincolne. 20. li.

To a Preacher there yéerely. 10. s.

To the Maior and Chamberlaine. 20. s.

To the Minister of S. Markes Church there. 10. s.

Iohn Quarles, Draper, gaue yéerely to be bestowed in bread, for releefe of the poore. 6. li. — Iohn Quarles his charitie.

William Dummer, Draper, gaue to the poore, the summe of 13. li. 18. s. 4. d. yéerely for euer. — William Dummer his charity.

William Parker, a Brother also of the same Society, gaue towards the maintaining of a Lecture yeerely at Saint Antlins. 6. li. — William Parker his charity.

Owen Clun, another Brother also of the same Societie, gaue to the poore of the sayd Companie yeerely for euer, the summe of 25. li. — Owen Clun his charity.

Iames Stoddard, Grocer, for the maintaining of two poore Schollers, the one in the Colledge of Brazen-nose in Oxenford, and the other to be of Queenes Colledge in Cambridge, gaue 10. li. yeerely to be paid for euer, out of his Tenement, called the Swanne with two neckes, in the Parish of S. Laurence old Iewry. — Iames Stoddard his loue to learning.

Iohn Skeete, Draper, for releefe and maintenance of the poore, in the hospitalls in and about London, gaue the sum of 300. li. — Iohn Skeete his respect of the poore, and his loue to learning.

More-

Moreouer, he gaue to foure poore Schollers studying Diuinity in the Vniuersity of Oxenford, and which are not able to proceed in their degrees, 5.l. to eche Scholler, to be paid at the next Acte or Commencement.

The like liberalitie he gaue to the other Vniuersitie of Cambridge, for so many Schollers, 5.l. to eche, and at the same time.

Roger Owfield his loue to learning.

Roger Owfield, Fishmonger, gaue the summe of 100.l. towards ỹ maintenance of poore Schollers, that studied Diuinity in ỹ Vniuersities of Oxenford, Cambridge, or else where. And his desire was, that some of them might be of the Towne of Ashborne, if any such could there be found fit for it. Otherwise he appointed the money to be imployed in Schollerships, in Sidney or Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge. Beside, he gaue to Christs Hospitall. 100.l.

Iohn Berryman his respect of the poore.

Iohn Berriman, of Bishops Tawton, in the County of Deuonshire, Clothier, and said to be a free Draper of London, gaue to Christs Hospitall 100.l. To Saint Bartholmewes, 5.l. To Saint Thomas. 6.l. To Bridewell. 40.s. And to Bethlem. 50.l.

Iohn. Ireland his charity.

Iohn Ireland, Salter, gaue to Christs Hospitall 4.l. To Saint Bartholmewes, 4.l. To Saint Thomas and Bridewel, 20.s. to eche house.

Tho. Thorney his charity.

Thomas Thorney, Barber Chirurgion, gaue to Christs Hospitall 5.l. And Bridewell 5.l.

Francis Euington his charity and loue to learning.

Francis Euington, Marchant-taylor, gaue to Christs Hospitall 10.l. And to Saint Bartholmewes hospitall, 10.l.

He gaue also to poore Scholers in both the Vniuersities 6.l. to each Scholler.

Henry Butler his charity.

Henry Butler, Draper, gaue to Saint Thomas hospitall 10.l. To Christs Hospitall, 5.l. And to Saint Bartholmewes, and Bridewell. 5.l. to each house.

Peter Hall his charity.

Peter Hall, Draper, gaue to Christs Hospitall 10.l. To Saint Bartholmewes, 3.l. And the like to Saint Thomas.

Roger Ienkins his loue to learning.

Roger Ienkins, Barber Chirurgion, to the poore Scholers in Christs Hospitall gaue 5.l. to buy them bookes at the discretion of the Treasurer.

George

George Chamberlaine, Ironmonger, gaue to Christs Hospitall, 10.l'. To S. Thomas 5.l'. To S. Bartholmewes 5. l'. and to Bridewell 10.l'. George Chamberlaine his charity.

Thomas Church, Draper, gaue to Christs Hospitall 10. l'. To Bridewell 10.l'. To S. Bartholmewes 5.l'. and to S. Thomas 5.l'. Tho. Church his charity.

Andrew Banning, Grocer, gaue for euer, 120. l'. to the Company of Grocers, therewith to purchase lands of 5. l'. value yearely, for the releefe of some poore Scholler in the Vniuersity of Cambridge. Andrew Banning his loue to learning.

Randall Manning, Skinner, gaue towards the releefe of 4. poore Schollers yeerely, 40. s. to each Scholler, being of Christs and Emmanuel Colledges in the Vniuersitie of Cambridge, and this gift to continue the space of 30. yeeres. Katherine, wife to the said Randal Manning, gaue also the summe of 100.l'. that her Husbands will might the more effectually be kept and performed. Randal Manning his loue to learning.

Hugh Cappe, Plaisterer, gaue for releefe of the poore children in Christs Hospitall, the summe of 100.l'. He gaue also to the two hospitals of S. Bartholmewes, and S. Thomas in Southwarke, 10.l'. to each house. Hugh Cappe his liberall charity.

Lewes Randall Pewterer, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, 50.l'. And to S. Thomas hospitall. 20.s. Lewes Randall his charity.

Henry Van Hilton, Merchant Stranger, and a free Denizon of London, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall. 30.l'. A Strangers charity.

Humfrey Fox, Draper, gaue to the poore childrens succor in Christs Hospitall, the summe of 50.li. Humphry Fox his charity.

W. Parker, Merchant-taylor, gaue to Christs Hospitall to purchase lands, for maintenance of the poore children. 500.l'. William Parker his bountifull charity.

He gaue also to the Treasurer of Bridewell, to set 40. boyes on worke, which should be taken vp begging in the streets, and there bound Apprentises for 7. yeeres to learne seueral trades; for each Boy should 5.l'. be payd to the Treasurer, vntill the summe of 200.l'. should fully be run out.

Of this man expect more when I come to speake of the new building of Aldersgate.

George Palin, Merchant, and free of the Girdlers Society,

George Palin his bountifull charity.

by his last Will and Testament, to good and charitable vses gaue these gifts following.

Those Almes houses are builded neere to Creplegate.

First, hee gaue 900. l'. towards the erection or building of certaine Almes houses, in or about the City of London, wherein fiue poore people should haue the yeerely allowance of 6. l'. 13. s. and iiij. d. to each person.

More, hee gaue towards the hauing of a sweet Chimes in Bowe Church in London. 100. l'.

His care and loue to Learning.

He gaue to Saint Iohn Baptist and Brazen nose Colledges in Oxenford, towards the maintaining of foure Schollers there yeerely, 300. l'. to each Colledge, and to each Scholler, foure pound yeerely.

To the fiue seuerall prisons, in and about London, he gaue threescore pounds.

His care for Prisoners and the poore.

He gaue vnto Christs Hospital to purchase lands, after the rate of 20. li. yeerely, for benefit of the poore Children there, the summe of 300. li.

His zeale to Learning.

Moreouer, in further expression of his zeale and loue to learning, and for the like vses as we haue before declared, he gaue to Trinity, and Saint Iohns Colledge in Cambridge, the summe of 600. l'.

To the hospitall of S. Thomas in Southwarke, hee gaue fiftie pounds.

The fruits of a Christian faith.

Towards the bearing of such Schollers charges, as should come (from time to time) to preach at Pauls Crosse, hee gaue the summe of 200. l'.

Hee gaue 132. l'. to bee distributed to certaine Parishes in London, to some 10. l'. to others. 20. l'.

His care of poore people in the Country.

He gaue to the Towne of Wrenburie in Cheshire, 200. l'. to purchase lands after the rate of twenty Marks by the yeere, for reliefe of the poore there.

He gaue also for behoofe of the Church there, the summe of thirtie pounds.

He gaue for forty poore gownes. 40. l'.

Laurence Campe his loue to learning.

Laurence Campe, Draper, gaue 40. l'. towards the maintenance of poore Schollers in Cambridge, at the discretion of Robert Meakin, Preacher of S. Iohns Church in Walbrooke.

Robert

Robert Doue, Citizen and Merchant-tailor of London, gaue (in his life time, and long before he dyed) to the Maſter, Wardens and Aſſiſtants of that worſhipfull Companie, the ſumme of 2958. l'. 10. s. to be yeerely imployed in theſe good vſes following.

The worthy charitable gifts of M. Robert Doue.

Firſt, for the maintaining of thirteen poore Almes-men, in Gownes of good cloth, well lined, with a ſiluer Doue vpon each mans left ſleeue. And ſixe other poore men, learned Reuerſioners, to ſucceede in the roomes of the deceaſed Gowne-men, they wearing Cloakes of good cloth in the meane time, with a ſiluer Doue alſo vpon each mans left arme, the yeerely allowance to performe this is. 107. l'.

This charity extendeth only to poore brethren of the ſame Company.

He gaue to the Schoolemaſter. 8. l'.

He gaue alſo to the poore of S. Buttolphs without Aldgate, in which pariſh he dwelt and dyed. 20. l'. 9. s.

To S. Iohn Baptiſts Colledge in Oxenford, he gaue 100. l'.

His Loue to Learning.

To the priſoners in the two Compters of London, and to the Priſons of Ludgate and Newgate, he gaue 20. li.

He gaue to Chriſts Hoſpital in London, to purchaſe lands, after the rate of 10. l'. yeerely, and for one to inſtruct the boyes in ſinging, 240. l'.

He gaue to the Pariſh Church of S. Sepulchres, the ſumme of 50. l'. That after the ſeuerall Seſſions in London, when the Priſoners remaine in the Gaole as condemned men to death, expecting execution on the morrow following: the Clarke of the Church ſhould come in the night time, and likewiſe early in the morning, to the window of the priſon where they lye, & there ringing certain toles with a hand bel, appointed for the purpoſe, he doth afterward (in moſt Chriſtian manner) put them in mind of their preſent condition, and enſuing execution, deſiring them to be prepared therfore as they ought to be. When they are in the Carts, and brought before the Hal of the Church, there he ſtandeth ready with the ſame Bel, and after certaine toles rehearſeth an appointed praier, deſiring all the people there preſent to pray for them. The Beadle alſo of Merchant-taylors Hal hath an honeſt allowed ſtipend, to ſee that this be duely done.

A notable and moſt Chriſtian care for poore condemned perſons, and going to their death.

What else remaineth concerning this man, expect when I come to speake of the Hall.

Randulph Woolley his loue to learning, and care for the poore.

Randulph Woolley, Merchant taylor, gaue to the Gouernours of Christs Hospitall, therewith to pay yearely for euer 5. l'. to the Reader of Oare Chappell, in the Parish of Muckleſtone, in the County of Stafford, by 50. s. at each halfe yeere. For which he is to teach freely, the children of the inhabitants of Aſton, in the forenamed Parish of Muckleſtone.

He gaue more to the ſaid Hoſpitall, 100. li. for the allowing of 50. s. yeerely euery Eaſter day, that the poore children may then eate roaſt meate.

He gaue moreouer to the ſayd Gouernors, 100. l'. therwith to pay yeerely vnto the poore of the parish of Muckleſtone. 5. l'.

He gaue alſo to S. Bartholmewes hoſpitall. 3. li.

Henry Walcot his charity.

Henry Walcot, Grocer, gaue to S. Bartholmewes hoſpital 20. li. To Christs Hoſpitall, 5. li. To Saint Thomas in Southwarke 5. li. To Bridewell, iij. li. 6. s. 8. d. And to Bethlem. 3. l. 6. s. viij. d.

H. Woollaſton his charity.

Henry Woollaſton, Draper, gaue to S. Thomas Hoſpitall, 40. li. And to the foure Beadles Coates of good new cloth.

Alſo he gaue to euery Gouernour, going to his buriall, and ſtaying there the Sermon time, vj. s. vj. d. to each man, to dine together afterward.

Iohn Vernon his charity.

Iohn Vernon, Merchant taylor, gaue to Christs Hoſpitall 40. li. To S. Bartholmewes hoſpitall, 50. li. To Bridewell, and S. Thomas, 5. li. to each houſe.

Edward Harwiſt his charity.

Edward Haruiſt, Brewer, gaue vnto Christs Hoſpitall, the ſum of 100. li. And 50. li. to be equally diuided, between the two hoſpitals of S. Bartholmew, and S. Thomas in Southw.

Iohn Browne his charity.

Iohn Browne, Wool-winder, and Magdalen his wife, gaue certain lands lying in Barking in Eſſex, amounting then to 5. li. 6. s. 8. d. yeerely. And this gift they gaue vnto Christs hoſpitall for euer.

Iohn Porter his charity

Iohn Porter, of Potters Key, Fiſhmonger, gaue vnto Christs Hoſpitall. 20. li.

Lewis Randall his charity.

Lewis Randall, Pewterer, but a Brewer by his profeſſion, of his owne free coſt and charge, paued (with faire free Stone)

Stone) the East Ile of Christs Hospitall Cloyster, and renewed all the Armories of former liberal benefactors to that house, whereof himselfe was one of the Gouernours.

He gaue beside, 50. li. to the Treasurer, that the poore children there maintained, might eate rosse-meate, at dinner, on euery S. Mathias day, if it fall out of Lent. But if it fall in Lent, then they are to eate good and well made Furmentie, both at dinner and supper. His loue to the children.

Iohn Whithall, Skinner, gaue to the Childrens relieke in Christs Hospitall. 40. li. Ioh. Whithall his charity.

William Iones, Merchant, and free of the worshipfull Company of Haberdashers, in his life time did many charitable deeds, & by his Will and Testament ordained many more, putting his owne Society in trust to see them performed, as shall briefly be declared. W. Iones his bountifull charity.

First, many yeares before he dyed, he allowed 50. l'. yearely to a Preacher at Monmouth, there to instruct the people in Gods true Religion. Afterward he grew to settle a certaine stipend there, amounting to the summe of 100. Marks yearely, to maintaine a good Preacher there. Prouiding also, that a conuenient house should bee built for him, with all necessarie matters belonging to it, that he might (with the more comfort) dwell there among them. His Christian care for Religion in his country.

Also, for the instruction of youth in Learning and Religion, he ordained to haue a faire Free Schoole there built at his own charge, and a faire house to be also erected for the chief Master. Allowing him yeerely (for euer) 60. l'. and 30. l'. also yeerely to the Vsher. His care for the maintenance of Learning.

Beside, being Christianly mindfull of the poore and needie people in those parts, he toke order for the building of an Hospitall in the same Towne, ordaining it for twenty poore people: Giuing to euery one of them a good Gowne yearely, and ij. s. vj. d. apeece weekely. And because himselfe (being farre absent) could be no Surueior of these workes, he committed the care thereof to the louing Brethren of his Company, paying to them (in his life time) the summe of 8000. l'. And left them by his will, 1000. l'. more, for the full finishing of so good a worke. His prouidence for the poore and needy people in Monmouth.

Still his Piety and Christian Charity walke hand in hand together.

Moze, he appointed to the said Company of Haberdashers, the summe of 5000. l'. by them to be disbursed, foz the maintenance of a good Pzeacher at Newland in Glocester shire, and of certaine poze people in the same Parish.

His care for poore decayed brethren of the Company.

Moze, hee gaue to the same Societie, one thousand foure hundzed and fozty pounds, to allow vnto nine pooze men, being frée bzethzen of the same Company, eight pounds apeece yéerely foz euer.

His maintaining of a Preacher in the Citie of London for euer.

Mozeouer, he left (by his will) 600. l'. in money, and a faire house in the Citie of London, to the disposition of the Company, to bestow the yeerely pzofits, foz the yéerely maintenance of a godly Pzeacher in this Citie foz euer, which Pzeacher from time to time is to be nominated by the Companie. As already they haue thereto appointed Mr. Iohn Bownham, Batcheloz in Diuinitie, and a very learned Pzeacher.

His loue to poore Preachers.

Moze, he gaue the summe of 1000. l'. to be faithfully distributed among poze Pzeachers here in England.

His charity to Hospitals and poore people beyond the Seas.

To be distributed among the seueral Hospitals in London, he gaue the sum of 500. l'.

To the pooze in Stoad he gaue 200. l'.

To the pooze of Hamborough, he gaue 50. l'.

Beside, to such poze Englishmen as liued in Hamborough, he gaue 50. l'.

His loue to his owne Companie.

He gaue likewise a good summe of money (by way of gratitude and thankfulnesse) to his owne Company, as a token of his loue, foz their care and paines taking, in the managing of so serious a businesse.

What care and diligence the worthy Company haue taken in the execution of his will, according to the times and seuerall appointed places.

The Hospital at Monmouth was built (by the Company) in his life time, and the pooze people placed in it.

Since his death, the house foz the Pzeacher there, the Frée Schoole, and the house foz the Schoolemaster, all these are (by this time) néere hand finished.

A house also foz the Pzeacher at Newland, and the hospitall foz 10. poze people there, are already (by them) begun, and in very good fozwardnesse.

His intended care foz a Pzeacher in London, is already pezfozmed, and the same continued in a Lecture, at S. Bartholmewes

mewes Church, neere to the Exchange, euery Thurſday in the afternoone.

Whatſoeuer elſe remaineth, concerning the truſt repoſed in them; they will (with all ſpeed) both truly and faithfully effect.

Here I could enter into a further relation, concerning ſome men yet liuing, whoſe liberall bountie and moſt Chriſtian charity, both deſerue no meane commendation, and is very little inferior to many of them already named. But becauſe they account it honour enough to them, that diuers poore people (in priuate) ſhould rather ſufficiently finde it, then the world (in publicke) know it, I am content to ſpare their nomination, as knowing very well, that they who haue bin ſo liberall in their life time; haue (no doubt) ſet downe extraordinary determinations, which neither death, or any deceiuing Executors, can or ſhall fruſtrate and diſappoint.

Diuers men yet liuing haue been and ſtill are moſt bountifull benefactors to the poore and many other Religious vſes.

Let mee commend that truely religious man, who perceiuing the heauy want of diuers honeſt houſholders, laboriouſly endeuouring (night and day) to maintaine their charge; but that the worlds extremity frowned too fiercely on them. I know the man, and oftentimes (in teares) hath he ſayd to me: Here is true pouerty indeed, too modeſtly ſilent in ſpeaking their mighty neede and miſerie, and therefore iuſtly deſeruing pitie. To two, three, foure, and many times more of theſe, hath hee bin, and is a liberall Benefactor (weekely) with his owne hands: yet not in his owne name, or as comming from himſelfe (hee being ſo meanly diſguiſed at ſuch times of his comming to them, and ſo ſudden alſo in departing from them, that they were not able to diſtinguiſh him) but alleaging, that the reliefe was ſent them from ſome, who vnderſtood their need (almoſt) as well as themſelues, and willed them to bee thankfull only to God for it.

The teſtimony of a good and godly conſcience indeed.

This man blew no Trumpet of his charitable actions.

Oh that London had a Parke neere adioining to it, ſtored with many ſuch choyſe Deere; as doubtleſſe it hath, though not eaſily knowne. For ſome builde Almes-houſes, Free-Schooles, Cawſeies and Bridges in verie needfull places; yea and repaire old ruined Churches, relieuing hoſpitals alſo in

God encreaſe the number of ſuch charitable minded men.

very bountifull manner, and are weekely benefactors to prisons: yet performed by such agents faithfully, that the true bestowers are not noted, though vehemently suspected, & the glorie they shunne here, will (for euer) shine on them elsewhere. But God stirre vp the mindes of many more, to imitate them in this tongueleſſe liberalitie.

William Masham his loue to learning.

Mr. William Masham, Grocer, and Alderman of London, gaue (beside his liberall charity to the hospitall) towards the maintenance of poore Schollers, at both the Vniuersities, twenty pounds.

Henrie Prannel his charity.

Master Henry Prannel, Vintner and Alderman of London, gaue among the said hospitals, the summe of fiftie pounds yeerely.

William Elkin his bountifull charity.

M. William Elkin, Mercer, and Alderman of London, in An. 1593. gaue to Christs Hospitall in London, and for certaine charitable vses, the summe of 800. li.

His loue to learning.

He gaue also to the Prisons, in and about London. 60. li.

Beside, he gaue to Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge, 5. li. and to both the Vniuersities together. 60. li.

Richard Gurney his charity.

M. Richard Gurney, Salter and Alderman of London, gaue to bee distributed among the seuerall hospitalls, in and about London, 60. l. And to the Vniuersities yeerely. 5. l.

Hugh Offley his loue to learning and care for the poore.

M. Hugh Offley, Leatherseller and Alderman of London, gaue for the maintaining of Schollers in both the Vniuersities. 77. l.

He gaue to Christs Hospitall in London, the like summe of 77. l.

Beside, he gaue to the Prisons in and about London, 20. l. and 35. s. yeerely to continue for certaine yeeres.

Robert Brook his charity.

M. Robert Brooke, Grocer and Alderman of London, gaue to be distributed among the hospitalls in London, the summe of 36. l.

Benedict Barnham his charity.

M. Benedict Barnham, Draper and Alderman of London, gaue to be distributed among the seuerall Prisons in London, fiftie pounds.

Robert Taylor his charity.

M. Robert Taylor, Haberdasher and Alderman of London

gaue

gaue in distribution to the Hospitalls in London, the summe of 100. l.

M. Paul Banning, Grocer, and sometime an Alderman of London, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall the summe of one hundred pounds. Paul Banning his charity.

Sir Richard Goddard, Draper and Alderman of London, gaue to the hospitall of Bridewell. 200. l. Sir R. Goddard.

M. William Walthall, Mercer and Alderman of London, gaue to the hospitals of London. 200. l. William Walthal his charitable beneuolence.

More, he gaue to poore Schollers in Cambridge, 9. l. yearly.

To the Prisons beside, in and about London, he gaue one hundred thirty fiue pounds.

Beside his former gifts, hee gaue 10. l. yeerely to Christs Hospitall.

To his Company of the Mercers, he gaue 500. l. to be lent to young men that begin the world. Care of young beginners.

Sir Robert Hampson, Merchant-taylor, and Alderman of London, gaue to the charitable relief of poore prisoners, 150. l. in ready money, and the reuersion of two Tenements beside. Sir Robert Hamson his charity.

Sir Henry Anderson, Grocer and Alderman of London, and Richard Anderson his sonne, gaue to the College of Brazennose in Oxenford, for the releefe of poore Schollers there, one hundred and thirteene pounds. H. Anderson his loue to Learning.

Sir W. Glouer, Dier, and Alderman of London, gaue also to the hospitals, in and about London, the summe of 200. l. William Glouer his charity.

Sir William Rumney, Haberdasher, and Alderman of London, gaue also to be distributed among the same Hospitals, the summe of 65 li. William Rumney his charity.

Sir Roger Iones, Dier, and Alderman of London, gaue likewise to the said Hospitalls. 22. li. Roger Iones his charity.

Mr. Richard Faringdon, Clothworker, and Alderman of London, gaue also to be distributed among the same hospitals, the summe of 66. l. 13. s. 4. d. Richard Faringdon his charity.

Nicholas Stile, Grocer, and Alderman of London, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, 5. l. to S^t. Bartholmewes 10. li. and to S. Thomas hospitall. 3. l. Nicholas Stile his charity, & care for poore Sea-men.

Moreouer, he gaue to poore maimed Sea-faring souldiers,

in

in S. Bartholmewes hospitall tenne pound, if no house were erected in or about London, for the harbor and relefe of such maymed Souldiers and Saylers.

Ieffery Elwes his charity.

M. Ieffrey Elwes, Merchant-taylor, and Alderman of London, gaue vnto Christs Hospital the summe of 100. l'. And to the hospitall of S. Bartholmew, and S. Thomas in Southwark 10. l'. to each house.

Cuthbert Martin his charity.

M. Cuthbert Martin, Skinner, and Alderman of London, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, the summe of 20. l'.

Iames Deane his charity.

Sir Iames Deane, Draper, gaue to bee distributed among the seuerall hospitalls in and about London, the summe of 130. l'. And to the prisons 70. l'.

George Smithes his charity.

Maister George Smithes, Goldsmith, and Alderman of London, gaue to Christs Hospitall, 10. l'. And to Bridewell, ten pounds.

William Bowyer his charity.

Sir William Bowyer, Grocer, Alderman, and Lord Maior of London, An. 1543. gaue to the seuerall Prisons in and about London, the summe of 200. l'.

Sir Iohn Lyon his charity.

Sir Iohn Lion, Grocer, Alderman, and Lord Maior of London, An. 1554. gaue to Christs Hospitall, S. Bartholmewes, Saint Thomas in Southwarke, and Bridewell. 100. l'.

Sir R. Champion his charity for relefe of the poore.

Sir Richard Champion, Draper, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, in the yeere, 1565. gaue the summe of 19. l'. and 14. s. yeerely, to a Christian and charitable worke, formerly begun by Sir Iohn Milbourne, Draper, Alderman and Lord Maior of London likewise, and with the like yeerely allowance of 19. l'. and 14. s. towards the maintenance of 13. poore Almes-houses at Tower-hill, and nere to the dwelling of the Lord Lumley.

Sir Christopher Draper his charity.

Sir Christopher Draper, Ironmonger, Alderman and L. Maior of London, An. 1566. gaue to the Prisons in and about London, and Bethlem withall. 68. l'.

Sir Lionel Ducket his charity.

Sir Lionel Ducket, Mercer, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1572. gaue to be distributed among the hospitals in London, the sum of 100. l'.

Sir Thomas Ramsey his charity.

Sir Thomas Ramsey, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of

of London, An. 1577. gaue also in distribution among the said hospitalls 60. l'.

Sir Wolstane Dixie, Skinner, Maior, 1586. gaue as followeth. Sir Wolstane Dixie his charitable beneuolence.

He founded a Free Schoole at Bosworth, and endowed it with 20. l'. yeerely.

To Christs Hospitall in London he gaue yeerely for euer, two and forty pounds.

For a Lecture in Saint Michaels Basings Hall, yeerely, tenne pounds.

To the poore of Newgate. 20. l'. His bountie to Prisons in diuers places.

To the two Compters, and to Ludgate and Bethlem, to each of them tenne pounds.

To the foure Prisons in Southwarke, twenty pounds, thirteene shilling and 4. d.

To the poore of Basings Hall, ten pounds.

To Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge, to buy lands for the maintenance of two Fellowes, and two Schollers fiue hundred pounds. Out of his loue to learning.

To the building of the Colledge, fifty pounds.

To be lent vnto poore Merchants. 500. l'. To poore Marchants.

To the Hospitals of Saint Bartholmew, and Saint Thomas, fifty pounds to each. To Hospitals and poore.

To the poore of Bridewell, twenty pounds.

To poore Maids marriages. 100. l'. maydes marriages. &c.

To poore Strangers of the Dutch and French Church, fifty pounds.

Towards the building of the Pesthouse, two hundred pounds. To the Pesthouse.

Sir Iohn Hart, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1589. erected and founded a free-Schoole in Yorkshire, with the allowance of 30. l'. yeerely to a Master and an Vsher. Sir Iohn Hart his care of Learning, and respect of the poore.

Sir Iohn Allot, Fishmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, gaue likewise in distribution among the sayd hospitals. 66. li. 13. s. Sir Iohn Allot his charity.

Sir William Webbe, Salter, Alderman and Lord Maior of Sir W. Web his charity.

of London, An. 1591. gaue likewise to be distributed among the said hospitals. 80. l'.

Sir Stephen Slanie his charity.

Sir Stephen Slanie, Skinner, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1595. besides his bountifull charitie to the seuerall Hospitals, gaue to be bestowed among the seueral prisons, the summe of 100. l'.

Thomas Skinner his charity.

Mr. Thomas Skinner, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1596. gaue to the seuerall Hospitals in and about London, 120. l'. to bee equally diuided among them.

S. Robert Lee his charity.

Sir Robert Lee, Merchant-taylor, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, 1602. gaue also in distribution among the said hospitals. 42. l'.

Sir Iohn Wats his charity.

Sir Iohn Wattes, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1606. gaue vnto Christs Hospitall the sum of 10. l'. and to S. Thomas hospitall in Southwarke. 20. l'.

Sir Hen. Rowe his charity.

Sir Henry Rowe, Mercer, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, 1607. gaue likewise to bee distributed among the same hospitalls, the summe of 100. l'.

Sir Humphry Weld his charity.

Sir Humfrey VVeld, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1608. gaue to be distributed among the seuerall hospitals in London, the sum of 100. l'.

Sir Tho. Cambel his charity.

Sir Thomas Cambell, Ironmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, An. 1609. gaue to Christs Hospitall the summe of 20. l'. And to the two hospitals of S. Bartholmewes, and Saint Thomas, 5. l'. to each house.

Sir Iames Pemberton his loue to learning and to the poore.

Sir Iames Pemberton, Goldsmith, and lately Lord Maior of London, Anno 1611. in his life time founded a Free-Schoole at Heskin in the Parish of Ekklesden, in Lancashire, endowing it with 50. li. yeerely.

He gaue also to Christs Hospitall. 500. li.

He gaue to his Company of Goldsmiths. 200. li.

To diuers Prisons he gaue 100. li.

And to sundry poore Parishes he gaue charitably, leauing it to his Executors discretion.

Sir Iohn Swinnerton his richary.

Sir Iohn Swinnerton, Merchant-taylor, Alderman and L. Maior of London, An. 1612. gaue vnto Christs Hospitall the

sum

sum of 100. l'. And to the other 3. hospitals, of S. Bartholmewes, S. Thomas, and Bridewell, 10. l'. to each house.

Sir Henry Rowe, Mercer, Alderman, and Lord Maior of London, beside his former bounty to the hospitalls, gaue to the two Vniuersities, Oxenford, and Cambridge. 40. li. to poore Schollers that studie Diuinitie: and when they shal proceed Maisters of Arts, to each Scholler 40 s. Sir H. Rowe his loue to Learning.

Sir Thomas Hunt, Skinner, gaue to be diuided among the poore of Christ Church, S. Bartholmewes, S. Thomas in Southwarke, and Bridewell. 100. li. Thomas Hunt his charity.

Sir William Rumney, Haberdasher and Alderman of London, beside his former liberality to the hospitalls, gaue to 40. poore Schollers in Cambridge, the summe of 20. li. William Rumney his loue to Learning.

Sir William Stone, Clothworker, gaue to the seuerall prisons in London, the summe of 50. li. William Stone his charity.

Mr. Ieffrey Elwes, Merchant-taylor, and Alderman of London, ouer and beside his bountifull charitie to the hospitals in London, gaue to the Chancelor, Maister and Schollers of the Vniuersity of Oxenford, to the vse of the body and corporation of the said Vniuersitie, and to S. Iohn Baptists Colledge, the summe of 300. li. Ieffry Elwes his loue to learning.

Thus much for famous Citizens haue I noted, concerning their charitable actions, for the most part done by them in their life time. The residue left in trust to their Executors, I haue knowne some of them hardly (or neuer) performed. Wherefore I wish men to make their owne hands their Executors, and their eyes their Ouerseers, not forgetting the old Prouerbe:

Women be forgetfull, Children be vnkind,
Executors be couetous, and take what they find.
If any body aske where the deads goods became,
They answere;
So God me helpe and holydome, he dyed a poore man.

And now of some women, Citizens wiues, deseruing memory, for example to posterity, shall be noted.

Dame

Agnes Foster.

Dame Agnes Foster widdow, sometime wife to Sir Stephen Foster, Fishmonger, Maior, 1455. hauing inlarged the prison of Ludgate, in 1463. she procured in a common Counsell of this Citie, certaine Articles to be established, for the ease, comfort and relieke of poore Prisoners there, as in the Chapter of gates I haue set downe.

Auice Gibson foũded a chappell, a free Schoole, and Almes-houses at Radcliffe.

Auice Gibson, wife vnto Nicholas Gibson, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1539. by licence of her Husband, founded a Free Schoole at Radcliffe neere vnto London, appointing to the same for the instruction of 60. poore mens childrẽ, a Schoole master and Usher with 50. l. She also builded Almes-houses for xiiij. poore aged persons, each of them to receiue quarterly vi.s. viij.d. the peece for euer. The gouernment of which Free-Schoole and Almes-houses, she left in confidence to the Coopers in London.

Cursed is hee that remoueth his neighbours marke, haue I read.

This vertuous Gentlewoman, was afterward ioined in marriage with Sir Anthony Kneuet, Knight, and so called the Lady Kneuet. A faire painted Table of her picture was placed in the Chappell, which shee had built there, but of late remooued thence, by the like reason, as the Grocers Armes (fixed on the outer wall of the Schoole-house) are pulled downe, and the Coopers set in place.

Margaret Dan.

Margaret Danne, Widdow to William Danne, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1570. gaue by her Testament to the Ironmongers 2000. pound, to be lent to young men of that Company, paying after the rate of 5. li. the yeere for euery hundred, which 100. l. so rising yeerely, was to bee imployed on charitable actions, as she then appointed; but not performed in more then 30. yeeres after.

The Lady Baineham her charity.

The Lady Baineham, sometime an Aldermans widow of this Citie, gaue to the poore of the Drapers Company, 10. li. yeerely for euer.

The Lady Forman her charity.

The Lady Forman gaue to be distributed among the seuerall hospitalls. 40. li.

The Lady Barne her charity.

The Lady Barne, wife to Sir George Barne, Haberdasher, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, gaue also to the said hospitalls 80. li.

The

The Lady Anne Saunders, sometime also an Aldermans wife of London, gaue vnto the relieſe of the ſaid hoſpitals, the ſumme of 120. li. The Lady Saunders her charity.

The Lady Anne Hunt, wife to Sir Thomas Hunt, Skinner, gaue in like manner for relieſe of the ſeuerall hoſpitalls in London, the ſumme of 180. li. The Lady Hunt her charity.

The Lady Frances Iernigham, Widdow, out of her Chriſtian and charitable diſpoſition to the ſaid hoſpitals, gaue liberally the ſumme of 340. li. The Lady Iernigham her charitie.

The Lady Fraunces, ſometime Counteſſe of Suſſex, but a great friend & well-willer to the Citie of London, and known to be a very godly and religious Lady, gaue to the ſaid hoſpitalls the ſumme of 100. li. The Counteſſe of Suſſex her charity.

The Lady Katherine Conſtable, being ſaid to bee bred and brought vp in this honourable Citie; declared her loue thereto at her death, & gaue vnto the hoſpitals the ſumme of 200. li. The Lady Conſtable her charity.

The Lady Webbe, ſometime Wife to Sir William Web, Ironmonger, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, gaue to be diſtributed among the ſeuerall hoſpitalls, the ſum of three hundred pounds. The Lady Webbe her bountifull charity.

The Lady Greſham, wife ſometime to Sir Thomas Greſham, Mercer, and Agent beyond the Seas to Queene Elizabeth of famous memorie, gaue alſo to the hoſpitalls 90. li. The Lady Greſham her charity.

The Lady Mary Ramſey, wife to Sir Thomas Ramſey, Grocer, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, about the yeere 1577. being ſeized of lands in Fee ſimple of her owne inheritance, amounting to the yeerely value of 243. li. By conſent of her ſaid Husband, gaue the ſame to Chriſts Hoſpitall in London, towards the relieſe of the poore children there, and other charitable vſes as ſhall be declared. The Chriſtian and bountifull charity of the Lady Ramſey.

To the Maſter and Vſher of the Schoole belonging to Chriſts Church, ſhe gaue yeerely. 20. li.

To the Schoolemaſter of Hawſted by the yeere for euer, ſhe gaue 20. li. Her loue to learning.

To tenne poore Widdowes, beſide apparell and houſes, yeerely. 20. li.

To two poore people, a man and a woman by her appointed, Her care of the poore.

ted, during their liues, she gaue vnto each of them yearely, fifty three shillings iiij. d.

To two Fellowes of Peter-house, in the Vniuersity of Cambridge, and towards the releefe of foure Schollers yeerely. 40. l.

To S. Bartholmewes hospitall. 10. l.

Her charity to poore prisoners.

To Newgate, Ludgate, and both the Compters, each of them 10. l.

After the expiration of certaine Leases, there is to come vnto Christs Hospitall yeerely, the summe of 120. l.

To three seuerall Parishes in London, namely, Saint Andrewes Vnder-shaft, S. Peters the poore, and S. Mary Wolnoth in Lumbard street, 10. l. to each.

To parishes in London.

Towards the maintenance of 6. poore Schollers in Cambridge. 20. li.

Towards the comfort and releefe of tenne poore maimed Souldiers, beside cassockes, cappes, hose and shooes yeerely, 20. l.

Care for poore maimed Souldiers.

For two Sermons yearely. 40. s.

She gaue to the poore of Christs Church Parish yeerely for euer. 50. s.

To the poore of the Company of Drapers in London, yearly. 10. l.

All these gifts already rehearsed, are to continue for euer yeerely.

Her care for poore young beginners in the world.

Moreouer, to each of these fiue Companies, of Grocers, Drapers, Goldsmithes, Haberdashers and Merchant-taylors, she gaue the summe of 1200. l. to bee lent to young Tradesmen for iiij. yeeres.

She gaue to the Maior and Comminalty of Bristow, 1000. l. to bee imployed toward the new hospitall there, and other charitable vses by the consent of her Executors.

Her charity to diuers Parishes in the Country.

To certaine Parishes in the Country, as Berden, Newport, Clauering, Langley, Rickling, Quenden, Stocking, Pelham & Walden, she gaue 100. l. to buy forty gownes of Freeze for women, and 60. Coates for men, the remainder and ouerplus to goe to the poore.

To poore Maids marriages.

She gaue to poore maides marriages. 40. l'.

For the release of poore prisoners.

Moreouer, she gaue the sum of 500. l'. towards the releasing of such prisoners, as lye for the debt of 40. s. in any of the prisons in London and Southwarke.

Shee gaue beside the summe of 3000. l'. to other good and godly vses.

The Lady Billingsley, loue to Learning.

The Lady Elizabeth Billingsley, wife to Sir Henry Billingsley, Haberdasher, Alderman, and Lord Maior of London, gaue to her said husband, the sum of 4000. l'. therwith to purchase lands in conuenient time, and willed, that the residue of the profits of the said lands, should be bestowed vpon a Schollership and a Fellowship, in the Vniuersity of Cambridge, in S. Iohns Colledge, or any other Colledge there at his discretion.

The Lady Iones, her loue to learning.

The Lady Anne Iones, sometime wife to Sir Roger Iones, Dier, and Alderman of London, gaue towards the encouragement of poore Schollers in the Vniuersities, 29. l'. at the discretion of her Executors.

The Lady Spencer her charity.

The Lady Spencer, sometime wife to Sir Iohn Spencer, Clothworker, Alderman and Lord Maior of London, gaue to be distributed among the Hospitalls, the summe of 70. l'.

The Lady Glouer her charity.

The Lady Anne Glouer, sometime wife to Sir William Glouer, Dier, Alderman of London, gaue to releife of the Hospitalls, the summe of 80. l'.

The Lady Stone her charity.

The Lady Barbara Stone, sometime wife to Sir William Stone, Clothworker, gaue to the releife of Christs Hospitall. 100. l'.

Mistris Walter her loue to learning.

Mistris Elizabeth Walter, sometime wife to Richard Walter, Girdler, gaue two Fellowships to Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge.

More, for the releife of poore Preachers, such as want liuings, she gaue the summe of 300. l'.

Mistris Barnham her loue to learning.

Mistris Alice Barnham, mother to M. Benedict Barnham, Draper and Alderman of London, gaue to both Vniuersities. 20. li.

Mistris Scot her loue to learning.

Mist. Eliz. Scot, somtime wife to Ioh. Scot, Salter, gaue to the releife of poore Schollers in the Vniuersities. 40. l'.

Mistris Garway, her loue to learning.

Mistris Katherine Garway gaue also to the same benefit of poore Schollers. 20. l.

Mistris Hawes her loue to learning.

Mistris Cicely Hawes gaue to poore Schollers in the Universities. 20. l.

Mistris Hill her charity.

Mistris Alice Hill, Widdowe, gaue for the reliefe of poore prisoners, in the seuerall prisons in and about London, one hundred pounds.

Mistris Packington her charity.

Mistris Elizabeth Packington, Widdow, gaue to Christs Hospitall. 60. l.

Mistris Smith her charity.

Mistris Elizabeth Smith, Widdow, gaue to be distributed among the Hospitalls. 80. l.

Mistris Flectō her charity.

Mistris Elizabeth Flecton, sometime wife to Robert Flecton, Grocer, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, the summe of 66. pounds.

Mistris Simcotes her charity.

Mistris Margery Simcotes, sometime wife to George Simcotes, Grocer, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, for reliefe of the poore children. 100. l.

Mistris Search her charity.

Mistris Margaret Search, Widdowe, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall 20. l.

Mistris Allington her charity.

Mistris Iane Allington, Widdow, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall. 20. l.

Mistris Baker her charity.

Mistris Iane Baker, Widdow, gaue to the reliefe of poore Maides marriages. 100. l.

Mistris Sambach her charity.

Mistris Sambach, Widdowe, gaue to the poore of the Parish of Saint Brides in Fleetstreete, the summe of 25. pounds yeerely.

Mistris Venables, her bountifull charity.

Mistris Venables, Widdowe, in her loue to Christian Religion, gaue for the helpe of poore Preachers, the summe of 5000. l.

Mistris Clarke her loue to learning.

Mistris Clarke, widdow, late wife to Roger Clarke, Salter and Alderman of London, in the Parish of S. Margaret Moses, gaue for the maintenance of poore Schollers and other charitable vses beside, the summe of 1400. l.

Mistris Doxie her liberall charity.

Mistris Ioane Doxie, widdow, of S. Benet Grasse-Church in London, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall. 5. l.

She gaue to poore Maides marriages. 20. l.

Shee gaue to the Company of Armorers for the reliefe of foure-

foure poore widdowes for euer yeerely, 5. l'. to each widdowe, desiring to haue it called, The poore Widdowes Mite.

Shee gaue also towards the maintenance of the Lecture in Grasse-Church, 50. s. yeerely.

Mistris Bakhouse, widdow, gaue to the worshipfull Company of Habberdashers, the summe of 40. l'. yearely, towards the maintaining of 8. poore Schollers in the Universities; allowing to each Scholler yearely. 5. l'. Mistris Bakhouse her loue to learning.

Mistris Katherin VVoodward, widdow, gaue 200. l'. to the Company of Ironmongers, to be lent out vnto young men for their helpe. Mistris Woodward her charity.

She gaue 200. l'. more, to be distributed vnto poore Schollers, the Hospitalls, poore Prisoners, poore Parishes, poore Housholders, poore Maides marriages: and 3. l'. thereof for 3. Sermons yearely.

Mistris Iane Baker, widdow, ouer and besides her former gift, for the helpe of poore Maides marriages, gaue to three poore Schollers in Cambridge, and as many in Oxenford, the summe of 24. l'. that when they shall seuerally take degree of Bachelers of Arts, they are then to receiue foure pounds each man. Mistris Baker, her loue to learning.

Mistris Sibilla Iacob, widdow vnto Richard Iacob, Vintner, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall, 3. l'. and to Saint Thomas. 3. pounds. Mistris Iacob her charity.

Mistris Margery Philips, widdow, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall. 5. l'. and to S. Thomas 5. l'. Mistris Philips her charity.

Mistris Anne Whitmore, sometime wife to M. VVilliam VVhitmore, Habberdasher, out of her most bountifull charity, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall the summe of 400. l'. Mistris Whitmore her liberall charity.

More she gaue to Saint Thomas hospitall. 20. l'.

To S. Bartholmewes hospitall. 60. l'.

She gaue also to the Hospital of Bridewell, to set the poore on worke. 100. li.

Mistris Margaret Awdley, of Hackney, widdow, gaue vnto Christs Hospitall. 100. l'. Mistris Awdley her liberall charity.

She gaue to S. Bartholmewes. 50. li.

And to S. Thomas hospitall. 50. li.

The worthy & memorable charities of Mistris Alice Owen.

Mistris Alice Elkin, Widdow to M. William Elkin Mercer and Alderman of London, was afterward married to the learned Lawyer, M. Thomas Owen, one of the reuerend Iudges of the land. This Mistris Alice Owen, caused (in her life time) an hospitall to bee builded at Islington, for tenne poore women, with very conuenient roomes, and gardens to them adioining. Many other good workes were by her performed, and in her life time, and according as she frankly and freely gaue them; so will I set them downe in order, as followeth.

The manifest testimonie of of her affection to learning.

First, she gaue to the Library in the Vniuersity of Oxenford, the summe of 200. li.

Shee gaue also to the Librarie in the Vniuersity of Cambridge, 20. l'.

For the foundation of one Fellowship, as also one Schollership, in Emmanuel Colledge in Cambridge, she gaue a sum of money, the certaine value thereof is not as yet come to my hands.

Her care of the poore.

She gaue vnto Christs Hospital in London, to the end, that xij. d. a piece weekely might be giuen to certaine poore people of Islington. 60. l'.

Towards the beautifying of the Cloysters of Christs Hospitall, she gaue the summe of 66. li. 13. s. iiij. d.

Shee gaue towards the maintaining of a Schoole-house at Edmunton. 20. li.

A token of her loue to the Country.

For a great Bell, to be rung and vsed in the Parish of Condouer in Shropshire, she gaue the summe of 50. li.

Item, The building of the Almes-houses at Islington, and purchasing of the land layed to them, did cost her the summe of 1415. li.

Her prouidence for the poore in her Almes-houses.

Close to the said Almes-houses, she builded a Schoole-house and a Chappell of ease, that the poore might not goe ouer farre to Church, the charges wherof did cost her the summe of 361. pounds.

All these things were done in her life time.

Yeerely also she gaue good sums of money, to poore Preachers vnbeneficed, as also to the Prisons in and about London; all these being done in her life time.

By

By her last Will and Testament, she hath prouided, that 22. l. yærely shall bee purchased, for the maintenance of the Schoole at Islington. Gifts appointed by her will.

Shée hath bequeathed to poore Preachers the summe of 35. pounds.

She hath giuen to the Parish of Bashingshaw (wherin somtime shee dwelt) to increase the stocke of the poore there, twenty pounds.

She hath giuen to the prisons. 8. li.

To the Companie of Brewers in London, to whose trust and care she hath committed the gouernment and ouer-sight of the forenamed Almes-houses and Schoole-house at Islington: as a gratefull remembrance of her loue, and that their paines should not goe altogether vnregarded, shee hath giuen in Plate and money. 100. l. A friendly remembrance to the Brewers.

And here let me tell you, that the charitie of this vertuous and religious woman, deserueth the more to bee remembred, and commended also to posteritie: because she made her owne eyes the witnesses, to all or the greater part of the seuerall summes, first mentioned and giuen in her life time. And yet at the time of her death, of children & childrens children, she had no lesse then 22. A motiue very able to hinder charity, especially in a worldly and couetous minde. Neuertheless, looking on all the parts disposed to her children, and the other dividents beside: she selected out so bountifull a portion, for those poore members of Christ, that (euen to the worlds end) may successiuely remember her good done to them, and iustly terme her, their liberall and mercifull mother. A worthy example and well desiring imitation. Where Gods part is remembred the stock is well deuided.

One thing (aboue the rest) I may not forget, because in deliuerances from any dangers, wee owe a more especiall dutie and gratitude to God. This worthy woman beeing borne at Islington, in the time of her childhood, she happened there to escape a great danger, by meanes of an arrowe shot at randome in the fielde, where she was then sporting among other children. The Arrowe missing all the other, pierced quite thorow the hat on her head, and (God bee praysed for it) did not touch her with any other harme: whereupon, in the A great danger she escaped in her childhood. The reason of erecting her Almes houses.

Towne of her birth, and where she escaped such an expected perill, she made choise to expresse her thankfulnes to God, vpon the Altar of her charitable Almes-houses and Schoole.

Thus much for the worthinesse of Citizens both men and women) in this Citie, touching whom, Iohn Lidgate, a Monke of Bury, in the reigne of King Henry the 6. made (amongst other) these Verses following.

Iohn Lidgate in prayse of Londoners of his time.

Of seuen things I prayse this Citie.
Of true meaning and faithfull obseruance.
Of righteousnesse, truth and equity.
Of stablenesse aye kept in Legiance,
And for of vertue thou hast sufficiance:
In this lond here, and other londs all,
The Kings Chamber of Custome, men thee call.

Hauing thus in a generality handled the Originall, the Walles, Gates, Ditches, and fresh VVaters, the Bridges, Towers and Castles, the Schooles of Learning, and Houses of Law, the Orders and Customes, Sports and Pastimes, Watchings, and Martiall exercises; and lastly, the honour and worthinesse of the Citizens: I am now to set downe the distribution of this Citie into parts, and more especially, to declare the Antiquities (note worthy) in euery of the same: and how both the whole and parts haue beene (from time to time) ruled and gouerned.

The City of London diuided from East to West, into a South halfe, and a North halfe.

THe ancient diuision of this Citie, was into Wardes or Aldermanries: and therfore I will begin at the East, and so proceed thorow the high and most principall stréet of the Citie to the West, after this manner.

First, through Aldgate stréet, to the west corner of S. Andrewes Church, called Vndershaft, on the right hand, and Lymestreet corner on the left; all which is of Aldgate Ward. From thence through

Corn-

Cornhill ſtreet, to the weſt corner of Leaden-hall; all which is of Lymeſtreet Ward. From thence, leauing the ſtreet, that leadeth to Biſhopſgate on the right hand, and the way that leadeth into Graſſe-ſtreet on the left, ſtill through Cornhill ſtreet, by the Conduit, to the Weſt corner againſt the Stockes; all which is in Cornhil Ward. Then by the ſayd Stockes (a market place both of Fiſh and Fleſh, ſtanding in the midſt of the Citie) through the Poultry (a ſtréet ſo called) to the great Conduit in weſt Cheape, and ſo through Cheape to the Standard, which is of Cheape Ward, except on the South ſide from Bowlane, to the ſaid Standard, which is of Cordwayner ſtréet Ward. Then by the Standard to the great Croſſe, which is in Creplegate Ward, on the North ſide, and in Breadſtreet Ward on the South ſide. And to the little Conduit by Pauls gate, from whence (of old time) the ſaid high ſtreet ſtretched ſtraight on to Ludgate, all in the Ward of Faringdon within, then diuided truly from Eaſt to Weſt: but ſince, by meanes of the burning of Pauls Church, which was in the reigne of William the firſt, Mauricius, then Biſhop of London, layd the foundation of a new Church, ſo farre in largeneſſe exceeding the olde, that the way towards Ludgate was thereby greatly ſtreightned, as before I haue diſcourſed.

The Stockes market the midſt of the Citie.

Saint Pauls Church burned in the Conquerors time.

Now, from the North to the South, this City was (of old time) diuided, not by a large high-way or ſtréet, as from Eaſt to Weſt, but by a faire Brooke of ſweet water, which came from out the North fields through the wall, and midſt of the Citie, into the Riuer of Thames, and which diuiſion is (till this day) conſtantly and without change maintained. This water was called (as I haue ſaid) Walbrooke, not Gallus Brooke of a Romane Captaine, ſlaine by Aſclepiodatus, and throwne therin, as ſome haue fabuled; but of running through, and from the wall of this City. The courſe whereof, to proſecute it particularly, was and is from the ſaid wall, to S. Margarets Church in Lothberrie: from thence beneath the lower part of the Grocers Hall, about the Eaſt part of their Kitchen, vnder Saint Mildreds Church, ſomewhat weſt from the ſaid Stockes market: from thence, through Buckles berry, by one

The City deuided from North to South into a Eaſt halfe, and a Weſt halfe.

The courſe of Walbrooke, & reaſon of the name.

great house builded of stone and timber, called the olde Barge, because Barges out of the Riuer of Thames were then rowed vp so far into this Broke, on the backeside of the houses in Walbrooke street (which street taketh name of the said Brook) by the west end of S. Iohns Church vpon Walbrooke, vnder Horshooe Bridge, by the west side of Tallow-Chandlers Hall, and of the Skinners hall, and so behinde the other houses, to Elbow-lane, and by a part thereof downe Greenewitch lane, into the Riuer of Thames.

The course of Wabrooke arched ouer.

This is the course of Walbrooke, which was (of old time) bridged ouer in diuers places, for passage of horses and men, as need required: but since, by meanes of encrochment on the banks therof, the channel being greatly streightned, and other annoyances done therunto, at length the same (by cõmon consent) was arched ouer with brick, and paued with stone, equall with the ground, wherethrough it passed, and is now in most places builded vpon, that no man may by the eye discern it, and therefore the trace thereof is hardly knowne to the common people.

This Citie diuided into wards.

This City beeing thus diuided from East to West, and from North to South: I am now further to shew, how the same was (of old time) broken into diuers parts, called wards,

Fitzstephen.

whereof Fitzstephen more then 400. yeers since writeth thus. This City (saith he) euen as Rome, is diuided into Wards. It hath yeerely Sheriffes, in stead of Consuls. It hath the dignity of Senators in Aldermen, &c.

Wards in London 24. Patent record.

The number of these Wards in London were both before, and in the reigne of Henry the third, 24. in all: wherof 13. lay on the east side of the said Walbrook, and 11. on the West. Notwithstanding, these 11. grew much more larger then those on the East: and therefore, in the yeere

Wards in London. 25.

of Christ, 1393. the 17. of Richard the second, Faringdon Ward, which was then one entire Ward, but mightily increased of buildings without the gates; was by Parliament appointed, to be diuided into twaine, and to haue two Aldermen, to wit, Faringdon within, and Faringdon without, which made vp the number of 12. Wards on the west side of Walbrooke, and so came the whole number of 25. on both sides.

Moreouer, in the yeere 1550. the Maior, Communalty and

Citi-

Citizens of London, purchasing the liberties of the Borough of Southwark; appointed the same to be a ward of London, and so became the number of 13. wards on the East, 12. on the West, and one South the River Thames, in the said Borough of Southwarke, the County of Surrey, which in all arise to the number of 26. wards. and 26. Aldermen of London to gouerne them.

Wards in Lõdon and Borough of Southwark. 26

Wards on the East part of Walbrooke are these.

1. *Portsoken* ward without the walls.
2. *Towerstreet* ward.
3. *Ealdgate* ward.
4. *Limestreete* ward.
5. *Bishopsgate* ward within the walls, & without.
6. *Broadstreet* ward.
7. *Cornehill* ward.
8. *Langbourne* ward.
9. *Billingsgate* ward.
10. *Bridge* ward within.
11. *Candlewicke* street ward.
12. *Walbrooke* ward.
13. *Downgate* ward.

Names of wards in London.

Wards on the West side of Walbrooke are these.

14. *Vintry* ward.
15. *Cordwainer street* ward.
16. *Cheape* ward.
17. *Colmanstreet* ward.
18. *Bassings* hall ward.
19. *Creplegate* ward, within and without.
20. *Aldersgate* ward within, and without.
21. *Faringdon* ward within.
22. *Breadstreet* ward.
23. *Queene Hith* ward.
24. *Castle Baynard* ward.
25. *Faringdon* ward without the walls.

One Ward is South the Riuer of Thames, in the Borough of Southwarke, by the name of,

26. Bridge Ward without.

Of Portsoken Warde, the first Ward in the East part.

Portsoken Ward.

Lib. Trinitate. Knighten Guild.

SEeing that of euery these Wards I haue to say somewhat, I will begin with Portsoken Ward, without Ealdgate.

This Portsoken, which soundeth the Franchise at ỹ gate, was sometime a Guild, and had beginning in the dayes of King Edgar, more then 600. yeeres since. There were then 13. Knights or Souldiers, welbeloued to the King and Realme, for seruices by them done, who requested to haue a certaine portion of land on the East part of the Citie, being left desolate and forsaken by the Inhabitants, by reason of too much seruitude. They besought the King to haue this land, with the liberty of a Guilde for euer. The King granted to their request, with conditions following, to wit, That each of them should victoriously accomplish three Combates; one aboue the ground; one vnder ground, and the third in the water.

Bounds of Knighten Guild, or Portsoken Ward.

And after this, at a certaine day in East Smithfield, they should runne with Speares against all commers; all which was gloriously performed, and the same day the King named it Knighten Guild, and so bounded it, from Ealdgate, to the place where the barres now are toward the East, on both the sides of the street, and extended it towards Bishopsgate in the North, vnto the house then of VVilliam Presbiter, afterward of Ieffrey Tanner, and then of the heires of Coluer; after that of Iohn Easeby, but since of the Lord Bourchier, &c. And again, towards the South, vnto the Riuer of Thames, and so far into the water, as a Horseman entering the same, might ride at a low water, and throw his Speare. So that all East smithfield,

field, with the right part of the street that goeth to Dodding Pond into the Thames, and also the Hospitall of S. Katherin, with the Mils, that were founded in King Stephens dayes, and the outward stone wall, and the new ditch of the Tower, were of the sayd Fee and Liberty: for the said wall and ditch of the Tower, were made in the time of King Richard the first, when he was in the holy Land, by VVilliam Longshampe Bishop of Ely, as before I haue noted vnto you.

These knights had as then none other Charter by all the dayes of Edgar, Ethelred, and Cnutus, vntill the time of Edward the Confessor, whom the heires of those Knights humbly besought to confirme their liberties: whereunto he graciously granting, gaue them a deede thereof, as appeareth in the booke of the late house of the holy Trinity. The sayd Charter was faire written in the Saxon letter and tongue. After this, king VVilliam, the son of VVilliam the Conqueror, made a confirmation of the same liberties, vnto the heyres of those knights, in these words: *Lib. Trinitat.*

William King of England, to *Maurice* Bishop, and *Godfrey* de *Magum*, and *Richard* de *Parre*, and to his faithfull people of London, greeting: Know yee me to haue granted to the men of Knighten Guilde, the Guilde that belonged to them, and the land that belonged thereunto, with all Customes, as they had the same in the time of King *Edward*, and my Father. VVitnesse Hugh de Buche; at Rething.

After him, king Henry the first confirmed the same by his Charter, to the like effect, the recitall whereof, I pretermit for breuity. After which time, the Church of the holy Trinitie within Ealdgate of London, being founded by Queene Matilde, wife to the said Henry, the multitude of brethren praysing God day and night therein, in short time so increased, that all the Citie was delighted in the beholding of them: insomuch that in the yeere 1115. certaine Burgesses of London, of the progeny of those noble English Knights, to wit, Radulphus Fitzalgod, VVilmarde le Deuereshe, Orgare le Prude, Edward Hupcornehill, Blackstanus, and Alwine his kinsman, and Robert his brother, the sons of Leasstanus the Goldsmith, VViso

Priory of the Trinity within Ealdgate.

his

Knighten Guild giuen the Canons of the holy Trinity.

his sonne, Hugh Fitzvulgar, Algare Secusme, comming together into the Chapter house of the said Church of the holy Trinity, gaue to the same Church and Canons seruing God therin, all the lands and soke called in English, Knighten Guild, which lyeth to the wall of the Citie without the same gate, and stretcheth to the Riuer of Thames; they gaue it, I say, (taking vpon them the Brotherhod and participation of the benefits of that house) by the hands of Prior Norman.

And the better to confirme this their grant, they offered vpon the Altar there, the Charter of Edward, together with the other Charters, which they had thereof: and afterward they did put the foresayd Prior in seisin thereof, by the Church of S. Buttolphes which is builded thereon, and is the head of that land: These things were thus done, before Bernard Prior of Dunstable, Iohn Prior of Derland, Ieffrey Clinton Chamberlaine, and many other Clarkes and Laymen, French & English, Orgar le Prude (one of their company) was sent to King Henry, beseeching him to confirme their gift, which the King gladly granted by his deed.

Henry King of England, to *R.* B. of London, to the Sheriffes and Prouost, and to all his Barons, and faithfull people, French and Englisn, of London and Middlesex, greeting: Know yee mee to haue granted, and confirmed to the Church and Canons of the holy Trinity of London, the Soke of the Englisn *Knighten Guild*, and the land which pertaineth thereunto, and the Church of S. *Buttolph*, as the men of the same Guild haue giuen and granted vnto them: and I will and straightly commaund, that they may hold the same well, and honourably and freely, with sacke and soke, toll and Thea, infangthefe, and all customes belonging to it, as the men of the same Guild in best sort had the same in the time of K. *Edward*, and as K. *William* my Father, and brother, did grant it to them by their writs. Witnesse, *A.* the Queene, *Ieffrey Clinton* the Chauncellour, and *William* of *Clinton* at *Woodstocke*.

All these prescribed writings (sayth my booke) which sometime belonged to the Priorie of the holy Trinity, are registred in the end of the booke of Remembrances, in the Guildhall of London,

London, marked with the letter C. folio 134. The king ſent alſo his Sheriffes, to wit, Aubery de Vere, and Roger, Nephew to Hubert, which (vpon his behalfe) ſhould inueſt this Church with the poſſeſſions hereof, which the ſaid Sheriffes accompliſhed by comming vpon the ground, Andrew Buchevite, and the forenamed witneſſes, and other ſtanding by; notwithſtanding, Othowerus, Acoliuillus, Otto, & Ieffrey, Earle of Eſſex, Conſtables of the Tower by ſucceſſion, withheld by force a portion of the ſaid land, as I haue before deliuered. The Prior and Chanons of the holy Trinity, being thus ſeiſed of the ſaid land and ſoke of Knighten Guild, a part of the Suburbe without the wall, (but within the liberties of the Citie) the ſame Prior was for him, and his ſucceſſors, admitted as one of the Aldermen of London, to gouerne the ſame land and ſoke. According to the cuſtomes of the Citie, he did ſit in Court, and rode with the Maior and his Brethren the Aldermen, as one of them in Scarlet, or other liuery as they then vſed; vntil the yeare 1531. at the which time, the ſaid Priory (by the laſt Prior there) was ſurrendred to K. Henry the 8. in the 23. of his reigne, who gaue this Priory to Sir Thomas Audley, Knight, Lord Chancellor of England, and he pulled downe ỹ Church. Sithence the which diſſolution of that houſe, the ſayd Ward of Portſoken, hath béne gouerned by a temporall man, one of the Aldermen of London, and elected by the Citizens, as by the Aldermen of other wards. Thus much for the out-bounds of Knighten Guild, or Portſoken ward, and for the antiquity and gouernment thereof.

Conſtables of the Tower.

Part of Knighten Guild withheld by the Conſtables of the Tower.

Prior of the Trinity an Alderman of London.

Now for the parts therin, this is ſpecially to be noted. Firſt, the Eaſt part of the Tower ſtandeth there, then an Hoſpital of S. Katherin, founded by Matilde the Queene, wife to King Stephen, by licence of the Prior and Couent of the holy Trinity in London, on whoſe ground ſhe founded it. Elianor the Queene, wife to King Edward the firſt, a ſecond Foundreſſe, appointed to be there, one Maſter, 3. Brethren Chaplains, and 3. Siſters, ten poore women, and fiue poore Clarkes; ſhe gaue to them the Manor of Clarton in Wiltſhire, and Vpchurch in Kent, &c. Queene Philip, Wife to King Edward the third,

Hoſpitall of S. Katherins.

A ſecond Foundreſſe.

1351.

1351. founded a Chauntry there, and gaue to that Hospitall tenne pound land by yere; it was of late time called a free Chappell, a Colledge, and an Hospitall for poore sisters. The Quire, which (of late yeeres) was not much inferior to that of Pauls, was dissolued by Doctor Wilson, a late Master there, the brethren and sisters remaining. This house was valued at 315.li. 14.s. 4.d. being now of late yeeres inclosed about, or pestered with small Tenements, and homely cottages, hauing inhabitants English and Strangers, more in number then in some Citie in England. There lie buried in this Church, the Countesse of Huntington, Countesse of the March, in her time 1429. Iohn Holland Duke of Excester, and Earle of Huntington, 1447. and his two wiues, in a faire Toombe on the North side the Quire; Thomas Walsingham Esquire, and Thomas Ballard Esquire by him 1465. Thomas Flemming Knight, 1466. &c.

New Abbey on East-smithfield.

On the East and by North of the Tower, lieth Eastsmithfield and Tower hill, two plots of ground so called, without the wall of the Citie, and East from them both was sometime a Monasterie, called, New Abbey, founded by K. Edward the third, in the yeere 1359. vpon occasion as followeth.

Buriall for the dead prepared in time of pestilence.

In the yere 1348. the 23. of Edward the 3. the first great pestilence in his time began, and increased so sore, that for want of roome in Church-yards to bury the dead of the Citie, and of the Suburbes, one Iohn Corey Clarke, procured of Nicholas, Prior of the holy Trinity within Ealdgate, one toft of ground neere vnto Eastsmithfield, for the buriall of them that dyed, with condition that it might bee called the Churchyard of the holy Trinity, which ground he caused by the ayd of diuers deuout Citizens to bee inclosed with a wall of stone. Robert Elsing, sonne of William Elsing, gaue fiue pounds thereunto: and the same was dedicated by Ralfe Stratford, Bishop of London, where innumerable bodies of the dead were afterward buried, and a Chappell built in the same place, to the honour of God: to the which King Edward setting his eye (hauing before in a Tempest on the Sea, and peril of drowning, made a vowe to build a Monastery to the honour

nour of God, and our Lady of grace, if God would grant him grace to come safe to land) builded there a *Monastery, placing an Abbot, and Monks of the Cistercian, or white order. The bounds of this plot of ground, together with a decree for tithes thereof, are expressed in the Charter, the effect whereof I haue set downe in another place, and haue to shew.

* Causing it to be named, Eastminster.

This house at the late generall suppression, was valued at 546. l. 1. s. 0. d. yerely, it was surrendred in the yeere 1539. the 30. of Henry the 8. Since the which time, the said Monastery being cleane pulled downe, by Sir Arthur Darcy, Knight, and other; of late time (in place thereof) is builded a large Store house for victuall, and conuenient Ouens are builded there, for baking of Bisket to serue his Maiesties Shippes. The grounds adioining and belonging to the sayd Abbey, are imployed in building of small tenements.

The Kings Storehouse.

For Tower hill, as the same is greatly diminished, by building of tenements and garden plots, &c. So it is of late, to wit, in the yere of Christ, 1593. on the North side thereof, and at the West end of Hogstreet, beautified by certain faire Almes houses, strongly builded of Bricke and Timber, and couered with slate for the poore, by the Merchant-taylors of London, in place of some smal cottages, giuen to them by Richard Hils, sometime a Master of that Company, 100. loades of Timber for that vse, being also giuen by Anthony Radcliffe, of the same society Alderman.

Tower hill.

Merchant-Taylers almes-houses at the Tower hill.

In these Almes-houses 14. charitable brethren of the said Merchant-taylors then liuing, caused to be placed foureteene poore sole women, which receiue each of them of their Founders sixteene pence, or better, weekely, beside 8. l. 15. s. yerly, paid out of the common Treasury of the same Corporation for fewell.

From the west part of this Tower hill, towards Ealdgate, being a long continual street, amongst other smaller buildings in that row, there was sometimes an Abbey of Nunnes of the order of S. Clare, called the Minories, founded by Edmund, Earle of Lancaster, Leicester and Darby, brother to King Edward the first, in the yere 1293. the length of which Abbey con-

Abbey of S. Clare Nunnes called the Minories.

contained 15. perches and seuen foote, neere vnto the Kings street, or high-way, &c. as appeareth by a deede dated 1303. A plague of pestilence, being in this City, in the yeere, 1515. there dyed in this house of Nunnes professed, to the number of 27. besides other lay people, seruants in the house. This house was valued to dispend 418. li. 8. s. 5. d. yéerely, and was surrendred by Dame Elizabeth Saluage, the last Abbesse there, vnto King Henry the 8. in the 30. of his reigne, the yeere of Christ, 1539.

Store-house for armor.

In place of this house of Nunnes, is now builded diuers faire and large Store-houses for armour, and habiliments of warre, with diuers workhouses, seruing to the same purpose:

Parish church of S. Trinity.

There is also a small Parish Church for inhabitants of the Close, called, S. Trinity.

A farme by the Minories, wherein hath been sold 3. pints of milke for one halfe-pennie, in memory of men liuing.

Néere adioining to this Abbey, on the South side thereof, was sometime a Farme belonging to the said Nunrie, at the which Farme, I my selfe (in my youth) haue fetched many a halfe-peny worth of milk, and neuer had lesse then 3. ale pints for a halfe-penny in the Summer, nor lesse then one ale quart for a halfe-penny in the Winter, alwaies hot from the Kine, as the same was milked and strained. One Trolop, and afterwards Goodman, were the Farmers there, and had thirty or forty Kine to the paile. Goodmans sonne, being heire to his fathers purchase, let out the ground first for grazing of horses, and then for garden plots, and liued like a Gentleman thereby. He lyeth buried in S. Buttolphs Church.

Ditch of the Citie lay open and was cleansed, but now filled vp.

On the other side of that stréet, lyeth the ditch without the walls of the City, which of old time was vsed to lye open, alwaies (from time to time) cleansed from filth and mud, as néed required, of great breadth, and so deepe, that diuers, watring horses, where they thought it shallowest, were drowned both horse and man. But now of later time, the same ditch is inclosed, and the banks thereof let out for Garden plots, Carpenters yards, Bowling Allies, and diuers houses thereon builded, whereby the City wall is hidden, the Ditch filled vp, a small Channell left, and that very shallow.

From Ealdgate East, lyeth a large stréet, and high-way, some-

sometime replenished with fewe, but faire and comely buildings; on the North side whereof, first was and is, the Parish Church of S. Buttolph, in a large Cemitary, or Church yard.

This Church hath béene lately new builded, at the speciall charges of the Priors of the holy Trinity, Patrones thereof, as it appeareth by the Armes of that house engrauen on the stone worke. The Parishioners of the Parish, beeing of late yéeres mightily increased, the Church is pestered with loftes and seats for them. Monuments in this Church are few, Henry Iorden founded a Chauntery there, Iohn Romany, Olarie and Agnes his wiues were buried there, about An. 1408. Richard Chester Alderman, one of the Sheriffes 1484. Thomas, Lord Darcy of the North, Knight of the Garter, beheaded, 1537. Sir Nicholas Carew of Bedington in Surrey, Knight of the Garter, beheaded. 1538. Sir Arthur Darcy, youngest son to Thomas Lord Darcy, deceased at the new Abbey on the Tower Hill, and was buried there. Parish Church of S. Buttolph.

There is a faire vault vnder ground, purposely made (as appeareth) for the whole Family. Ouer which vault (being in the East end of the Chauncell, but leaning somewhat to the North) is a faire ancient Tombe of Alabaster, ingeniously wrought: hauing these lines following engrauen thereon:

Here lyeth *Thomas*, Lord *Darcy* of the North, and sometime of the Order of the Garter. Sir *Nicholas Carew*, Knight, sometime of the Garter. Lady *Elizabeth Carew*, Daughter to Sir *Francis Brian*, Knight: and Sir *Arthur Darcy*, Knight, younger sonne to the aboue-named Lord *Darcy*. And Lady *Mary* his deare Wife, Daughter to Sir *Nicholas Carew*, Knight; who had ten Sonnes, and fiue Daughters. Here lye *Charles*, *William* and *Philip*, *Mary* and *Vrsula*, Sonnes and Daughters to the said Sir *Arthur*, and *Mary* his Wife: whose soules God take to his infinite mercy. *Amen*.

On the South side of this Tombe, there is a small Monument, fixed in the wall, bearing this inscription:

Heere lyeth Sir *Edward Darcy*, Knight, third sonne of Sir *Arthur Darcy*, Knight, of the priuy Chamber to the late Queene *Elizabeth*. He married the daughter of *Thomas Asteley*, Esquier, by whom he had fifteene children. Sir *Robert Darcy*, Knight, his eldest sonne, caused him to bee buried in this Vault amongst his Ancestors, according to his desire. Hee dyed at his house called *Dartford* Place in *Kent*, the 28. day of October. *An. Dom.* 1612. He being 69. yeeres olde.

Another smaller Monument is also fixed in the same wall, but somewhat more toward the South, hauing this inscription:

Here lyeth buried the corps of *Robert Taylor*, of *Siluerdale*, in the Parish of *Warton* in the County of *Lancaster*, Gentleman, the Father of *Iohn Taylor*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, and of this Parish Beere-brewer. He departed this life, about the age of 80. yeeres, the 15. day of February *An. Dom.* 1577.

Upon the ground, vnder the head of the Communion Table, lyeth an ancient faire stone, and these lines engrauen thereon in brasse:

Hic iacet Ioannes, *Episc.* Bathon. & Wellensis, *qui cum obijsset, plures insig. Legation. tandem obijt summum in Legatione Cleuensis, in Ianuarij.* M. C. X L. *Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.*

Neere vnto the place where the Minister readeth Diuine Seruice, there is a small brasse plate fixed in the wall, a verie vnworthy Monument (in my minde) for a man of so great charity and bounty, not hauing so much as a grauen stone bestowed on him vpon the ground. The Plate containeth these lines following.

Here before this Pewe lieth buried the bodie of *Robert Dow*, Citizen and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, with *Lettice* his wife, and *Thomas* his sonne. Which *Robert* deceased the second day of May. *Anno Domini* 1612. His age was 89. yeeres. Who amongst other his charities done in this Citie, and elsewhere sundry wayes, as to seuerall Hospitalls abroad

abroad and at home, Priſons, and to 19. poore houſholders, of the Merchant-Taylors Companie in *perpetuum*, gaue to this Pariſh of S. *Buttolphs* without *Aldgate* (whereof he was a member) the nomination of two Almeſ-women freely relieued. And 20. li. yeerely to be diſtributed to 60. poore aged and impotent men and women, by Nobles a piece vpon euery S. *Thomas* Eue for euer. *Ad gloriam Dei.*

Per Nepotem ac Hæredem Zachari Dow, Poſthumum.

In the North Ile of the Chauncel, lyeth a faire ſtone on the ground, with this inſcription vpon it, engrauen in braſſe:

Here lyeth the body of *William Cowch*, one of the ordinary Yeomen of her Maieſties Chamber, Citizen and In-holder of *London*. He deceaſed the 13. day of Iuly, *An. Dom.* 1583. Who hath giuen (after the deceaſe of *Ioane* his wife) the houſe, called the Crowne, beeing at the Eaſt end of this Church, called S. *Buttolphs* without Aldgate, vnto Chriſts Hoſpitall for euer. Out of the which houſe after the deceaſe of the ſayd *Ioane* his wife, is to be payd by the Gouernours of the ſayd Hoſpitall, 5. li. yeerely for euer, to the poore of *Portſoken* Ward, within the ſayd Pariſh.

In the middle Ile of the Church, before the entrance into the Chauncell, lyeth a faire Grauen ſtone on the ground, hauing this inſcription engrauen in Braſſe vpon it:

Dies mei ſicut vmbra declinauerunt, & ego ſicut fœnum areſco.

Here vnder this ſtone lyeth buried the body of *Robert Cockes*, late Citizen and Tallow-Chaundler of *London*: Who by his laſt Wil and Teſtament, gaue to this ward of *Portſoken* (wherin he dwelt) the ſumme of one hundred pound, to bee emploied for the vſe and benefit of the poore of the ſaid Ward. He departed this mortall life the 20. day of September, *An. Dom.* 1609. and was here interred the 3. day of October next following. *Ætatis ſuæ.* LXVII.

Vixi dum volui, volui dum Chriſte volebas,
Chriſti mihi ſpes es, vita, corona, ſalus.

In the same Ile, but a little lower, lieth another faire graue-stone, hauing (in a whiter kinde of stone) a coate of Armes on it, and a description in well formed letters, speaking thus:

Here vnderneath this stone, lyeth the body of *Daniel Balgay*, sometime an Inhabitant of this Parish; of good account and credit: being a Citizen of this honourable Citie of *London*, and free of the worshipfull Companie of the Mercers: Who departed this mortall life the 20. day of December, in the yeere of our Lord, 1608. beeing the day of the Natiuity of our Lord Iesus Christ.

Christus mihi vita.

In the Church-yard Southward, and toward the street, standeth a handsome Tombe, well defenced ouer from weather, and a faire Graue-stone vpon it. Beneath, on the outside of the Tombe, are engrauen the Armes belonging to the Vinteners, and the Barber Chirurgions: vpon the Graue-stone is a faire plate of brasse, with all these following lines engrauen on it:

Here vnder this stone lyeth the body of *George Clarke*, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, who by his last will and Testament, gaue for diuers good and charitable vses, these Legacies hereafter following.

First, for a publike Schoole in the Vniuersity of Oxenford, the summe of 200. li.

To the vse of the poore of the foure Precincts of the ward of Portsoken, being in the Parish of S. Buttolphs without Aldgate, the sum of 293. l. 6. s. 8. d.

To the Parish of VVhite Chappell, for the relieue of the poore there, the summe of 230. li.

To the Parish of S. Leonards in Shorditch, to the vse of the poore there, the summe of 106. li. 15. s. iiij. d.

To the Companie of the Vintners, he gaue the summe of tenne pounds.

And to the poore of Christs Hospitall he gaue the summe of 5. pounds.

He deceased the 19. day of Aprill. *Anno Dom.* 1606.

And

And was here buried the 24. day of the same next following. *Ætatis suæ* 63.

East from this Parish Church, there are certaine faire Innes, for receipt of Trauellers repairing to the Citie, vp towards Hog-lane end, somewhat within the Barres, and a marke there shewing, how farre the liberties of the City doe extend. Hogge lane.

This Hogge lane stretcheth North toward S. Mary Spittle, without Bishopsgate, and within these 40. yéeres, had (on both sides) faire hedge-rowes of Elme trees, with Bridges and easie Stiles to passe ouer into the pleasant fieldes, very commodious for Citizens therein to walke, shoote, and otherwise to recreate and refresh their dulled spirits, in the sweete and wholsome ayre, which is now (within few yéeres) made a continuall building throughout, of Garden houses, and small Cottages: and the fields on either side be turned into Garden plots, Tenter-yards, Bowling Allyes and such like; from Hounds-ditch in the West, so far as VVhite Chappell, and further towards the East.

On the South side of the High-way from Ealdgate, were some few tenements, thinly scattered here and there, with many voyd spaces betweene them vp to the Barres. But now that streete is not onely fully replenished with buildings outward, and also pestered with diuers Allyes, on either side to the Barres; but to VVhite Chappell and beyond.

Amongst the which late buildings, one, memorable for the commodity of that East part of this Citie, is a faire water Conduit, hard without the Gate, the building whereof in the yeere 1535. Sir Iohn Allen being Maior; two Fiftéenes were granted by the Citizens for the making, and laying of Pipes to conuey water from Hackney to that place, and so that worke was finished. Water-conduit at Aldgate.

Here I may not omit to tell you, that although this water Conduit was very beneficiall to the people inhabiting there round about: yet in regard of the scituation, being then vpon the streets South-side, and immediately discending downe The discommodity of the Conduits standing at the first.

many steppes or staires of stone, it was troublesome to the poore people fetching water there, in comming vp laden with their Tubbes, Pailes and Tankards. Beside, vntill the turn of each party came by order and due course, their Tankards, Tubbes and Pailes, did greatly peiser the passage about and thorow the Gate, endangering diuers personall harmes, and other great inconueniences. Which since then, at the taking downe of the olde Gate, that a new might be builded in the same place: is exceeding commendably amended, to the Cities honour, their credit that had care for the disposing of the worke, and great ease of the poore Water-bearers, and all passengers. For now there is a faire spacious Court, wherein all the Tankards and other vessels orderly stand (without any anoiance to the Street) and the descent to the Conduit is made very conuenient, free from offending one another in their labour, the passage to and fro is so aptly ordered, and the roome so large for their attendance.

The taking downe of Aldgate to build it new hath caused no meane benefit to the conduit.

The olde ruinous Gate being taken downe, and order prouided for a new foundation: diuers very ancient pieces of Romane Coyne, were found among the stones and rubbish, which as Mr. Martin Bond (a worshipfull Citizen, and one of the Surueyors of the worke) tolde me, two of them (according to their true form and figure) he caused to be carued in stone, and fixed on either side of the Gates Arch without Eastward.

The two pieces of Coyne were of Traianus and Diocletianus Emperors of Rome.

The rest of these stamped Romane pieces, were sent for by the Lord Maior and his brethren to the Guild-Hall, where as yet they remaine to be seene. Moreouer, vnder his owne hand writing, he deliuered me this briefe note, which (for mine owne discharge) I haue here set downe.

The 10. day of March, *An.* 1607. I *Martin Bond*, layd the first foundation stone of *Aldgate*, Northward. The bottome of which foundation was sixteene foote deepe, and eight foote broad.

Begunne to bee taken downe in An. 1606. and finished in An. 1609.

Now, concerning the building of the Gate, what time it was in hand, and the care and paines taken about it: it would

requires a larger explanation, then here I am limited vnto. But the Gate being very worthily and famously finished, it may be thus described to posterity.

Eastward, vpon the height of the Gate, standeth a faire golden Spheare, with a goodly Vane on it. On the vpper battlements (as vigilant Sentinels, and kept waking by Fames golden Trumpet) are placed the shapes of two armed ancient Souldiers, each holding a great stone in his hand, as denying the entrance of any bold enemy, or such as are not friends to the Citie. Description of the Gate Eastward.

Beneath, in a faire large square, standeth the imaginarie figure of our royall Soueraigne King IAMES, in bright guilt Armour, at whose feete (on either side) lye the Lyon and golden-chayned Unicorne mildly couching, as expressing awe and humilitie in so great a presence.

So much for the out-side of the Gate, with the two Romane Coynes before remembred.

Westward, or within, highest of all standeth Fortune, ingeniously carued and guilded, standing vpon her Globe or Mound, with her Sayle spreading ouer her head, and looking with a gracefull and auspicious countenance vpon the Citie. Description of the inside of the Gate.

Beneath her, in a large square, are placed the Kings Armes, richly wrought and engrauen, bearing the Motto,

DIEV ET MON DROIT.

And a little lower,

VIVAT REX.

Somewhat lower, and to grace each side of the Gate, are set two Feminine personages, the one South-ward, appearing to be Peace, with a siluer Doue vpon her one hand, and a guilded wreath or Garland in the other. On the North side standeth Charity, with a child at her breast, and another led in her hand. Implying (as I conceiue) that where Peace, and Loue or Charity do prosper, and are truely embraced, that Citie shall be for euer blessed.

Ouer the Arch of the Gate is thus fairely engrauen.

Senatus Populusq; Londinensis fecit. 1609.

And vnderneath:

HVMFREY WELD, Maior.

Hounds ditch.

From Aldgate Northwest to Bishopsgate, lyeth the Ditch of the Citie, called Hounds ditch, because that in olde time, when the same lay open, much filth (conuaied forth of the Citie) especially dead dogges were there layd or cast: wherefore (of later time) a mudde wall was made, inclosing the Ditch, to keepe out the laying of such filth as had been accustomed.

Ouer against this mudde wal, on the other side of the street, was a faire field, sometime belonging to the Priory of the Trinity, and since, by Sir Thomas Audley, giuen to Magdalen Colledge in Cambridge: this field (as all other about the Citie) was inclosed, reseruing open passage thereinto, for such as were disposed. Towards the street were some small cottages, of two stories high, and little Garden plots backward, for poore bedred people, for in that street dwelt none other, builded by some Prior of the holy Trinity, to whom that ground belonged.

Bedred people in Hounds ditch.

In my youth, I remember, deuout people, as well men as women of this City, were accustomed oftentimes (especially on Frydaies weekly to walke that way purposely) there to bestow their charitable almes, euery poore man or woman lying in their bedde within their window, which was towards the street, and open so low, that euery man might see them, a cleane linnen cloth lying in their window, and a paire of Beades, to shewe that there lay a bedred body, vnable but to pray onely. This street was first paued in the yeere, 1503.

Brasse Ordnance cast in Hounds ditch.

About the latter reigne of King Henry the 8. three brethren that were Gunfounders, surnamed Owens, gate ground there to build vpon, and to inclose for casting of Brasse Ordnance. These occupied a good part of the Street on the field side, and in short time diuers other also builded there, so that the poore bedred people were worne out, and in place of their homely Cottages, such houses builded, as do rather want roome then rent,

rent, which houſes be for the moſt part poſſeſſed by Brokers, ſellers of olde apparell, and ſuch like. The reſidue of the field was for the moſt part made into a Garden, by a Gardiner named Cawſway, one that then ſerued the Markets with hearbs and roots: and in the laſt yeere of King Edward the 6. the ſame was parcelled into Gardens, wherein are now many faire houſes of pleaſure builded.

But as it is fatal to the Suburbs of euery great City, to be infected with ſome foule and vncleane birds, that there build their neſts, although not with profeſſed & ignominious ſtaine of lewd life; becauſe (within the limits of Houndſ-ditch) dwell many a good and honeſt Citizen, that will neuer endure ſuch ſcandalous neighbourhood: yet there are crept in among them a baſe kinde of vermine, wel deſeruing to be ranked and numbred with them, whom our olde Prophet and Countriman Gyldas, called Ætatis Atramentum, the blacke diſcredit of the age, and of place where they are ſuffered to liue. Or rather (as S. Bernard thinks it more conuenient to terme them) Baptiſatos Iudæos; who take themſelues to bee Chriſtians, when they are worſe (indeede) then the Iewes euer were for vſurie.

A matter greatly deſeruing reformatiõ in Houndsditch.

The vnconſcionable Broaking Vſurers their liuing.

Theſe men, or rather monſters in the ſhape of men, profeſſe to liue by lending, and yet will lend nothing but vpon pawns; neither to any, but vnto poore people onely, and for no leſſe gaine, then after fifty or threeſcore pounds in the hundred. The pawne of the poore borrower, muſt needs be more then double worth the money lent vpon it, and the time of limitation is no longer then a moneth: albeit they well know, that the money needs not be repaied backe, vntill a twelue moneths end. By which time, the intereſt groweth to be ſo great, that the pawn, which (at the firſt) was better then twice worth the money borrowed on it, doth not (in the end) proue to be valuable to the debt, which muſt be payed, before the poore party can redeeme it. By which extorting meanes of proceeding, the poore borrower is quite cheated of his pawne, and for leſſe then the third part, which it was truly worth indeed.

The Iewes were neuer any ſuch gripple Extortioners.

Such gaines are the greedy Vſurers glory.

It is a great error (in my poore opinion) that in ſo auncient

and

and famous a Citie, abounding (otherwise) in most Christian Almes and workes of mercie, that among so many worthy liberalities, bestowed on the poore in diuers and distinct Parishes, no order is taken for such a publike stocke, for the truly poore, that when in their vrgent necessitie, either by want of meanes, sickneſſe and other hinderances, their pawnes may not goe to the cut-throat Vsurer; but remaine to their owne good (liuing, or dying) or to theirs; without any other benefit, then that it may still serue for the like reliefe.

A publike stocke would do well for the poore in euery Parish.

And let me not here be mistaken, that I condemne such as liue by honest buying and selling, and make a good conscience of their dealing: no truly, I meane only the Iudas Broker, that liues by the Bagge, and (except God be more mercifull to him) will follow him that did beare the Bagge.

On the ditch side of this street, the mudde wall which was, is also (by little and little) all taken downe, the Banke of the ditch, being raised, made leuell ground, and turned into Garden plots, and Carpenters yards, and many large houses are there builded, for the vses before remembred, the filth of which houses, as also the earth cast out of their Vaults, is turned into the ditch; by which meanes, the ditch is filled vp, and both the ditch and wal so hidden, that they cannot be séene of the passers by.

Here, according to my purpose in all other Wards and Parishes, I meane not to forget Gods blessings bestowed, by the hands and mercifull minds of charitable benefactors. In this Parish of S. Buttolphs without Aldgate, these persons following do iustly deserue memorie.

Benefactors to the Poore.

For reliefe of the poore in the Parish of S. Buttolphs without Aldgate.

M. William Newton, Citizen and Sadler of London, gaue diuers Tenements in the High Streete.

Mistris Mary Bristowe, gaue a Tenement to the poore, the yeerely rent being 3.l. 6.s. viij.d.

Mistris Ioyce Ripton gaue the summe of 40.l. that fewell may be giuen twice yeerely for euer to the poore.

M. William

M. William Cowch (of whom we haue already spoken) gaue 5. li. yeerely to the poore, and for a Sermon also 10. s.

M. Anthony Duffield gaue the summe of 20. l'. to haue 400. of good Fagots yeerely giuen to the poore.

Mistris Ioane Duffield gaue 10. li. to haue 200. of good Fagots giuen yeerely to the poore.

M. Iohn Franke gaue an annuity of 20. s. yeerely for euer to the poore.

Mistris Margaret Holigraue, gaue the like sum of 20. s. and for the like intent yærely to the poore.

M. Barnard Williamson gaue yærely a summe of money (which since is made vp 20. l'. that a load of Char-coales, and a certaine summe of mony may yeerely for euer be giuen to the poore.

M. Toby Wood, Esquire, gaue a Tenement of vj. l'. rent yeerely; the rent whereof is quarterly giuen to the poore, and for 4. Sermons.

Mistris Anne Clarke, Widdow of Houndsditch, gaue 40. li. to haue foure Sermons yeerely, and a certaine allowance of bread giuen to the poore.

M. Henry Iorden, sometime Citizen and Fishmonger of London, gaue an annuity of 20. s. yeerely for euer to be giuen in fewell to the poore.

M. George Palin, Girdler, gaue 10. li. for euer to be employed for the benefit of the poore.

M. Robert Rogers, late Citizen, and Leatherseller, gaue 20. l'. to be layd out yeerely in Coales, that the poore may haue them at a reasonable price in winter.

M. Stephen Scudamour, late Citizen and Vintner, gaue 20. s. yærely for euer, to be giuen in fewell to the poore.

M. Francis Tirrell, late Citizen and Grocer, gaue tenne l'. in money to the poore, and fiue Chaudron of Coales yeerely for euer.

M. Robert Dow, a great Benefactor, both in his life time, and for euer after death: As also M. George Clarke, and M. Robert Coxe, we haue spoken of before.

Now, concerning the bounds and limits, both of the Parish

and

The limits and bounds of Portsoken Ward, and of the whole Parish, which extendeth a great way further then the Ward doth.

and Ward, and how farre they extend themselues euery way: there can be no better direction therein, then following the order of their owne yearely perambulation, which for auoiding of prolixity, thus I obserue.

Walking downe Hounds ditch Northward, so far as the dwelling house of one Edward Ansell, Carpenter; they there crosse the way Eastward, into Still and Hand Alley, passing on along by a Garden bricke wall, belonging to a faire goodly Place, tearmed sometime, Fishers Folly. Thence they proceed into Hogge-lane, in the middle of which lane is the partition betweene the two Parishes of White Chappel and Saint Buttolphs. There they go on to the Barres in the common street, and crossing the way Southward, go thorow a new Tauerne house, knowne by the name of the Castle, where turning back againe, the breadth of two small Gardens, they then passe on right forward (west) to the Minories wall, vntill they come to the Minories barres.

There (at the further end) they turne downe into an Alley, called Brownes Alley, to a wall being by Goodmans Fields, and so along by that wall, so far as to Goodmans gate. Where, by reason of a controuersie, happening betweene the Parish of White Chappel and S. Buttolphs, and a Barne and other buildings erected in the way; they are constrained to turne vp into the street againe. Then they goe downe Red-Lyon Alley, to the house of one Darby Morgan, passing on thence directly into Rosemary lane. Then downe on the South side, till they come to the East side of a new Church-yard, there builded at the Parishes cost, and for their helpe in times of sickneese. There they go thorow a house, then thorow the Church-yard, and afterward thorow the house of one Iohn Batcheler. Thence they go downe Nightingale-lane, on the west side, vntill they come to the middle of a Foord, which sometime turned Wapping Mill; and there the foresayd two Parishes are diuided againe by that Foord. Then goe they on so farre as M. Duppa, or Duppers house, and so round about Saint Katherines, till they come to the signe of the Maiden-head, where they fixe their marke.

And

And then paſſe ouer Tower-hil, to the houſe of one Iohn Atkinſon, neere to the Poſterne gate; and then go directly northward vp the Minories ſtreet, till they come to the Portcullis vnder Aldgate, where the teſtimony of their mark concludeth all.

In theſe, or the moſt part of theſe latter directions, I haue bin greatly fauoured by M. Iohn Bridges, the painfull and induſtrious Miniſter of S. Buttolphs, who by help of the Clarke and Sexton, moſt louingly and gently befriended me.

This Portſoken Ward hath an Alderman and his Deputy; common Coũcellers, ſixe; Conſtables, foure; Scauengers, foure; for the Wardemote inqueſt eighteene, and a Beadle. To the Fifténe it is ſeiſed at 4.li. 10.s.

Tower Streete Ward.

THe firſt Ward in the Eaſt part of this Citie, within the wall, is called Tower ſtreet ward, and extendeth along the riuer of Thames, from the ſaid Tower in the Eaſt, almoſt to Belingſ-gate in the Weſt: One halfe of the Tower, the ditch on the weſt ſide, and Bulwarkes adioining, doe ſtand within that part, where the wall of the Citie (of olde time) went ſtraight from the Poſtern gate South to the riuer of Thames, before that the Tower was builded. Tower ſtreet Ward.

From and without the Tower ditch Weſt and by North, is the ſayd Tower hill, ſometime a large plot of ground, now greatly ſtreightned by incrochments (vnlawfully made and ſuffered) for Gardens and houſes, ſome on the banke of the Tower ditch, wherby the ditch is marred, and more nére vnto the wall of the City from the Poſtern North, till ouer againſt the principall fore-gate of the L. Lumleyes houſe, &c. but the Tower Ward goeth no further that way. Tower Hill.

Vpon

Upon this Hill is alwaies readily prepared (at the charges of the City) a large Scaffold and Gallowes of Timber, for the execution of such Traytors or Transgressors, as are deliuered out of the Tower, or otherwise to the Sheriffes of London by Writ, there to be executed. I read, that in the fift of King Edward the fourth, a Scaffold & Gallowes were there set vp by other the Kings Officers, and not of the Cities charges; whereupon the Maior and his brethren complained, but were answered by the King, that the Tower hil was of the libertie of the Citie: and whatsoeuer was done in that point, was not in derogation of the Cities liberties, and therefore commanded Proclamation to be made, aswell within the City as in the Suburbes as followeth.

For as much as the seuenth day of this present month of Nouember, Gallowes were erect and set vp besides our Tower of *London*, within the liberties and franchises of our Citie of *London*, in derogation and preiudice of the liberties and franchises of this Citie; The King our Soueraigne Lord would haue it be certainly vnderstood, that the erection & setting vp of the said Gallowes was not done by his commandement; wherefore, the King and Soueraign Lord willeth, that the erection and setting vp of the said Gallowes, be not any president or example therby hereafter to be taken, in hurt, preiudice or derogation of the franchises, liberties and priuiledges of the Citie, which he at all times hath had, and hath in his beneuolence, tender fauour and good grace, &c.

Apud Westminst. 9. die Nouemb. Anno regni nostri quinto.

Many controuersies haue béene in times past, betwixt the Lord Maior and Citizens of London on th'one party, and the Lieutenant of the Tower of London on th'other party, touching their liberties: The Lieutenant vsurping diuers priuiledges which were against the lawes of the Realme, as for example:

If A.B. were indebted to C.D. dwelling in ỹ precinct of the Tower, and would suffer himselfe to be arrested, and prosecuted by the said C.D. in the Court held within the Tower, and

there

there to haue iudgement vpon the ſaid debt obtained againſt him: after which iudgement obtained, a p̃cept was awarded vnder the ſeale of office of the Lieutenant, redirected vnto the P̃orter of the Tower o̅ to his deputie, to take A. B. in execution fo̅ the ſame debt. And after that A. B. is ſo taken in execution, there is returne made of the execution of the ſaid P̃cept; and thereupon the Lieutenant not onely appointeth about a dozen o̅ moꝛe kæpers to the ſaid A. B. and ſuch as the ſayd A. B. wil nominate; But alſo ſuffereth the ſaid A.B. to go at liberty, giuing vnto him a P̃otection vnder the ſeale of his office: And thereby commandeth all Officers in any wiſe to fo̅beare to arreſt o̅ trouble the ſaid A. B. fo̅ the ſpace of one whole yære being his p̃iſoner. Then if it ſhall happen that the ſaid A. B. ſhall be arreſted, beeing in the cuſtody of any of his Keepers, and hauing the ſaid P̃otection to ſhew; if immediatly vpon the ſhewing of the ſame hee be not ſet at libertie againe; In ſuch caſe the Lieutenant p̃etendeth that hee hath power to arreſt the body of any perſon, dwelling in ſuch City o̅ County, wherein the ſayd A. B. was ſo arreſted and troubled, if any ſuch perſon can be found within the liberties of the Tower, and the body of the ſame perſon to detaine in ſafe cuſtodie, vntill ſuch time as the ſaid A. B. ſhall be enlarged.

By which means the execution of the Lawes of the Realm is hind̃ed, and the Subiects w̃onged.

This pretended Priuiledge is directly againſt the lawes of the Realme, as hereunder is reſolued by the Iudges.

The forme of a Precept of the Lieutenant of the Tower, for the taking of one in execution, with the returne of the ſame Precept.

PRæceptum eſt Ianitori Turr. præd. quod capiat *Willm. Aſton* de *Lond.* Ciuem & Haberdaſher: Ita quod habeatur corp⁹ eius coram *Edwardo Warner* milite Locumtenen. Dominę Reginę Turr. pręd. & eius Seneſcall. ibi ad prox. Cur. infra Tur. pręd. tenend. ad ſatisfaciend. *Iohanni Thompſon* viginti lib. legalis monetę Anglię, quas idem *Iohannis* in eadem Curia recuperauit

Turr. London.

perauit aduerſus præfat. *Willm.* & xxj.s. pro miſs. & cuſtag. Cur. quæ eidem *Iohanni* in eadem Curia adiudicat. fuerunt. Et qualiter hoc præceptum per te fuerit executum conſtare fac, ad prę-fat Cur: Et hoc non omitt. periculo incumbent. Dat. apud Turr. prę-d. ſub ſigillo quo vtor in hoc officio, Decimo tertio die Nouembris, Anno Regni *ELIZABETHÆ*, Dei gratia Angliæ & Reginæ primo.

Ianitori Turr. London, *aut ſuo Deputato.*

RESPONS.

CEpi Corpus ſupranominati *Willm. Aſton*, & cum paratum habeo, prout mihi ſuperiùs prę-cipitur.

Hugh Pope, Iohn Laſton, Iohn Sparrowe, Edward Sanders, Thomas Browne, Gregory Newman, Henry Hudſon, Iohn Woodward, Thomas Bullen, William Lawman, Mathew Hinde, &c. his keepers appointed.

Chriſtoph. Southows.

The forme of a Protection, granted by the Lieutenant of the Tower, to a Priſoner being in execution *for debt, to goe at large.*

Turr. London. EDwardus *Warner* miles, Locumtenens Dominæ Reginæ Turr. ſuæ prædictę, omnibus Officiarijs, miniſtris, & ſubditis dictæ Dominæ Reginę, ſalutem. Cùm ſecundum priuilegium & conſuetudinem in Curia Turris prædictæ ab antiquo vſitat. & approbat. quilibet condemnatus in Curia prædicta ad ſectam alicuius in placito debiti, ac in cuſtodia dicti Locumtenentis, ſiuè eius deputat. pro eodem debito exiſten. ſuper certas conſiderationes ipſum Locumtenentem mouentes prædict. condemnat. ire & redire quò voluerit infra regnum Angliæ permiſſus

miſſus fuerit. Et quia *Willm. Aſton* de *London* Ciuis & Haberdaſher, coram me præfato Locumtenente & Seneſcall. in Curia Turris prędictæ, venit ad ſectam cuiuſdam *Iohannis Thomſon* in placito debiti, ſuper demand. viginti librarum bonę & legalis monetę Angliæ, & xxj. s. pro miſis & cuſtagijs curię condemnat. exiſtit, & in priſona Turris prædictæ ſub cuſtodia mei prędicti Locũtenentis, prout mos eſt, pro eodem debito exiſten. Sciatis me præfatum Locumtenentem conſiderantem ſtatum & paupertatem prædicti *Willm. Aſton*, ac eò quòd citiùs debitum ſuum prædictum de Amicis & bonis ſuis proprijs leuare poſſit, præſentium *Willm.* cum cuſtode ſeu latore prędictorum ſuper conſiderationem prędictam, quo voluerit, dimiſs. fore a diè dat. prędictorum pro vno Anno integro prox. futuro. Igitur ex parte dictę Dominæ Reginę vobis & cuilibet veſtrum mando, Quod prędictum *Willm.* priſonarium meum cum Cuſtode ſeu latore prędictorum in aliquo non moleſtatis nec arreſtetis pro aliqua perſonali actione. Nec quantum in vobis ab alijs infer. permitt. periculo incumbent. Dat. apud Turr. præd. ſub ſigillo quo vtor in hoc officio, Decimo tertio die Nouembris, An. Regni ELIZ. Dei gratia, Angliæ, Francię, & Hibernię Reginę, fidei Defenſoris, &c. Primo.

Edward Warner.

Also in the yeere of our Lord God, 1585. Sir Owen Hopton, Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, by colour of his office, pretending title to a garden plot neere the Tower, did cause his seruants violently to take possession thereof, and to bring those persons before him that kept the possession, whom he imprisoned in the Tower. Whereupon, a Writ of Habeas Corpus was sued forth of the Kings Bench for the remouing of the body of Robert Shapeley, one of the prisoners, which Writ was brought and deliuered vnto the Lieutenant by Robert Smith, then Solicitor of the Citie of London, but the Lieutenant would not receiue nor obey the Writ, but would haue compelled the said Robert Smith to carrie it backe againe with him: which he refusing, the Lieutenant put the Writ into his pocket, and abused and imprisoned also the said

Ex Relatione Hum. Dyſon Notarij Pub.

Robert Smith in the Tower: For redreſſe of which wrongs, and of many others, there was complaint made to the Lords of the priuy Councell, who referred the hearing of thoſe controuerſies, and the examination of the rights and priuiledges which the Lieutenant pretended, to belong vnto his Office, to the Lords Chiefe Iuſtices and to the Maſter of the Rolles, who were to certifie their opinions thereof in writing, as by the letters of the Lords of the Councell in that behalfe ſent and directed vnto them, of the tenor following appeareth.

The Councells letters to the Lords chiefe Iuſtices, *and to the Maſter of the Rolles.*

After our very hearty Commendations, &c. There hath beene complaint made vnto vs in the behalfe of the Lord Maior and Citizens of *London*, againſt Sir *Owen Hopton*, Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower, whom they charge with ſome diſordered dealing by him vſed towards one *Robert Smith*, a Soliciter for the Citie, ſent lately vnto him with a Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, out of the Court of her Maieſties Bench, for the remouing of the bodie of one *Robert Shapely*, a ſeruant to one *William Wikins* a Citizen, impriſoned by the Lieutenant vpon ſome pretended quarrell of priuiledge; the manner whereof ſhal beſt appeare vnto you by the ſeueral complaints and articles herein incloſed, exhibited vnto vs by the ſaid *Smith* and *Wikins*.

And foraſmuch as the Maior, Aldermen and Citizens of *London*, haue heretofore oftentimes found themſelues grieued, with ſundrie actions of vnkind and vlolent dealings, offered by the ſayd Lieutenant and his Officers as they haue enformed, to the breach of their Charters and liberties, whereby there is growne ſome diuiſion and diſſention betweene them (which we deſire by all good meanes to haue remoued) and whereas the Lieutenant ſeemeth to warrant his doings by ancient priuiledges and cuſtomes of the Tower, whereunto the Citizens

on

on their parts, vpon opinion of the validities of their Charters, refuſe to yeeld: We conſidering what inconuenience may enſue of the priuate diſſention betweene them, haue thought good to require you, calling Maſter Lieutenant before you, and the parties, whoſe complaints are herewith ſent vnto you; with ſuch proofes and witnes as may be produced) effectually to examine the matters thereby informed againſt him: and that you alſo take knowledge of ſuch other complaints and controuerſies, as the Lord Maior and the Recorder of *London* ſhall deliuer vnto you againſt the Lieutenant of the Tower, concerning their former debates and ſtrifes, for matter of liberties, preſcriptions, and cuſtomes, and the like on the behalfe of the Lieutenant againſt them, praying you to take ſome paines to heare the matters at large on both ſides; and to ſee vpon what priuiledges, cuſtoms, & preſcriptions, their ſeueral claims are grounded and pretended: as alſo to conſider of their ſtrength and validity in lawe, wherein after you ſhall haue ſpent ſome time, and heard and vnderſtood the matters at large, we require you then to make report vnto vs what you ſhal haue found on both ſides, as well touching the complaints of *Smith* and *Vvikins*, as of the Lord Maior and Citizens, with your opinions of their ſaid complaints and controuerſies, and what courſe were fitteſt to be taken betweene them, which we pray you to doe with as conuenient ſpeed as you may. And ſo bid you heartily farewel.

From the Court at Greenwich.

Subſcribed by *Bromley* Cancellarius. *Leiceſter*. *Hunſdon*, Chamberl. Mr. *Treaſurer*. Mr. *Controller*. Mr. *Secretary*. Sr. *Walter Mildmay*.

Directed to the Lords chiefe Iuſtices, and to the Mr. of the Rolles.

Upon the receit of which letters, the ſaid Lords chiefe Iuſtices, and M. of the Rolles, did at large heare the allegations and proofes of both parties, and did accordingly certifie their opinions thereof to the Lords of the Priuie Councell in manner following:

The Certificat, touching as well the Articles and Complaints made to your Honours, by *Robert Smith*, and *William Wikins*, againſt Sr *Owen Hopton* Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower, as the controuerſies betweene the Maior and Citizens of *London*, and the ſayd Lieutenant.

FIrſt, vpon examination of the matter, touching the ſayd Smith and Wikins, mentioned in your Honours letters, it appeareth vnto vs, that (ſome controuerſie being betweéne the Maior and Citizens, and the ſaid Lieutenant, touching a garden plot neere the ſayd Tower) one Ralph Gasken, ſeruant to the ſayd Lieutenant, violently did draw forth of the ſayd garden, one Shapeley, ſeruant to the ſaid Wikins, then labouring there for his ſaid Maſter, in ſuch violent manner, as thereby bloud was drawne of him in ſeuerall places, and carried him to the Tower, and there kept him in priſon eight dayes, and that one Shawe, another of the Lieutenants ſeruants, was preſent with the ſayd Gasken ayding him, but that he did not hurt the ſaid Shapeley; which Gasken and Shawe did detaine ſome of the apparell of the ſaid Shapeley, and yet doe for any thing knowne to vs.

And that likewiſe one Payne was taken forth of the ſaid Garden, and carried to the Tower, and there impriſoned three dayes, and then deliuered vpon bond, to render his body to the Tower when he ſhould be required, and that Payne hath left a pawne of the value of 10. ſhillings for his meate and drinke.

And that her Maieſties Writ of Habeas Corpus for the bodie

die of Shapeley was ſued forth of her Bench, directed to the Lieutenant, which carried and deliuered to him by the ſayd Smith, who prayed the ſayd Lieutenant to make allowance thereof, and payd him the fee due therefore. But forthwith he would haue forced the ſayd Smith to haue receiued the money againe and the Writ: which Smith refuſed to doe, praying him not to be offended for bringing of her Maieſties Proces.

And thereupon M. Lieutenant ſaid he would put his Writ in his pocket, as he had done many, and therwith rubbed Smith on the cheekes, and threatned to impriſon him, if hee would not carry backe the Writ againe and the money: whereupon the ſaid Lieutenant impriſoned Smith, and detained him about three houres, vntill vpon a bill of his hand to returne to priſon, when the Lieutenant ſhould ſend for him, hee was deliuered, which matter the Lieutenant confeſſeth to be true.

And touching ſuch liberties as M. Lieutenant claimeth to haue bin vſed for the Officers and Attendants in the Tower, as not to be arreſted by any action in the Citie of London, and protections to be granted to them by M. Lieutenant; and not obeying of Writs of Habeas Corpus, we thinke ſuch perſons as are daily attendant in the Tower, ſeruing her Maieſtie there, are to be priuiledged, and not to bee arreſted vpon any plaint in London. But for Writs of execution, or Capias vtlagatum, and ſuch like, wee thinke they ought to haue no priuiledge.

Moreouer, touching Protections granted by M. Lieutenant, for ſuch as be condemned in any action in the Court kept in the Tower, to goe at large, and not be arreſted by any Proces, out of the Queenes high Courts, or elſewhere, or any other Protection to that effect for any priuiledged perſon, wee thinke the ſame againſt her Maieſties lawes and dignitie.

Item, that M. Lieutenant ought to returne euery Habeas Corpus, out of any Court at Weſtminſt. So as the Juſtices before whom it ſhall be returned (as the cauſe ſhall require) may either remaund it with the body, or retaine the matter before them, and deliuer the body, as Juſtice ſhall require.

As touching the iuriſdiction of the Court in the Tower, and the controuerſie for certaine liberties vpon the Tower hill, and the ſoile there, and diuers places about the Tower, we are not yet fully reſolued, but deſire your Lordſhips to haue ſome further time to conſider thereupon, for, that there bee many matters alleaged, and to bee ſhewed in writing for the ſame, as we are enformed, which we haue not yet ſeene.

Item, the ſayd Lieutenant doth claime a libertie, that if any perſon priuileged in the Tower be arreſted in London, that he may take the body of any Citizen that ſhall come within the liberties of the Tower, and keepe his body there, vntill the other bee deliuered: which we thinke altogether againſt the lawes of this Realme.

Chriſtopher Wray.
Edmond Anderſon.
Gilbert Gerrard.

After the Lords of the Priuy Councell had receiued the ſame Certificat, they did thereupon make this finall order and decree following, vz.

At *Nonſuch* the third day of October. 1585.

Preſent,

Lord Treaſurer. M. *Treaſurer.*
Lord Admirall. M. *Secretarie.*
Lord Chamberlaine.

WHereas ſundry variances and contentions haue heretofore ariſen, and haue of late yeeres depended betwixt the Lord Maior and Comminalty of the City of *London* on the one part, and the Lieutenant of her Maieſties Tower of *London*, on the other part, touching matters of liberties, preſcriptions, cuſtomes, and other claimes and pretences: by reaſon whereof, and for lacke of order for ſtay of thoſe variances and contentions, diuers tumults haue heretofore growne, and her Maieſties peace hath been many times in hazard to be dangerouſly

gerouſly broken; wherupon, ſeuerall complaints haue bin heretofore exhibited to the Lords and others of her Maieſties moſt honourable Priuy Councell, by the L. Maior and Comminalty aforeſaid, againſt the ſaid Lieutenant, for diuers iniuries alleaged to be offered on his part to the Citizens of *London*, without order of lawe or equitie; after conſideration had of which ſeuerall complaints, it pleaſed their Lordſhips (hauing care to procure an end of thoſe controuerſies, for auoiding of inconueniences that might enſue) by their honourable letrers to giue order to Sir *Chriſtoph. Wray*, Knight, Lord chief Iuſtice of *England*, Sir *Edmund Anderſon*, Knight, L. chiefe Iuſtice of the common Pleas, and to Sir *Gilbert Gerrard* Knight, M. of the Rolles, that they (calling the ſaid Lieutenant & the parties complaints before them) ſhould effectually heare and examine the controuerſies on both ſides) and certifie their Lordſhips what they ſhould find, together with their opinions touching the ſame, who hauing called the parties accordingly before them, and aduiſedly and with good deliberation ſundry times heard their Allegations and anſweres, aſwell by writing as by word, with counſel learned on all parts, haue ſignified their opinions of the ſaid controuerſies in writing, as hereafter followeth.

Firſt, touching ſuch liberties as M. Lieutenant claimeth to haue been vſed for the officers and attendants in the Tower, as not to be arreſted by any action in the City of *Lond.* & protections to be granted to them, by M. Lieutenants, and not obeying of writs of we thinke ſuch perſons as be daily attendant in the Tower ſeruing her Maieſty there, are to be priuiledged, and not to be arreſted vpon any plaint in *London*, but for writtes of Executions, or and ſuch like, we thinke they ought to haue no priuiledge.

Secondly, concerning protections granted by Mr. Lieutenant for ſuch as be condemned in any action in the Court, kept in the Tower, to go at large, and not to be arreſted by any Proceſſe out of the Queenes high Courts, or elſewhere, or any other protection to that effect for any priuiledged perſon, wee thinke the ſame againſt her Maieſties lawes and dignitie.

Thirdly, that M. Lieutenant ought to returne euery *Habeas Corpus*,

Corpus out of any Court at *Weſtminſter*, ſo as the Iuſtices before whom it ſhall be returned (as the cauſe ſhall require) may either remaund it with the body, or retaine the matter before them, and deliuer the body as Iuſtice ſhall require.

Laſtly, whereas the Lieutenant doth alſo claime a liberty, that if any perſon priuiledged in the Tower be areſted in *London*, he may take the bodie of any Citizen that ſhall come within the liberties of the Tower, and keepe his body there vntill the other be deliuered, we thinke the ſame to be altogether againſt the lawes of the Realme.

The Lords therefore of her Maieſties ſayd priuy Councell, vpon graue and deliberate conſiderations had of the certificate and opinions of the ſaid Lords chief Iuſtices and Maſter of the Rolles, and to the end occaſions of contention, trouble, and diſorder, & the danger of breach of her Maieſties peace, which haue heretofore of late yeeres ariſen and growne vpon the controuerſies aforeſaid, may from henceforth ceaſe, and be altogether remoued and taken away.

It was this day by their Lordſhips ordered and decreed, betwixt the Lord Maior, Comminaltie and Citizens of *London*, and their ſucceſſors, and the Lieutenant of her Highneſſe ſayd Tower of *London*, and all other Lieutenants and Officers of the Tower at any time hereafter to ſucceede: That the matters points, and articles contained in the Certificat of the ſayd Iuſtices and Maſter of the Rolles before mentioned, wherin their reſolutions, opinions and determinations be ſet downe, declared and ſignified, ſhall at all times from henceforth ſtand and remaine for rules and reſolutions and finall determination and deciſion: for ſo much and ſo many of the points of controuerſies as are contained in the ſaid Certificate (whereof they haue deliuered their opinions) to bee for euer hereafter duely obſerued and kept, and that nothing be hereafter at any time done, or attempted on either part, to the violating or interrupting of the ſame.

Chicke lane. On the North ſide of this hil, is the ſaid L. Lumleyes houſe, and on the weſt ſide, diuers houſes lately builded, and other incrochments along ſouth to Chicke lane, on the eaſt of Barking

king Church, at the end whereof you haue Tower ſtreet, ſtretching from the Tower hill, weſt to Saint Margaret Pattens Church Parſonage.

Now therefore, to begin at the Eaſt end of the Street, on the North ſide thereof, is the faire Pariſh Church, called, Alhallowes Barking, which ſtandeth in a large, but ſometime far larger Cemitory or Churchyard. On the North ſide whereof was ſometime builded a faire Chappell, founded by King RICHARD the firſt; ſome haue written that his heart was buried there vnder the high Altar. This Chappell was confirmed and augmented by King Edward the firſt. Edward the fourth gaue licence to his Couſin Iohn, Earle of Worceſter, to found there a Brotherhood for a Maſter and Brethren, and he gaue to the Cuſtos of that fraternitie, which was Sir Iohn Scot, Knight, Thomas Colte, Iohn Tate, and Iohn Croke, the Priorie of Totingbeck, and the auotion of the Pariſh Church of Stretham in the County of Surrey, with all the members and appurtenances, and a part of the Priory of Okeborne in Wiltſhire, both Priors Aliens, and appointed it to bee called the Kings Chappell or Chantrie, In Capella beatæ Mariæ de Barking.

Tower ſtreete Alhallowes Barking a Pariſh church.

Barking chappell of our Ladie.

The Kings Chappell of Barking.

King Richard the third, new builded and founded therein a Colledge of Prieſts, &c. Hamond de Lega was buried in that Chappell. Robert Tate, Maior of London, 1488. and other were there buried.

This Colledge was ſuppreſſed and pulled downe in the yeere 1548. the ſecond of King Edward the firſt, the ground was imployed as a Garden plot, during the reignes of K. Edward, Queene Mary, and part of Queene ELIZABETH, till at length a large ſtrong frame of Timber and Bricke was ſet thereon, and imployed as a Store-houſe of Merchants goods brought from the Sea, by Sir William Winter, &c.

Io. Rowſe.

Monuments in the Pariſh Church of Alhallowes Barking, not defaced are theſe:

Sir Thomas Studinham of Norwich Dioces, Knight, 1469.
Thomas Gilbart Draper, & Merchant of the Staple, 1483.
Iohn Bolt, Merchant of the Staple, 1459.

Sir

Sir Iohn Stile, Knight, Draper, 1500.

VVilliam Thinne, Eſquire, one of the Clarks of the Grééne cloth, and Maſter of the Houſhold to King Henry the eight, 1546.

Humfrey Monmouth, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1535. buried in the Church-yard.

VVilliam Denham, one of the Sheriffes, 1534.

Henry Howard, Earle of Surrey beheaded, 1546.

Sir Richard Deuereux, ſonne and heire to the Lord Ferrers of Chartley.

Richard Browne Eſquire, 1546.

Philip Dennis, Eſquire, 1556.

Andrew Euenger, Salter.

William Robinſon, Mercer, Alderman, 1552.

William Armorer, Clothworker, Eſquier, gouernour of the Pages of honour, or M. of the Yeance men, ſeruant to H. the eight, Edward the ſixt and Queene Mary, buried 1560. Beſides, which, there bee diuers Tombes without inſcription.

Iohn Crolys and Thomas Pike, Citizens of London, founded a Chantery there, 1388.

Upon further view of this Parish Church, and the monuments, I finde theſe following.

In the Chancell lieth a faire Marble ſtone with a plate of Braſſe engrauen, bearing this inſcription:

All theſe Monuments are in the Chancell on the ground neere to one another as they are here ſet down.

Hic iacet Ioannes Ruche, *Generoſus, qui obijt octauo die Menſis Maij. An. Dom.* 1498. *Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.*

Upon a faire large Marble ſtone, by occaſion lately taken vp, and being buried ſomewhat deep in the ground, on a braſſe plate fixed thereon was this inſcription:

Hic concluduntur oſſa Iacobi Zamboni, *illuſtriſſimi Dom.* Veneti *Secretarij, Agentis apud Sereniſſimum hunc Angliæ &c. Regem.*

On a faire Marble ſtone, but without any plate, are theſe lines following engrauen:

In this Vault heerevnder lyeth *Elizabeth*, late wife vnto *William*

liam Denham, Alderman of *London*, and Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*: Who departed vnto God, on Wedneſday, at 5. of the clocke in the after-noone, in Eaſter weeke, the laſt day of March 1540. On whoſe ſoule, Ieſus haue mercy. Amen.

And by the grace of God, the ſaid *William Denham*, purpoſing to lye here by her, departed vnto God the day of &c.

Cloſe by it is another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet Dom. Thomas Vyrby, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit 2. die Menſis Decemb.* 1453. *Cuius anima &c.*

Neere vnto it is another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet Nicholaus Bremiſgraue, *quondam Vicarius iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit* 11. *die Menſ. Auguſti. An. Dom.* 1416. *Cuius &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet M. Radulphus Darling, *Almæ Vniuer. Oxoniæ olim Magiſt. in Artibus, & huius Eccleſ. quondam Vicarius peritiſſimus. Qui obiit, An. Dom.* 1500. 9. *die Menſ. Octob. Cuius, &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet tumulatus M Thomas Cayſi. *Can. & Baccalarius in Artib. vir. perit. & vnus Vicar. iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit* 6. *die Menſ. Feb.* 1475. *Cuius, &c.*

By it alſo another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet Dom. Willielm. Tylling, *quondam Capellanus iſtius Eccleſ. Qui obiit* 24. *die Menſ. Iulij. An. Dom.* 1430. *Cuius, &c.*

On the ſame ſtone:

Ac Iohannes Vale, *nuper Capellanus & bonus reparator Cantar, eiuſdem. Eccleſ. Qui obiit* 10. *die Nouemb. An. Dom.* 1463. *Cuius &c.*

Vpon a very faire Marble Stone, verged about with plates of braſſe, and concluding with the like plates in the middle, is thus engrauen:

Pray for the Soule of M. *William Thinne* Eſquire, one of the Maſters of the honourable houſhold to King *Henrie* the 8. our Soueraigne

Soueraigne Lord. He departed from the priſon of this fraile life, the 10. day of Auguſt. *An. Dom.* 1546. in the 38. yeere of our ſaid Soueraigne Lord the King, which body, and euery part thereof in the laſt day ſhall be raiſed vp againe, at the ſound of the Lords Trumpet. In whoſe comming, that we may all ioyfully meet him, our heauenly Father grant vs, whoſe mercy is ſo great towards vs, that he freely offereth to all them that earneſtly repent their ſins, euerlaſting life, through the death of his dearely beloued Sonne IESVS, to whom be euerlaſting praiſe. *Amen.*

Before the entrance into the Veſtrie, lieth a faire Marble Stone, without any plate of Braſſe, but thus engrauen vpon it:

Nicholas Andrewes **to his deareſt wife** Anne **doth this laſt office of loue; for ſhe was,**

Religious,	Louing,
Chaſte,	Faire,
Diſcreet,	Obedient.

Sheliued but 25. yeeres, and dyed at *Chigwell* in *Eſſex*, the 12. day of Iune, 1606. And was here vnder interred (in great ſorrow) the Munday following: leauing behind her liuing, two ſonnes, *William*, and *Nicholas*.

Hard by it is another ſtone thus inſcribed:

Here reſteth the body of *Agnes Bond*, Widow, ſometime the wife of *William Bond*, Eſquire, the which *William* and *Agnes* had iſſue betwixt them, 8. Sonnes, and 8. Daughters, which *Agnes* deceaſed the 4. day of February, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1552.

Lower in the Chancell toward the doore, is another faire Stone plated, and thus engrauen:

Here vnder lieth the body of *Roger Iames*, late of *London* Brewer, who being of the age of 67. departed this life the ſecond day of March. *An. Dom.* 1591. leauing behind him *Sara* his wife, eight ſonnes, and one daughter.

Neere

Neere vnto it another ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here vnder this Marble ſtone lyeth, M. *Henry Poulſted*, Eſquire, and *Alice his wife*, the which *Henry* deceaſed the 10. of December, 1556. and begot of her body, one Sonne and one Daughter, *Richard* and *Mabell*, &c.

Cloſe by it another ſmaller ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here lyeth buried *Barbara Thornix*, Daughter of *Thomas Thornix*, Eſquire, who deceaſed the 11. day of Aprill, 1613. being of the age of 3. yeeres.

By it another faire ſtone, thus inſcribed:

Here lyeth the body of *Mary Burnell*, late wife of *Iohn Burnell*, Citizen and Merchant of *London*, the only daughter of *Mathew Brownrig*, of *Ipſwich*, in the Countie of *Suffolke*, Eſquire; a woman ſincerely liuing in the feare of God, and dying conſtantly in the faith of Chriſt Ieſus. She departed this life the 5. day of Aprill, 1612. being of the age of 20. yeeres: Hauing finiſhed in wedlocke with her ſayd Husband 2. yeeres and fiue moneths, and bearing him iſſue, one ſonne, whereof ſhe dyed in child-bed, and expecteth now (with the Elect of God) a ioyfull reſurrection.

Then there is a goodly ancient faire Tombe, dividing the North Ile from the Chauncell, bearing theſe engrauen lines:

Hic iacet Ioannes Bacon, *quondam Ciuis & Woolman* London. *Qui obijt 6. die Menſ. Maij. Anno Dom.* 1437. *Et* Ioanna *Vx. eius.*

There is a very goodly Tombe, but much defaced, and the braſſe plates ſtolne off from it: but ſo many of the words as are remaining, are theſe: In the North Ile of the Quire.

Stapule fuit ſeniorum, & vnius Londonijs habitans, ſermone fidelis, cum Margareta *Domina caſtaq; beata. Hunc rapuit* Michael *ad cœli gaudia lati, &c.*

By it is a faire monument in the wall, bearing this inſcription:

Hic iacet Hieronimus Benalius, *Bergomi natus, qui dum vixit, pietatem coluit, & futuræ vitæ reſurrectionem expectat. Obijt* 4. *die Martij. An. Dom.* 1585. *Ætatis ſuæ.* 58.

Dn

On the ground in the middeſt of the way, lieth a faire ſtone by the appearance, entering into a Vault. The ſtone is thus engrauen:

This ſtone belongeth to *Francis Cherry*, Merchant, Vintner, and to his heires;

Here lyeth *Margaret Cherrie*, the wife of *Francis Cherrie*, by whom he had iſſue eleuen children, 4. Sons, and 7. Daughters, and dyed of the 12. Childe. 1595.

A ſmall braſſe plate is fixed in the wall Eaſt, thus inſcribed:

Of your charitie pray for the ſoule of *Philip Dennis*, of *London*, Eſquire: whoſe body lyeth buried before this ſtone. Who dyed the 3. day of September, 1556.

In the South Ile of the Quire.

A faire marble Tombe, much defaced, whereon are figured knéeling, a man and a woman, he hauing three ſonnes kneeling behinde him, and ſhe 4. daughters. A labell proceedeth from his mouth, with theſe words:

Ego reſurgam, & in carne mea videbo te IESVM, *Deum Saluatorem meum.*

Another from her thus:

Qui Lazarum *reſuſcitaſti à monumento fetidum, dona nobis requiem.*

Upon the ground, ſomewhat neere to one another, are diuers faire Graue ſtones, bearing theſe inſcriptions:

Vnder this ſtone lyeth *William Roberts*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*, ſonne of *William Roberts*, Alderman of the ſaid place: which *William* his ſonne deceaſed the 7. day of Ianuary. *An. Dom.* 1555.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Chriſtopher Rawſon*, late Mercer of *London*, and Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*, who deceaſed the 2. day of October. *Anno Domini* 1518.

Herevnder lyeth M. *William Robinſon*, Alderman of *London*, Citizen and Mercer, and Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*, and *Elizabeth* his wife. Hee deceaſed the 30. day of December. 1552.

Heere vnder this ſtone lyeth buried, the body of Miſtris *Iane Ruſſell*,

Ruſſell, one of the Gentlewomen of the Priuy Chamber to Queene *Mary*, and wife to *William Ruſſell*, Serieant of the Seller to our late Soueraigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*: And deceaſed the 16. day of Ianuary. *An. Dom.* 1558.

Gods bleſſings beſtowed on the poore of this Pariſh, by the beneuolence and charity of well diſpoſed people.

Giuen by Margaret Martin, of the Pariſh of Alhallowes Barking in London, in An. 1557. to and amongſt the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, yearly for euer, 26. s. viij. d. And to the Church-wardens for their paines, 20. d. to each, to be payed them yearly for euer.

Giuen by M. William Armorer, to hold for tenne yeeres, one loade of Char-coales, and two hundred of Fagots, by his wife to bee deliuered euery Chriſtmaſſe, to and amongſt the poore of the ſame Pariſh.

Giuen by Miſtris Alice Polſted, to the vſe of the poore of the ſame Pariſh, the ſumme of 6. li. 13. s. iij. d. to bee payd them yearely, for euer.

Giuen by M. William Haines, 5. li. a yeare for euer, after the deceaſe of Alice his wife.

Giuen by Richard Smith his dwelling houſe, knowne and called by the name of the White-Lyon, ſituate neere to the Tower Hill, to the vſe of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh: after the deceaſe of his wife, and Richard and Margaret his children, if they happen to dye without Iſſue.

Giuen by M. Wilkinſon, after the deceaſe of his wife, the leaſe of the houſe, ſituate at Tower Hill, to bee let by the Church-wardens of the ſaid Pariſh: and they to giue out of the ſame rent, during the ſaid Leaſe 40. s. yeerely to the poore of the Pariſh, and twenty ſhillings yeerely to the Preacher, or Lecturer there. And the reſidue of the ſayd rent, to be diſtributed in ſuch ſort, as in her will is mentioned.

Concerning the bounds and limits of this Pariſh, according to our precedent order: They goe Northward from the Church, ſo farre as the corner, where is the backe gate, ſometime

time belonging to Sir Francis Walsingham, but now to Sir Nicholas Salter. Thence they go on along by the Garden wal, belonging to the Lady Lumley, to the east corner: where going ouer, they passe on so far as the house of one Peter Porter, right ouer against the great gate of the Lady Lumleyes house, where turning backe downe a passage to the South part of M. Couelles garden, in the midst whereof East-ward, vpon London wall, their marke is fixed. Returning backe that way againe, they crosse Southward ouer Tower-hill, where sometime stood a Crosse, distinguishing the Tower liberty and Alhallowes.

So they goe on to the Tower docke, to the house of Mr. Clay, Brewer, where they go vp petty Wales, to the Custom-house gate. And there they turne vp Water-lane, on the East side onely, till they come forth thereof, and crosse ouer into Mart-lane, so far as Sir Henry Bakers house, where they turn ouer East, and so passe on that end of Mart-lane South, where turning againe East to Sydon-lane, they goe vp that lane North, so farre as part of the house belonging to Sir Nicholas Salter, and there fixe their marke; returning to Chappell Alley, and there ending where they began.

Here I confesse my selfe beholding to M. Edward Abbot, Parson of Alhallowes Barking, and the Officers that there gaue me friendly assistance.

Sidon-lane. By the west end of this Parish Church and Chappell, lyeth Sydon-lane, now corruptly called Sything-lane, from Tower-streete vp North to Hart-streete.

In this Sidon-lane diuers faire and large houses are builded; namely, one by Sir Iohn Allen, sometime Maior of London, and of Councell vnto King Henry the eight: Sir Francis Walsingham, Knight, principall Secretary to the Queenes Maiestie that then liued, was lodged there, and so was the Earle of Essex, &c.

Parish Church of S. Olaue in Hartstreet. At the North-West corner of this lane, standeth a proper Parish Church of S. Olaue, which Church, together with some houses adioining, and also others ouer against it in Hart-street, are of the said Tower-street ward.

Monu-

Monuments in this Parish Church of S. Olaue be these:
Richard Cely, and Robert Cely Felmongers, principall builders and Benefactors of this Church.
Dame Ioane, wife to Sir Iohn Zouch, 1439.
Iohn Clarentiaulx, King of Armes, 1427.
Thomas Sawle.
Sir Richard Haddon Mercer, Maior, 1512.
Thomas Burnell Mercer, 1548.
Thomas Morley, Gentleman, 1566.
Sir Iohn Radcliffe, Knight, 1568. And Dame Anne his wife, 1585.
Chapone, a Florentine Gentleman, 1582.
Sir Hamond Vaughan, Knight.
George Stoddard, Merchant, &c.

In the wall, on the North side, is an ancient Monument, but very much defaced, appearing to belong to Sir Richard Haddon, Mercer, and Lord Maior of London, with some shew of two wiues, two sonnes, and three daughters, but the plates of memory are gone. In the Chauncell.

A faire Marble stone lyeth by the Communion Table, and a large plate vpon it, on the top whereof these Latine Verses are engrauen: On the ground.

Ortu praclarus curiens illustrior Arte
Efficier, patriam deserit iste suam,
Discendi studio varias transiuerat oras,
Heu tandem fabrius Anglia finit iter.
Nobilitas, virtus, pietas, doctrina bearunt,
Schraderum si vis pergere plura scies.

In the midst are two faire Coates of Armes, the one hauing Schrader as the Motto, and the other Non Wechtelt.
Lower, is this Inscription fairely engrauen:
Georgius Schaderus Brunswigæ, An. 1580. Mens. Februarij, nobili Familia Patre autore *Schradero*, a Consilijs secretissimis illustrissimorum Duc. Brunswig. & Luneb. Matre *Catharina à Vechtelt* natus, in vera Dei notitia, educatus post-

quam maximam Germanię partem, totam Galliam, Brabant, Fland. vidiſſet, in Angliam ſe recepit, inde domum vt rediret, febri verè correptus, placidè in Domino obdormiuit, 3. Octob. An. ſalutis, 1605. Ætatis ſuæ 24. & in hoc tumulo requieſcit.

Two faire Marble ſtones lye ſomething neere to this, bearing theſe inſcriptions:

Orate pro anima Roberti Byrche, *Wool-packer: Qui obijt viceſſimo ſeptimo die Iulij, Anno Dom.* 1433. *Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.*

D. O. M.

Mathæo Babalio *Nobili Raguſino, pietate ac probitate inſigni, immaturaq; morte vita defuncto, Anno Ætatis ſuæ* 27. *Domini vero,* 1567. *Menſ. Iunio.*

Nicholaus Gozzius *Amicus poſuit.*

A faire Marble Tombe, with a Knight in Armour lying along on it, and his wife kneeling by him thus inſcribed:

Hic iacet Ioannes Radcliffe *Miles, filius* Roberti, *Comitis Suſſexiæ: Qui obijt (nullis ſuſceptis liberis) nono die Nouembris, Anno Domini.* 1568.

Here lyeth Dame *Anne*, the wife of Sir *Iohn Radcliffe*, Knight, who died the tenth of Decemb. *An. Dom.* 1585.

A faire monument erected behinde the Tombe of Sir Iohn Radcliffe, but ſomewhat higher, with halfe the liuely figure of the partie it concerneth, inſcribed thus:

Memoriæ Sacrum

Petro Turnero, Gulielmi Turneri *Patris inclyto filio, probitatis ac eruditionis fama, illuſtriuſq; Medicinæ Doctori peritiſſimo; quem Cantabrigia aluit, Hedelbriga Doctoris inſignibus honorauit, Oxonium cohoneſtauit, Paſcha* Turnera *Coniux mœſtiſſima æternum pietatis amoris ac doloris ſui Monumentum.* L. M. P.

Henricus Parreus, *Epiſcopus* Wigornienſis,
Paſchæ Turneræ *frater mœroris conſors,*
Pijs defuncti manibus hoc Epicedium parentauit.
Obijt Maij 27. *An. Dom.* 1614. *Ætatis ſuæ.* 72.

In the South-eaſt wall, a ſtone engrauen, without any plate, bearing this inſcription:

Gulielmo Turnero, Medico ac Theologo peritiſſimo, Decano Wellenſ per annos triginta in vtraque ſcientia exercitatiſſimus, Eccleſiæ & Reipublicę profuit & contra vtriuſque pernitioſiſſimos hoſtes; maximè vero Romanum Antichriſtum fortiſſimus IESV CHRISTI Miles acerrimè dimicauit, ac tandem corpus ſenio & laboribus compertum, in ſpem beatiſſim. reſurrectionis hic depoſuit; deuictis Chriſti virtute mundi carnisque ciuibus cap. triumphat in ęternum.

Magnum Apolline quondam Turnerus *in arte,*
Magnus & in vero Religione fuit:
Mors tamen obrepens, maiorem reddidit illum,
Ciuis enim Cœli regna ſuperna tenet.
Obijt 7. die Iulij. An. Dom. 1568.

Under it, vpon a ſmall plate is thus engrauen:

In God is my whole truſt. *I. O.* 1591.
Iohn Orgen, and *Helen* his wife.
As I was, ſo be ye, as I am you ſhall be.
What I gaue, That I haue,
What I ſpent, That I had:
Thus I count all my coſt,
What I left, That I loſt.

There is a very faire Tombe erected in the South wall of the Quire, whereon theſe lines are engrauen:

Hic iuxta in Choro ſitus eſt Iacobus Deane *Eques Auratus, vir bonus & in operibus charitatis, qui primo* Suſannam *filiam* Chriſtopheri Bumſted *Generoſ. Vxorem habuit, ex qua vnicum ſuſcepit filiolum. Poſtea* Elizab. *filiam* Hugon Offley *Armigeri, Alderm. Lond. Deinde* Elizab. *Filiam* Richardi Thornhill Armig. *& viduam* Chriſtopheri Webbe *Armig. duxit coniugem, ex qua duas genuit filiolas, nullam tamen relinquens prolem, ſe moriente, ſuperſtitem, Anno* Ætatis 63. 15. *die* Maij 1608. *in Domino.*

Two faire Stones plated, one by another, thus inſcribed:

Heere lyeth buried (in the mercy of God) the bodies of *Thomas*

Beckingham, Eſquire, Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*, and *Anne* his wife. Hee deceaſed the 4. day of Decemb. *Anno Dom.* 1576. And ſhe the 22. of May. 1565.

Here lyeth *Thomas Prenthoit*, Citizen and Vpholſter of *London*, and *Ioane* his wife. He deceaſed the 7. day of Aprill, *Anno Dom.* 1521.

In the North ſide of the Quire.

A faire Alabaſter Tombe, and the figure of a man in armor kneeling on it, thus inſcribed:

D. O. M.

Hic ſitus eſt Petrus Capponi⁹, *Florentinus in vita Nobilitate clarus, morum integritate, ſummis Principibus gratiſſimus, exilium quod iniquiore fato ſubierat conſtanter tulit. Obiit An. Ætatis.* 32. *Sal.* 1582. 6. *Cal. Nouembris.*

Mortuum Britannia, quem viuum in ſinu tulerat, in ſinu nec dum diſcincto conſeruat.

Petrus Landus, *ex parentibus Florentinis, apud Lugdunum Galliæ natus, Hoc amoris & mœroris Monumentum.* P.

Vpon two plates fixed in the wall, theſe inſcriptions:

Here vnder lyeth buried, the bodie of *Philip Van Wyllender*, Eſquire, Muſician, and one of the priuie Chamber to King H. the eight of moſt famous memorie, and to King *Edward* the 6. Who dyed the 24 day of February. *Anno Dom.* 1553. And had iſſue by *Frances* his wife, foure Sonnes, and two Daughters, &c.

Here lieth buried the bodie of *Thomas Burnell*, late Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and Merchant of the Staple at *Callis*. He deceaſed the 26. day of February. *An. Dom.* 1548.

Comming now to the charities giuen to the poore in this Pariſh, I find no nomination of any, but of one Miſtris Bainham, **and Sir** Iames Deane, **whoſe giftes are beneuolence in in bread weekely to the poore. There ſtandeth alſo in the lower part of the Church, a memorie of one yet liuing, inſcribed thus:**

Iohn High-Lord, ſenior, of *London* Skinner, in his life time, and in the 85. yeere of his age, gaue 40. s. yeerely for euer, to be beſtowed

beſtowed in New-caſtell coales, for the reliefe of the poore in this Pariſh of S. *Olaue in Hart-ſtreet.*

There are many men of great and good account in this Pariſh, who at diuers times are bountifull to the poore in money, and as they ſend it, it is faithfully diuided among them.

Now for the limits and bounds of the Pariſh, they goe on from the Church Weſt, and turning downe on the Eaſt ſide of Mart-lane, croſſe the way ouer to Sir Henry Bakers houſe, and ſo goe vp on the Weſt ſide, till turning into Hart-ſtreete, they go on into Sydon-lane, ſo farre as their marke ſtandeth, on the houſe of Sir Nicholas Salter, ioyning to theirs of Barking Pariſh. Then they goe ouer on the Weſt ſide, and ſo paſſe downe Crochet Friers to Tower-hill, to the further part of the Lady Lumleyes garden wall, and the backe gate of the foreſaid Sir Nicholas, where turning backe to Porters houſe, and going on Northward, they go into an Alley, which guideth them to the North end of Mr. Couels Garden, and there they fixe their marke by theirs of Barking, on London wall.

So returning againe, they goe vpwards Aldgate on the Eaſt ſide, ſo farre as directly againſt the ſigne of the Cocke, returning backe on the Weſt ſide, to the Pumpe in Crochet-Friers, and then to the place where they began. Here I was fauoured by M. Iohn Sympſon, Parſon of S. Olaues, and the friendly Officers there.

Then haue yee out of Tower-ſtreet alſo, on the North ſide, one other lane, called Mart-lane, which runneth vp towards the North, and is for the moſt part of this Tower-ſtreet ward, which lane is about the third quarter therof diuided, from Aldgate ward, by a chaine to be drawne, thwart the ſaid lane aboue the Weſt end of Hart-ſtreet. Cokedon-hall, ſometime at the South-Weſt end of Mart-lane I read of.

Mart lane of a Mart kept about Blanch Chappell.

Mincheon lane.

Galley men dwelled there.

A third lane out of Tower-ſtreet on the North ſide, is called Mincheon-lane, ſo called of Tenements there, ſometime pertaining to the Minchuns or Nunnes of S. Helens in Biſhopſgate ſtreet: this lane is all of the ſayd ward, except the corner houſe towards Fen-church ſtreet.

In this lane of old time dwelled diuers Strangers borne of Genoa and those parts, these were commonly called Galley-men, as men that came vp in the Gallies, brought vp wines and other Merchandises, which they landed in Thames street, at a place called Galley Key: they had a certaine coyne of siluer amongst themselues which were half pence of Genoa, and were called Galley halfs-pence: These halfe pence were forbidden in the xiij. of Henry the 4. and againe by Parliament in the iiij. of Henry the fift, it was enacted, that if any person bring into this Realme Galley halfe pence, Suskins, or Doskins, he should be punished as a Thiefe, and he that taketh or payeth such money, shall lose a hundred shillings, whereof the King shall haue the one halfe, and hee that will sue, the other halfe: notwithstanding in my youth I haue seene them passe currant, but with some difficulty, for that the English halfe-pence were then (though not so broad) somewhat thicker and stronger.

Clothworkers Hall.

The Cloth workers hall is in this lane: then at the West end of Tower-street, haue yee a little turning towards the North to a faire house, sometime belonging to one named Gristes house. Griste, for he dwelled there in the yeere, 1449. And Iack Cade, Captaine of the Rebels in Kent, being by him in this his house feasted, when he had dined, like an vnkind ghest, robbed him of all that was there to be found worth the carriage.

Next to this is one other faire house, sometime builded by Angell Dunne, Grocer, Alderman of London, since possessed by Sir Iohn Champneis, Alderman and Maior of London. He builded in this house an high Tower of Bricke, the first that euer I heard of in any priuate mans house, to ouer-looke his neighbours in this Citie. But this delight of his eye was punished with blindnesse some yeeres before his death. Since that time, Sir Perceuall Hart, a iolly Courtier and Knight Harbenger to the Queene was lodged there, &c.

Iohn Champneis Alderman blind.

From this house somwhat West is the Parish Church, and Parsonage house, of Saint Margaret Pattens, to the which Church and house on the North side, and as far ouer against on the South, stretcheth the farthest west part of this ward.

And

And therefore, to begin againe at the Eaſt end of Tower-ſtreete, on the South ſide, haue ye Beare-lane, wherein are many faire houſes, and runneth downe to Thames-ſtreet. The next is Sporiar-lane, of old time ſo called, but ſince and of later time, named, VVater-lane, becauſe it runneth downe to the VVater-gate by the Cuſtome houſe in Thames-ſtreet: then is there Hart-lane for Harp-lane, which likewiſe runneth downe into Thames ſtreete. Beare lane. Sporiar lane, or Water lane, or Hart lane. Harpe lane.

In this Hart-lane is the Bakers Hall, ſometime the dwelling houſe of Iohn Chichley, Chamberlaine of London, who was ſonne to William Chichley, Alderman of London, brother to VVilliam Chichley, Archdeacon of Canterbury, Nephew to Robert Chichley, Maior of London, and to Henry Chichley Archbiſhop of Canterburie. Bakers Hall.

This Iohn Chichley (ſayth Iohn Leyland) had foure and twenty children. Sir Thomas Kitrioll of Kent, after hee had beene long priſoner in France, married Elizabeth, one of the Daughters of this Chichley, by whom he had this Chichleyes houſe.

This Elizabeth, was ſecondly married to Sir Ralfe Aſhton, Knight Marſhall: and thirdly, to Sir Iohn Burchier, vncle to the late Burchier, Earle of Eſſex, but ſhe neuer had child. Edward Poynings made part with Burchier, and Elizabeth to haue Oſtenhanger in Kent, after their death, and entred into it they liuing.

In Tower-ſtreet, betweene Hart-lane, and Church-lane, was a quadrant, called, Galley row, becauſe Galley men dwelled there. Then haue ye two lanes out of Tower-ſtreete, both called Church-lanes, becauſe one runneth downe by the Eaſt end of S. Dunſtans Church, and the other by the Weſt end of the ſame: out of the Weſt lane, turneth another lane, Weſt toward S. Mary Hill, and is called Fowle-lane, which is for the moſt part of Tower-ſtreet ward. Galley Row. Church lane by East. Church lane in the Weſt. Fowle lane.

This Church of S. Dunſtone is called in the Eaſt, for difference from one other of the ſame name in the Weſt: it is a faire and large Church, of an ancient building, and within a large Church-yard: it hath a great Pariſh of many rich Per- Pariſh Church of S. Dunſtone in the Eaſt.

chants, and other occupiers of diuers traues; namely, Saltars and Ironmongers.

The Monuments in that Church be theſe:

In the Quire Iohn Kennington Parſon there buried, 1374.

William Iſlip, Parſon, 1382.

Iohn Kiryoll Eſquire, brother to Thomas Kiryoll, 1400.

Nicholas Bond.

Thomas Barry, Merchant, 1445.

Robert Shelley Eſquier, 1420.

Robert Pepper Grocer, 1445.

Iohn Norwich Grocer. 1390.

Alice Brome, wife to Iohn Couentry, ſometime Maior of London, 1433.

William Iſaack Draper, Alderman, 1508.

Edward Skales, Merchant, 1521.

Iohn Ricroft Eſquire, Sergeant of the Larder to Henry the 7. and Henry the 8. 1532.

Edward Waters Eſquire, Sergeant at Armes, 1558.

Sir Bartholomew Iames Draper, Maior, 1479. buried vnder a faire Monument, with his Lady.

Ralfe Greenway Grocer, Alderman, put vnder the ſtone of Robert Pepper, 1559.

Thomas Bledlow, one of the Sheriffes, 1472.

Iames Bacon Fiſhmonger, Sheriffe, 1573.

Sir Richard Champion Draper, Maior, 1568.

Henry Herdſon Skinner, Alderman, 1555.

Sir Iames Granado, Knight.

William Hariot Draper, Maior, 1481. buried in a faire Chappell, by him builded, 1517.

Iohn Tate, ſonne to Sir Iohn Tate, in the ſame Chappell, in the North wall.

Sir Chriſtopher Draper Ironmonger, Maior, 1566. buried 1580. and many other worſhipfull perſonages beſides, whoſe monuments (for the moſt part) are altogether defaced, but ſuch as remaine, and merit memorie, I will declare them in this order following.

In the Chauncell.

On the South ſide of the Chauncell, ſtandeth an ancient Marble

Marble Tombe, cooped about with filliting of braſſe plates, bearing theſe words engrauen on them:

Hic iacet Bartholomeus Iames, *Miles, Ciuis & Pannarius, ac Aldermannus, necnon quondam Maior huius inclitæ Ciuitatis* London, *&c.*

Cloſe by it ſtandeth another very faire Alabaſter Tombe, richly and curiouſly guilded, with two ancient figures of Aldermen in Scarlet kneeling, the one, at one end of the Tombe in a goodly Arch, the other at the other end in like manner, and a comely figure of a Lady betweene them, who was wife to them both. By the one ſtandeth a Table, with this inſcription:

Here lyeth *Henry Heardſons* corps,
within this Tombe of ſtone:
His ſoule (through faith in Chriſtes death,)
to God in Heauen is gone.
VVhiles that he liued an Alderman,
and Skinner was his ſtate:
To Vertue bare he all his loue,
To vice he bare his hate.
His Almes that weekely he beſtowed,
within this Pariſh here,
May witneſſe to the poores releefe,
what good-will he did beare.
He had to wife one *Barbara*,
which made this Toombe you ſee:
By whom he had of iſſue ſtore,
eight ſonnes and Daughters three.
Obijt 22. *Decemb. An. Dom.* 1555.

By the other ſtandeth the like Table, thus inſcribed:

The corpes of *Richard Champion*, Knight,
Maior and Draper, herein doth reſt:
Whoſe ſoule by moſt aſſured hope,
with Chriſt in Heauen is bleſt.
His life was ſuch, and ſo imployed,
to right from wrong; that he

Whom

In the South Ile of the Quire.

Whom God did ſo direct in life,
must needs with comfort dye:
Both rich and poore did like him well,
and yet doe prayſe his name:
Though he behinde him left no child,
which might declare the ſame.
His weekely almes that is beſtowed,
within this Pariſh here:
Doth witnes to the poores comfort,
the good will he did beare.
Obijt 30. *Octobris, An. Dom.* 1568.

There is a faire Alabaſter Tombe, principally belonging to Sir Chriſtop. Draper, **Knight, yet bearing all theſe inſcriptions following, in regard of the ſeuerall marriages of his Daughters:**

Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Knight, Ironmonger, and Lord Maior of *London*, 1560. deceaſed, being 70. yeeres of age. Lady *Margaret* his wife made this Monument for him.

Sir *William Webbe*, Knight, Salter and Lord Maior of *London*, 1591. deceaſed the 4. day of Iuly, 1599. Lady *Bennet* his wife, yet liuing, Daughter to Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Knight, performed this in her loue to him.

Sir *Wolſtane Dixy*, Knight, Skinner and Lord Maior of *London*, *An. Dom.* 1582. deceaſed, being 69. yeeres of age. Lady *Agnes* his wife, Daughter to Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Knight, deceaſed in the 37. yeere of her age.

Sir *Henry Billingſley*, Knight, Haberdaſher, and Lord Maior of *London*, 1596. yet liuing in *An.* 1602. Miſtris *Bridget* his wife, Daughter to Sir *Chriſtopher Draper*, Knight, deceaſed in the 44. yeere of her age. M. *Chriſtopher Woodroffe*, ſonne to the ſayd Miſtris *Bridget*, deceaſed 37. yeeres of age.

Hoc Monumentum amoris, ergo poſuit Domina Benet Webbe *ſuperſtes in memoriam ſui coniugis digniſſimi equitis* Guil. Webbe, *defuncti* 4. *Iulij*, 1599. *Vt etiam in obſeruantiam officij erga parentes ſuos Dom. Chriſt. Draper, &* Margaretam *Vxorem eius, necnon cateros tunc ſorores tum poſteros præfixos.*

Under-

Vnderneath it is an ancient Marble Monument, and vpon a plate are theſe words engrauen:

Here lyeth buried, *Iames Bacon*, late of *London* Alderman, who departed this mortall life, the 5. day of Iune, *Anno Dom.* 1573. Hauing iſſue by *Mary* his firſt wife, one Sonne and three daughters. And by *Margaret* his ſecond wife, three ſonnes and one Daughter. And by *Anne* his third wife, no childe, &c.

On the North ſide of the Chancell is a faire Monument erected in the wall, bearing this inſcription:

Iohannes Hawkins, *Eques Auratus, clariſſ. Regiæ Marinarum cauſarum Theſaurarius. Qui cum XLIIII. annos munijs bellicis, & longis periculoſiſque nauigationibus detegendis nouis regionibus, ad Patriæ vtilitatem, & ſuam ipſius gloriam ſtrenuam & egregiam operam nauaſſet, in expeditione, cui Generalis præfuit, ad Indiam occidentalem dum in Anchoris ad portum S.* Ioannis *in inſula Beriquena ſtaret, Placidè in Domino ad Cœleſtem Patriam emigrauit, 12. die Nouembris, Anno ſalutis, 1595. In cuius memoriam ob virtutem, & res geſtas, Domina* Margareta Hawkins, *Vxor mœſtiſſima, hoc monumentum cum lachrymis poſuit.*

By the Tombe hangs a faire Table faſtened in the wall, with theſe Verſes in Engliſh:

Dame *Margaret*, a Widdow well affected,
This Monument of memory erected,
Deciphering vnto the viewers ſight,
The life and death of Sir *Iohn Hawkins* Knight,
One fearing God, and loyall to his Queene,
True to the State by tryall euer ſeene,
Kinde to his wiues, both Gentlewomen borne,
VVhoſe counterfaites with grace this worke adorne.
Dame *Katherine* the firſt, of rare report,
Dame *Margaret* the laſt, of Court conſort,
Attendant on the Chamber and the Bed
Of Englands Queene ELIZABETH, our head

Next vnder Chriſt: Of whom all Princes hold
Their Scepters, States, and Diadems of Golde;
Free to their friends on either ſide his kinne,
Carefull to keepe the credit he was in:
Vnto the Sea-men beneficiall,
As teſtifieth *Chattams* Hoſpitall.
The poore of *Plimmouth*, and of *Deptford* Towne,
Haue had, now haue, and ſhall haue many a Crowne,
Proceeding from his liberalitie,
By way of great and gracious Legacie.
This Pariſh of Saint *Dunſtane* ſtanding Eaſt,
(Wherein he dwelt full thirty yeeres at leaſt)
Hath of the Springs of his good will a part,
Deriued from the fountaine of his heart.
All which bequeſts, with many mo vnſayd,
Dame *Margaret* hath bountifully payd.
Deepe of conceit, in ſpeaking graue and wiſe,
Endighting ſwift, and pregnant to deuiſe,
In conference reuealing haughtie skill,
In all affaires hauing a Worthies will,
On Sea and Land ſpending his courſe and time,
By ſteppes of yeeres as he to age did climbe.
God hath his ſoule, the Sea his body keepes,
VVhere (for a while) as *Ionas*, now he ſleepes;
Till he which ſayd to *Lazarus*, Come forth:
Awake this Knight, and giue to him his worth.
In Chriſtian faith, and faithfull penitence,
In quickning hope, and conſtant patience,
He running ran a faithfull Pilgrims race,
God giuing him the guiding of his grace.
Ending his life with his experience,
By deepe decree of Gods high prouidence,
His yeeres to ſixe times tenne and three amounting,
The ninth, the ſeuenth Climatericke by counting.
Dame *Katherine* his firſt religious wife,
Sawe yeeres thrice tenne and two of mortall life.
Leauing the world the ſixt, the ſeuenth aſcending,

Thus

Thus he and ſhe alike their compaſſe ending,
Aſunder both by death of fleſh alone,
Together both in ſoule, two making one,
Among the Saints aboue, from troubles free,
VVhere two in one ſhall meete, and make vp three.
The Chriſtian Knight and his good Ladies twaine,
Fleſh, Soule and Spirit vnited once againe;
Beholding Chriſt, who comfortably ſaith,
Come, mine Elect, receiue the Crowne of faith.

Lenuoye.

Giue God, ſaith Chriſt, giue *Cæſar* lawfull right,
Owe no man, ſaith S. *Paul*, ne mine, ne mite,
Saue loue, which made this chaſte memoriall,
Subſcribed with Truth teſtimoniall.

FINIS.

Now, in regard that this Pariſh of S. Dunſtane is the laſt (in our account) of Tower-ſtreet ward, wee are to ſpeake of Gods bleſſings there to the poore, which I find to be by .s. 3. d. euery Sunday through the yeere, giuen in ready mony, beſide bread and other gifts, according to the wills and diſpoſitions of Sir Richard Champion, and Mr. Alderman Heardſon, with Coales giuen beſide at certaine times. More, I finde, that one man hath giuen yeerely for euer, an whole Ore, to be diſtributed by a quarter thereof quarterly, and a pecke of Date-meale therwithal to the poore. But yet ſo diſcreetly ordered, that they that haue the quarter of Beefe, and pecke of Datemeale at one quarter, muſt ſtay till other poore be ſo ſerued, and that it comes to their turne againe. Other charities there are which came in gifts of ready money, and are accordingly truly diſtributed.

In the perambulation of this Pariſh, they goe firſt ſo farre North from the Church, as to the houſe next William Offington, and thence returning, walke downe on the North ſide of Tower-ſtreete, ſo farre as Mincheon-lane, and to the houſe of M. Dumbelowe, next to Clothworkers Hall, where they returne againe, and ſo goe on to the ſigne of the Dolphine in

Towre-ſtreet,

Tower-ſtreet, being a Tauerne. There they croſſe the way, and goe downe the Weſt ſide onely of Water-lane, and then walke along Thames-ſtreere, leauing the Cuſtome-houſe, paſſing on to Smarts-key; whence returning back into the Croſſe, Lane, ſo farre as Sir Chriſtopher Buckles houſe, now in the cuſtodie of Sir Iohn Lemman, Knight, and Lord Maior of London, they goe home to the place where they began. Heere I was fauoured by Maſter Iohn Childerlay, Doctor of Diuinitie, my worthy good friend, and his diligent Officers.

Now as concerning the two Church-lanes, they meeting on the Southſide of this Church and Church-yard, doe ioyne in one: and running downe to the Thames-ſtreete, the ſame is called Saint Dunſtans Hill: at the lower ende whereof the ſaid Thames-ſtreete (toward the Weſt, on both ſides almoſt to Belins-gate, but towards the Eaſt vp to the Water-gate, by the Bulwarke of the Tower) is all of Tower-ſtreet Ward. In this ſtreete on the Thames ſide, are diuers large landing places, called Wharffes, or Keyes, for Cranage vp of Wares and Marchandiſe, as alſo for ſhipping of wares from thence to be tranſported.

Paſſekes Wharfe, and Horners Key.

These Wharffes and Keyes commonly beare the names of their owners, and are therefore changeable. I reade in the 26. of Henry the firſt, that in the Pariſh of Saint Dunſtane in the Eaſt, a tenement called Paſſekes Wharffe, and another called Horners Key in Thames-ſtreete, were granted to William Harindon Eſquire. I reade alſo, that in the firſt of Richard the ſecond, Iohn Churchman Grocer, for the quiet of Marchants, did newly build a certaine houſe vpon the Key, called Wool-wharffe, in the Tower-ſtreete Warde, in the Pariſh of Alhallowes Barking, betwixt the tenement of Paul Salisburie, on the Eaſt part, and the Lane called the Water-gate on the Weſt, to ſerue for Tronage, or weighing of Wools in the Port of London: Whereupon, the King granted, that during the life of the ſaid Iohn, the aforeſaid Tronage ſhould bee held and kept in the ſaid houſe, with eaſements there for the Ballances and Weights, and a counting place for the Cuſtomer, Controwlers, Clarkes and other Officers

Wool Wharfe by Cuſtomers Key.
Water gate by Wool Key.
Cuſtom houſe.
Tronage of Wools.

Officers of the ſaid Tronage, together with ingreſſe and egreſſe to and from the ſame, euen as was had in other places, where the ſaid Tronage was woont to bee kept, and that the King ſhould pay yéerely to the ſaid Iohn (during his life) fortie ſhillings, at the termes of S. Michael and Eaſter, by euen portions, by the hands of his Cuſtomer, without any other payment to the ſaid Iohn, as in the Indenture thereof more at large appeareth. Cuſtome houſe.

Neere vnto this Cuſtomers Key, towards the Eaſt, is the ſaid Watergate, and Weſt from it, Porters Key: then Galley Key, where the Gallies were vſed to vnlade, and land their Marchandizes and wares: and that part of Thames-ſtreete was therefore of ſome called Galley-Row, but more commonly Petty-Wales. Porters Key, or Porters Lane. Galley Key. Petty Wales.

On the North ſide, as well as on the South of this Thames ſtreete, are many fayre houſes, large for ſtowage, builded for Marchants, but towards the Eaſt end thereof, namely, ouer against Galley Key, Wooll Key, and the Cuſtome-houſe, there haue béen, of old time, ſome large buildings of ſtone, the ruines whereof doe yet remaine, but the firſt builders and owners of them are worne out of memory: wherefore the common people affirme Iulius Cæſar to be the builder thereof, as alſo of the Tower it ſelfe; but thereof I haue ſpoken already. Some are of another opinion, and that a more likely, that this great ſtone building, was ſometime the lodging appointed for the Princes of Wales, when they repayred to this Citie, and that therefore the ſtréete in that part is called Petty Wales, which name remaineth there moſt commonly vntill this day: euen as where the Kings of Scotland were vſed to bee lodged betwixt Charing-croſſe, and White-hall, it is likewiſe called Scotland: and where the Earles of Brittain were lodged without Alderſgate, the ſtreete is called Britaine ſtreete, &c. Princes of Wales their lodging.

The ſaid building might (of old time) pertaine to the Princes of Wales, as is aforeſaid, but is ſince turned to other vſe.

It is before noted of Galley Key, that the Gallies of Italy, and other parts, did there diſcharge their Wines & Marchandizes brought to this Citie. It is like therefore that the Marchants The Marchants of Italy their lodging by their Gallies.

chants and Owners procured the place to build vpon for their lodgings and store-houses, as the Merchants of the Haunce of Almaine, were licensed to haue an house called, Guilda Teutonicorum, the Guild-hall of the Germanes.

Also, the Merchants of Burdeaux were licensed to build at the Vintry, strongly with stone, as may yet be seene and seemeth olde, though often repaired: much more cause haue these buildings in Petty Wales (though as lately builded, and partly of the like stone brought from Cane in Normandy) to seeme olde, which for many yeeres, to wit, since the Gallies left their course of landing there, hath fallen to ruine, and bæn letten out for stabling of horses, to Tipplers of Bëere, and such like. Amongst others, one mother Mampudding (as they termed her) for many yeeres kept this house, or a great part therof, for victualling: and it seemeth, that the builders of the Hall of this house were Shipwrights, and not house-Carpenters: for the frame therof (being but low) is raised of certaine principall posts of maine timber, fixed deepe in the ground, without any groundsell, boorded close round about on the inside, hauing none other wall from the ground to the roofe: those Boordes not exceeding the length of a Clap-boord, about an inch thicke, euerie boord ledging ouer other, as in a Ship or Gally nailed with Ship nailes called rugh, and clench, to wit, rough nayles with broad round heads, and clenched on the other side with square plates of iron. The roofe of this Hall is also wrought of the like boord, and nayled with rugh and clench, and seemeth as it were a Gally, the Keele turned vpwards: and I obserued, that no worme or rottennesse is seene to haue entered into either boord or timber of that Hall, and therefore, in mine opinion, of no great antiquity.

No Gallies landed here in memory of men liuing.

A strange kind of building, by shipwrights or Galley-men.

An Hospitall for lunatike or phrensie people.

I read in 44. of Edward the third, that an Hospitall in the Parish of Barking Church, was founded by Robert Denton Chaplen, for the sustentation of poore Priests, and other both men and women, that were sicke of the Phrenzie, there to remaine till they were perfectly whole, and restored to good memorie.

Also I reade, that in the 6. of Henry the fift, there was in the

the Tower ward, a Messuage or great house, called Cobhams Inne, and in the 37. of Henry the first, a Messuage, in Thames streete, pertaining to Richard Longuile, &c. Some of the ruines before spoken of, may séeme to be of the foresaid Hospital, belonging peraduenture to some Prior Alien, and so suppressed amongst the rest, in the reigne of Edward the third, or Henry the fift, who suppressed them all. Cobhams Inne.

Thus much for the bounds and Antiquities of this ward, wherein is noted first the Tower of London, three Parish Churches, the Custome house, and two Hals of Companies, to wit, the Cloth-workers, and the Bakers. This ward hath an Alderman, his Deputie, common Counsellors eight, Constables thirtéene, Scauengers twelue, Ward mote men thirteene, and a Beadle: it is taxed to the fifteene at fiue and twenty pounds.

Aldgate Ward.

The second Ward within the wall on the East part, is called Aldgate Ward, as taking name of the same Gate: the principall street of this ward beginneth at Aldgate, stretching west to sometime a faire Well, where now a Pump is placed. From thence (the way being diuided into twaine) the first and principall strét called Aldgate street, runneth on the south side to Limestreete corner, and halfe that strét downe on the left hand, is also of that ward. Aldgate ward.

In the mid way on that South side, betwixt Aldgate & Lime street, is Hart-horn Alley, a way that goeth through into Fen-Church street, ouer against Northũberland house. Then haue ye Brick-layers hall, and another Alley, called Sprinkle Alley, now named Sugar-loafe Alley, of the like signe. Then is there a faire house, with diuers Tenements neere adioining, some- Hart-horne Alley. Bricklayers Hall. Sprinkle alley.

time belonging to a late dissolued Priorie, but since possessed by Mistris Cornewallies, widdow, and her heyres, by the gift of King Henry the eight, in reward of fine puddings (as it was commonly sayd) by her made, wherewith shee had presented him: such was the Princely liberality of those times. Of later time, Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, Knight, was lodged there.

Belzetters lane.

Then somewhat more West is Belzetters lane, so called of the first builder and owner thereof, now corruptly called Billitar lane. Betwixt this Belzetters lane, and Limestreete, was (of later time) a frame of three faire houses, set vp in the yére 1590. in place where before was a large Garden plot, inclosed from the high streete with a Bricke wall, which wall being taken downe, and the ground digged deepe for Cellerage, there was found right vnder the sayd Bricke wall, another wall of stone, with a gate arched of stone, and gates of Timber, to be closed in the midst towards the streete; the timber of the gates was consumed, but the hinges of yron still remained on their staples on both the sides.

Wall, Gate, and windowes of stone, found vnder ground.

Moreouer, in that wall were square windowes, with bars of yron on either side the gate; this wall was vnder ground aboue two fathomes deepe, as I then esteemed it, and seemeth to bee the ruines of some house burned in the reigne of King Stephen, when the fire began in the house of one Aleward nére London stone, and consumed East to Aldgate, whereby it appeareth, how greatly the ground of this Citie hath béen in that place raised.

On the North side, this principall street stretcheth to the West corner of S. Andrewes Church, and then the Ward turneth towards the North, by S. Mary stréet, on the East side to S. Augustines Church in the wall, and so by Buries markes againe, or about by the wall to Aldgate.

S. Mary street.

The second way from Aldgate, more towards the South, from the Pumpe aforesayd, is called Fen-church street, and is of Aldgate ward, till ye come to Culuer Alley, on the west side of Iron mongers Hall, where sometime was a lane, which went out of Fen-church stréete to the middest of Limestreete;

Culuer Alley.

but

but this lane was stopped vp, for suspicion of theeues that lurked there by night. Againe, to Aldgate (out of the principall stréet, euen by the gate, and wall of the Citie) runneth a lane South to Crowched Friers, and then Woodroffe lane to the Tower hil, and out of this lane west, a stréet called Hart street, which of that ward stretcheth to Sydon lane, by Saint Olaues Church. One other lane more west from Aldgate goeth by Northumberland house toward the Crossed Friers: then haue ye on the same side, the North end of Mart lane, and Blanch Axleton, where that ward endeth. Hart street.

Thus much for the bounds: Now for Monuments, or places most Ancient and notable. I am first to begin with the late dissolued Priorie of the holy Trinitie, called Christs Church, on the right hand within Aldgate. This Priory was founded by Matilda, Queene, wife to Henry the first, in the same place where Siredus sometime began to erect a Church, in honor of that Crosse, and of S. Mary Magdalen, of which the Deane and Chapter of Waltham were wont to receiue thirty shillings. The Queene was to acquite her Church thereof, and in exchange gaue vnto them a Mill. King Henry her Husband confirmed her gift. This Church was giuen to Norman, the first Canon regular in all England. Priory of the Trinity of Canons regular.

The sayd Queene also gaue vnto the same Church, and those that serued God therein, the plot of Aldgate, and the Soke thereunto belonging, with all Customes so free as shee had held the same, and 25. li. Blanks, which she had of the City of Excester, as appeareth by her deed, wherein she nameth the house of Christs Church, and reporteth Aldgate to be of her Demaines, which she granteth, with two parts of the rent of the City of Excester. Norman tooke vpon him to be Prior of Christs Church, in the yeere of Christ 1108. in the Parishes of S. Mary Magdalen, S. Michael, S. Katherin, and the blessed Trinity, which now was made but one Parish of the holy Trinity, and was (in old time) of the holy Crosse, or holy Rood Parish.

The Priorie was builded on a peece of ground in the parish of S. Katherin, towards Aldgate, which lyeth in length

betwixt the Kings ſtreete, by the which men go towards Aldgate, neere to the Chappell of S. Michael, towards the North, and containeth in length 83. Elles, halfe quarter, and halfe quartern of the Kings Iron Eln, and lieth in breath, &c. The Soke and ward of Aldgate, was then bounded, as I haue before ſhewne: the Queene was a meane alſo, that the land and Engliſh Knighten Guild, was giuen vnto the Prior Norman, and the honorable man Geffrey de Glinton was a great helper therein, and obtained, that the Chanons might incloſe the way betwixt their Church and the wall of the Citie, &c. This Prior of Chriſt Church an Alderman of London.

Prior of Chriſt Church an Alderman of London.

Prior in proceſſe of time became a very faire and large Church, rich in lands and ornaments, and paſſed all the Priories in the Citie of London, or ſhire of Middleſex, the Prior whereof was an Alderman of London, to wit, of Portſoken ward.

I reade, that Euſtacius the 8. Prior, about the yeere, 1264. becauſe he would not deale with temporall matters, inſtituted Theobald Fitz Iuonis Alderman of Portſoken ward vnder him, and that William Riſing, Prior of Chriſts Church, was ſworne Alderman of the ſaid Portſoken ward, in the firſt of Richard the ſecond. Theſe Priors haue ſitten & ridden amongſt the Aldermen of London, in liuery like vnto them, ſauing that his habite was in ſhape of a ſpirituall perſon, as I my ſelfe haue ſeene in my childhood: at which time, the Prior kept a moſt bountifull houſe of meate and drinke, both for rich and poore, aſwell within the houſe as at the gates, to all commers according to their eſtates. Theſe were the Monuments in this Church.

Sir Robert Turke, and Dame Alice his wife.
Iohn Tirell, Eſquire.
Simon Kempe, Eſquire.
Iames Manthrope, Eſquire.
Iohn Aſcue, Eſquire.
Tho. Fauſet of Scalſet, Eſquire.
Iohn Kempe, Gentleman.
Robert Chirwide, Eſquire.
Sir Iohn Heningham, and Dame Iſabel his wife.
Dame Agnes, wife to Sir William Bardolph, and then to

Sir

Sir Thomas Mortimer.
Iohn Ashfield, Esquire.
Sir Iohn Dedham, Knight.
Sir Ambrose Charcam.
Ioane, wife to Thomas Nucke Gentleman.
Iohn Husse, Esquire.
Iohn Beringham, Esquire.
Thomas Goodwine, Esquire.
Ralfe Walles, Esquire.
Dame Margaret, daughter to Sir Ralph Cheny, wife to Sir Iohn Barkley, to Sir Thomas Barnes, and to Sir W. Bursire.
William Roose.
Simon Francis.
Iohn Breton, Esquire.
Helling, Esquire.
Iohn Malwen and his wife.
Anthony Wels, sonne to Iohn Wels.
Nicholas de Auesey, and Margery his wife.
Anthony, sonne to Iohn Milles.
Baldwine, sonne to King Stephen, and Matilda daughter to King Stephen, wife to the Earle of Mellen.
Henry Fitzalwine, Maior of London, 1213.
Geffrey Mandeuile, 1215. and many other.

But to conclude of this Priory, King Henry the eight, minding to reward Sir Thomas Audley, speaker of the Parliament against Cardinall Wolsey, as ye may reade in Hall, sent for the Prior, commending him for his hospitality, promised him preferment, as a man worthy of a farre greater dignitie, which promise surely he performed, and compounded with him, though in what sort I neuer heard, so that the Priory, with the appurtenances, was surrendred to the King, in the Month of July, in the yeere 1531. the 23. of the sayd Kings reigne. The Chanons were sent to other houses of the same order, and the Priorie with the appurtenances, King Henry gaue to Sir Thomas Audley, newly Knighted, and afterward made Lord Chauncellor.

Priory of the holy Trinitie surrendred & suppressed.

Sir Thomas Audley offered the great Church of this Priorie, with a ring of nine Bels well tuned (whereof foure the greatest were since solde to the Parish of Stebunhith, and the fiue lesser to the Parish of S. Stephen in Colemans streete) to the Parishioners of S. Katherine Christs Church, in exchange for their small Parish Church, minding to haue pulled it downe, and to haue builded there towards the street: But the Parishioners hauing doubts in their heads of after-clappes, refused the offer.

Then was the Priory Church and steeple proferred to whomsoeuer would take it downe, and carrie it from the ground; but no man would vndertake the offer. Whereupon, Sir Thomas Audley was faine to be at more charges, then could be made of the stones, timber, leade, yron, &c. For the workemen, with great labour beginning at the toppe, loosed stone from stone, and threw them downe, whereby the most part of them were broken, and few remained whole, and those were solde very cheape; for all the buildings then made about the City, were of Bricke and Timber. At that time any man in the Citiemight haue a Cart-loade of hard stone for pauing, brought to his doore for 6.d. or 7.d. with the carriage. The said Thomas Lord Audley, builded and dwelt on this Priorie during his life, and dyed there in the yeere, 1544. since the which time, the sayd Priory came (by marriage of the Lord Audleies daughter and heyre) vnto Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, and was then called the Dukes Place.

The Dukes place.

The Parish Church of S. Katherin Christs church commonly called, Creechurch.

The Parish Church of S. Katherine, standeth in the Cemitory of the late dissolued Priory of the holy Trinity, and is therefore called S. Katherine Christs Church. This Church seemeth to be very olde, since the building whereof, the high streete hath been so often raised by pauements; that now men are faine to descend into the sayd Church by diuers steps, seuen in number. But the steeple, or Bell-tower thereof hath bin lately builded, to wit, about the yeere 1504. For Sir Ioh. Perciual Merchant-taylor then deceasing, gaue mony towards the building thereof.

There be the Monuments of Sir Thomas Fleming Knight

of

of Rowles in Eſſex, and Margaret his wife, 1464.
Roger Marſhall, Eſquire.
Iane Horne, wife to Roger Marſhall.
William Multon, *alias* Burdeaux Herald.
Iohn Goad Eſquire, and Ioan his wife.
Beatrix, daughter to William Browne.
Thomas Multon Eſquire, ſonne to Burdeaux, Herald.
Iohn Chitcroft, Eſquire.
Iohn Wakefield, Eſquire.
William Criſwicke.
Anne, and Sewch, daughters to Ralfe Shirley, Eſquire.
Sir Iohn Rainsford, Knight of Eſſex.
Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, chiefe Butler of England, one of the Chamberlaines of the Exchequer, Ambaſſador, &c. 1570. who hath a faire Alabaſter Tombe, in the South ſide of the Chancell. His figure lyeth therein in armour, with this deſcription engrauen by it:

Here lyeth the body of Sir *Nicholas Throkmorton*, Knight, the fourth ſonne of Sir *George Throkmorton*, Knight. The which Sir *Nicholas* was chiefe Butler of England, one of the Chamberlaines of the Exchequer, and Ambaſſador Lieger to the Queenes Maieſtie, Queene ELIZABETH, in *France*. And after his returne into *England*; he was ſent Ambaſſador againe into *France*, and twice into Scotland. He maried *Anne Carew*, daughter to Sir *Nicholas Carew*, Knight, and begate on her tenne Sonnes and three Daughters, He died the 12. day of *February*. *An. Dom.* 1570. aged 57. yeeres. In the South-ſide of the Chauncell.

Heere lyeth buried the body of *Frances Croke*, the loued and beloued wife of *Paulus Ambroſius Croke*, of the inner Temple, Eſquire. Shee was one of the Daughters and heires of *Francis Wellesborne*, Eſquire, of *Hanny* in the County of *Berk*. who deceaſed the 10. day of Iuly, *An. Dom.* 1605. aged 22. yeeres. A faire ſtone in the midſt of of the Chancell, plated about, and in the middle.

Well borne ſhe was, but better borne againe,
Her firſt birth to the fleſh did make her debter,

The latter, in the Spirit (by Christ) hath set her:
Freed from fleshes debts, Deaths first and latter gaine.
Wiues pay no debts, whose Husbands liue and reigne.

A faire Stone plated in the North Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of M. *Iohn Smith, Esquire*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*: who had two wiues, the first named *Anne*, the daughter of *Fulke Mullert*, in the County of *Surrey*, Esquire, which brought him one Daughter, named *Mary*. His other wife was *Mary*, daughter to Sir *Iames Hawes*, Knight, and L. Maior of *London*, by whom he had no issue. He deceased the 24. day of December. *Anno Dom.* 1594. *Ætatis suæ.* 63.

Gods blessings to the poore of this Parish, by the gifts of Christian Benefactors.

M. William Gilborne, Draper, by his last will and testament, gaue foure Markes yeerely for euer, to be bestowed in one dozen of bread, and to be distributed on euery Sabboth day, to the poore of the said Parish: which said sum is yéerely paid out of the rent of his late dwelling house in the said Parish. Also he gaue 20. li. more, towards the building of a Gallery in the sayd Church.

Master Iohn Smith, Mercer, in like manner gaue three pounds yeerely for euer, out of his late dwelling house in the sayd Parish, to bee payd by the Church wardens for the time being, to and amongst the poore of the sayd Parish, at euery Christmas yeerely.

Master George Lee, Sadler, gaue 20. s. yeerely for euer to the poore, out of his rent in the sayd Parish.

Mrs. Dane, widdow, gaue fifty. s. yeerly for euer to the poor, payd by the Ironmongers to M. Deputy in a greater summe.

Mistris Alice Bateman, appointed and gaue in her life time, the summe of 42. li. 6. s. to the said Parish, the profits thereof to be distributed yeerely to the poore for euer.

Master Iohn Bedow, Gentleman, gaue 10. li. to be distributed in bread yeerely to the poore.

Master George Hothersall, Marchant-taylor, gaue 24. s. yeerely for euer out of his land, to the poore of this Parish.

Master Iohn Waddis, Cooke, borne in this Parish, gaue

to

to the poore therof 3. li. to be distributed among them in bread yeerely for euer.

Stephen Roberts, Cooke, gaue also 44. s. yeerely for euer to be distributed in bread.

The bounds and limits of this Parish, are in this manner: From the Church into the Church-yard, to the corner westward, where turning East, they crosse the Church-yard thorowe a great house, where sometime dwelt one M. Wilford, but bought since by Sir Henry Billingsley, and conuerted into diuers tenements. So on into the street to the Pumpe, and westward on to the signe of the Rose, sometime the dwelling house of one Thomas Shepheard. There crossing the streete to the Smiths house, his name Iohn Tatum, next to the signe of the Moore-fields Tauerne: thence they goe backe East to the Pumpe, turning at the corner west, to Harts-horne Alley to the middest, to Homes his house, and ouer-against him, so backe to Billeter-lane, to the house of Iohn Lemote, crossing the streete there, to the house of Peter Rutt, Taylor. And so backe to the end of Billeter-lane, turning west to a bricke house, sometime in the custodie of M. Leese, but possessed now by widdow Dewen. There crossing the street to the house next M. Leaning, they goe East to the Church lane, and then North, through a lane betweene Heneadge house and the Dukes Place, to Buries markes. Then west by Heneadge house, to the wall of Sir Iames Lancasters house, sometime belonging to Sir Francis Walsingham: where they goe backe, and crosse the way to London wal to the compast place, where stands the Cities Armes. Thence forward by the wall to the outer part of Aldgate, and so South towards the Croched Friers, to the house of Walter Peers, where a piece of an yron Gun stands fixed in the ground.

Then back, crossing the street to the house of Mrs. Smith, going forward to the Bell Tauerne, and so vp to the signe of the Rose, ending where Thomas Shepheard did dwell. My helpe here was by M. Stephen Denison, Minister, but more especially, by Iohn Beard, Clarke.

At the North-west corner of this Ward in the said high street,

Parish Church of S. Andrew Vndershaft.

street, standeth the faire and beautifull Parish Church of S. Andrew the Apostle, with an addition, to be knowne from other Churches of that name, of the Knape or Vndershaft, and so called S. Andrew Vndershaft, because that of old time, euery yeere (on May day in the morning) it was vsed, that an high or long shaft, or May-pole, was set vp there, in the midst of the streete, before the South doore of the sayd Church, which shaft when it was set on end, and fixed in the ground, was higher then the Church Steeple. Geffrey Chawcer, writing of a vaine boaster, hath these words, meaning of the sayd shaft.

A shaft or May-pole higher then the Church steeple.

Chaucer chance of dice

Right well aloft, and high ye beare your head,
The weather-cocke with flying, as ye would kill,
When ye be stuffed, bet of wine, then bread,
Then looke ye, when your wombe doth fill,
As ye would beare the great shaft of *Corne-hill*.
Lord so merrily crowdeth then your croke,
That all the street may heare your body cloke.

As hath bin at large before declared.

This shaft was not rayſed at any time since euill May day (so called of an insurrection made by Prentises, and other young persons against Aliens in the yeere 1517) but the sayd shaft was laid along ouer the doores, and vnder the Pentises of one rowe of houses, and Alley gate, called of the shaft, Shaft-alley, (being of the possessions of Rochester bridge) in the ward of Limestreet.

Shaft or May-pole preached against at Pauls Crosse.

It was there, I say, hanged on Iron hookes many yeeres, till the third of King Edward the first, that one Sir Stephen curat of S. Katherine Christs Church, preaching at Pauls Crosse, said there, that this shaft was made an Idoll, by naming the Church of Saint Andrew, with the addition of vnder that shaft: hee perswaded therefore, that the names of Churches might bee altered: Also, that the names of dayes in the weeke might be changed, the fish dayes to be kept any dayes, except Friday and Saturday, and the Lent any time, saue onely betwixt Shrouetide and Easter. I haue oft times seene this man, forsaking

forsaking the Pulpet of his sayd Parish Church, preach out of an high Elme tree in the middest of the Church-yard, and then entering the Church, forsaking the Altar, to haue sung his high Masse in English, vpon a Tombe of the dead towards the North. I heard his Sermon at Pauls Crosse, and I saw the effect that followed: for in the after-noone of that present Sunday, the neighbours, and Tenants to the sayd bridge, ouer whose doores the said Shaft had laine, after they had dined, to make themselues strong, gathered more helpe, and with great labour raising the Shaft from the hooks (whereon it had rested two and thirty yeeres) they sawed it in pieces, euerie man taking for his share, so much as had layne ouer his doore and stall, the length of his house, and they of the Alley, diuided amongst them so much as had laine ouer their Alley gate. Thus was this Idoll (as he tearmed it) mangled, and after burned.

The said Elm tree his preaching place is lately taken downe.

Shaft or Maypole sawed in peeces and burnt.

Soone after was there a Commotion of the Commons in Norfolke, Suffolke, Essex, and other shires, by meanes whereof, streight orders being taken for the suppression of rumors, diuers persons were apprehended and executed by Marshall Law; amongst the which the Bayliffe of Rumford in Essex was one, a man very well beloued: he was early in the Morning of Mary Magdalens day (then kept holy day) brought by the Sheriffes of London, and the Knight Marshall, to the Well within Aldgate, there to be executed vpon a Gibit set vp that morning, where being on the Ladder, hee had words to this effect:

Bayliefe of Rumford executed within Aldgate for words spoken to the priest of the parish.

Good people, I am come hither to dye, but know not for what offence, except for words by me spoken yester night to Sir Stephen, Curate and Preacher of this Parish, which were these. He asked me what newes in the Countrey? I answered, Heauy newes. Why, quoth he? It is sayd, quoth I, that many men bee vp in Essex, but thanks be to God all is in good quiet about vs: and this was all, as God be my Judge, &c. Upon these words of the Prisoner, Sir Stephen to auoide reproach of the people, left the Citie, and was neuer heard of since amongst them to my knowledge. I heard the words

words of the prisoner, for he was executed vpon the pauement of my doore, where I then kept house.

Parish Church of S Andrew Vndershaft new builded.

Thus much by digression: now againe to the parish Church of S. Andrew Vndershaft, for it still retaineth the name, which hath beene new builded by the Parishioners there, since the yeare 1520. euery man putting to his helping hand, some with their purses, other, with their bodies. Stephen Iennings Marchant-Taylor, sometime Maior of London, caused (at his charges) to bee builded the whole North side of the great Middle Ile, both of the body and Quire, as appeareth by his armes ouer euery piller grauen, and also the North Ile, which he roofed with timber and seeled: also the whole South side of the Church was glazed, and the Pewes in the South Chappell made of his costs, as appeareth in euery Windowe, and vpon the said Pewes. He deceased in the yeere 1524. & was buried in the Gray Fryers Church. Iohn Kirkbie Marchant-Taylor, sometime one of the Shiriffes, Iohn Garland Marchant-Taylor, and Nicholas Leuison Mercer, Executor to Garland, were great benefactors to this worke: which was finished (to the glazing) in the yeere 1529. and fully finished 1532.

Buried in this Church, Philip Malpas, one of the Sheriffes 1439.

Sir Robert Dennie, Knight, and after him Thomas Dennie his sonne, in the yeere 1421.

Thomas Stokes, Gentleman, Grocer, 1496.

In the new Church, Iohn Nichel Marchant-Taylor, 1537.

William Draper, Esquire, 1537. Isabel and Margaret his wiues.

Nicholas Leuison Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1534.

Iohn Gerrarde Woolman, Merchant of the Staple, 1546.

Stephen Kyrton Marchant-taylor, Alderman, 1553.

Dauid Woodroffe Haberdasher, one of the Sheriffs, 1554.

Steph. Woodroffe the best benefactor to the poore in that Parish.

Stephen Woodroffe his sonne, gaue 100. li. in money, for the which, the poore of that Parish receiue two shillings in bread weekely for euer.

Sir Thomas Offley, Marchant-taylor, Maior, 1556. he bequeathed the one halfe of all his goods to charitable actions, but

the

the Parish receiued little benefite thereby.

Thomas Starkey Skinner, one of the Sheriffes, 1578.
Hugh Offley Letherseller, one of the Sheriffes, 1588.
William Hanbury, Baker.

These other Monuments I finde there beside.

Nicholai de Nale, Ragusini *caro hoc in tumulo reposita resurrectionem spiritus ad Cœlum reuersus reassumptionem carnis expectat. Obijt die* 1. *Ianuar.* 1566. *A natiuitate vixit, An.* 50. *Mens.* 7. *Dies* 29. *Augustinus amantissimo fratri mœrens ponere curauit.* On a faire plated Stone in the Chauncel.

Henry Man, Doctor of Diuinitie in the Vniuersity of *Oxenford*, and sometime Bishop of *Man*. Which *Henry* departed this life the 19. day of October, *An. Dom.* 1556. and lyeth buried vnder this stone. Before the doore within the Chancell.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Resurrectionem in Christo hic expectat Ioannes Stowe, *Ciuis* Londinensis: *Qui in antiquis Monumentis eruendis accuratissima diligentia vsus, Angliæ Annales, & Ciuitatis* Londini *synopsim bene de sua, bene de posteris ætate meritus luculenter scripsit, vitæq; studio pie & probe decurso. Obijt Ætatis Anno* 80. *die* 5. *Aprilis* 1605.

Elizabetha *Coniux, vt perpetuum sui amoris testimonium dolens.* At the vpper end of the North Ile in the Quire.

Neere to this place, lyeth buried the body of *Simon Burton*, Citizen and Waxe-Chaundler of *London*, a good benefactor to the poore of this Parish. Who was three times Master of his Companie, and one of the Gouernors of S. *Thomas* Hospitall, and of the Common Councell of this Ward 29. yeeres. He had two wiues, *Elizabeth* and *Anne*, and had issue by *Eliz.* one sonne and foure daughters. He deceased the 23. day of May, *Anno Dom.* 1593. being aged 85. yeeres, In whose remembrance, his louing Daughter *Alice Coldocke* erected this monument. A faire guilded plate in the wall.

Neere vnto this Monument, lyeth *Alice Byng* in a vault with her In the wall close by the other.

her Father, *Simon Burton*: ſhe had three husbands, all Batchelers and Stationers. Her firſt was *Richard Waterſon*, by him ſhe had a ſonne. Next him was *Francis Coldock*, by birth a Gentleman, he bare all the Offices in his company, and had iſſue two Daughters, *Ioane* and *Anne*, with whom ſhe liued 40. yeeres. Laſtly, *Iſaac Byng*, Gent. who dyed Maſter of his Company. She dyed the 21. day of May, *Anno Domini*, 1616. Aged, 73. yeeres, 5. Moneths, and 25. dayes.

A hanſome ſmall Monument in the wall, South in the Quire.

Neere vnto this Monument, lyeth buried the body of *Dorothie Greſwolde*, the onely Daughter of *Roger Greſwolde*, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*: which *Roger* was the 3. Sonne of *Richard Greſwolde*, of *Solyhull*, in the County of *Warwicke*, Eſquire. She was firſt married to *Iohn Weld*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, who was the 2. Sonne of *Iohn Weld* of *Eaton*, in the County of *Cheſter*, Gent. By whom ſhe had foure Children, *vz. Iohn*, *Elizabeth*, *Ioane* and *Dorothie*. After his deceaſe, ſhe married *Hugh Offley*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*, and by him had onely one Daughter, named *Suſanna*. After his death ſhe liued a Widdow ſixteen yeeres, and being of the age of 60. yeeres, dyed in the true faith of Chriſt, and hope of eternall happineſſe, the 29. of Iune, 1610.

In the Ile beneath the Quire, and on the ſame ſide, a comely Monument in the wall.

Here before this place, lyeth buried the body of *Margery*, late the wife of *Humphrey Turner*, Gent. Who deceaſed the 10. day of December, 1607. being of the age of 56 yeeres. As alſo the body of her firſt husband, M. *Iſaac Sutton*, late Citizen and Goldſmith of *London*: who deceaſed the 2. day of May, 1589. By which Husband ſhe had iſſue, 6. Sonnes, and 6. Daughters. All deceaſing at the time of her death, only *Ioane* excepted, daughter and heire of the ſayd *Iſaac*, married vnto *William Howpill*, Gent. *Tempus & Patientia.*

Gods bleſſings by Chriſtian Benefactors, to the poore of this Pariſh.

Mr. Stephen Woodroffe, **Citizen and Haberdaſher of London,**

don, by his last will and testament, bearing date the 20. of Aprill, 1576. gaue 100. li. in money, to the vse of the poore of this Parish: with which summe, and 20. li. 12. s. 4. d. more layd out by the sayd Parish, they purchased a house, called by the name of the White Horse in Holy-wel street, in the Parish of S. Leonard in Shorditch, in the County of Middlesex. Out of which, is and hath bin giuen to the poore of the said Parish, euery Sabboth since his death, 2. s. in bread, and so shall continue for euer, 5. li. 4. s. per annum.

M. Simon Burton, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of London, by his deed indented, dated the 14. of January 1579. hath appointed 32. s. to bee giuen yeerely for euer to eight poore widdowes, or poore Housholders of the said Parish: To be issuing out of all that Messuage or Tenement, set and being in the sayd Parish, late in the tenure or occupation of Peter Hewes, and Edward Hide: To bee paid to the Church-wardens of the said Parish, for the vse of the poore aforesayd, euery quarter 8. s. or within 40. daies after euery quarter for euer quarterly, to euery of the said 8. persons, vij. d. a piece.

Also, he gaue vnto S^t. Thomas Hospitall, two Closes of Land or Meadow ground, lying in the Parish of Shorditch, vpon condition, that the Gouernors of the sayd Hospitall, or their Assignes, shall giue vnto 30. poore persons of the sayd Parish (whereof the Minister, Clarke and Sexton to be three of them) on the 21, 22. or 23. dayes of December, yeerely for euer, the summe of 26. s. whereof 20. s. to be payd amongst the 30. poore, by vij. d. a piece, and the other vj. s. for a Sermon yearely to be made for euer in Lent.

M. Hugh Offley, Citizen and Alderman of London, by his last will and testament, dated the 2. day of October, 1594. and by an Indenture of the same date, explaining his minde; gaue to the Parson and Church-wardens of the sayd Parish, and their successors for euer, an Annuity or rent charge of 4. li. to bee issuing out of his messuages or tenements in Limestreet London, and within the said Parish: then or lately in the seuerall tenures of Thomas Offley his sonne, Iohn Norman, Iames Boomer, Susanna Garret, Widdow, Thomas Blomefield, and

Widdow

Widdow Allison, or their assignes: To be paid yeerely at the Feast of the birth of our Lord God, and the Nativity of Saint Iohn Baptist, or within 14. dayes next ensuing either the said Feasts, by euen portions, with a distresse for none paiment thereof: To the end and intent, that on the first Sunday in euery Moneth, monethly for euer, there shall be giuen to 12. of the poorest persons inhabiting in the sayd Parish, to bee named and appointed by the Parson and Church wardens, for the time being, receiuing the Communion in the sayd Church, if any bee there celebrated, each of them 3. d. a piece in money, and a penny loafe of bread. And to the Clarke monethly 4. d. in mony, and to the Sexton 3. d. in mony, and one penny loafe, being the aduantage of the 12. d.

Also, he gaue 5. s. a peere, for euer yéerely, to be paid to such Parson or Curate, as shall monethly minister the Communion to the sayd poore people: And to a learned Preacher for 4. seuerall Sermons, to be made in the said Parish Church at 4. seuerall dayes yérely for euer, 5. s. for euery Sermon.

M. William Hanbury, Citizen and White-Baker of London, by a surrender, bearing date the 11. day of August, 1595. did giue vnto his Daughter, Mistris Elizabeth Spearing, wife of M. George Spearing Marchant, certaine Coppy-hold Land, lying and being in Stebunheath and Radcliffe, in the County of Middlesexe. Vpon condition, that she, her Heires or assignes, shall pay to the Parson and Church wardens of the sayd parish, for the vse of the poore people there, 52. s. yérely for euer, at the birth of our Lord God, and Purification of our Lady the Virgin: which (by consent of the parish) is bestowed among the poore abroad, on Wednesday wéekely 12. pence.

Mistris Alice Hanbury, Widdow, by her last will and Testament, dated the 3. day of December, 1595. did giue vnto the sayd M. George Spearing, one tenement in the sayd parish, wherein William Bridges a Taylor then dwelled: vpon condition, that the sayd George, his heires or assignes, shall pay to the Church-wardens of the sayd parish, and their successors, to the vse of the poore and impotent people there, 13. s. 4. d.

yeerely

yærely for euer, at the Feasts of the Annunciation of our Lady, and S. Michael the Archangell, by euen portions: Or else to assure to the sayd parish, the like value in some other place: which summe (by consent of the parish) is giuen in coales amongst the poore yærely for euer at Christmas.

M. Ralph Carter, Citizen and Salter of London, by his deed indented, dated the 22. day of October, 1576. hath giuen to diuers Feoffées, betwæne the parishes of Alhallowes in Lumbard street, and S. Andrewes Vndershaft, after the decease of Alice his wife, one Messuage, with a Garden, called the Halfe-moone in East-Smithfield, in the parish of S. Buttolphes without Aldgate. To the end, that there should bee distributed to the poore in either parish, in bread euery Sunday weekely for euer, 12. d. and 30. s. in Coales to either parish, betwæne Midsummer and Christmas for euer.

Mistris Margaret Moore, Widdow, late wife of William Moore, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of London, by her deed indented, dated the 10. day of May, 1583. hath giuen to diuers Feoffees of the sayd parish, one Messuage, which shee had by the gift of her sayd Husband, and situate in the same parish, now in the occupation of Thomas Fitall. To the end, that there should be distributed to the poore there, yærely for euer, 20. s. at the discretion of the Parson and Church-wardens. And to a Preacher to make foure Sermons quarterly, euery yeere for euer 20. s.

Dame Mary Ramsey, late wife to Sir Thomas Ramsey, Knight, Alderman & L. Maior of London, by her testament and last will, dated the 19. of Jan. 1596. gaue to the L. Maior, Communaltie and Citizens of London, one Messuage or tenement, situated in the parish of S. Peter the poore, in Broad-street Ward, London, then or late in the occupation of Richard Hull, Citizen and Draper: To the end, that they should yeerely (after her decease) pay to the Parson & Churchwardens of this parish 40. s. to be distributed among the poore of the said parish, at the discretion of the Parson and Churchwardens, and by direction and allowance of two of the chiefest Parishioners: And to the like vse for euer 20. s. more yeerely

for euer, after decease of one Elizabeth Worley, in the County of Northhampton, to bee paid and distributed in the like manner.

M. Iohn Hide, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of London, by his last will and testament, dated the 8. day of September, 1604. did giue vnto the Parson and Church wardens of the sayd Parish and their successors, a yeerely rent of coles, to be issuing out of all and euery his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, in the Precinct of the Minories without Aldgate London: To be payd yeerely at the Feast of the Natiuity of S. Iohn Baptist for euer, or within thirty daies next ensuing, with distresse for non-payment thereof: To the intent, that there should be bestowed yearely in old clift Char-coales, 30.s. therof, and one other 12. d. yeerely giuen to some trusty body, to see the due measuring therof: And the same Coales to be deliuered to the poore of the said Parish, alwaies two dayes before S. Michael the Archangell yeerely, by aduice of the Parson and Church wardens for the time being, and 3. or 4. ancients of the said Parish.

M. Edmond Hill, Citizen and Draper of London, by his testament and last will, dated the 5. day of August, 1609. did giue and bequeath to the Church-wardens and Parishioners of this Parish, the summe of 52. li. to be imploied by the Parishioners, as in a stocke for euer: And the benefit thereby arising, to be giuen weekely to the poore in bread.

M. Laurence Ouerton, Citizen and Mercer of London, by his testament and last will, dated the 3. day of September, 1612. did giue and bequeath to the poore of the said Parish (whereof then hee was a Parishioner) the summe of 20. li. To be distributed at the discretion of the Churchwardens for the time being, and his Executors.

Their bounds and limits are thus: First, they goe East, so far as the house of one Allen Barker, Grocer, oueragainst Billeter lane end, and so North all the side of the high streete, to M. Francis Philips house, oueragainst the Kings head Tauerne West. There on the South side of the high street, beginning at the Italian Ordinary of Ieronimo di Soldi, they

turne

turne East to one Thomas Georges, two houses beyond the Pewter pot. Then they turne backe into Limestreet South on both sides the way, so farre as the house of Nicholas Hobland, Marchant stranger on the one side, and William Ruddock Taylor, on the other. Returning back, they crosse the way into S. Mary Axe, all the West side throughout the whole street, with some certaine houses ouer against London wal towards Bishopsgate, the last whereof is the dwelling house of Griffin Martin, Trumpeter. So turning backe into S. Mary Axe, they goe vpon the East side, from the house of M. Iohn Holding, commonly called Fletchers hall, and so on to M. George Sares, adioining to the Church, and there end: Maister Henry Mason is Parson there, but my friendly furtherance was by Thomas Iohnson the Clarke.

S. Mary street.

Now downe S. Mary streete, by the west end of the church towards the North, stand diuers faire houses for Marchants, and other: namely, one faire great house builded by Sir William Pickering the father, possessed by Sir William his sonne, and since by Sir Edward Wootton of Kent. North from this place is the Fletchers Hall, and so downe to the corner of that streete ouer against London wall; and againe Eastwards to a faire house lately new builded, partly by M. Robert Beale, one of the Clearks of the Councell.

Pickering house.

Fletchers Hall.

Papey a brotherhood or Hospitall for poore Priests.

Then come you to the Papey, a proper house, wherein sometime was kept a Fraternity or brother-hood of S. Charity, & S Iohn Euangelist, called the Papey, or poore impotent Priestes, (for in some language, Priests are called Papes) founded in the yeere 1430. by William Oliuer, William Barnabie and Iohn Stafford Chaplens, or Chauntry Priests in London, for a Maister, two Wardens, &c. Chaplens, Chauntrie Priests, Conducts, and other brethren and sisters, that should be admitted into the Church of S. Augustine Papey in the wal. The Brethren of this house becomming lame, or otherwise into great pouertie, were here relieued, as to haue chambers, with certaine allowance of bread, drinke, and cole, and one old man and his wife to see them serued, and to keepe the house cleane. This brotherhood (amongst others) was suppressed

in the raigne of Edw. the 6. since the which time: in this house hath beene lodged M. Moris of Essex, Sir Francis Walsingham, principall Secretarie to her Maiestie, M. Barret of Esser. &c.

The Abbot of Bury his Inne. Beuis markes.

Then next is one great house, large of roomes, faire courts and garden plottes, sometime pertaining to the Bassets, since that, to the Abbots of Bury in Suffolke, and therefore called Buries Markes, corruptly, Beuis Markes, and since the dissolution of the Abbey of Bury, to Thomas Heneage the father, and to Sir Thomas his sonne. Then next vnto it, is the before-spoken Priorie of the holy Trinity, to wit, the west and north part thereof which stretcheth vp to Aldgate, where we first begun.

Fenne Church streete. Ironmongers hall.

Now in the second way from Aldgate, more toward the south, from the Well or Pumpe aforesaid, lieth Fenne Church street, on the right hand whereof, somewhat west from the south end of Belzetters lane is the Ironmongers Hall: which Company was incorporated in the third of Edward the fourth: Richard Fleming was their first Master, Nicholas Marshal and Richard Coxe were Custos or Wardens. And on the left hand or South side (euen by the gate and Wall of the City) runneth downe a lane to the Tower hill the south part whereof is called Woodroffe lane, and out of this lane toward the West, a street called Hart street. In this street, at the South-east corner thereof, sometime stood one house of Crouched or (crossed) Fryers, founded by Raph Hosier, and William Sabernes, about the yeare 1298. Stephen the 10. Prior of the Holy Trinity in London, graunted three tenements for 13.s. 8.d. by the yeere, vnto the said Raph Hosier and William Sabernes, who after wards became Friers of S. Crosse: Adam was the first Prior of that house. These Fryese founded their house in ỳ place of certaine Tenements, purchased of Richard Wimblush, the 12 Prior of the Holy Trinity, in the yeere 1319. which was confirmed by Edward the third the seaenteenth of his raigne, valued at 52.li. 13.s. 4.d. surrendred the 12. of November, the 30. of Henry the eight.

Woodroffe lane by the Wall of the Tower hill. Crossed Friers Church.

In this house was buried Master Iohn Tirres.

Nicholas the sonne of William Kyriell Esquire.

Sir

Sir Thomas Mellington Baron of Wemese, and Dame Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heyre of William Botelar, Baron of Wome.

Robert Mellington Esquire, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter to Ferreis of Ousley.

Henry Louell, sonne to William Lord Louell.

Dame Isabel, wife to William Edwards, Maior of London, 1471.

William Narborow, and Dame Elizabeth his wife.

William Narborow, and Dame Beatrix his wife.

William Brosked Esquire.

William Bowes.

Lionell Mollington Esquire, sonne of Robert Mollington,

Nicholas Couderow and Elizabeth his wife.

Sir Iohn Stratford, Knight.

Sir Thomas Assheldey Knight, Clarke of the Crowne, Submarshall of England, and Iustice of the shire of Middlesex.

Iohn Rest, Grocer, Maior of London, 1516.

Sir Iohn Skeuington, Knight, Marchant-Taylor, Sheriffe 1520.

Sir Iohn Milborne Draper, Maior in the yeere 1521. was buried there, but remoued since to Saint Edmondes in Lombard streete.

Sir Rice Grifith, beheaded on the Tower hill, 1531.

In place of this Church, is now a Carpenters yard, a Tennis court and such like: the Fryers hall was made a glasse house, or house wherein was made glasse of diuers sorts to drinke in, which house in the yeere 1575. on the 4. of September, burst out into a terrible fire, where being practised all meanes possible to quench it, notwithstanding, as the same houses in a small time before had, consumed a great quantity of wood by making of glasses, now it selfe, hauing within it about 40000. Billets of wood, was also consumed to the stone walles, which neuertheleſſe greatly hindred the fire from spreading any further. The Glasse house burned.

Adioyning vnto this Fryers Church, by the East end therof in Woodrofe lane towards the Tower hill, are certaine

Almes houses by Crossed Fryers. Testament of Sir I. Milborn.

proper Almes houses, 14. in number, builded of Bricke and Timber, founded by Sir Iohn Milborne Draper, sometime Maior, 1521. wherein be placed 13. aged poore men and their wiues, if they haue wiues: these haue their dwellings rent free, and 2.s.4.d. the peece, the first day of euery moneth for euer.

Whereas there is mention made by M. Stowe (in this his Suruay) of a monthly pension of 4.s. to belong to a fourteenth house, being of one of the said Almeshouses; Also of certain Bread and Coales, to be deliuered to the Parishes of Saint Edmund in Lumbardstreete and Saint Michael in Cornehill: And of diuers messuages and garden plots in the Parish of S. Olaue in Hart streete London, mentioned to be giuen to the Company of Drapers, for the performance thereof: Upon a perfect view of the will it selfe, by which the said Almeshouses were giuen to the Company of Drapers, and vpon other writings touching the same; And withall, vpon diligent and painefull search and examination touching that matter: I finde, that Master Stowe was much deceiued or mistaken in that matter, and that there was no such Bread and Coales giuen to those parishes, neyther at any time had the Company any such houses or gardens, whereby to performe the same. But the Company, by the will, had lands giuen them in other Parishes (which now they doe enioy) only to maintaine the Almeshouses, and for payment of the pensions there, and to pay some small sums of money to the Officers and others of that Company, for the looking to the houses, and paynes taking in paying the pensions, according as by the will is limited, and for no other vse or purpose.

Lord Lumleys house.

Next to these Almes houses is the Lord Lumleyes house, builded in the time of King Henry the 8. by Sir Thomas Wiat the father, vpon one plotte of ground, of late pertayning to the foresaid Crossed Fryers, where part of their house stood: And this is the farthest part of Aldgate Ward towards the South, and ioyneth to the Tower hill. The other side of that lane, ouer against the Lord Lumleyes house, on the wall side of the City, is now for the most part (or altogether) builded euen to Ealdgate.

Then

Then haue ye on the South side of Fen-Church street, ouer against the Well or Pumpe, amongst other fayre and large builded houses, one that sometime belonged to the Prior of Monte Ioues or Monasterie Cornute, (a Cell to Monte Ioues beyond the seas.) In Essex it was the Priors Inne, when hee repaired to this City. Then a lane that leadeth downe by Northumberland house, towards the Crossed Friers, as is afore shewed.

Prior of Horn Church in Essex.

This Northumberland house, in the Parish of S. Katherine Colman, belonged to Henry Percy Earle of Northumberland, in the 33. of H. the 6. but of late being left by ỹ Earles, the Gardens thereof were made into Bowling-allies, and other parts vnto Dicing-houses, common to al commers for their money, there to bowle and hazard. But now of late, so many bowling-Allies, and other houses for vnlawfull gaming, haue been raised in other parts of the City and Suburbs, that this their ancient and only patron of misrule, is left and forsaken of her Gamesters, and therfore turned into a number of great rents, small cottages, for Strangers and others.

Northumberland house.

At the East end of this lane, in the way from Algate toward the Crossed Fryers, of old time were certaine Tenements, called the Poore Iurie of Iewes dwelling there.

Next vnto this Northumberland house, is the Parish Church of S. Katherine, called Coleman, which addition of Coleman was taken of a great Yaw yard, or Garden, of old time called Coleman haw, in the Parish of the Trinity, now called Christs Church, and in the Parish of Saint Katherine, and all Saints, called Coleman Church.

The poore Iurie.

Parrish Church of S Katherine Coleman.

Monuments in this Church, I finde none recorded by M. Stowe, and vpon my viewe, these were the most remarkable that I found there.

Here lyeth the body of *Henry Webbe*, Esquire, Gentleman Vsher to King *Henry* the eight. And here lyeth also *Barbara* his wife. She dyed the 5. day of February, *An. Dom.* 1552. And he the last day of March, 1553.

In the North-east end of the Chauncell, an ancient Tomb

Here lyeth the body of Sir *Henry Billingsley*, Knight, Alderman

A faire Stone on the ground by the Communiõ Table.

and Lord Maior of London, who died the 22. day of November, *An. Dom.* 1606. And also the body of *Elizabeth* his first wife, who departed this life, the 29. day of Iuly, 1577.

A small Alabaster Monument fixed in the wall.

Here lyeth the body buried, of *Elizabeth*, late wife to *Henry Billingsley*, one of the Queenes Maiesties Customers in the Port of *London*, who died the 29. day of Iuly, *Anno Dom.* 1577.

In obitum eius.

Stat sua cuique dies atque vltima funeris hora,
Cum Deus hinc & Mors insedioſa vocant.
Nec tibi, vel pietas tua, vel forma Elizabetha,
Præsidium fato ne trahereris erat,
Occidis exactis terris cum coniuge lustris,
At septem vitæ lustra fuère tua.
Fecerat & proles iam te numeroſa parentem,
Filiolæ trinæ cætera turba mores,
Vndecimo in partu, quum Mors accesſit & vna
Matrem te & Patrem sustulit vndecimum,
Scilicet ex mundo, ex terrenæ fece maliſque
Sustulit, at superis reddidit atque Deo,
Est testis sincera fides, testis tua virtus.
Grata viro virtus, grata fideſque Deo.

At the doore into the Chauncell, a very faire Stone on the ground.

Hic charitas dormit, nominata beata Beatrix,
Atque Dei donum, quoniam fuit optima Coniux.
Filia Georgij Cotton, *Arm.* } *Obijt* 5. *Nouemb.*
Vxor Roberti Barners. } *Anno. Dom.* 1616.

I had rather to be a Doore-keeper in the house of my God, then to dwell in the Palaces of Princes.

An Epitaph on the death of the Noble, vertuous, and charitable Gentlewoman, Mistris *Barners*, *whose body lyeth vnder the Stone you tread on.*

In the North wall iust against the Graue-Stone.

IN ancient times, the friends suruiuing gaue
Some rich memorial to the dead friends Graue,

Gold,

Gold, Pearles or Iemmes: which cuſtome did intend,
Our riches ought to waite vpon our friend,
In life and death. O bleſſed ages, when
Men parted fortunes, and not fortunes men!
But now peruerted are our preſent ends,
That (for wealth) ſell the fame of liuing friends.
The dead we liue by, now can ſcant afford
The rites and ſacrifice of one good word:
Of which, leſt I be one, though I can bring
(For worthy Obſequie) no precious thing;
My gratitude preſents vnto her Hearſe,
My teares for Balme, for Offering, my ſad Verſe:
Giue leaue then, griefe, let my drown'd Muſe declare
What ſhe that's dead was, vnto them that are.
The Rule and Index to finde all the good,
That euer heauen dealt vpon woman-hood.
For, if we but anatomize her life,
We finde both a good woman, and good wife:
Firſt, ſhe lou'd God, not like the Phariſey,
In oſtentation and hypocriſie;
But euen with all her heart, and all her Soule:
She ſecretly did raging ſinne controule,
For ſhe (for goodnes ſake) was innocent,
And not for glory or feare of puniſhment.
Next, to her Neighbour did her loue extend,
Ready to helpe at need, and to befriend
The poore, and thoſe that neuer could repay;
But with their prayers at the latter day:
The remnant of her loue, ſhe did beſtowe
Vpon her Husband, not in outward ſhowe,
Or elſe in feign'd adulterate flattery;
But in ſound truth, and deepe ſincerity.
Thus did ſhe liue diuided in her loue,
From this vnworthy world: and Nature then,
Which had but lent her, tooke her backe agen.
Where let vs liue in peace, and let vs try;
To liue like her, that we like her may dye.

Come

As a L'enuoye by it selfe.

Come hither, Women, leaue your vanities,
Your lust, your scornes, your pride, your fooleries:
For hither you must all. The dust and Graue
All your adored braueries must haue.
And all those beauties that are now afraid
Of Ayre, of Sunne, must in the ground be layd.
Then decke your Soules, vnto whose quintessence,
Nor time, nor death, nor Graue can bring offence.
For so you may (for euer) beautifie
Your selues as Angels, in Eternity.

FINIS.

Concerning Charity to the poore in this parish, beside the Christian disposition of the parishioners themselues: I finde by information, that Sir Iames Deane hath giuen 2. shillings weekely in bread for euer, which is duely performed euery Friday. And as much they themselues doe giue in bread euery Sunday.

Sir Henry Billingsley (by his will) gaue the summe of 200. li. for releise of the poore in this parish; but by not making his owne eyes Ouerseers, and his hands his trustiest Executors, his good intent is iniuried, and the poore disappointed.

The limits and bounds of this parish need no relation, because they are contain'd within so small a compasse, and at euery place where their marke is fixed, there is likewise a Katherin wheele of yron, not easie to be taken off, or remoued. M. Wright the learned Parson here, gaue me his very gentle furtherance, shewing me a glasse window in the South Ile of the Church, where is figured the shape of an Alderman in Scarlet, kneeling on his knees, and the words set downe by him, doe expresse his name to be William White, Maior of this honourable City. Whereby he is perswaded, and I am likewise of his opinion (by diuers opinions thereto inducing) that all that Ile was either of his building, or (at least) repairing, it appeareth so nouell to the rest.

Mannor of Blanch Appleton.

Then haue ye Blanch Apleton, whereof I reade in the thirtenth of Edward the first, that a lane behinde the same Blanch-

Apleton

Apleton was graunted by the King to be inclosed and shut vp. This Blanch Apleton was a Mannor, belonging to sir Thomas Roos of Hamelake Knight, the seuenth of Richard the 2. standing at the Northeast corner of Mart lane, so called of a Priuiledge, sometime enioyed to keepe a Mart there, long since discontinued, and therefore forgotten, so as nothing remaineth for memorie, but the name of Mart lane, and that vncorruptly termed Marke lane. I reade that in the third of Edward the fourth, all Basket makers, Wier drawers, and other Forreyners, were permitted to haue shops in this Mannor of Blanch Apleton, and not elsewhere within this City or suburbs thereof. And this also being the farthest West part of this Ward on that southside, I leaue it, with three Parish Churches, Saint Katherine Christ Church, Saint Andrew Vndershaft, and Saint Katherine Colemans, and three Halls of Companies, the Bricklayers Hall, the Fletchers Hall, and the Ironmongers Hall. It hath an Alderman, his Deputy, common Councellors six, Constables six, Scauengers nine, Wardmote men for Inquest, eighteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in London at fiue pound.

Mart lane.

Basket makers at Blanch Appleton.

Limestreete Ward.

THe next is Limestreete Ward, and taketh the name of Limestreete, of making or selling of Lime there, (as is supposed:) the East side of this Limestreet, from the North corner thereof to the midstis of, Aldgate-ward, as is aforesaid: the west side, for the most part from the said North corner, Southward, is of this Limestreete Ward: the South end on both sides is of Langborne Ward: the body of this Limestreet Ward, is of the high streete called Cornehill streete, which stretcheth from Limestreete on the southside, to the West corner of Leaden Hall: and on the North side, from the Southwest corner

Limestreete Ward.

Limestreete.

High streete of Cornehill.

corner of Saint Mary streete, to another corner ouer against Leaden hall.

Now for Saint Mary streete, the west side thereof is of this Limestreete VVard, and also the streete which runneth by the North end of this S. Mary streete, on both sides, from thence west to an house called the Wyestlers, a signe so called, almost to Bishopsgate. And these are the bounds of this small Ward.

Monuments or places notable in this Ward be these: In Limestreete are diuers faire houses for Marchants and others: there was sometime a mansion house of the Kings, called the Kings Artirce, whereof I finde record in the 14. of Edward the first, but now growne out of knowledge. I reade also of another great house in the West side of Limestreete, hauing a Chappell on the South, and a Garden on the West, then belonging to the Lord Neuill, which Garden is now called the Greene yard of the Leaden hall. This house, in the ninth of Richard the second, pertained to Sir Simon Burley, and Sir Iohn Burley his brother: and of late the said house was taken downe, and the forefront thereof new builded of timber by Hugh Offley, Alderman. At the Northwest corner of Limestreete was (of old time) one great Messuage, called Benbridges Inne: Raph Holland Draper, about the yeere 1452. gaue it to Iohn Gill, Maister, and to the Wardens, and Fraternite of Taylors, and Linnen Armorers of Saint Iohn Baptist in London, and to their successors for euer. They did set vp in place thereof a fayre large frame of timber, containing in the high street one great house, and before it, to the corner of Limestreete, three other tenements, the corner house being the largest; and then downe Limestreet diuers proper tenements. All which the Marchant-Taylors, in the raigne of Edward the first, sold to Stephen Kirton, Marchant-Tayler, and Alderman: he gaue with his daughter Grisild, to Nicholas Woodroffe the said great house, with two tenements before it, in lieu of a hundred pound, and made it vp in money 366. pound, 13.s.4.d. This worshipfull man, and the Gentlewoman his widdow after him, kept those houses downe Limestreete in good reparations, neuer put out but one Tenant, tooke no fines,

An house in Limestreete, called the Kings Artirce.

Benbridges lane.

fines, nor raised rents for them, which was ten shillings the piece peerely: But whether that fauour did ouerline her funerall, the Tenants now can best declare the contrary.

Next vnto this on the high streete, was the Lord Sowches Messuage or tenement, and other. In place whereof, Richard VVethell, Marchant-Taylor, builded a fayre house, with an high Tower, the second in number, the first of Timber, that euer I learned to haue been builded, to ouerlooke Neighbours in this City. Messuage of the Lord Souch.

This Richard, then a yong man, became in short time so tormented with gouts in his ioynts, of the hands and legges, that he could neyther feede himselfe, nor goe further then hee was led, much lesse was he able to climbe, and take the pleasure of the height of his Tower.

Then is there another faire house, builded by Steph. Kirton, Alderman: Alderman Lee did then possesse it, and againe new builded it: but now it is in the custody of Sr. William Crauon.

Then is there a fayre house, of old time called the Greene-gate, by which name, one Michael Pistoy a Lumbard held it with a tenement and nine shops, in the reigne of Richard the second, who in the 15. of his raigne, gaue it to Roger Cophull, and Thomas Bromester Esquiers, by the name of the Greene gate, in the Parish of S. Andrew vpon Cornehill, in Limestreete Ward: since the which time Phillip, Malpas, sometime Alderman, and one of the Sheriffes, dwelled therein, and was there robbed and spoiled of his goods, to a great value, by Iacke Cade, and other Rebels in the yeare 1449. Messuage called the Greene gate. Philip Malpas robbed.

Afterwards, in the raigne of Henry the seuenth, it was seased into the Kings hands, and then graunted first vnto Iohn Alston, after ꝑ vnto VVilliam de la Riuers, and since by Henry the 8. to Iohn Mutas (a Picarde) or Frenchman, who dwelled there, and harboured in his house many Frenchmen, that kalendred wolsteds, and did other things contrarie to the Franchises of the Citizens. Wherefore on euill May day, which was in the yeere 1517. the Prentizes and other spoyled his house: and if they could haue found *Mutas*, they would haue stricken off his head. Sir Peter *Mutas*, sonne to the said Mutas house robbed.

Iohn

Iohn Mutas, solde this house to Dauid Woodroffe, Alderman, whose sonne, Sir Nicholas Woodroffe, Alderman, sold it ouer to Iohn Moore, Alderman, that then possessed it.

Leaden porch. Next is a house, called the Leaden Porch, lately diuided into two tenements, whereof one is a Tauerne, and then one other house for a Marchant, likewise called the Leaden Porch: but now turned to a Cookes house. Next, is a faire house and a large, wherein diuers Maioralties haue béne kept, whereof twaine in my remembrance: to wit, Sir William Bowyer, and Sir Henry Huberthorne.

Mannor of Leaden hall. The next is Leaden Hall, of which I read, that in the yéere 1309. it belonged to Sir Hugh Neuil, Knight, and that the Lady Alice his widdow, made a Feoffment therof, by the name of Leaden hall, with the aduowsions of the Church of S. Peter vpon Cornhill, and other Churches, to Richard Earle of Arundell, and Surrey, 1362.

More, in the yéere 1380. Alice Neuil, widdow to Sir Iohn Neuill, Knight, of Essex, confirmed to Thomas Cogshall, and others, the sayd Manno' of Leaden hall, the aduowsions, &c.

In the yéere 1384. Humfrey de Bohun, Earle of Hereford, had the said Manno'. And in the yéere, 1408. Robert Rikeden of Essex, and Margaret his wife, confirmed to Richard Whittington, and other Citizens of London, the sayd Manno' of Leaden hall, with the appurtenances, the Aduousions of S. Peters Church, S. Margaret Pattens, &c.

And in the yeere, 1411. the said Whittington and other confirmed the same to the Maio' and Comminalty of London, whereby it came to the possession of the City.

Licence to take vp Lead to the building vp of common Granary. Then in the yeere 1443. the 21. of Henry the first, Iohn Hatherly, Maio' purchased licence of the sayd King, to take vp 200. fodder of Leade, for the building of water Conduits, a common Granarie, and the Crosse in west Cheape, more richly for the honour of the City.

In the yeere next following, the Parson and Parish of S. Dunston in the East of London, seeing the famous and mighty man (for the words be in the grant: Cum nobilis & potẽs vir.) Simon Eyre, Citizen of London, among other his workes of pietie,

piety, effectually determined to erect and build a certaine Granary, vpon the soyle of the same Citie at Leaden hall, of his owne charges, for the common vtility of the sayd Citie; to the amplifying and inlarging of the sayd Granary, granted to Henry Frowicke, then Maior, the Aldermen and Comminalty and their successors for euer, all their tenements, with the appurtenances, sometime called the Horse-mill in Grasse-streete, for the annuall rent of foure pound, &c.

Horse-mill in Grasse-street.

Also, certaine Euidences of an Alley and Tenements pertaining to the Horse-mill, adioining to the sayd Leaden hall in Grasse-street, giuen by William Kingstone, Fishmonger, vnto the Parish Church of S. Peter vpon Cornhill, doe specifie the sayd Granary, to be builded by the sayd honorable and famous Marchant, Simon Eyre, sometime an Vpholster, and then a Draper, in the yeere 1419. He builded it of squared stone, in forme as now it sheweth, with a faire and large Chappell in the East side of the Quadrant, ouer the Porch of which, hee caused to be written, Dextra Domini exaltauit me, The Lords right hand exalted me.

Within the sayd Church, on the North wall was written, *Honorandus famosus Mercator* Simon Eyre *huius operis, &c.* In English thus: The honourable and famous Marchant *Simon Eyre*, Founder of this worke, once Maior of this City, Citizen and Draper of the same, departed out of this life the 18. day of September, the yeere from the incarnation of Christ, 1459. and the 38. yeere of the reigne of King Henry the 6. He was buried in the Parish Church of S. Mary Wolnoth in Lombard street: hee gaue by his Testament, which I haue read, to bee distributed to all Prisons in London, or within a mile of that Citie, somewhat to relieue them.

Simon Eyre sometime an Vpholster, the by changing of his Copy a Draper.

Leaden hall now builded to be a common Garner.

A Chappell builded in Leaden hall.

Legacies giuen by Simon Eyre.

Daily seruice by note, &c.

and three free schooles in the Leaden hall.

More, he gaue 2000. Marks vpon a condition, which not performed, was then to bee distributed to Maides mariages, and other deeds of charity: he also gaue 3000. Marks to the Drapers, vpon condition, that they should within one yeere after his decease, establish perpetually a Master or Warden, fiue secular Priests, fiue Clarkes, and two Queristers, to sing daily diuine Seruice by note for euer, in his Chappell of the Leaden

Leaden hall: Also one Maker, with an Usher for Grammar, one Maker for Writing, and the third for Song, with housing there newly builded for them for euer, the Maker to haue for his Salary ten pound, and euery other Priest eight pound, euery other Clarke, fiue pound 6. shilling 8. d. and euery other Chorister, fiue Marks. And if the Drapers refused this to do, within one yéere after his decease; then the three thousand Markes to remaine to the Prior and couent of Christs Church in London, with condition to establish as is aforesaid, within 2. yéeres after his decease. And if they refused, then the 3000. Markes to be disposed by his Executors, as they best could deuise in works of charity.

Thus much for his Testament, not performed by establishing of diuine seruice in his Chappell, or Free Schooles for Schollers, neither how the stocke of 3000. Markes (or rather 5000. Markes) was employed by his Executors, could I euer learne: he left issue Thomas, who had issue Thomas, &c. True it is, that in the yeere 1464. the third of Edward the fourth, it was agreed by the Maior, Aldermen and Communalty of London, that notwithstanding the Kings letters Patents, lately before granted vnto them, touching the Tronage or weighing of Wares to be holden at the Leaden hall; yet sute should bee made to the King for new letters patents, to bee granted to the Maior of the Staple, for the Tronage of wools to be holden there, and order to bee taken by the discretion of Thomas Cooke, then Maior, the Counsaile of the Citie, Geffrey Filding then Maior of the Staple at Westminster, and of the Kings Councell, what should bee payde to the Maior and Aldermen of the Citie, for the laying and housing of the Wools there, that so they might be brought forth and weighed, &c.

Liber albus.

Beame for tronage of wools at Leaden hall.

Touching the Chappel there, I find, that in the yeere 1466. by licence obtained of King Edw. the 4. in the 6. of his reigne, a Fraternity of the Trinity of 60. Priests (besides other brethren and sisters) in the same Chappell, was founded by William Rouse, Iohn Risby, & Thomas Ashby Priests, some of the which 60. Priests, euery Market day in the fore noone, did celebrate

A brotherhood of 60. Priests in the Chappell of Leaden hall.

brate diuine seruice there, to such market people as repaired to prayer, and once euery yeere they met all together, and had solemne Seruice, with Procession of all the Brethren and Sisters. This foundation was in the yeere 1512. by a common Councell confirmed to the 60. Trinity Priests, and to their successors, at the will of the Maior and Comminalty.

In the yeere 1484. a great fire happened vpon the Leaden Hall by what casualty I know not, but much howsing was there destroyed, with all the stockes for Guns, and other prouision belonging to the City, which was a great losse, and no lesse charge to be repayred by them. Leaden hall burned.

In the yeere 1503. the eightenth of Henry the seuenth, a request was made by the Commons of the City, concerning the vsage of the said Leaden hall, in forme as followeth: Rich. Arnold.

Please it the Lord Maior, Aldermen, and Common Councell, to enact, that all Frenchmen, bringing Canuas, Linnen cloth, and other wares to be sold, and all Forreins bringing Wolsteds, Sayes, Stamins, Kiuerings, Nailes, Iron worke, or any other wares, and also all manner Forreins, bringing Lead to the Citie to be sold; Shall bring all such their wares aforesaid, to the open Market of the Leaden hall, and no where else to be shewed, sold, and vttered, like as of old time it hath beene vsed, vpon paine of forfeyture of all the said wares, shewed or sold in any other place then aforesayd: And the shew of the said wares to be made three dayes in a weeke, that is to say, Munday, Tuesday, and VVednesdy. It is also thought reasonable, that the common Beame be kept from henceforth in the Leaden-hall, and the Farmer to pay therefore reasonable rent to the Chamber: for better it is that the Chamber haue aduantage thereby, then a forraine person. And also the said Leaden hall, which is more chargeable now by halfe then profitable, shall better beare out the charges thereof. Also the common Beame for VVool at Leaden hall, may pay yeerely a rent to the Chamber of London, toward supportation and charges of the same place: for reason it is, that a common Office occupied vpon a common ground, beare a charge to the vse of the Comminaltie. Also that Foreins bringing VVoolls, Fells, or any other

A request of the Citizens to the Maior and Aldermen.

Leaden hall market for Canuas and linnen cloth.

Common Beame to bee kept in Leaden hall.

Leaden hall pertaining to the Comminaltie.

Woolls, Fels, and other Marchandizes to be sold in Leaden hall.

Mar-chandizes or wares to Leaden hall, to be kept there for the sale and Market; may pay more largely for keeping of their goods, then free men. Thus much for the request of the Commons at that time.

Leaden hall vsed as a garnec Roger Achley Maior, made good prouision for the city.

Now to set downe some proofe, that the said Hall hath beene imployed, and vsed as a Granarie for Corne and graine (as the same was first appointed) leauing all former examples, this one may suffice: Roger Acheley Maior of London, in the yeere 1512. the 3. of H. the 8. when the said Maior entred the Maioralitie, there was not found one hundred quarters of wheate in all the Garners of this City, either within the liberties, or neere adioyning. Through the which scarcitie, when the Carts of Stratford came laden with Bread to the City (as they had beene accustomed) there was such presse about them, that one man was readie to destroy one another, in striuing to be serued for their mony. But this scarcity lasted not long: for the Maior (in short time) made such prouision for Wheate, that the Bakers both of London, and of Stratford, were weary of taking it vp, and were forced to take much more then they would, and for the rest the Maior laid out the money & stored it vp in Leaden hall, and other Garners of the City. This Maior also kept the Market so well, that he would be at the Leaden hall, by foure a clocke in the Summers mornings, and from thence he went to other Markets, to the great comfort of the Citizens.

Bread Carts of Stratford the Bow.

I reade also, that in the yeere, 1528. the 20. of Henry the eight, Surueyers were appointed to view the Garners of the City, namely, the Bridgehouse and the Leaden hall, how they were stored of Graine for ỹ seruice of the City. And because I haue here before spoken of the bread Carts comming from Stratford at the Bow, ye shall vnderstand, that of old time, the Bakers of bread at Stratford were allowed to bring dayly (except the Sabbath and principall Feasts) diuers long Carts laden with Bread, the same being two ounces in the pennie wheaten loafe heauier then the penny wheaten loafe baked in the City, the same to to be sold in Cheape, three or foure Carts standing there, betweene Gutherans lane and Faulsters lane

end

end, one Cart on Corne Hill, by the Conduit, and one other in Grasse-streete. And I haue read, that in the fourth yeere of Edward the second, Richard Reffeham being Maior, a Baker named Iohn of Stratford, for making Bread lesser then the Assise, was with a fooles whoode on his head, and loaues of bread about his necke, drawne on a Hurdle through the streets of this Citie. Moreouer, in the 44. of Edward the third, Iohn Chichester being Maior of London, I reade in the visions of Pierce Plowman, a booke so called, as followeth.

Liber.d. A Baker of Stratford punished in London for baking bread vnder the Assise.

There was a carefull commune, when no Cart came to towne with Basket bread from Stratford: tho gan beggers weepe, and workemen were agast, a little this will be thought long in the date of our Dirte, in a drie Auerell a thousand and three hundred, twise thirtie and ten, &c.

Iohn Maluern Bread Carts from Statford missed in this City in time of scarcity.

I reade also in the twentith of Henry the eight, Sir Iames Spencer being Maior, six Bakers of Stratford were mercied in the Guild Hall of London, for baking vnder the size appointed. These Bakers of Stratford left seruing of this City, I know not vpon what occasion, aboue fortie yeeres since.

In the yeere 1519. a petition was exhibited by the commons to the Common Councell, and was by them allowed, concerning the Leaden hall, how they would haue it vsed, viz.

A Petition of the Commons concerning the vse of the Leaden hall.

Meekely beseeching sheweth, vnto your good Lordship, and Mastership, diuers Citizens of this City, which (vnder correction) thinke, that the great place called the Leaden hall, should nor ought not to be letten out to farme, to any person or persons, and in especiall, to any fellowship or company incorporate, to haue and hold the same Hall for terme of yeeres, for such inconueniences as thereby may ensue, and come to the hurt of the Common weale of the said City in time to come, as somewhat more largely may appeare in the Articles following.

First, if any assembly, or hasty gathering of the Commons of the sayd City, for suppressing or subduing of misruled people within the said City, hereafter shall happen to be called or commanded by the *Maior*, Aldermen, and other Gouernors and

Counsellors of the said Citie for the time being; there is none so conuenient, meet and necessary a place to assemble them in, within the said Citie, as the said Leaden hall, both for largenes of roome, and for their sure defence in time of their counselling together about the premises. Also, in that place hath beene vsed the Artillerie, Guns, and other Armors of the said City, to be safely kept in a readines, for the safegard, wealth, & defence of the said City, to be had and occupied at times when neede required. As also the store of timber, for the necessary reparations of the tenements belonging to the Chamber of the said City, there commonly hath beene kept.

Item, if any Triumph or Nobleneſse were to to be done, or shewed by the Comminaltie of the City, for the honor of our Soueraigne Lord the King, and Realme, and for the worship of the said City: the said *Leaden hall* is the most meete and conuenient place, to prepare and order the said Triumph therein, and from thence to issue forth to the places thereof appointed.

Item, at any largesse or dole of any money, made vnto the poore people of this City; it hath beene vsed, to be done and giuen in the said *Leaden hall*, for that the said place is most meete therefore.

Leaden Hall a free Market place for victuallers, and the people to stand drie.

Item, the honorable Father, that was maker of the said Hall, had a speciall will, intent and minde, that (as it is commonly said) the Market men and women, that came to the City with victuals and other things, should haue their free standing within the said *Leaden hall* in wet weather, to keepe themselues and their wares dry, and thereby to encourage them, and all other, to haue the better will and desire, the more plentiously to resort to the said City, to victuall the same. And if the said Hall should be letten to farme, the will of the said honourable Father should neuer be fulfilled, nor take effect.

Item, if the said place, which is the chiefe fortresse and most necessary place within all the City, for the tuition and safegard of the same, should be letten out to farme, out of the handes of the chiefe heads of the same City, & especially to any other body politike, it might at length (by likelyhood) be an occasion of

dis-

diſcord and debate betweene the ſaid bodies politique, which God defend.

For theſe and many other great and reaſonable cauſes, which hereafter ſhall be ſhewed to this honourable Court, your ſayd beſeechers thinke it much neceſſary, that the ſaid Hall bee ſtill in the hands of this City, and to be ſurely kept by ſad & diſcreet Officers, in ſuch wiſe, that it may alway be ready to be vſed and occupied, for the common weale of the ſaid City when neede ſhall require, and in no wiſe to bee letten to any body politique. Thus much for the petition.

Leaden Hall meant to haue bene made a Burſe for Marchants.

About the yeere 1534. great meanes was made about the Leaden Hall, to haue the ſame made a Burſſe for the aſſemblie of Marchants, as they had been accuſtomed in Lumbardſtreet: many Common Counſelles were called to that end, but in the yeere 1535. Iohn Champneis being Maior, it was fully concluded, that the Burſſe ſhould remaine in Lumbardſtreet, as afore, and Leadenhall no more to be ſpoken of concerning that matter.

The vſe of Leaden hall (in my youth) was thus: In a part of the North Quadrant, on the Eaſt ſide of the North gate, were the common beames, for waighing of Wooll and other wares, as had beene accuſtomed: on the Weſt ſide of the gate was the Scales to weigh meale: the otherthree ſides were reſerued (for the moſt part) to the making and reſting of the Pageants ſhewed at Midſummer in the watch: the remnant of the ſides and Quadrants were imployed for the ſtowage of woolſacks, but not cloſed vp: the lofts aboue were partly vſed by the Painters, in working for the deckingof Pageants and other deuices, for beautifying of the watch and watch-men, the reſidue of the lofts were letten out to Marchants, the Wooll-winders and Packers therein to winde and packe their Woolles. And thus much for Leaden hall may ſuffice.

Now on the North of Limeſtreete Ward, in the high ſtreet are diuers faire houſes for Marchants, and proper tenements for artificers, with an Alley alſo called Shaft Alley, of the Shaft or Maypole ſometime reſting ouer the gate thereof, as I haue declared in Aldgate Ward.

In the yeere 1576. partly at the charges of the Parish of Saint Andrew, and partly at the charges of the Chamber of London, a water-Pumpe was raised in the high streete of Limestreete VVard, neere vnto Limestreete corner: for the placing of the which pumpe, hauing broken vp the ground, they were forced to digge more then two fadome deepe, before they came to any maine ground, where they found a Harth made of Britaine, or rather Romane Tile, euery Tile halfe yard square, and about two inches thick: they found Coale lying there also (for that lying whole will neuer consume) then digging one fadome in the maine, they found water sufficient, made their prall, and set vp the pumpe, which pumpe, with oft repayring and great charges to the Parish, continued not foure and twenty yeeres, but being rotted, was taken vp, and a new set in the place, in the yeere 1600. Thus much for the high streete.

A Pumpe in the high street of Limestreet ward.

Cornhill street in some place raysed two fadome higher then of old time, as appeared by buildings found so deepe.

In Saint *Mary* streete had ye (of old time) a Parish Church of Saint *Mary* the Virgine, Saint Vrsula, and the 11000. Virgins, which Church was commonly called S. *Mary* at the Axe, of the signe of an Axe, ouer-against the East end thereof, or Saint *Marie* Pellipar, of a plot of ground lying on the North side thereof, pertayning to the Skinners in London. This Parish about the yeere 1565. was vnited to the Parish Church of S. Andrew Vndershaft, and so was S. Mary at the Axe suppressed, and letten out to bee a warehouse for a Marchant. Against the East end of this Church, was sometime a faire wall, now turned to a pump. Also against the North end of this S. Mary street, was sometime one other Parish Church of S. Augustine, called S. Augustine in the wall, for that it stood adioyning to the wall of the City, and otherwise called S. Augustines Papey, or the poore, as I haue read in the raigne of Edward the third. About the yeere 1430. in the raigne of Henry the first, the same Church was allowed to the brethren of the Papey, the house of poore Priests, whereof I haue spoken in Aldgate ward. The Parishioners of this Church were appointed to the Parish Church of Alhallowes in the wal, which is in Broadstreet Ward: and this brotherhood called Papey, being

S. Mary streete Parish Church of Mary, S. Vrsula, & 11000. Virgins, called at the Axe, letten out of a warehouse.

Parish Church of S. Austine in the Wall, made a chappell to the Papey, and since pulled downe & made a stable.

being suppressed, the Church of Saint Augustine was pulled downe, and in place thereof one Grey, a Pothecary, builded a Stable, a hay-loft, &c. It is now a dwelling house. Those two Parish Churches, both lying in the Ward of Limestreet, being thus suppressed, there is not any one Parish Church or place for diuine seruice in that Ward, but the Inhabitants thereof repaire to S. Peter in Cornhill Ward, S. Andrew in Aldgate Ward, Alhallowes in the wal in Broad-street Ward, and some to S. Dennis in Langborne Ward.

Now because of late there hath bin some question, to what Ward this Church of S. Augustine Papey should of right belong, for the same hath been challenged by them of Aldgate Ward, and (without reason) taken into Bishopsgate Ward, from Limestreet Ward, I am somewhat to touch it.

Houses by London wall, in the Ward of Limestreet;

About 30. yéres since, the Chamber of London granted a Lease of ground (in these words) Lying neere *London* wall, in the Ward of *Limestreet*, from the West of the sayd Church or Chappell of S. *Augustine Papey*, towards *Bishopsgate*, &c. On the which plot of ground, the Leasee builded three faire tenements, and placed Tenants there: these were charged to beare scotand lot, and some of them to beare office in Limestreete Ward: all which they did willingly without grudging. And when any suspected or disordred persons were by the landlord placed there, the Officers of Limestreet Ward fetched them out of their houses, committed them to Ward, procured their due punishments, and banished them from thence: whereby in short time that place was reformed, and brought into good order: which thing being noted by them of Aldgate Ward, they moued their Alderman, Sir Thomas Offley, to call in those houses to be of his Ward. But I my selfe shewing a faire Ledgier booke, sometime pertaining to the late dissolued Priory of the holy Trinity within Aldgate, wherein were set downe the iust bounds of Aldgate Ward, before Sir Thomas Offley, Sir Rowland Heyward, the common Councell, & Wardmote inquest of the sayd Limestreete Ward; Sir Thomas Offley gaue ouer his challenge, and so that matter rested in good quiet, vntill the yeere 1579. that Sir Richard Pype (being Maior,

A part of Limestreete ward vniustly withheld by Bishopsgate ward.

and Alderman of Bishopsgate Ward) challenged those houses to be of his Ward, whereunto (without reason shewed) Sir Rowland Hayward yeelded: and thus is that side of the street, from the North corner of S. Mary street, almost to Bishopsgate (wherein is one plot of ground, letten by the Chamberlaine of London, to the Parish of S. Martins Otes-wich, to bee a Churchyard or burying place for the dead of that Parish, &c.) vniustly drawne and with-holden from the Ward of Limestreete.

A Churchyard by London Wall, pertaining to S. Martins Otes-wich in Bishopsgate. *Liber Frater.*

Diuers other proofes I could set downe, but this one following may suffice. The Maior and Aldermen of London made a grant to the fraternity of the Papie, in these words:

Bee it remembred, that where now of late the Master and Wardens of the Fraternity of the *Papie*, haue made a brick wall, closing in the Chappell of S. *Augustine*, called *Papie* Chappell, situate in the Parish of *All-Saints* in the wall, in the Ward of *Limestreete* of the City of *London*: from the South-east corner of the which bricke wall, is a Scutcheon of 12. foote of assise from the sayd corner East-ward: And from the same Scutcheon there, to a messuage of 55. foote and a halfe Westward, the sayd Scutcheon breaketh out of line right Southward, betwixt the measures aforesayd, 3. foote and 5. inches of assise, vpon the common ground of the City aforesayd; *Ralph Verney*, Maior, and the Aldermen of the same Citie, the 22. day of October, the 6. yeere of *Edward* the 4. granted to *Iohn Hod* Priest, M. *Iohn Bolt*, and *Thomas Pachet* Priests, Wardens of the Fraternitie of *Papie* aforesayd, and to their successors for euer, &c. yeelding 4. d. sterling yeerely at *Michaelmas*. And this is, saith my booke, inrolled in the Guildhal of London: which is a sufficient proof, the same plot of ground to be of Limestreet ward, and neuer otherwise accounted or challenged.

Liber Papie.

On the south side of this street, stretching west from S. Mary street towards Bishopsgate street, there was (of old time) one large messuage builded of stone and timber, in the Parish of S. Augustine in the wall, now in the Parish of Alhallowes in the same wall, belonging to the Earle of Oxford (for Rich. de Vere, Earle of Oxford, possessed it in the 4. of Henry the 5.)

Parent. Oxford place.

but

but in processe of time, the lands of the Earle fel to females, amongst the which, one being married to Wingfield of Suffolk, this house with the appurtenances fell to his lot, and was by his heire, Sir Robert Wingfield, sold to M. Edward Cooke, at the time when this was written, the Queenes Attourney Generall. This house being greatly ruinated, of late time, for the most part, hath bin letten out to Powlters, for stabling of horses and stowage of Poultrie, but now lately new builded into a number of smal tenements, letten out to strangers, and other meane people.

It was ordered by the L. Maior and Aldermen, at a Court holden on Thursday, the 24. of Aprill, An. 4. Edward 6. That the Chamberlaine of London should yeerly pay vnto the Scauenger of Limestreet ward, 20. s. by euen portions, out of the profits comming by the Butchers staules in Leaden hall, toward the clensing and sweet keeping of the same ward. Hum. Dyson.

One note more of this Ward, and so an end; I find of Record, that in the yeere 1371. the 45. of Edward the third, a great subsidy of 100000. pound was granted towards the Kings warres in France, whereof the Cleargie paid 50000. pound, and the Laity 50000. pound to be leuied to 39. shires of England, containing Parishes 8600. of euery Parish 5. pound 16. s. the greater to helpe the lesser. This Citie (as one of the Shires) then containing 24. Wards, and in them 110. Parishes, was therfore assessed to 635. li. 12. s. wherof Limestreet Ward did beare 34. s. and no more; so small a Ward it was, and so accounted, as hauing no one whole Parish therein, but small portions only, of two Parishes in that Ward. Subsidy of Limestreet ward in the yeere, 1371.

This Ward hath an Alderman, his Deputy, Common counsailors 4. Constables 4. Scauengers 2. Wardemote inquest 16. and a Beadle, and is tared to the fifteene at 1. pound 19. s. 2. d. ob. q.

Bishops-

Bishopsgate Ward.

Bishopsgate Ward.

THe next is Bishopsgate Ward, whereof a part is without the gate, & of the Suburbs, from the Bars by S. Mary Spittle to Bishopsgate, and a part of Hounds ditch, almost halfe thereof, also without the wall of the same Ward.

Then within the gate is Bishopsgate street, so called of the gate, to a Pumpe, where sometime was a faire Well with two buckets, by the East end of the Parish Church of S. Martin Oteswich, and then winding by the West corner of Leaden hal down Grasse-street, to the corner oueragainst Grasse-Church: and this is the bounds of that Ward.

Parish Church of S. Buttolph without Bishopsgate.

Monuments most to be noted, are these: the Parish Church of S. Buttolph without Bishopsgate in a faire Churchyard, adioining to the Town-Ditch vpon the very banke thereof, but of old time inclosed with a comely wall of bricke, lately repaired by Sir William Allen, Maior, in the yeere 1571. because he was borne in that Parish, where also he was buried. An Increase (by Bishopsgate) receiued 40. s. the yeere of the Sheriffes of London.

Faire plated Stones lying one by another, on the ground in the Chancell.

The Monuments that I obserued in the Church of Saint Buttolph without Bishopsgate were these:

Iohannes Threll, *Armig. Nobili familia Sussexiæ ortus, hic iacet. Vixit vsque ad annum sexagesimum tertium: Mortuus est sexto die Octobris. Anno Domini*, 1609.

Sub hoc Marmore iacet corpus Iohannis Redman, *quondam huius Ecclesiæ Rectoris benemeriti: Qui ab hac luce migrauit 3. die Iulij. Anno Dom.* 1523.

Hic

Hic iacet Iohannes Picking, *Magister Artium, nuper Rector istius Ecclesiæ, qui obijt 6. die Septemb. An. Dom.* 1490.

Hereunder lyeth the body of *Ioane Wood*, wife of *Robert Wood*, Citizen and Brewer of *London*, who had issue, two Sonnes and three Daughters, *vz. Iohn*, *Richard*, *Ioane*, *Anne* and *Francis*. She deceased the 25. day of Nouember, *An. Dom.* 1600. Shee gaue large gifts and legacies to this Parish, as hereunder is expressed. At the entrance into the Quire in the middle Ile.

At her buriall she gaue tenne pound to the poore.

She gaue 10.s. yeerely, for a Sermon on Midsummer day.

For a friendly meeting among the neighbours 40.s.

In bread weekely to the poore for euer, 4.s.

Also, foure loade of Char-coales yeerely to the poore for euer.

To the Parson of the Parish yeerely for euer, 10. s.

To the two Church-wardens, 10. shillings to each, in like manner.

To the Clarke, vj. s. viij. d. and to the Sexton, 5. s. yeerely for euer.

For a friendly meeting of the Parson and Parishioners, accompanying him yeerely in walking the bounds of the Parish, thirty shillings.

To the poore of the Parish in money yeerely (for euer) to be distributed, vij. li.

And the remainder of the yeerely rents, for the halfe Mone and halfe Mone Alley, to remaine in the Church stocke, towards the repairing of the Church.

Ouer and beside the memorable charity of this worthy widow, Mistris Wood, God hath raised diuers other good Benefactors to the poore in the same Parish, as appeareth by this small recordation. Christian charities to the poore in Saint Buttolphs Parish without Bishopsgate,

Katherin Webster, Widdow, gaue 10. s. yeerely for euer, to be distributed euery S. Thomas day.

Iohn Armstrong, Citizen and Carpenter of London, gaue a small Tenement for the poores relefe.

The

The worshipfull Company of Skinners (in remembrance of Sir William Allen) doe giue 30. s. quarterly, to be distributed among the poore in bread.

His Banners and Armes are there, but no Monument.

M. William Allen hath giuen weekely for euer, 2. s. in bread to the poore.

John Morgan, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of London, hath giuen (for euer) 13. s in bread, to be distributed among the poore.

Peter Collet, Grocer, hath in the like manner giuen quarterly to the poore for euer, 16. s.

Robert Carleil also (in the same manner) quarterly to the poore, hath giuen 25. s.

The Company of Tallow-Chandlers, as a memoriall of the gift of M. Iohn Styward, sometime Citizen and Alderman of London, doe in October yeerely for euer, giue to the poore 24. Quarters of good Char-coales.

Mistris Mary Wilkinson, Widdow, hath giuen yeerely for euer to the poore, in the Moneth of November, 2. loades of good Char-coales.

M. Iohn Threel hath also in the same Moneth yeerely for euer, giuen to the poore, two the like loades of Charcoales.

The worshipfull Company of Vinteners in the remembrance of Sir Stephen Scudamore, Knight and Alderman of London, doe giue yeerely to the poore for euer, 20. s.

Petty France neere to the Towne ditch.

Now without this Church-yard wall, was a Causey, leading to a Quadrant, called Petty France, of diuers Frenchmen dwelling there, and to other dwelling houses, lately builded on the banke of the sayd ditch by some Citizens of London, that more regarded their owne priuate gaine, then the common good of the Citie. For by meanes of this Causey raised on the banke, and soylage of houses, with other filthinesse cast into the Ditch, the same became enforced to a narrow channell, and almost filled vp with vnsauoury things, to the danger of impoysoning the whole Citie.

For preuention whereof, and in a worthy charitable disposition of so honourable a City (in regard that this Parish was greatly vnprouided of buriall for their dead) that needelesse

Causey

Causey or passage to petty France, was giuen by the Citie to the said Parish, for the same intent, which they haue (since then) made good and firme ground, walling it about with a good strong Brick-wall, seruing as a lower and supplying Churchyard by it selfe, and towards the charges whereof, diuers good Parishioners (that desire to be nameless) gaue large and honest contribution. And because they would not shew themselues vnthankfull to the Citie, for so great a benefit, their expression standeth thus fixed ouer the gate, at entrance into the said Churchyard.

Cœmeterium hoc inferius Ciuitate Londinensi huic Parochiæ, concessum sumptibus eiusdem Parochiæ, muro lateritio septum est. An. Dom. 1615. Stephano Goslono, *Rectore*, Thomo Iohnsono & Iohanne *Healeio Ecclesiæ Gardianis.*

This Churchyard being consecrated the 4. day of June, 1617. the first man buried therein chanced to be a French-man borne, vpon whose buriall, these Verses were written by my friend M. Th. Collins.

A French-man borne, hight *Martin de la Toure*,
Was the first man was buried in this ground,
A Schoole-master he was: And this a part of our
Necre-neighbouring point, of *Petty France* small bound.
So *Martin* of the Towre may well be sayd,
T' haue dyed in *England*, yet in *France* was layd.

The bounds of Saint Buttolphs parish without Bishopsgate London, are thus: From Bishopsgate (vnder a part of which the City Ditch runneth) Westward, close by the ditch they passe along by petty France, into Moorefield: vnder the wall and Causey whereof (towards Bethlem) there did run a ditch, and from the North part of the said field, still doth, so farre as Hogge-lane, which is at the vpper end of the Garden Allies. Close to which ditch, the parish extendeth all along on the inside, and taketh in one side of Hogge-lane. Thence straight forth, it beginneth on the further side of Norton Folgate, thence into S. Mary Spittle, and thence into a part of

Petticoate

Petticoate-lane, so farre as Grauell-lane end: And so through diuers Gardens, on the back side of Fishers-folly, into Houndsditch, at the signe of the Hand and Still. So to the ditch and City wall: thence right opposite, on to Bishopsgate againe. My friendly furtherance here, was by M. Stephen Gosson, Parson of S. Buttolphs, Thomas Collins the Clarke, and Iohn Sparrow, Sexton.

Hospitall of Bethlem.

Next vnto the Parish Church of S. Buttolph, was a faire Inne for receit of Trauellers: then an Hospital of S. Mary of Bethlem, founded by Simon Fitz Mary, one of the Sheriffes of London, in the yeere 1246. He founded it to haue beene a Priorie of Canons, with brethren and sisters: and King Edward the third granted a protection, which I haue seene for the brethren, *Militiæ beatæ Mariæ de Bethlem*, within the City of London, the 14. yeere of his reigne. It was an Hospitall for distracted people. Stephen Genings, Marchant-Taylor gaue 40. li. toward purchase of the patronage by his Testament, 1523. The Maior and Communalty purchased the patronage thereof, with al the lands and tenements thereunto belonging, in the yeere 1546.

The same yeere, K. Henry the 8. gaue this Hospitall vnto the Citie: the Church and Chappel wherof were taken down in the reigne of Q. Elizabeth, and houses builded there, by the Gouernors of Christs Hospitall in London. In this place, people that be distraight in their wits, are (by the suite of their friends) receiued and kept as afore, but not without charges to their bringers in.

Hum. Dyson.

At a Court of Aldermen, holden on Tuesday, the 20. of January. An. 4. Edw. 6. a Carre-rome was freely giuen to the Inhabitants of Bishopsgate Ward, to the intent, that they should cause the vtter parts of the said Ward without the gate to be kept cleane.

Hum. Dyson.

Also, at a Court of Aldermen, holden on Tuesday the 7. of Aprill, An. 5. Edw. 6. It was ordered that the Inhabitants within the precinct of Bethlem should be (from thencefoorth) vnited to the parish Church of S. Buttolph without Bishopsgate, and so by the Parson and parishioners of the same parish accepted

accepted and taken; and to be allotted and charged with them, to all offices and charges (Tithes and Clarkes wages excepted:) In consideration whereof, the Parson of the sayd parish was to receiue yeerely out of the Chamber of London 20.s. and the parish Clarke vj. s. viij. d.

In the yeere 1569. Sir Thomas Roe, Marchant Taylor, Maior, caused to be inclosed (with a wall of bricke) about one Acre of ground, being part of the sayd Hospitall of Bethlem, to wit, on the banke of a deepe ditch so called, parting the said Hospitall of Bethlem from the Moore field: this hee did for burial, and ease of such parishes in London, as wanted ground conuenient within their Parishes. The Lady his wife was there buried (by whose perswasion hee inclosed it) but himselfe borne in London, was buried in the Parish Church of Hackney. Buriall for the dead prepared Deepe ditch by Bethlem.

From this hospital Northward vpon the streets side, many houses haue bin builded with Allies backward, of late time too much pestred with people (a great cause of infection) vp to the Barres.

The other side of this high streete from Bishopsgate and Houndsditch, the first building is, a large Inne for receit of trauellers, and is called the Dolphin, of such a signe. Dolphin without Bishopsgate.

In the yeere 1513. Margaret Ricroft Widdow, gaue this house with the Gardens, and appurtenances, vnto William Gam, R. Clye, their wiues, her daughters, and to their heires, with condition, they yeerely giue to the Warden or Gouernour of the Gray Friers Church within Newgate fortie shillings, to find a Student of Diuinitie in the Vniuersitie for euer.

Then is there a faire house of late builded by Iohn Powlet. Nert to that, a farre more large and beautifull house, with Gardens of pleasure, bowling-allies, and such like, builded by Iasper Fisher, free of the Goldsmiths, late one of the fire Clarkes of the Chauncery, and a Iustice of peace. It hath since (for a time) been the Earle of Oxfords place. The late Queene Elizabeth hath lodged there: It now belongeth to the Earle of Bedford. This house being so large and sumptuous- Fishers folly.

ly

ly builded, by a man of no great calling, possessions or wealth, (for hee was indebted to many) was mockingly called Fishers folly, and a Rithme was made of it, and other the like, in this manner:

Kirbies Castell, and *Fishers* Folly,
Spinilas Pleasure, and *Megses* glory.

And so of other like buildings about the Citie, by Citizens, men haue not letted to speake their pleasure.

Berwards lane

From Fishers folly, vp to the West end of Berwards lane, of old time so called, but now Hogge lane, because it meeteth with Hogge lane, which commeth from the Barres without Aldgate, as is afore shewed; is a continuall building of tenements, with Allies of Cottages, pestered, &c. Then is there a large Close, called Tazell Close, sometime, for that there were Tazels planted for the vse of Clothworkers: since letten to the Crosse bow-makers, wherein they vsed to shoote for games at the Popingey. Now the same being inclosed with a Bricke wall, serueth to be an Artillery yard, or Garden, whereunto the Gunners of the Tower weekely doe repaire; namely, euery Thursday, and there leuelling certaine Brasse Peeces of great Artillery against a Butt of earth, made for that purpose, they discharged them for their exercise. Present vse is made thereof, by diuers worthy Citizens Gentlemen and Captaines, vsing Martiall Discipline, and where they meet (well neere) weekely, to their great commendation in so worthy an exercise, whereof hereafter I will speake more at large.

Tazell Close.

Artillary yard.

Then haue ye the late dissolued Priory and Hospitall, commonly called, S. Mary Spittle, founded by Walter Brune, and Rosia his wife, for Canons regular; Walter, Archdeacon of London laid the first stone in the yeare 1197. William of Saint Mary Church, then B. of London, dedicated it to the honour of Jesus Christ, and his Mother the perpetuall Virgin Mary, by the name of Domus Dei, and Beatæ *Mariæ*, extra Bishopsgate, in the Parish of S. Buttolph, the bounds whereof, as appeareth by composition betwixt the Parson and Prior of the

Walter Brune Mercer, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1203.

sayd

said Hospitall, concerning tithes, beginneth at Brewers lane toward the south, and extendeth in breadth to the Parish of S. Leonard of Soresditch towards the North, and in length, from the Kings streete on the West to the Bishops of Londons field, called Lollesworth on the East. The Prior of this Saint Mary Spittle, for the emortising and propriation of the Priory of Bikenacar in Essex, to his said house of S. Mary Spittle, gaue to Henry the seuenth 400. li. in the two and twentyeth of his raigne, This Hospitall surrendered to Henrie the eight, was valued to dispend 478. pounds, wherein was found, besides ornaments of the Church, and other goods pertayning to the Hospitall, 180. beds well furnished, for receipt of the poore. For it was an Hospitall of great relefe: Sir Henry Plesington, Knight, was buried there, 1452.

Berwards lane. Soreditch so called more then 400. yeeres since.

In place of this Hospitall, and neere adioining, are now many faire houses builded, for receit and lodging of worshipfull persons. A part of the large Church-yard pertaining to this Hospitall, and seuered from the rest with a Bricke wall, yet remaineth as of old time, with a Pulpit Crosse therein, somewhat like to that in Pauls Church-yard. And against the said Pulpit on the southside, before the Charnell and Chappell of Saint Edmond the Bishop, and Mary Magdalen, which Chappell was founded about the yeere 1391. by W. Euesham, Citizen and Peperer of London, who was there buried; remaineth also one faire builded house of two stories in height for the Maior, and other honourable persons, with the Aldermen and Shiriffes to sit in, there to heare the Sermons preached in the Easter holidayes. In the Loft ouer them stood the Bishop of London, and other Prelates; but now the Ladies, and Aldermens Wiues do there stand at a fayre Window, or sit at their pleasure.

Pulpit Crosse at the Spittle. Charnell and Chappell of S. Edmond and of Mary Magdalen. Sermons in the Easter holy-dayes at the Spittle.

And here is to be noted, that time out of minde, it hath beene a laudable custome, that on good Fryday in the after-noone, some especiall learned man, by appointment of the Prelates, hath preached a Sermon at Pauls Crosse, treating of Christs passion: and vpon the three next Easter Holydayes, Munday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the like learned men, by the like

appointment, haue vsed to preach on the forenoones at the said Spittle, to perswade the Article of Christs resurrection: and then on Low Sunday, one other learned man at Pauls Crosse, to make rehearsall of those foure former Sermons, either commending or reprooning them, as to him (by iudgement of the learned Diuines) was thought conuenient. And that done, he was to make a Sermon of his owne studie, which in all were fiue Sermons in one. At these Sermons so seuerally preached, the Maior with his Brethren the Aldermen were accustomed to bee present, in their Violets at Pauls on good Fryday, and in their Scarlets at the Spittle in the Holidayes, except Wednesday in Violet, and the Maior with his Brethren, on Low Sunday in Scarlet, at Pauls Crosse, continued vntill this day.

Touching the Antiquity of this Custome, I finde that in the yeere 1398. King Richard hauing procured from Rome, confirmation of such statutes, and ordinances, as were made in the Parliament, begun at VVestminster, and ended at Shrewsbury, he caused the same confirmation to be read and pronounced at Pauls Crosse and at Saint Mary Spittle, in the Sermons before all the people. Philip Malpas one of the Shiriffes in the yeere 1439. gaue 20. shillings by the yeere to the three Preachers at the Spittle. Stephen Forster Maior in the yeere 1454. gaue forty pounds to the Preachers of Pauls Crosse and Spittle. I find also, that the aforesaid house, wherin the Maior and Aldermen do sit at the Spittle, was builded (for that purpose) of the goods, and by the executors of Rich. Rawson Alderman, and Isabel his Wife, in the yeere 1488. In the yeere 1594. this Pulpit being old, was taken downe, and a new set vp, the Preachers face turned towards the South, which was before toward the West. Also a large house (on the East side of the said Pulpit) was then builded, for the Gouernors and Children of Christs Hospitall to sit in: and this was done of the goods of William Elkin Alderman, late deceased. But within the first yeere, the same house decaying, and like to haue fallen, was againe (with great cost) repayred at the Cities charge.

House in S. Mary Spittle Churchyard builded for the Maior and Aldermen.

Pulpit Crosse in Spittle Churchyard new builded.

A house in Spittle church yard builded for the Gouerners and Childré of Christs Hospitall.

Yeere

Heere I may not omit an especiall matter, because, in my remembrance, nor else (in my reading) I find not the like. On Munday in Easter weeke, being April. 21. 1617. our most Gracious Soueraigne King IAMES, being gone on his Journey to Scotland: It pleased diuers Lords and other of his Maiesties most Honourable Priuy Councell, to visit this place of Saint Mary Spittle, and there to remaine in company (during the Sermon time) with the Lord Maior, Sir Iohn Lemman, and his worthy Brethren the Aldermen of this City. The Sermon being ended, they rode home with the Lord Maior to his house neere Belinsgate, where they were louingly & honorably both welcommed and entertained, with a most liberall and bountifull Dinner, and all the Gentlemen attending on them. The Lords, were the right reuerend Father in God, George L. Archbishop of Canterburie, S. Francis Bacon, Lord Keeper of the great Seale of England; the Earle of Worcester; the Lord Lisle, Lord Chamberlaine to her Maiestie; the Lord Bishop of London; the Lord Carey; the Lord Kniuet; Sir Iulius Cæsar; Sir Thomas Edmonds; Sir Iohn Digbie, with diuers other Knights and worthy Gentlemen, &c. And the Preacher that then preached, was Master Doctor Page, of Detford in Kent.

On Munday in Easter weeke, Anno Domini 1617. At Saint Mary Spittle.

On the East side of this Church-yard lyeth a large field, [illegible] time called Lolesworth, now Spittle field, which about ye yeare 1576. was broken vp for Clay to make Brick: in the digging thereof many earthen pots called Vrnæ, were found full of Ashes, and burnt bones of men, to wit, of the Romanes that inhabited here. For it was the custome of the Romanes, to burn their dead, to put their Ashes in an Urne, and then burie the same with certaine ceremonies, in some field appointed for that purpose neere vnto their City.

Lolesworth field. Buriall of the Romanes in Spittle field. Old Monuments of the Romanes found.

Euery of these pots had in them (with the Ashes of the dead) one piece of Copper money, with the inscription of the Emperour then raigning: some of them were of Claudius, some of Vespasian, some of Nero, of Anthonius Pius, of Traianus, and others. Besides those Urnes, many other pots were found in the same place, made of a white earth,

with long necks, & handles, like to our stone Jugs: these were emptie, but seemed to be buried full of some liquid matter, long since consumed and soaked through. For there were found diuers Vials, and other fashioned Glasses, some most cunningly wrought, such as I haue not séene the like, and some of Christall, all which had water in them, nothing differing in clearnes, taste, or sauour from common spring water, whatsoeuer it was at the first. Some of these Glasses had Dyle in them very thicke, and earthy in sauour. Some were supposed to haue Balme in them, but had lost the vertue: many of these pots and glasses were broken in cutting of the clay, so that few were taken vp whole.

There were also found diuers Dishes and Cups, of a fine red coloured earth, which shewed outwardly such a shining smothnesse, as if they had béene of Curral. Those had (in the bottomes) Romane letters printed, there were also Lampes of white earth and red, artificially wrought with diuers Antiques about them, some three or foure Images, made of white earth, about a span long each of them: one I remember was of Pallas, the rest I haue forgotten. I my selfe haue reserued (amongst diuers of those antiquities there) one Urne, with the ashes and bones, and one pot of white earth very small, not exceeding the quantity of a quarter of a wine pint, made in shape of a hare, squatted vpon her legs, and betweene her eares is the mouth of the pot.

Troughes of Stone found in the Spittle field.

There hath also beene found (in the same field) diuers Coffins of stone, containing the bones of men: these I suppose to be the burials of some speciall persons, in time of the Brytans, or Saxons, after that the Romanes had left to gouerne. Moreouer, there were also found the sculs and bones of men, without Coffins, or rather whose Coffins (being of great timber) were consumed. Diuers great Nayles of Iron were there found, such as are vsed in the Wheeles of shod Carts, being each of them as bigge as a mans finger, and a quarter of a yard long, the heads two inches ouer. Those Nayles were more wondred at then the rest of the things there found, and many opinions of men were there vttered of them, namely,

Great Nayles of iron found in the field, & fond opinions of men.

that

that the men there buried, were murthered by driuing those Nayles into their heads; a thing vnlikely: for a smaller Nayle would more aptly serue to so bad a purpose, and a more secret place would lightly be imployed for such buriall.

But to set downe what I haue obserued concerning this matter, I there beheld the bones of a man lying (as I noted) the head North, the fæt South, and round about him (as thwart his head, along both his sides, and thwart his feete) such Nayles were found. Wherefore I coniectured them to be the Nayles of his Coffin, which had beene a trough, cut out of some great tree, and the same couered with a planke of a great thickenesse, fastened with such Nayles, and therefore I caused some of the Nayles to be reached vp to me; and found vnder the broad heades of them, the old wood, skant turned into earth, but still retaining both the graine and proper colour. Of these Nayles (with the wood vnder the head thereof) I reserued one, as also the nether iaw-bone of the man, the téeth being great, sound, & fired, which (amongst many other monuments there found) I haue yet to shew; but the Nayle lying dry, is by scaling greatly wasted. And thus much for this part of Bishopsgate Ward, without the Gate: for I haue in another place spoken of the Gate, and therfore I am to speake of that other part of this Ward, which lieth within the Gate.

And first to begin on the left hand of Bishopsgate street, from the gate ye haue certaine Tenements of old time pertaining to a brotherhood of S. Nicholas, granted to the Parish Clarks of London, for two Chaplens to be kept in the Chappell of S. Mary Magdalen, neere vnto the Guild hall of London, in the 27. of Henry the first. The first of these houses towards the North, and against the Wall of the City, was sometime a large Inne or Court, called the Wrastlers, of such a signe, and the last in the high streete towards the South, was sometime also a faire Inne called the Angell, of such a signe. Amongst these said Tenements was (on the same streete side) a faire Entrie or Court to the common Hall of the said Parish Clarks, with proper Almeshouses, seuen in number, adioyning, for Parish Clarks, and their Wiues, their Widowes,

Clarkes Hall and their almshouse in Bishopsgate streete.

such as were in great yeeres not able to labour. One of these, by the said Brotherhood of Parish Clarkes, was allowed sixteene pence the weeke, the other sixe had each of them nine pence the weeke, according to the Patent thereof graunted. This Brotherhood (amongst other) being suppressed: In the raigne of Edw. the first, the said Hall with the other buildings there, was giuen to Sir Robert Chester, a Knight of Cambridge-shire, against whom the Parish Clarks commencing sute, in the raigne of Queene Marie, and being like to haue preuayled, the said Sir Robert Chester pulled downe the Hall, sold the timber, stone, and lead, and thereupon the sute was ended. The Almeshouses remained in the Quéens hands, and people were there placed, such as couldmake best friends. Some of them taking the pension appointed, haue let foorth their houses for great rent, giuing occasion to the Parson of the Parish, to challenge tythes of the poore, &c.

Parish Church of S. Ethelburge.

Priory of S. Helens and Almes houses.

Next vnto this is the small Parish Church of Saint Ethelburge, Virgin, and from thence some small distance is a large Court, called little S. Helens, because it pertained to the Nuns of Saint Helens, and was their house: there are seuen Almes roomes or houses for the poore, belonging to the Company of Leathersellers. Then somewhat more West is another Court with a winding lane, which commeth out against the West end of S. Andrew Vndershafts Church. In this Court standeth the faire Church of S. Helen, sometime a Priorie of blacke Nuns, and in the same a Parish Church of S. Helen.

Parish Church of S. Helen.

This Priory was founded before the reigne of Henry the third. William Basing, Deane of Pauls was the first Founder, and was there buried, and William Basing one of the Sheriffs of London, in the second yeere of Edward the second, was holden also to be a Founder, or rather an helper there. This Priory, being valued at 314. li. 2. s. 6. d. was surrendred the 25 of November, the 30. of Henry the 8. The whole Church, the partition betwixt the Nuns Church, and Parish Church being taken downe, remaineth now to the Parish, and is a faire Parish Church, but wanteth such a steeple, as Sir Thomas Gresham promised to haue builded, in recompence of

ground

ground in their Church, filled vp with his Monument.

The Nuns Hall, and other housing thereunto appertaining, was since purchased by the Company of the Leathersellers, and is their common Hall: which Company was incorporate in the 21. yeere of Richard the second. Leatherseller's Hall.

In the Church of S. Helen, haue ye these Monuments of the dead.

Thomas Langton Chaplaine, buried in the Quire, 1350.

Adam Francis, Maior, 1354.

Elizabeth Vennar, wife to William Vennar, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1401.

Ioane, daughter to Henry Seamer, wife to Richard, sonne and heyre to Robert Lord Poynings, died a Virgine, 1420.

Iohn Swinflat, 1420.

Nicholas Marshall, Ironmonger, Alderman. 1474.

Sir Iohn Crosby, Alderman, 1475. and Anne his wife.

Thomas Williams, Gentleman, 1495.

Ioan Cocken, wife to Iohn Cocken, Esquire. 1509.

Mary Orrell, wife to Sir Lewes Orrell, Knight.

Henry Sommer, and Katherin his wife.

Walter Huntington, Esquire.

Iohn Langthrop, Esquire, 1510.

Iohn Gower, Steward of S. Helens, 1512.

Robert Rochester, Esquire, Serieant of the Pantrie to Henry the eight.

Sir William Sanctlo, and Sir William Sanctlo, father and sonne.

Eleanor, daughter to Sir Thomas Butler, Lord Sudley.

Iohn Southworth.

Nicholas Harpsfield, Esquire.

Thomas Sanderford, or Sommerford Alderman.

Alexander Cheyney.

VValter Dawbeney.

George Fastolph, sonne to Hugh Fastolph.

Robert Liade.

Thomas Benolt, *alias* Clarenciaulx, King at Armes, 1534.

William Hollis, Maior, 1540.

Iohn Fauconbridge, Esquire, 1545.
Hacket, Gentleman of the Kings Chappell.
Sir Andrew Iud, Maior, 1551.
Sir Thomas Gresham, Mercer. 1579.
William Skegges, Serieant Poultar.
Richard Gresham, sonne to Sir Thomas Gresham, 1564.

A very goodly Tombe standing in the North side of the Chancell.

Quiescit hic Gulielmus Pickeringus, *Pater, Equestris Ordinis vir, Miles Mareschallus. Qui obijt* 19. *die Maij, Anno salutis à Christo.* 1542.

Iacet hic etiam *Gulielmus Pickeringus*, filius, Miles, corporis animiq; bonis insigniter ornatus; Literis excultus, & Religione sincerus; linguas exactè percalluit. Quatuor Principibus summa cum laude insuruiuit: *Henrico* scilicet, octauo, Militari virtute: *Edwardo* sexto, Legatione Gallica: Reginę *Mariæ*, negotiatione Germanica: ELIZABETHÆ, Principi omnium illustrissimæ, summis officijs deuotissimus. Obijt *Londini*, in ædibus *Pickeringijs*, Ætate 58. An. Gratiæ, 1574. Ianuarij quarto.

Cuius memoriæ, Thomas Henneagius, *Miles, Camera Regiæ Thesaurarius*; Iohannes Astley, *Armiger Iocalium Magister*; Drugo Drureius, & Thomas Wotton, *Armig. Testamenti sui Executores, monumentum hoc posuere.*

A goodly Monument in the Northh wall of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of *William Bond*, Alderman and sometime Sheriffe of *London*; A Marchant Aduenturer, and most famous (in his age) for his great aduentures both by Sea and Land. Obijt 30. die Maij. 1576.

Flos Mercatorum, quos terra Britanna creauit,
Ecce sub hoc Tumulo Gulielmus Bondus *humatur.*
Ille mari multum passus per saxa per vndas,
Vitauit Patrias Peregrinis mercibus oras.
Magnanimum Græci mirantur Iasona vates,
Aurea de gelido retulit quia vellera Phasi.
Gracia docta tace, Graij concedite vates,
Hic iacet Argolico Mercator Iasone Maior.
Vellera multa tulit, magis aurea vellere Phryxi.

Et

Et freta multa scidit magis ardua Phrasidos vndis:
Hei mihi quod nullo Mors est superabilis auro,
Flos Mercatorum, Gulielmus Bondus *humatur.*

Hic situs est Ioannes Spencer, *Eques Auratus, Ciuis & Senator* Londonienſis, *eiusdem Ciuitatis Prætor. Anno Dom.* 1594. *Qui ex* Alicia Bromefeldia *Vxore, vnicam reliquit Filiam* Elizabeth, Gulielmo, *Baroni* Compton *enuptam. Obijt* 30. *die Martij. Anno salutis.* M.D. C.IX.

Socero bene merito Gulielmus *Baro* Compton *gener. posuit.*

A faire goodly Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire, as in a Chappell by it selfe.

Within this Monument lyeth the earthly parts of *Iohn Robinson*, Marchant of the Staple in England, free of the Marchant-Taylors, and sometime Alderman of *London*: And *Christian* his wife, eldest Daughter of *Thomas Anderson*, Grocer. They spent together in holy wedlocke 36. yeeres, and were happy (besides other worldly blessings) in 9. Sonnes, and 7. Daughters. She changed her mortall habitation for a heauenly, on the 24. day of Aprill. *An. Dom.* 1592. Her Husband following her, on the 19. day of Feb. 1599. Both much beloued in their liues, and more lamented at their deaths; especially by the poore, to whom their good deedes (being aliue) begot many prayers, now (being dead) many teares. The Glasse of his life held 70. yeers, and then ran out. To liue long, & happy, is an honor; but to die happy, a greater glory: Both these aspired to both. Heauen (no doubt) hath their soules, and this house of stone their bodies; where they sleepe in peace, till the summons of a glorious resurrection wakens them.

A faire Monument beneath the body of the Church in the North wall.

Here lyeth the body of *William Kerwin*, of this Citie free Mason. VVho departed this life the 26. day of Decemb, 1594.

Ædibus Attalicis Londinum qui decorauit,
Exiguam tribuunt hanc mihi fata domum.
Me duce surgebant alijs regalia tecta,
Me duce conficitur ossibus vrna meis.

A comely Alabaster Tombe, standing in the midst of the Church belowe.

Here

Here also lieth the body of *Magdalen Kerwin* his wife, by whom he had issue 2. Sonnes and 2. Daughters. She deceased the 23. day of August, 1592.

Magdalena *iacet virtus post fata superstes,*
Coniugijque fides, Religioque manent.
Corpus humo tectum Christo veniente resurget,
Vt mentis consors astra suprema colat.
Christus mihi vita.
Mors mihi lucrum.
Nos quos certus amor primus coniunxit ab annis,
Iunxit idem Tumulus, iunxit idemque polus.

A printed memorie hāging vp in a Table, at the entrance into the Church dore.

A young new-borne childe was taken vp, betweene the great ware-house and Sir Iohn Spencers backe gate, being (by a most vnnaturall mother) there buried in a great dunghill of Sea-coale ashes, with the face vpward; yet found aliue by Richard Atkinson, who vsed to make cleane the passage there of the soyle, carrying it thence with his Wheele-barrow. The child had not any ragge or cloth about it, but was all bloudied, by reason that the Nauill string was vntied, and the body meerely crusted ouer with the Sea-coale dust. Yet beeing made cleane by the poore mans wife, it was found to bee a most goodly Man-child, strong and well featur'd, without any blemish or harme vpon it: but strangled inwardly, by sucking in the noysome filth and ashes.

It was christened, and named Iob *cinere extractus*, *Iob* taken out of the ashes. It liued 3. daies, and dying, lyes buried in the Churchyard, the 5. of September, 1612. Richard Ball, Minister; William Robinson, and Richard VVestney Churchwardens; Thomas Edwards and Abraham Gramer, Sidemen; Iohn Harucy, Clarke.

The charitie that I finde in this Parish giuen to the poore, is 2. s. euery Sunday (for euer) in Bread, allowed by the gift of the fore-remembred Mr. Robinson. And 1. s. also in Bread euery Sunday giuen by Mistris Scioll.

The bounds and limits of S. Helens Parish, called Bishopsgate-street, the furthest house on the East side, wherein

Thomas

Thomas Childe now dwelleth towards the South, abutteth vpon the Tenement, now in the occupation of Iames Austen, in the Parish of S. Martins Oteswich. The furthest house, wherein Edward Higges, Sadler, now dwelleth towards the North, abutteth vpon the Parsonage house of S. Ethelburges Parish, enclosing (withall) little S. Helens Close, wherein the Leathersellers Hall, other Tenements, and Almes houses, belonging to the sayd Company doe stand. As also great S. Helens Close, wherein the Parish Church, with a thorowfare to the backe gate, leading into S. Mary at the Are, and the vtmost house belonging to the said Parish, is next adioining to the said gate towards the South, and openeth into the street there, commonly called, S. Mary at Are.

On the West side of the streete, called Bishopsgate streete, the furthest house, wherein Thomas Goodson now dwelleth (towards the South) abutteth vpon the Gate, leading to the Tenement, wherein M. Richard Foxe, Aldermans Deputy now dwelleth, in the Parish of S. Martin Oteswich. And the furthest house, wherein Nathaniel Wright now dwelleth, towards the North, abutteth vpon the Messuage or Tenement Inne, called the Blacke Bull, in the sayd Parish of Saint Ethelburge.

By me Iohn Harvey, Clarke there.

Of Crosbies place, and of Sir Iohn Crosbie.

Then haue ye one great house, called Crosbie place, because the same was builded by Sir Iohn Crosbie Grocer and Woolman, in place of certaine Tenements, with their appurtenances letten to him by Alice Ashfed, Prioresse of Saint Helens, and the Couent for ninetie nine yéeres, from the yéere 1466. vnto the yéere 1565. for the annuall rent of eleuen pound six shillings eight pence. This house he builded of stone and timber, very large and beautifull, and the highest at that time in London: he was one of the Sheriffes, and an Alderman in the yéere 1470. knighted by Edward the fourth, in the yéere 1471. and deceased in the yéere 1475. so short a time enioyed he that his large and sumptuous building.

He was buried in S. Helens, the Parish Church, a faire monument

nument of him and his Lady, is raised there: he gaue towards the reforming of that Church fiue hundred Marks, which was bestowed with the better, as appeareth by his Armes, both in the stone-worke, roofe of timber, and glasing.

I hold it a fable said of him, to be named Crosbie, of being found by a crosse; for I haue read of other, to haue that name of Crosbie before him: namely, in the yere 1406. the 7. of Henry the 4. the said King gaue to his seruant Iohn Crosby, the wardship of Ioan, daughter and sole heyre to Iohn Iordaine Fishmonger, &c. This Crosby might be the Father, or Grandfather to Sir Iohn Crosby.

Richard Duke of Glocester, and Lord Protector, afterward King, by the name of Richard the 3. was lodged in this house: since the which time among other, Anthony Bonuice, a rich Marchant of Italy dwelled there, after him Germain Cioll. Then VVilliam Bond, Alderman, increased this house in height, with building of a Turret on the top therof: he deceased in the yeere 1576. and was buried in S. Helens Church. Diuers Ambassadors haue beene lodged there; namely, in the yeere 1586. Henry Ramelius, Chauncellor of Denmark, Ambassador vnto the Queens Maiestie of England, from Frederick the second, King of Denmarke: An Ambassador of France, &c. Sir Iohn Spencer Alderman lately purchased this house, made great reparations, kept his Maioralty there, and since builded a most large ware-house neere thereunto.

From this Crosby place, vp to Leaden hall corner, and so downe Grasse streete, amongst other tenements, are diuers faire and large builded houses for Marchants and such like.

Water conduit at Bishopsgate.

Now for the other side of this Ward, namely, the right hand, hard by within the gate, is one faire water Conduit, which Thomas Knesworth, Maior, in the yeere, 1505. founded, he gaue 60. l. the rest was furnished at the common charges of the Citie. This Conduit hath since bin taken downe, and new builded. Dauid Woodrosse, Alderman, gaue 20. li. towards the conuayance of more water thereunto. From this Conduit haue ye (amongst many faire tenements) diuers fayre Innes, large for receit of Trauellers, and some houses for men of

Sir Thomas Greshams house builded.

worship,

worthip, namely, one most spacious of all other thereabout, builded of Bricke and Timber, by Sir Thomas Gresham, Knight, who deceased in the yere, 1579. and was buried in S. Helens Church, vnder a faire Monument, by him prepared in his life: hee appointed by his testament, this house to bee made a Colledge of Readers, as before is said in the Chapter of Schooles and houses of learning.

Somewhat West from this house is one other very faire house, wherein Sir William Hollies kept his Maioralty, and was buried in the Parish Church of S. Helen. Sir Andrew Iud also kept his Maioralty there, and was buried at S. Helens: he builded Almes-houses for 6. poore Almes people, nere to the sayd Parish Church, and gaue lands to the Skinners, out of the which they are to giue 4. s. euery weeke to the fiue poore Almes people, viz. d. the peece, and 25. s. 4. d. the yere in coales amongst them for euer. Sir Andrew Iud his Almes-houses.

Then in the very West corner, ouer-against the East end of Saint Martins Oteswich Church (from whence the streete windeth towards the South) you had, of old time, a faire Well with two buckets, so fastened, that the drawing vp of the one, let downe the other; but now of late that Well is turned into a Pumpe.

From this to the corner ouer-against the Leaden hall, and so downe Grasse-street, are many faire houses for Marchants, and Artificers, and many faire Innes for Trauellers, euen to the corner where that Ward endeth, ouer-against Grasse-Church.

And thus much for this Bishopsgate Ward shall suffice: which hath an Alderman, two Deputies, one without the gate, another within, Common Counsellers 6. Constables 7. Scauengers 7. for Wardmote inquest 13. and a Beadle: it is taxed to the Fifteene at 13. pounds.

Broade-

Broadstreete Ward.

Broadstreet Ward.

The next is Broadstreete Ward, which beginneth within Bishopsgate, from the water Conduit Westward on both the sides of the streete by Alhallowes Church, to an Iron grate on the channel, which runneth into ye water course of Walbrooke, before yee come to the Posterne called Moregate: and this is the farthest West part of that Ward. Then haue ye Broadstreet, whereof the Ward taketh name, which stretcheth out of the former stréete, from the East corner of Alhallowes Churchyard, somewhat South, to the Parish Church of S. Peter the Poore on both sides, and then by the South gate of the Augustine Friers West, downe Throkmorton street, by the Drapers Hall, into Lothbury, to another grate of Iron ouer the channell there, whereby the water runneth into the course of Walbrooke, vnder the East end of Saint Margarets Church, certaine posts of timber are there set vp: and this is also the farthest West part of this Ward, in the sayd streete. Out of the which street, runneth vp Bartholomew lane south, to the North side of the Exchange: then more East out of the former streete, from ouer-against the Friers Augustines Church south gate, runneth vp another part of Broadstreet, south to a Pump ouer-against S. Bennets Church.

Three Needle streete.

Then haue ye one other streete called Three needle street, beginning at the Well with two buckets by Saint Martins Otes wich Church Wall. This streete runneth downe on both sides to Finkes lane, and halfe way vp that lane, to a gate of a Marchants house on the West side, but not so far on the East. Then the aforesaid streete, from this Finkes lane, runneth downe by the Royall Exchange to the Stockes, and to a place formerly called the Scalding house, or Scalding wicke, but

now

now Scalding Alley, by the West side whereof, vnder the Parish Church of Saint Mildred, runneth the course of Walbrooke: and these be the bounds of this Ward. Especiall monuments therein are these.

First, the Parish Church of Alhallowes in the Wall, so called of standing close to the Wall of the Citie, in which hath bene buried: Parish Church of Alhallowes in the Wall.

Thomas Durrem Esquire, and Margaret his Wife.
Robert Beale Esquire 1601.

Deo Opt. Max. Sacrum & Memoriæ.

Nobilis viri Dominici ab Heila, ex antiqua apud Flandros Equestri familia, ob singularem fidem in Principem & Patriam, in Historijs subinde celebrata oriundi, qui cum Orthodoxæ Religionis ergo, relicta Patria, cui cum laude diu inseruierat: In Angliam, vt tutum fidelium refugium, se recipisset, ibidem XXIV. Postremos senectutis annos in Diuini verbi iugi studio, pauperumque subuentione potissimum transegisset, & diu ante, vt quotidie moriturus, de domo sua disposuisset. Dissolui, & cum Christo esse cupiens: tandem satur dierum placide in Deo Saluatore obdormiuit, 28. Aprilis, Anno Christi. CIↃ. IↃ. CVIII. Ætatis 82. Londini Anglorum. A faire Monument in the wall close by the Pulpit, on the West side thereof.

Item Memoriæ.

Nobilis Matronæ *Gulielmæ* ab *Heila* coniugis ipsius, natæ Patre *Ioanne* Domino *Haleme* & Finæ, prope Insulas Flandrorum, ex Sallopia Equestri apud Artesios Familia. Quæ marito Patriam ob Religionem relinquenti, in vtraque fortuna fida socia, & in educandis piè liberis, curandaq; re domestica Materfamilias incomparabilis. Obijt in Christo, die vltimo Maij. An. CIↃ. IↃ. CV. Ætatis 70. Coniugij. L I.

Huic vtriq; Parenti optimè de se merito, debiti Honoris & Gratitudinis ergo, Petrus *ab* Heila. *F. Serenissimi Electoris* Palatini *Consiliarius.*

H. M. Mœst. *P.*

Chari-

Charities in this Parish are few or none, but ordinary beneuolences from the Parishioners themselues: except some slender moity, issuing from certaine Almes-houses, builded by London wall neere to Bishopsgate, by Master Kempe, and in his life time, as I haue bin informed. The bounds of the Parish are needlesse to be spoken of, because their circuit containeth no great extent of ground. M. Andrew Geneway the Parson, vsed me here very kindly.

Carpenters Hall.

On the other side of that street, among many proper houses (possessed for the most part by Curriers) is the Carpenters Hall, which Companie was incorporated in the 17. yeere of King Edward the fourth.

Curryers Row

Then East from the Curriers row, is a long and high wall of stone, inclosing the North side of a large Garden, adioyning to as large an house, builded in the raigne of King Henry the 8. and of Edward the first, by sir William Powlet, Lord Treasurer of England. Through this Garden, which (of olde time) consisted of diuers parts, now vnited, was sometimes a faire foote way, leading by the West end of the Augustine Friers Church straight North, and opened somewhat West, from Alhallowes Church against London wall towards Mooregate, which footway had gates at either end locked vp euery night, but now the same way (being taken into those Gardens) the gates are closed vp with stone, whereby the people are inforced to goe about by Saint Peters Church, and the East end of the said Friers Church, and al the said great place and Garden of sir William Powlet to London wall, & so to Moregate.

Lane stopped vp.

Foote way stopped vp.

Sir William Powlet.

L. Treasurers house in Broadstreete.

This great house adioyning to the Garden aforesaid, stretcheth to the North corner of Broadstreete, and then turneth vp Broadstreet all that side, to and beyond the East end of the saide Friers Church. It was builded by the said Lord Treasurer, in place of Augustine Friers house, cloyster, and gardens, &c. The Friers Church hee pulled not downe, but the West end thereof, inclosed from the steeple, and Quire, was in the yeere 1550. granted to the Dutch Nation in London, to bee their preaching place. The other part, namely, the steeple, Quire and side Iles to the Quire adioyning, he reserued to household vses,

vses, as for stowage of corne, coale, and other things, his sonne and heyre Marques of VVincheſter, solde the Monuments of Noble men (there buried) in great number, the pauing stone, and whatsoeuer (which cost many thousands) for one hundred pound, and in place thereof made fayre stabling for horses. He caused the Leade to be taken from the rofes, and laid tile in place, which exchange proued not so profitable as he loked for, but rather to his disaduantage.

On the East side of this Broadstreete amongst other buildings, on the backe part of Gresham house, which is in Bishopsgate streete, hee placed 8. proper Almes-houses, builded of Bricke and Timber, by Sir Thomas Gresham, Knight, for vij. Almes-men, which be now there placed rent frée, and receiue each of them by his gift, 6. pound, 13. s. 4. d. yeerely for euer. Sir Thomas Greshams Almes-houses.

Next vnto Pawlet house, is the Parish Church of S. Peter the Poore, so called, for a difference from other of that name, sometime peraduenture a poore Parish, but at this present there be many faire houses, possessed by rich Marchants and other. Parish Church of S. Peters the poore.

Buried in this Church:

Richard Fitzwilliams, Marchant-Taylor, 1520.
Sir VVilliam Roch, Maior. 1540.
Robert Calthrope, Maior, 1588.

Dominus *Ioannes Hales*, à pueritia literis deditus, excellenti ingenio, docilitati, memoriæ, studio & industria singulari, adiuncta Linguarum, disciplinarum iuris antiquitatis rerum diuinarum, atq, humanarū, magna & multiplici doctrina instructissimus, euasit innocentia, intenritate; grauitate, constantia, fide, pietate, Religione, grauissimæ etiam ęgrotationis, & rerum difficilium diuturna perpessione, & in patientia ornatissimus fuit, vitæ honestissime sanctissimeque actæ, diem supremum quinto Cal. Ianuar. 1572. clausit anima excorporis; reliquiæ hoc loco sitæ sunt. On a faire ancient plate in the wall North the Quire.

Expecto resurrectionem mortuorum, & vitam æternam.

Two other Plates there are beneath in the same wall, the one of Iohn Quarles, Draper, and the other of Edward Catcher, Pewterer.

A faire plated Stone on the ground in the Chancell.

Here vnder this Stone, are buried the bodies of *Iohn Lucas*, of S. *Iohns* beside *Colchester*, Esquire, Master of the Requests to the most Vertuous, Noble, and worthy Prince, King *Edward* the 6. He departed this life, the 26. day of October. *Anno Dom.* 1556. And his Daughter *Margaret*, late wife to *Thomas Pennie*, Doctor of Physicke, here buried the 13. day of November, 1587.

A comely Monument fixed in the wall, at the East end of the Chauncell.

Heere lyeth the body of the Worshipfull M. *William Cockaine* the elder, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, who departed this life the 18. day of Nouember, 1599. Also, here lyeth the body of *Elizabeth Medcalfe*, his first wife: by whom he had 7. Sonnes and 4. Daughters. All which Daughters departed this life, before any of them accomplished the age of 10. yeeres. The 7. Sonnes liued, and the youngest of them (at his death) was fully 28. yeeres of age. Which said *Elizabeth* departed this life, the 5. day of Aprill, 1589. Heere also lyeth the body of *Katherine Wonton*, his second wife, who dyed the 19. of September, 1596. by whom he had no issue.

The Charities giuen yearely to the poore of this Parish, are these ensuing.

The Lady Payton, deceased, hath giuen yearely for euer, in Bread or otherwise, the summe of 40. s.

The Lady Ramsey, deceased, hath giuen the summe of 4. li. yearely for euer.

M. Iohn Quarles, Citizen and Draper of London, deceased, hath giuen the summe of 5. li. yeerely for euer.

M. William May, Marchant-Taylor, deceased, hath giuen yearely for euer 2. s.

Other gifts haue bin there bestowed, to the poores releife, as one of 40. s. and another of 20. s. yearely: but being tyed to no certainty, I am the more willing to omit them.

Then

Then next haue yee the Augustin Fryers Church, and Churchyard, the entring thereunto, by a South gate, to the West Porch, a large Church, hauing a most fine spired steeple, small, high, and straight, I haue not seene the like: founded by Humphry Bohun, Earle of Hereford and Essex in the yeare 1253. Reginald Cobham gaue his mesuage in London, to the enlarging thereof: in the yeare 1344. Humphry Bohun, Earle of Hereford and Essex, reedified this Church in the yeare 1354. whose bodie was there buried in the Quire. The small spired steeple of this Church was ouerthrowne by tempest of winde, in the yeare 1362. but was raised of new, as still it might haue stood, had not priuate benefit (the only deuourer of all reuerend Antiquity) puld it downe. Both that goodly Steeple, and all that East part of the Church, hath lately beene taken downe, and houses (for one mans commodity) raised in the place, whereby London hath lost so goodly an ornament, and times hereafter may more talke of it.

Frier Augustins Church, part whereof is the Dutch Church.

This house was valued at 57. pound, and was surrendred the 12. of November, the thirteenth of Henry the eight.

There lye buried in this Friers Church, amongst others,

Edmond, first sonne to Ioane, Mother to King Richard the second.

Guy de Mericke, Earle of S. Paul.

Lucie, Countes of Kent, and one of the Heyres of Barnaby, Lord of Millaine, with an Epitaph.

Dame Ide, wife to Sir Thomas VVest.

Dame Margaret VVest.

Stephen Lindericle, Esquire.

Sir Humfrey Bohun, Earle of Hereford and Essex, Lord of Brecknocke. 1361. . .

Richard the great Earle of Arundell, Surrey and Warren, beheaded, 1397.

Sir Edward Arundell, and Dame Elizabeth his wife.

Sir Francis Atcourt, Earle of Pembroke, which married Alice, Sister to the Earle of Oxeford.

Dame Lucy Knowles, of Kent.

Sir Peter Garinsers of France.

The Lord Iohn Vere, Earle of Oxford, beheaded on the Tower Hill, 1463.

Aubery de Vere, sonne and heyre to the Earle of Oxford.

Sir Thomas Tudnam, Knight.

William Bourser, Lord Fitz Warren.

Sir Thomas de la Lande, Knight.

Dame Ioan Noris, the Lady of Bedford.

Anne, Daughter to Iohn, Vicount Welles.

Walter Neuell, Esquire.

Sir Iohn Manners, Knight.

The wife of Sir Dauid Cradocke, Knight.

The Mother to the Lord Spencers wife.

Sir Bartlemew Rodlegate.

Iohn, sonne to Sir Iohn Wingfield.

Sir VValter Mewes.

Robert Newenton, Esquire.

Philip Spencer, sonne to Sir Hugh Spencer.

Dame Isabel, daughter to Sir Hugh Spencer.

The Lords Barons, slaine at Barnet field, buried there, 1471.

In the bodie of the Church.

Dame Iulian, wife to Sir Richard Lacy.

Sir Thomas Courtney, Sonne to the Earle of Deuonshire, and by him his Sister, wedded to Cheuerstone.

The Daughter of the Lord Beaumont.

Two sonnes of Sir Thomas Morley, to wit, William and Ralph.

Sir William Talmage, Knight.

Nicholas Blondell, Esquire.

Sir Richard Chamberlaine.

Iohn Halton, Gentleman.

Sir Iohn Gifford, Knight.

Thomas Manningham, Esquire.

Sir William Kenude, Knight.

Sir VVilliam, sonne to Sir Thomas Terrill.

Iohn Surell, Gentleman.

In the East Wing, Margaret Barentine, Gentlewoman.

Iohn Spicer Esquire, and Letis his Wife.

John le Percers, Esquire.
Roger Chibary, Esquire.
Peter Morens, Esquire.
Thomas, sonne to Sir VVilliam Beckland.
Iames Cuthing, Esquire.
Iohn Chorner, Esquire.
VVilliam Kenley, Esquire.
Margery, wife to Thomas Band, & daughter to Iohn Huch.
The Lord VVilliam, Marques of Barkeley, and Earle of Nottingham, and Dame Ioane his wife. 7. H. 7.
In the West Wing, Sir Iohn Tirrill, and Dame Katherine his wife.
Sir Walter of Powle, Knight.
Sir Iohn Blanckwell and his wife.
Dame Iane Sayne, Daughter to Sir Iohn Lee.
Sir Iohn Dawbeny, son and Heyre to Sir Giles Dawbeny.
VVilliam, sonne to Sir Roger Scroope.
Dame Ioane Dawbeny, wife to Sir William Dawbeny.
Thomas Charles, Esquire.
Sir Iohn Dawbeny, Knight, and his sonne Robert.
Sir Iames Bell, Knight.
Sir Oliuer Manny, Knight.
Henry Deskie, Esquire.
Sir Diones Mordaske.
Sir Bernard Rollingcort.
Sir Peter Kayor.
Sir William Tirell, and Sir William his brother, Knights.
VVilliam Collingborne Esquire, beheaded, 1484.
Sir Roger Clifford, Knight.
Sir Thomas Coke, Maior, in the yeere 1462.
William Edward, Maior, 1471.
Sir Iames Tirell, Sir Iohn Windany, Knights, beheaded, 1502.
Sir Iohn Dawtrie, Knight, 1519.
Dame Margaret Rede, 1510.
EDVVARD, Duke of Buckingham, beheaded 1521. 13. H. 8.
Gwiskard, Earle of Huntington.

Throkmorton streete.

On the south side, and at the West end of this Church, many fayre houses are builded, namely, in Throkmorton streete, one very large and spacious, builded in the place of old and small Tenements, by Thomas Cromwell, Master of the Kings Jewell house, after that, Master of the Roules, then Lord Cromwell, Knight, Lord priuie Seale, Vicar Generall, Earle of Essex, high Chamberlaine of England, &c. This house being finished, and hauing some reasonable plot of ground left for a Garden, he caused the Pales of the Gardens (adioyning to the North part thereof) on a suddaine to be taken downe, 22. foot to be measured forth right into the North of euery mans ground, a line there to be drawne, a trench to be cast, a foundation layd, and a high bricke Wall to be builded. My Father had a Garden there, and there was an house standing close to his south Pale: this house they loosed from the ground, and bare vpon Rowlers into my Fathers Garden 22. foote, ere my Father heard thereof, no warning was giuen him, nor other answere, (when he spake to the surueyers of that worke) but that their Master Sir Thomas commanded them so to doe: no man durst goe to argue the matter, but each man lost his land, and my Father paide his whole rent, which was 6. shillings 8. pence the yeare, for that halfe which was left. Thus much of mine owne knowledge haue I thought good to note, that the suddaine rising of some men, causeth them to forget themselues.

T. Cromwell his house.

The Drapers Hall.

The Company of Drapers in London bought this house, and now the same is their common Hall: this Company obtained of King Henry the first, in the seuenteenth of his raigne, to be incorporate; Iohn Gidney was chosen to be their first Master, and the 4. Wardens were I. Wotton, I. Darby, Robert Breton, and T. Cooke. The Armes graunted to the said Company by Sir William Bridges Knight, first Garter King at Armes in Blason are thus: Three Sunne Beames, issuing out of three cloudes of flame, crowned with three Crownes Imperials of gold, vpon a shield Azure.

The Drapers armes.

From this Hall, on the same side down to the grates course of Walbrook, haue ye diuers faire houses for Marchants

and

and other, from the which grates backe againe on the other side in Lotisbury (so called in Record of Edward the third, the 38. yeare, and now corruptle called Lothbury) are Candlesticke Founders placed, till ye come to Bartholomew lane, so called of Saint Bartholomewes Church, at the South-east corner thereof. In this Lane also are diuers faire builded houses on both sides, and so likewise haue yee in the other Street, which stretcheth from the Friers Augustines South-gate, to the corner ouer against Saint Benets Church. In this street amongst other faire buildings, the most ancient was (of old time) an house pertaining to the Abbot of S. Albons. Iohn Catcher, Alderman, (after) dwelled there. Then is the free Schoole, pertaining to the late dissolued Hospitall of Saint Anthony, whereof more shall be shewed in another place, and so vp to Three Needle-street.

Lotisbury, or Lothbury.
Bartholomew lane.
Abbot of S. Albons his Inne.
S. Anthonies schoole.

On the South part of which street, beginning at the East, by the Well with two Buckets, now turned to a Pumpe, is the Parish Church of S. Martin called Oteswich, of Martin de Oteswich, Nicholas de Oteswich, VVilliam Oteswich, and Iohn Oteswich Founders thereof, and all buried there, as appeareth by their ancient Monument.

Three needle streete.
S. Martins Oteswich a Parish Church

There be monuments in this Church, of William Constantine Alderman, and Emme his Wife.

Katherine wife to Benedict Augustine.

Sir William Drifield Knight.

Iohn Oteswich and his Wife, vnder a fayre Monument on the South side.

Iohn Churchman, one of the Sheriffs, in the yeere 1385.

Richard Naylor, Taylor, Alderman. 1483.

Iames Falleron. Iohn Melchborne.

Thomas Hay, and Ellen his Wife.

William Clitherow and Margaret his Wife.

Oliuer and William, sonnes to Iohn Woodroffe Esquire.

Hugh Pemberton, Taylor, Alderman, 1500. and Katherine his Wife.

Mathew Pemberton Marchant-Taylor, about 1514. he gaue 50. li. to the repayring of S. Lawrence Chappell.

A faire engrauen Stone on the South side of the Communion Table.

Illustri ac Nobilissimo V. Domino *Iacobo Falckio*, Domino *Zelandiæ* Thesaurario, summo Consiliario ordinum eiusdem Prouinciæ, post plurimos apud plerosque Europę Reges, ac Principes obitas Honorificè Legationes, & regendarum rerum infinitas, cum omnium laude, ac admiratione curas, in extremis Ecclesiæ ac Patriæ cum hostibus luctis defuncto, Legati munere communi Patriæ totius Prouinciarum Belgicarum fœderatarum saluti apud Serenissimum & Potentissimum IACOBVM I. *Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ* & *Hyberniæ* Regem: Hoc intestinorum receptaculum. Reliquum à funere totiº molis, in Patria *Zelandia* pietati inter planctus posuit affinis, ex Sorore *Anthonius Taymon*. Obijt 4. nonas Iun. 1603.

Parte solo recubo peregrino, parte paterno,
Hoc bene sic didici viuere, & hocce mori.
I. Murdisonius.

Qua natat Oceano Zelandia *corpus, Olympus*
Ipse animam, peregrè hoc viscera marmor habet.
A. Hunterus.

Viscera terra Britanna *tegit*, Zelandia *corpus,*
Sic mea diuisit funera parce mihi.
I. Meursius.

A faire Stone on the other side of the Table.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Clemence Langley*, late wife of *Richard Langley*, and Daughter of *Thomas Whitton*, Gent. And of *Ioane* his first wife, Daughter of *Robert Cresset*, Esquire: who yeelded her soule to her Redeemer, the last of Aprill, 1603.

Thy zealous care to serue thy God,
Thy constant loue to Husband deare:
Thy harmelesse heart to euery one
Remaines aliue, though corps lye heere.
Spes vernis & ego. R. L.
Viuit post funera Virtus. C. L.

Also the 19. day of March, 1612. *Richard Langley* her husband was here buried.

Here

Here resteth the body of the Worshipll. M. *Rich. Staper*, elected Alderman of this City, 1594. He was the greatest Marchant in his time, the chiefest Actor in discouery of the Trades of *Turkie*, & East *India*. A man humble in prosperity, painful and euer ready in the affaires publike, and discreetly careful of his priuate. A liberall House-keeper, bountifull to the poore: An vpright dealer in the world, and a deuout aspirer after the world to come. Much blest in his posteritie, and happy in his and their alliances. He died the last day of Iune. *An Dom.* 1608. *Intrauit vt exiret.*

A very goodly Tombe erected in the wall on the South side of the Church.

Sir Henry Rowe alloweth 5. li. yearely for euer to the poore of this Parish, to bee bestowed in bread and coales. And Mistris Sotherton yearely for euer in bread, 50. s.

The aforesaid Iohn Churchman, for William and Iohn Oteswich (by licence of H. the 4. the first of his raigne) gaue the aduowson or Patronage of this Church, 4. messuages and 17. shops with the appurtenances, in the Parish of S. Martins Oteswich, &c. to the Master and Wardens of Taylors and linnen Armorers, keepers of the Guild and Fraternity of S. Iohn Baptist in London, and to their successors, in perpetuall Almes, to be imployed on the poore Brethren and Sisters. Whereupon, adioyning vpon the West end of this Parish Church, the said Master and Wardens builded (about a proper quadrant or squared Court) seuen Almes-houses, wherein they placed 7. Almes men of that company, and their wiues (if they had wiues) each of these 7. of old time had 14. d. the weeke, but now of later time, their stipend by the said Master and Wardens hath beene augmented to the summe of 26. s. the quarter, which is 5. li. 4. s. the yeere to each of them, besides coales. More, to each of them 20. s. the yeere, by gift of Walter Fish, sometime Master of that company, and Taylor to her Maiesty.

Taylors and linnen Armorers, their alms houses in Broadstreete ward: looke more in Portsoken Ward.

Taylors and linnen Armorers Hall.

Some small distance from thence, is the Marchant-Taylors Hall, pertayning to the Guild and Fraternity of Saint Iohn Baptist, time out of minde called of Taylors and Linnen Armorers of London. For I finde that King Edw. the 1. in the 28. of his raigne, confirmed this Guild, by the name of Taylors

Antiquity of the Taylors feast by authoritie.

and

and linnen Armorers, and also gaue to the brethren therof, authority euery yéere at Midsummer to hold a feast, and to chose vnto them a Gouernor, or Master, with Wardens: whereupon, the same yéere, 1300. on the feast day of the Natiuity of S. Iohn Baptist, they chose Henry de Ryall to be their Pilgrim. For the Master of this mystery (as one that trauelled for the whole Company) was then so called, vntill the 11. of Richard the second: and the foure Wardens were then called Purueiors of almes, (now called quarterage) of the said fraternity.

A Pilgrim to trauaile for the Taylors then called Master Purueiers of alms, now called Wardens.

This Marchant-Taylors Hall, sometime pertaining to a worshipfull Gentleman, named Edmond Crepin, Dominus Creeping, after some Record: he in the yeere of Christ, 1331. the first of Edward the third, for a certaine summe of money to him paid, made his grant thereof (by the name of his principall Messuage, in the Wards of Cornhill and Broadstreet, which Sir Oliuer Ingham, Knight, did then hold) to Iohn of Yakley, the Kings Pauillion-maker. This was called the New Hall, or Taylors Inne, for a difference from their old Hal, which was about the back side of the red Lion in Basing lane, and in the Ward of Cord-wayner street.

Taylors purchase their hall.

Taylors hall.

The 21. of Edward the fourth, Thomas Holme, *alias* Clarenciaulx, king of Armes for the south part of England, granted by his patents, to the said fraternity & Guild of S. Iohn Baptist, of Taylors and linnen Armorers, to beare in a Field Siluer, a Pauilion betwéene 2. Mantels imperiall, purple, garnished with gold, in a chiefe Azure, a holy Lambe, set within a Sunne, the creast vpon the helme, a Pauilion purple, garnished with gold, &c. After this King Henry the 7. was himselfe a Brother of this Fraternity, or Guild of S. Iohn Baptist, of Tailors or linnen Armorers (as diuers other his predecessors Kings before him had bin) to wit, Richard the 3. Edward the 4. Henry the 6. Henry the 5. Henry the 4. and Richard the 2. And for that diuers of that Fraternity had (time out of mind) bin great Marchants, and had frequented al sorts of marchandises into most parts of the world, to the honour of the Kings Realme, and to the great profit of his subiects, and of his Progenitors, and the men of the said mystery (during the time afore-

The Marchāt-Taylers arms.

Taylors & linnen Armorers incorporate Marchant-Taylors.

aforesaid) had exercised the buying and selling of all wares and Marchandises; especially, of woollen cloth, as well in grosse, as by retaile, throughout all this Realme of England, and chiefly within the said Citie: Therefore, he of his especiall grace did change, transferre, and translate the Guild aforesayd, and did incorporate them into the name of the Master and Wardens of the Marchant-Taylors, of the Fraternitie of S. Iohn Baptist, in the Citie of London.

Some distance West from this the Marchant Tailors hal, is Finkes lane, so called of Robert Finke, and Robert Finke his sonne, Iames Finke, and Rosamond Finke. Robert Finke the elder, new builded the Parish Church of S. Bennet, commonly called Finke of the Founder, his tenements were both of S. Bennets Parish, and S. Martins Oteswich Parish: the one halfe of this Finke lane, is of Broadstreet Ward; to wit, on the West side, vp to the great and principall house, wherin the sayd Finke dwelled: But on the other side, namely, the east, not so much towards Cornhill. Then without this lane, in the aforesaid Three needle street, is the said Parish Church of S. Bennet, a proper Church, in which are these Monuments: Finke lane. Parish Church of S. Bennet Finke.

Robert Simson, and Elizabeth his wife.
Roger Strange, Esquire, Trereſſe.
William Coolby. Iohn Frey.
Thomas Briar, Plummer. 1410, &c.

By this Pillar was buried the body of Dame *Anne Awnsham*, who died the 23. day of Decemb. 1613. being neere 12. yeers the wife of Sir *Gedeon Awnsham*, of *Istleworth*, in the County of *Middlesex*, Knight. And before, the wife to *Willm. Barradaile*, Citizen & Marchant-Taylor of *Lond.* dwelling in this Parish together some 30. yeeres. He died in March, 1600. who by his wil gaue 5. li. to the poore of this Parish, & 6. li. 13. s. 8. d. toward the building a Loft in this Church, besides his other Legacies to the poore in other places. And the said Dame *Anne*, besides her other good deeds to *Istleworth*, and ther places, she also appointed 5. li. to the poore of this Parish, which the sayd Sir *Gedeon* paid. As they both (thanks be to God) liued godly and wel: so they could not but die wel, by the only mercy of Iesus Christ.

Some

Some distance West is the Royall Exchange, whereof more shall be spoken in the Ward of Cornhill, and so downe to the little Conduit, called the Pissing Conduit, by the Stocks Market, and this is the Southside of Three Needle streete.

On the Northside of this streete, from oueragainst the East corner of S. Martins Oteswich Church, haue ye diuers fayre and large houses, till you come to the Hospitall of S. Anthony, sometime a Cell of Saint Anthonies of Vienna. For I reade, that King Henrie the 3. graunted to the Brotherhood of S. Anthony of Vienna, a place amongst the Iewes, which was sometime their Synagogue, and had béene builded by them, about the yéere 1231. But the Christians obtained of the King, that it should be dedicated to our blessed Lady, and since, an Hospitall being there builded, was called S. Anthonies in London. It was founded in the Parish of Saint Bennet Finke, for a Master, two Priests, one Schoolemaster, and twelue poore men: after which foundation, amongst other things, was giuen to this Hospital one messuage and Garden, whereon was builded the faire large free Schoole, and one other parcell of ground containing 37. foot in length, and 18. foot in breadth, whereon were builded the Almeshouses of hard stone and timber, in the raigne of Henry the 6. which said H. the 6. in the 20. of his raigne, gaue vnto Iohn Carpenter, D. of Diuinity, and M. of S. Anthonies Hospitall, & to his brethren, & their successors for euer, his Manor of Poinington, with the appurtenances, with certaine pencions and portions of Milburne, Burnworth, Charlton, and vp Wimburne, in the County of Southhampton, towards the maintenance of fiue Schollers in the Vniuersitie of Oxford, to be brought vp in the faculty of Artes, after the rate of ten pence the weeke for euery Scholler: so that the saide Schollers be first instructed in the rudiments of Grammar, at the Colledge of Eaton, founded by the said King.

Hospitall of S. Anthony sometime a Synagogue of the Iewes.

Patent record

Free Schoole of S. Anthonies builded.

Almeshouses of S. Anthonies builded.

Gift of Henry the 6. to Saint Anthonies.

In the yeere 1474. Edward the fourth graunted to William Say, Batcheler of Diuinity, M. of the said Hospitall, to haue Priests, Clarkes, Schollers, poore men, and brethren of the same, Clarks, or Lay men, Quereskers, Proctors, Messengers,

seruants

seruants in houshold, and other things whatsoeuer, like as the Prior, and Couent of S. Anthonies of Vienna, &c. He also annexed, united, and appropriated the said Hospitall, vnto the Collegiate Church of S. George in Windsor.

The Protectors of this house were to collect the beneuolence of charitable persons, towards the building and supporting thereof. And amongst other things obserued in my youth, I remember, that the Officers (charged with ouersight of the Markets in this City) did diuers time take from the Market people Pigs starued, or otherwise vnwholsome for mans sustenance: these they did slit in the eare. One of the Proctors for S. Anthonies tied a Bell about the necke, and let it fede on the Dunghils, no man would hurt, or take it vp: but if any gaue to them bread, or other feeding, such would they know, watch for, and daily follow, whining till they had somewhat giuen them: whereupon was raised a Prouerbe. Such a one will follow such a one, and whine as it were an *Anthonie* Pigge: but if such a Pigge grew to be fat, and came to good liking (as oft times they did) then the Proctor would take him vp to the vse of the Hospitall.

S. Anthonies Pigges fed on the dunghils.

In the yeere 1499. Sir Iohn Tate, sometime Alebrewer, then a Mercer, caused his Brewhouse, called the Swan neere adioining to the sayd free Chappell, Colledge, or Hospitall of S. Anthony, to bee taken for the enlarging of the Church, which was then newly builded; toward the building whereof, the said Tate gaue great summes of money, and finished it in the yeere 1501. Sir Iohn Tate deceased 1514. and was there buried, vnder a faire Monument by him prepared. Doctor Tayler Mr. of the Rolles and other.

Walter Champion Draper, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1529. was buried there, and gaue to the Beadmen 20. pounds. The lands by yeere of this Hospitall, were valued in the 37. yeere of Henry the eight, to be 55. pounds, fiue s. eight d.

One Iohnson (a Schoolemaster of the famous Free-schoole there) became a Prebend of VVindsor, and then (by little and little) followed the spoile of this Hospitall: hee first dissolued

Schoolemaster of S. Anthonies made Prebend of Windsor, spoyled the Schoole and Hospitall.

the

the Quire, conuaied away the Plate and Ornaments, then the Bels, and lastly put out the Almes-men from their houses, appointing them portions of xij.d. the weeke to each. But now I heare of no such matter performed; for their houses with other, be letten out for rent, and the Church is a preaching place for the French Nation.

This Schole was commanded in the reigne of Henry the first, and sithence commended aboue other, but now decaied, and come to nothing, by taking that from it what thereunto belonged.

Parish Church of Saint Bartholomew.

Next is the Parish Church of S. Bartholomew, at the end of Bartlemew lane. Thomas Pike Alderman, with the assistance of Nicholas Yoo, one of the Sheriffes of London, about the yere 1438. new builded this Church.

Sir Iohn Fray Knight was buried there.

Margery his Daughter and heyre, wife to Sir Iohn Lepington, Knight, founded there a Chauntery, the 21. of Edward the fourth.

Alderban a Gascoyne was buried there.

Sir W. Capell, Maior, 1509. added vnto this Church a proper Chappell on the south side thereof, and was buried there.

Giles Capell was also buried there.

Iames Wilford Taylor, one of the Sheriffes 1499. appointed by his Testament, a Doctor of Diuinity euery Good Friday for euer, to preach there a sermon of Christs passion, from 6. of the clocke, till 8. before none, in the said Church.

Io. Wilford, Marchant-Taylor, Alderman, 1544.

Sir Iames Wilford, 1550.

Sir George Barne, Maior, 1552.

Iohn Dent.

Miles Couerdale, Bishop of Excester.

Thomas Dancer and Anne his wife.

In Obitum Reuerendissimi Patris, *Milanis Couerdal*,

OGDOASTICHON.

A faire plated Stone on the ground in the Chancell.

Hic tandem requiemque ferens finemque laborum,
Ossa Couerdali *mortua Tumbus habet.*

Oxonia

Oxonia qui Præsul erat dignissimus olim,
Insignis vita vir probitate sua.
Octoginta annos grandeuus vixit, & nullum
Indigni passus sæpius exilium.
Sic dimitti varijs iactabam casibus, ista
Excepitur gremio terra benigna sua.

Heere lyeth buried the body of *Richard Bowdler*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, being one of the Society of Marchants Aduenturers in *England*, for *Moscouia* and the East Indiaes. Here lyeth also *Anne* his wife, by whom he had issue seuen Children, 5. Sonnes and 2. Daughters, whereof 3. deceased, but the other foure were liuing at the time of his death. He dyed the 16. day of Nouember. 1603. And she, &c. Seueral plated faire Stones in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of *Iohn Dent*, whil'st he liued, Citizen and Marchant of *London*, borne at *Halloughton* in *Leicestershire*, and free of the Salters Company, as also of the *Spanish* and *Muscouia* Companies; but his chiefe trading was to *France*. He was once chosen Sheriffe of *London*, and once Alderman, and fined for the same. His last fine was 1000. Markes, towards the repairing of Christs Hospitall in *London*. He married twise, his first wife was *Margaret*, by whom he had one Sonne, who died and the mother. The second wife was *Alice*, by whom he had 3. Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*. The first dyed in her Fathers life time, the rest (with the Mother) remained liuing. Hee being aged 63. yeeres, dyed the 10. day of December, 1595.

Heere lyeth the body of M. *Thomas Church*, Citizen and Draper of *London*. He was helpefull to many, hurtfull to none, and gaue euery one his due. In memory of whose loue to them, and theirs to him, *Mary Bagwell*, his Sister, *William Bagwell*, her Sonne, his Executors, and *Bernard Cooper*, the second Husband to the said *Mary Bagwell*, caused this Stone to be layd here, the 28. day of May, 1617. He departed this life in August the 26. day, 1616. being aged 55. yeeres.
A good life hath the daies numbred, but a good name endureth for euer.

To

To Gods Glorie.

A faire Monument in the North wall of the Chauncell.

In pious memorie of the nobly vertuous, and religious *Matrone*, Margarite, *wife of* Robert Hill, Doctor of Diuinity, and Pastor *of this Parish.*

HEere lyes a *Margarite* that the most excell'd,
(Her Father *Wyts*, her Mother *Lichterueld*,
Rematcht with *Metkerk*) of remarke for birth,
But much more gentle for her *genuine* worth:
Wyts (rarest) Iewell (so her name bespeakes)
In pious, prudent, peacefull, Praise-full life,
Fitting a *Sara* and a *Sacred's* VVife,
Such as *Sarauia*, and (her second) *Hill*,
VVhose ioy of life, Death in her death did kill.

Quàm piè Obijt, Puerpera, Die 29. Iunij, { *Salutis*, 1615. / *Anno.* { *Ætatis*, 39.

Pignus Amoris, Signum Honoris, } *ac Mœroris* { *Posuit* Rob. Hill. / *Composuit* Io. Syl.

Vxor Fœlix.

Loquitur post funera Virtus.

FRom my sad Cradle to my sable chest,
Poore Pilgrime, I did find few moneths of rest.
In *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Zeland*, *England*, all,
To Parents, troubles; and to me did fall.
These made me pious, patient, modest, wise:
And, though well borne, to shun the gallants guise:
But now I rest my soule, where rest is found,
My body here, in a small piece of ground,

And

And from my *Hill*, that Hill I haue aſcended,
From whence (for me) my *Sauiour* once deſcended.
Liue ye to learne that dye you muſt,
And after come to Iudgement iuſt.

Maritus mœſtiſſimus:

Thy reſt giues me a reſtleſſe life,
Becauſe thou wert a matchleſſe Wife;
But yet I reſt in hope to ſee
That day of Chriſt, and then ſee thee.

MARGARITA a Iewell.

I, like a Iewell toſt by Sea and Land,
Am bought by him, who weares me on his hand.

MARGARITA, MARGARETA.

Margarita *beat*, *ſed* Margareta *beauit.*
O vtinam poſſit dicier, iſta beat.
One night, two dreames made two Propheticals,
Thine of thy Coffin, mine of thy Funerals.
If women all were like to thee,
We men for wiues ſhould happy be:
R. H.

MARGARITA *ſurreptus eſt, Mons exaruit.*

Then lower downe towards the Stockes Market, is the Pariſh Church of Saint Chriſtopher, but reedified of new: for Richard Shore one of the Sheriffes 1506. gaue mony towards the building of the Steepell. Pariſh Church of S. Chriſtopher.

There lye buried Richard Sherington 1392. who gaue Lands to that Church.

The Ladie Margaret Norford, 1406.

Iohn Clauering 1421. who gaue Lands thereunto.

Iohn Godnay Draper, Maior, 1427. This Godnay in the yeere 1444. wedded the Widdow of Robert Large late Maior, which Widdow had taken the Mantell and Ring, and the vow to liue chaſt to God terme of her life; for the breach wher-

An Alderman of London put to penance by the Cleargy for wedding of a widow professed to chastitie.

of, the marriage done, they were troubled by the Church, and put to penance both he and she.

William Hampton Maior 1472. was a great benefactor, and glased some of the Church windowes.

Sir William Martin Maior, 1492.

Roger Acheley Maior, 1511. He dwelt in Cornhill Ward, in a house belonging to Cobham Colledge, rented by the yeere 26.s.8.d.

Robert Thorne, Marchant-Taylor, a Batcheler, 1532. he gaue by his Testament in charity, more then 4445. pounds.

John Norryholme. Raph Batte.
Alice Perciuall. Iane Drew.
William Borresbie. Iohn Broke.
Richard Sutton. William Batte. Iames Well.
Henry Beecher Alderman, 1570.

A very faire Tombe of pure Touch, in the South side of the Quire, in honor of him that gaue so much in charity.

Robertus *cubat hic Thornus Mercator honestus,*
Qui sibi legittimas Arte paranit opes.
Huic vitam dederat puero Bristollia quondam,
Londinum hoc Tumulo clauserat ante diem.
Ornauit studijs patriam virtutibus auxit,
Gymnasium erexit sumptibus ipse suis.
Lector quisquis ades, requiem cineri precor optes,
Supplex & precibus numina flecte tuis.
Obijt 1532. *Ætatis vero suæ, Anno* 40.

Here lyeth the bodies of *Henry Beecher*, Alderman, and late Sheriffe of *London*; and of *Alice* his first wife, one of the Daughters to *Thomas Heron* of *Edgecombe* in the County of *Surrey*, Esquire, by whom he had 10. children. After whose decease, hee married againe with *Iane*, the widdow of one *Oliuer Loueband*, of *London* Gent. with whom hee liued 3. yeeres, and dyed the 15. day of Ianuary. *An. Dom.* 1570.

Here lieth the body of *Iohn Tryon*, who departed this life at *Paris* in *France*, the 15 of *August*, and was here interred the 14. day of September, *An. Dom.* 1612.

West

West from this Church haue ye Scalding Alley, of old time called Scalding house, or Scalding wicke, because that ground (for the most part) was then imployed by Poulterers that dwelled in the high streete, from the Stocks Market to the great Conduit. Their Poultrie which they sold at their stalles, were scalded there, the streete doth yet beare the name of the Poultrie, and the Poulterers are but lately departed from thence into other streetes, as into Grasse streete, and the ends of Saint Nicholas flesh shambles. Scalding house or Scalding wicke.

This Scalding wicke is the farthest part of Broadstreete Ward, and is (by the water called Walbrooke) parted from Cheap Ward. This Broadstreete Ward hath an Alderman, with his Deputie, Common Counsellers 10. Constables ten, Scauengers eight, Wardmote inquest thirténe, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifténe in London, at seuen and twenty pound, and accounted in the Exchequer after twentie fiue pound.

Cornehill Ward.

The next Ward towards the South, is Cornehill Ward, so called of a Corne Market, time out of mind there holden, and is a part of the principall high strét beginning at the West end of Leaden hall, stretching downe West on both the sides, by the South end of Finkes lane, on the right hand, & by the North end of Birchouers lane, on the left part; of which lanes, to wit, to the middle of them, is of this Ward, and so downe to the Stockes Market, and this is the bounds. The vpper or East part of this Ward, and also a part of Limestreete Ward, hath bén (as I said) a Market place, especially for corne, and since for all kind of victuals, as is partly shewed in Limestreet Ward. Cornehill Ward.

It appeareth of record, that in the yeere, 1522. the Rippers of Rie and other places, sold their fresh fish in Leaden hall market, vpon Cornehill; but forraine Butchers were not admitted there to sell flesh, til the yeere, 1533.

Flesh market at Leaden hal, and alteration of prices in short time.

And it was enacted, that Butchers should sell their biefe not aboue a halfe penny the pound, and mutton halfe penny halfe farthing: which act being deuised for the great commodity of the Realme (as it was then thought) hath since proued farre otherwise; for before that time, a fat Oxe was solde at London, for 26. s. viij. d. at the most, a fat Weather for 3. s. iij. d. a fat Calfe the like price, a fat Lambe for 12. d. peeces of biefe weighed two pounds and a halfe, at the least; yea 3. pound or better, for a penny on euery Butchers stall in this Citie: and of those peeces of biefe 13. or 14. for 12. d. fat mutton for vij. d. the quarter, and 100. weight of biefe for 4. s. vij. d. at the dearest.

What the price is now, I need not to set downe: many men thought the same act to rise in price, by reason that Graziers knew or supposed what weight euery their beasts contained, and so raising their price thereafter, the Butcher could bee no gainer, but by likewise raising his price. The number of Butchers then in the Citie and suburbs, was accounted fiue score, of which euery one killed 6. Oxen a peece weekely, which is in fortie fiue weekes 33120. Oxen, or 720. Oxen weekely.

The forrein Butchers (for a long time) stood in the high street of Limestreete Ward on the North side, twise euery weeke, vz. Wednesday, and Saturday, and were some gaine to the Tenants, before whose doores they stood, and into whose houses they set their blockes and stalls; but that aduantage being espied, they were taken into Leaden hall, there to pay for their standing to the Chamber of London. Thus much for the Market vpon Cornehill.

The chiefe ornaments in Cornehill Ward are these. First at the East end thereof, in the middle of the high streete, and at the parting of foure waies, haue ye a water standard, placed in the yeere 1582. in manner following. A certaine German,

named

named Peter Morris, hauing made an artificiall Forcier for that purpose, conuayed Thames water in Pipes of Lead, ouer the steeple of Saint Magnus Church, at the North end of London bridge, and from thence into diuers mens houses in Thames streete, New Fishstreete, and Grasse streete, vp to the northwest corner of Leadenhall, the highest ground of all the City, where the waste of the maine Pipe rising into this Standard, (prouided at the charges of the City) with foure spouts did at euery tyde runne (according to couenant) foure wayes, plentifully seruing to the commodity of the inhabitants neere adioyning in their houses, and also cleansed the Chanels of the street toward Bishopsgate, Aldgate, the Bridge, and the Stocks Market, but now no such matter, whose default I know not.

Standard of Thames water by Leaden hall.

The highest ground of the City of London.

Then haue ye a faire Conduit, of swéete water, castellated in the middest of that Warde and street. This Conduit was first builded of stone, in the yéere 1282. by Henry Wallis, Maior of London, to be a prison for Night-walkers, and other suspicious persons, and was called the Tunne vpon Cornehill, because the same was builded somewhat in fashion of a Tun, standing on the one end.

The Tunne vpon Cornehill, a Prison-house for night-walkers.

To this prison, the night watches of this Citie committed not onely night-walkers, but also other persons, as well spirituall as temporal, whom they suspected of incontinēcie, and punished them according to the customes of this City, but complaint thereof being made, about the yeere of Christ 1297. King Edward the first writeth to his Citizens thus.

Temporall men punish spirituall persons for incontinency.

Edward by the grace of God, &c. Whereas *Richard Gransesend*, Bishop of *London*, hath shewed vnto vs, that by the great Charter of England, the Church hath a priueledged, that no Clarke should be imprisoned by a Lay man, without our commandement, and breach of peace, which notwithstanding, some Citizens of *London*, vpon meere spight do enter in their watches, into Clarks chambers, and then (like Fellons) carrie them to the *Tunne*, which *Henry le Walleys*, sometime Maior, built for Night-walkers. Wherefore we will that this our commaundement be proclaimed in a full Hoystings, and that no watch hereafter enter into any Clarkes chāber, vnder the forfeit

The Bishop complaineth.

The king forbiddeth the Layty for punishing the Clergy men.

of 30. pound. Dated at Carlile the 18. of March, the 25. of our raigne.

Citizens of London break vp the Tunne vpon Cornhil, take prisoners from thence, but are punished for their fact

Moze, I read that about the yére of Christ 1299. the 27. of Edward the 1. certaine principall Citizens of London, to wit, T. Romane, Richard Glouceſter, Nicholas Faringdon, Adam Helingburie, T. Saly, Iohn Dunſtable, Richard Aſhwy, Iohn VVade, and William Stortford, brake vp this Priſon called the Tunne, and tooke out certaine priſoners, foz the which they were ſharply puniſhed by long impriſonment, and great fines. It coſt the Citizens, (as ſome haue written) moze then 20000. Marks which they were amerced in, befoze William de March, Treaſurer of the Kings Exchequer, to purchaſe the Kings fauour, and confirmation of their liberties.

Th. Walſing.

Alſo, that in the yére 1383. the ſeuenth of Richard the ſecond, the Citizens of London taking vpon them the rights that belonged to their Biſhops, firſt impriſoned ſuch women as were taken in foznication oz adultery, in the ſaid Tunne, and after bringing them forth to the ſight of the woꝛld, they cauſed their heads to be ſhauen, after the manner of theeues, whom they named Appellators, and ſo to be led about the Citie, in ſight of al ỹ Inhabitants, with Trumpets and Pipes ſounding befoze them, that their perſons might be the moze largely knowne: Neither did they ſpare ſuch kind of men a whit the moze, but vſed them as hardly, ſaying; They abhoꝛred not onely the negligence of their Prelates, but alſo deteſted their auarice, that ſtudying foz money, omitted the puniſh ment limited by law, and permitted thoſe that were found guilty, to liue fauourably by their fines. Wherefoze they would themſelues, they ſaid, purge their City from ſuch filthineſſe, leſt through Gods vengeance, either the peſtilence oz ſwoꝛd ſhould happen to them, oz that the earth ſhould ſwallow them. Laſt of all to be noted, I read in the charge of the Wardmote inqueſt in euery Ward of this City, theſe woꝛds: If there be any Prieſt in ſeruice within the Ward: which beforetime hath beene ſet in the Tunne in Cornehill for his diſhoneſtie, and hath forſworne the City, all ſuch ſhall be preſented.

Citizens of London puniſhed fornication and adulterie in Prieſts and other without parciality.

Prieſts puniſhed in the Tunne vpon Cornehill forced to forſwere this Citie.

Thus

Thus much for the Tunne in Cornehill haue I read.

Now for the punishment of priests, in my youth, one note and no more. Iohn Atwod Draper, dwelling in the Parish of Saint Michael vpon Cornehill directly against the Church, hauing a proper woman to his Wife, such a one as seemed the holiest amongst a thousand, had also a lusty Chauntry Priest of the said Parish Church, repayring to his house, with the which Priest, the said Atwod would sometime after supper play a game at Tables for a pint of Ale. It chanced on a time, hauing haste of worke, and his game proouing long, he left his wife to play it out, & went downe to his shop: but returning to fetch a Pressing Iron, hee found such play (to his misliking) that hee forced the Priest to leape out at a window, ouer the Penthouse into the street, and so to run to his lodging in the Churchyard. Atwod and his wife were soone reconciled, so that hee would not suffer her to be called in question; but the Priest being apprehended, and committed, I saw his punishment to be thus: He was on 3. Market dayes conuaied thorow the high street and Markets of the Citie, with a Paper on his head, wherein was written his trespasse. The first day he rode in a Carry; the second on a horse, his face to the horse taile; the third, led betwixt twaine, and euery day rung with Basons, and proclamations made of his fact at euery turning of the streets, and also before Io. Atwods stall, and the Church doze of his Seruice, where he lost his Chauntry of 20. nobles the yeere, and was banished the City for euer.

A Priest punished for lecherie.

By the West side of the foresayd prison, then called the Tun, was a faire Well of Spring water, curbed round with hard stone: but in the yeere 1401. the said Prison-house called the Tunne, was made a Cesterne for sweet water, conuaied by pipes of lead from Tiborne, and was from thencefoorth called the Conduit vpon Cornhil. Then was the well planked ouer, and a strong prison made of Timber, called a Cage, with a paire of stocks therein set vpon it, and this was for night-walkers. On the top of which Cage was placed a Pillorie, for the punishment of Bakers, offending in the assise of bread; for Millers stealing of corne at the Mill; for Bawds, Scolds, and

A faire well in Cornehill.

The Tun vpon Cornhill made a Conduit of sweet water.

Cage, stocks & pillory in Cornehill.

Bakers, millers bawds, scolds, and common lurors for rewards, punished on the pillory.

and other offenders. As in the yéere 1468. the 7. of Ed. the 4. diuers persons being common Iurors, such as at Assises were forsworne for rewards, or fauour of parties, were iudged to ride from Newgate to the Pillory in Cornhill, with Miters of Paper on their heads, there to stand, and from thence again to Newgate, and this Iudgement was giuen by the Maior of London.

Ring-leaders of inquests will proffer their seruice and bend euery way for gaine.

In the yeere 1509. the first of Henry the 8. Darby, Smith, and Simson, ring-leaders of false inquests in London, rode about the Citie with their faces to the horse tailes, and papers on their heads, and were set on the Pillorie in Cornehill, and after brought againe to Newgate, where they dyed for very shame, saith Robert Fabian. A ring-leader of inquests, as I take it, is he, that making a gainefull occupation thereof, will appeare on Iuryses ere he be warned, or procure himselfe to be warned to come on by a tallis. He wil also procure himselfe to be Foreman, when he can, and take vpon him to ouerrule the rest to his opinion: such a one shall bee laboured by plaintiues and defendants, not without promise of rewards; and therefore to be suspected of a bad conscience. I would wish a more carefull choyce of Iurors to be had, for I haue knowne a man carted, rung with basons, and banished out of Bishopsgate Ward, and afterward, in Aldgate Ward admitted to be Constable, a grand Iuriman, and Foreman of their Wardmote inquest. What I know of the like, or worse men, preferred to the like offices, I forbeare to write, but wish to be reformed.

Careful choise of Iurors is to be had: a man detected, and that had sworn foolishly against his brother, is not to be admitted a common Iuror, neither Butcher, nor Surgeon, is to be admitted.

Conduit vpon Cornehill inlarged.

The foresaid Conduit vpon Cornhil was in the yéere, 1475. inlarged by Robert Drope, Draper, Maior, that then dwelt in that Ward, he increased the Cesterne of this Conduit with an East end of stone, and castellated it in comely manner.

In the yéere, 1546. Sir Martin Bowes, Maior, dwelling in Lumbard street, and hauing his back-gate opening into Cornhill against the sayd Conduit, minded to haue enlarged the Cesterne thereof with a West end, like as Robert Drope before had done toward the East. View and measure of the plot was taken for this worke, but the Pillorie and Cage béeing remoued,

moued, they found the ground planked, and the well aforesaid worne out of memorie, which well they renued and restored to vse; it is since made a pumpe: they set the Pilorie somewhat West from the Well, and so this worke ceased.

On the North side of this streete, from the East vnto the West haue ye diuers faire houses for Marchants and other, amongst the which, one large house is called the Wey-house, where Marchandizes brought from beyond the Seas, are to be weighed at the Kings beame. This house hath a Master, and vnder him foure Master Porters, with Porters vnder them; they haue a strong Cart, and foure great horses, to draw and carrie the wares from the Marchants houses to the Beame, and back againe. Sir Tho. Louell, Knight, builded this house with a faire front of Tenements towards the street, all which he gaue to the Grocers of London, himselfe being free of the Citie, and a brother of that Companie.

The weyhouse or Kings beam vpon Cornhil.

Sir Thomas Louel his gift to the Grocers

Then haue ye the sayd Finkes lane, the South end of which lane on both the sides, is in Corne-hill Ward.

Then next is the Royal Exchange, erected in the yeere, 1566. after this order, vz. certaine houses vpon Cornehill, and the like vpon the backe thereof, in the Ward of Broadstreet, with 3. Allies; the first called Swan Ally, opening into Cornehill; the second, New Ally, passing thorow out of Cornehill into Broadstreet Ward, ouer against S. Bartholomew lane; the third, Saint Christophers Alley, opening into Broadstreete Ward, and into S. Christophers Parish, containing in all 80. housholds: were first purchased by the Citizens of London, for more then 3532. pounds, and were sold for 478. pound to such persons as should take them downe, and carry them thence, also the ground or plot was made plaine at the charges of the Citie, and then possession thereof was by certaine Aldermen (in name of the whole Citizens) giuen to Sir Thomas Gresham, Knight, Agent to the Quænes Highnesse, thereupon to build a Burse, or place for Marchants to assemble in, at his owne proper charges: and he on the seuenth of June, laying the first stone of the foundation being Bricke, accompanied with some Aldermen, euery of them layde a

The Burse vpon Cornehill or the Royall Exchange.
Swan Alley.
S. Christophers Alley.
New Alley.
Householders displaced for building of the Burse.
The City charged with buildings of the Burse.

piece

piece of Gold which the workmen toke vp, and forthwith followed vpon the same with such diligence, that by the Moneth of Nouember, in the yére 1567. the same was couered with slate, and shortly after fully finished.

Queen Elizabeth came to the Burse.

In the yére 1570. on the 23. of January, the Quénes Maiestie, attended with her Nobility, came from her house at the Strand, called Summerset house, and entred the City by Temple Barre, through Fleetstreet, Cheape, and so by the North side of the Burse, through Three needle strét, to Sir Thomas Gresham's house in Bishopsgate strét, where she dined. After dinner, her Maiestie returning through Cornehill, entred the Burse on the South side, and after that she had viewed euery part thereof aboue the ground; especially the Pawne, which was richly furnished with all sorts of the finest wares in the City: shee caused the same Burse, by an Herald and a Trumpet, to be proclaimed the Royall Exchange, and so to be called from thencefoorth, and not otherwise.

The Burse called the Roiall Exchange.

Next adioining to this Royall Exchange, remaineth one part of a large stone house, and is now called the Castell, of such a signe at a Tauerne doore; there is a passage thorow out of Cornehill, into Three needle street, the other part of the said stone house was taken downe, for enlarging the Royall Exchange. This stone house was said of some to haue been a Church, whereof it had no proportion. Of others, a Iewes house, as though none but Iewes had dwelt in stone houses: but that opinion is without warrant.

The cause of stone houses builded in London.

For besides the strong building of stone houses, against ỹ inuasion of Theeues in the night, when no watches were kept: In the first yeere of Richard the first (to preuent the casualties of fire, which often had hapned in the City, when the houses were builded of Timber, & couered with Reed or Straw, Henry Fitz Alewine being Maior) it was decreed, that from thencefoorth, no man should build within the City but of stone, vntill a certaine height, and to couer the same building with slate, or burnt tile. This was the verycause of such stone buildings, whereof many haue remained till our time, that for gaining of ground they haue bin taken downe, and in place of

some

some one of them, beeing low (as but two stories aboue the ground) many houses of foure or fiue stories high are placed.

From this stone-house downe to the Stockes are diuers large houses, especially for height, for Marchants and Artificers.

On the South side of this high streete, is the Parish Church of S. Peter vpon Cornehill, which seemeth to be of an ancient building, but not so ancient as fame reporteth, for it hath bin lately repaired, if not all new builded, except the steeple, which is ancient. Parish church of S. Peter vpon Cornehill.

The roofe of this Church, and glazing, was finished in the reigne of Edward the fourth, as appeareth by Armes of Noble men, and Aldermen of London then liuing. There remaineth in this Church a Table, wherein it is written, I know not by what authority, but of no late hand; that King Lucius founded the same Church, to be an Archbishops Sea, Metropolitane and chiefe Church of his Kingdome, and that it so endured the space of 400. yeeres, vnto the comming of Augustine the Monke. Archbishops of London hard to be proued, and therefore not to be affirmed.

Now, because many haue vrged it very earnestly to me, to let them be further acquainted therewith: I haue here inserted the same verbatim, as it is there recorded in the Table.

BE it knowne vnto all men, that the yeeres of our Lord God a C. lxxix, *Lucius*, the first Christian King of this Land, then called *Brytaine*, founded the first Church in *London*, that is to say, the Church of S. *Peter* vpon *Cornehill*. And he founded there an Archbishops See, and made that Church the Metropolitane and chiefe Church of this Kingdome; and so endured the space of CCCC. yeeres, vnto the comming of S. *Austin*, the Apostle of *England*, the which was sent into this Land by S. *Gregory*, the Doctor of the Church, in the time of King *Ethelbert*. And then was the Archbishops See and Pall remoued from the foresaid Church of S. *Peter* vpon *Cornehill*, vnto *Dereberniam*, that now is called *Canterbury*, and there remaineth to this day. And *Millet*, Monke, the which came into the Land with Saint *Austen*, was made the first Bishop of *London*, and his A Copy taken out of the Table, fast chained in S. Peters Church on Cornhill.

his See was made in *Paules* Church. And this *Lucius* King, was the first Founder of S. *Peters* Church vpon *Cornehill*. And hee reigned in this Land after *Brute*, a M. CC. xlv. yeeres. And the yeeres of our Lord God, a C. xxiiij. *Lucius* was crowned King, and the yeeres of his reigne were Lxxvij. yeeres. And he was (after some Chronicle) buried at *London*. And (after some Chronicle) he was buried at *Glowceſter*, in that place where the Order of S. *Frauncis* ſtandeth now.

Library of S. Peters vpon Cornehil, now a Grammar Schoole.

Ioceline of Furneis writeth, that Thean or Theon, the first Archbiſhop of London, in the reigne of Lucius, builded the ſaid Church, by the aide of Ciran, chiefe Butler to King Lucius; and alſo, that Eluanus, the ſecond Archbiſhop, builded a Library to the ſame adioining, and conuerted many of the Druides, learned men in the Pagan lawe, to Chriſtianity.

Out of the deſcription of Britaine, written by William Harriſon.

William Harriſon, diſcourſing hereon more at large, hath theſe very words:

There is a Controuerſie (ſaith he) moued among our Hiſtoriographers, whether the Church that Lucius builded at London, ſtood at Weſtminſter, or in Cornehill. For, there is ſome cauſe, why the Metropolitane Church ſhould be thought to ſtand where S. Peters now doth, by the ſpace of 400. and odd yeeres, before it was remoued to Canterbury by Auſtin the Monke, if a man would leane to one ſide, without any conference of the aſſeuerations of the other. But herein (as I take it) there lurketh ſome ſcruple; for, beſide that S. Peters Church ſtood in the Eaſt end of the Citie, and that of Apollo in the Weſt, the word Cornehill, a denomination, giuen of late (to ſpeake of) to one ſtreete may eaſily be miſtaken for Thorney.

Thor-ney.

For, as the word Thorney proceedeth from the Saxons, who called the Weſt end of the City by that name, where Weſtminſter now ſtandeth, becauſe of the wilderneſſe and buſhineſſe of the ſoyle: ſo I do not read of any ſtreet in London, called Cornehill, before the conqueſt of the Normans. Wherefore, I hold with them, which make Weſtminſter to bee the place, where Lucius builded his Church, vpon the ruines of

No ſtreet in London called Cornehill, before the Normans Conqueſt.

that

that * Flamine, 264. yeeres (as Malmesbury saith) before the comming of the Saxons, and 411. before the arriuall of Augustine. Reade also his Appendix in Lib. 4. Pontif. where he noteth the time of the Saxons, in the 444. of Grace, and of Augustine in 596. of Christ, which is a manifest accompt, though some Copies haue 499. for the one, but not without manifest corruption and error.

* There were three Arch-Flamines, one at London, the 2. at York, the 3. at Caerlheon vpon the Riuer *Vske*, builded by *Belinus*, and called *Glamorgantia*, now *Chester*, all destroyed by *Lucius*, because they were erected to *Apollo*, *Mars* and *Minerua*: he builded three other Churches in their stead.

And now to returne where we left: True it is, that a Library there was pertaining to this Parish Church, of old time builded of stone, and of late repaired with bricke, by the executors of Sir Iohn Crosby, Alderman, as his Armes on the South end doe witnesse.

This Library hath bin (of late time) to wit, within these 70. yeeres, well furnished of bookes, Iohn Leyland viewed and commended them; but now those bookes bee gone, and the place is occupied by a Schoolemaster, and his Vsher, for a number of Schollers learning their Grammar rules, &c. Notwithstanding, before that time, a Grammar Schoole had bin kept in this Parish, as appeareth in the yeere, 1425. Iohn Leiland.

I reade, that Iohn Whitby was Rector, and Iohn Steward Schoolemaster there: and in the 25. of H. the 6. it was enacted by Parliament, that foure Grammar Schooles in London should be maintained, vz. In the Parishes of Alhallowes in Thames streete: S. Andrew in Oldborne: Saint Peters vpon Cornehill; and S. Thomas of Acres. Grammar Schooles commanded by Parliament

Monuments of the dead in this Church defaced.

I reade that Hugh Waltham,

Nicholas Pricot, Mercer, Alderman,

Richard Manhall, 1503.

William Kingstone, Fishmonger, gaue his Tenements, called the Horse-mill in Grasse-street, to this Church, and was there buried, about the yeere, 1298.

Iohn Vnisbrugh, Poulter, 1410.

Iohn Lawe.

Also, Peter Mason Taylor, gaue to this Church 7. pound starling

starling yéerely for euer, out of his Tenements in Colechurch Parish, and deceased about the yeere, 1416.

Iohn Foxton founded a Chaunterie there.

A Brotherhood of S. Peter was in this Church established by Henry the 4. the 4. of his reigne.

William Brampton, and William Askham, Fishmongers and Aldermen, were chiefe procurers thereof, for the Fishmongers of late buried there Sir William Bowyer, Maior, 1543.

Sir Henry Huberthorne, Maior, 1546.

Sir Christopher Morice, Maister Gunner of England to K. Henry the eight.

Edward Elrington, Esquire, chiefe Butler to Edw. the 6.

Thomas Gardener, Grocer.

Iustice Smith, and other beside.

A faire Ancient Tomb for Sir William Bowyer in the South Ile of the Quire.

In the yeere of Iesus Christs Incarnation,
One thousand, fiue hundred, forty and foure,
The 22. day of Aprill, by iust computation;
In this place was buried with great honour,
Which proued a man meet to be a Gouernour,
For the Common-wealth of this high and famous City:
Called Sir *William Bowyer*, Lord of the Maioraltie,
Which departed not without finding great calamity:
And pray we to God, to grant his Soule mercy.
O *London*, if thou looke to the Lacedemonies,
There to finde *Lycurgus* that noble and kind King;
Or if thou seeke for *Ciceroes* minde most of prize,
Or if thou apply thee to haue all the whole desiring,
Of *Amphyon*, *Orpheus*, or of *Mecænas* demeaning:
Seeke no further to finde, for here he is buried,
Which had all their properties for *Londons* good ordering.
Be we then of his Honourable degree well conceiuing,
For his acts (for euer) be registred in *Londons* meaning.

A faire Marble Stone vnder the Communion Table plated about.

Here lyeth Sir Henry Huberthorne, *sometime Lord Maior, and Marchant-Taylor of this Citie of* London, *and Dame* Elizabeth

beth *his wife. He departed this life, &c. And the said Dame* Elizabeth *left this transitorie life in* An. Dom. 1551.

Hereunder lieth buried *William Messe* of this Citie,
Whil'st he liued, free of the Grocers Companie,
And *Iulian* his wife, to whom 24. yeeres married was he,
By whom God sent him fiue Sonnes, and Daughters three,
And to Gods will his heart was alwaies bent:
So did his death shew a life well spent.
Here this is written, that other may remember,
His godly departure from this world the 26. of September.

A faire plated Stone neere to the other.

In the same vault with Sir *William Bowyers* body, is M. Alderman *Walthals* also laid, but no monument as yet made for him, beside his funerall Banners.

The Charities of the Parish of S. Peter vpon Cornehill.

Launcelot Tompson of London Draper, was buried in this Parish Church, and gaue 20. li. for the yeerely preaching of fiue Sermons, vntill the mony should be fully run out. Which Sermons were all preached by M. Doctor Ashbold, Parson there. Also he gaue 100. li. to the Drapers Company, and they to allow 5. li. yeerely for euer, for Bread and Coales, for the poore of the said Parish.

Boniface Tatam, of London Vintner, buried in the said Parish Church the 3. of Febr uary, 1606. gaue 40. s. yearely to the Parson, for preaching foure Sermons euery yeere, so long as the lease of the Marmaid in Cornehill (a Tauerne so called) shall endure. He gaue also to the poore of the Parish 13. penny loaues euery Sunday, during the foresaid lease.

M. William Walthall, late of London Alderman, buried in the said Parish Church the second of September, 1606. gaue 20. li. to the stocke of the Parish. Next, he gaue 40. Marks, for 40. Sermons, to be preached in the said Church. Also hee gaue two hundred pounds to bee employed as followeth: Tenne young men, trading and dwelling in the Parish, with two sufficient Sureties, each man, from foure yeeres to foure yeeres, to enioy the benefit thereof. And euery one of them, for the time being, hauing the vsage of the said

sayd money, is to pay yeerely to the good of the poore of the sayd Parish, for bread and coales, the summe of 13.s. iiij. d. which amounteth in the whole, to the summe of vj. li. xij. s. iiij. d. He hath also allowed to the Church-wardens, and Ouerseers for the poore, 5. s. yeerely among them, to see his good meaning effectually performed.

Robert Warden, of London, Poulter, buried in the same Church the 18. of Nouember, 1609. hath giuen out of one Messuage or Tenement, lying and being in Bishopsgate street, in the said Parish, the summe of 3. li. xij. s. yeerely for euer, vz. 52. s. in wheaten bread euery Sunday for the poore of the Parish, 10. s. a yeere for two Sermons, to be preached to the Company of Poulters, 4. s. for the Clarkes attendance at the sayd Sermons, and 2. s. a yeere for the Sexton, allowed by the sayd Companie.

M. Iohn Malin, Physicion, buried in the said Church the 25. of May, 1613. gaue to the poore of this Parish the sum of xl. li. to be weekly bestowed on them, on Friday mornings for euer.

Then haue ye the Parish Church of S. Michael Tharchangell, for the Antiquity whereof, I finde that Alnothus the Priest gaue it to the Abbot and Couent of Couesham. Reynold Abbot, and the Couent there, did grant the same to Sparling the Priest in all measures, as he and his Predecessors before had held it; to the which Sparling also, they granted all their lands which they there had, except certaine lands which Orgar le Prowde held of them, and payd two shillings yeerely. For the which grant, the sayd Sparling should yeerely pay one Marke of rent to the sayd Abbot of Couesham, and finde him his lodging, salt, water, and fire, when he came to London; this was granted 1133. about the 34. of Henry the first. Thus much for antiquity.

Of later time I finde, that Elizabeth Peake, widdow, gaue the Patronage or gift of this Benifice to the Drapers in London: shee lyeth buried in the Belfrey, 1518. her Monument yet remaineth. This hath been a faire and beautifull Church, but of late yeeres, since the surrender of their lands to Edward

ward the 6. greatly blemished, by the building of foure Tenements on the North side thereof, towards the high Grate, in place of a greene Church yard, whereby the Church is darkened and other waies annoyed. The faire new steeple or Bell-Tower of this Church, was begun to be builded in the yeere, 1421. which being finished, and a faire ring of fiue Bels therin placed; a sixt Bel was added, and giuen by Iohn Whitwel, Isabel his wife, & William Rus, or Rous Alderm. and Goldsmith, about the yeere, 1430. which Bell named Rus, (nightly at 8. of the Clocke, and otherwise for Knels, and in Peales, rung by one man, for the space of 160. yeeres) of late ouer-haled by 4. or 5. at once, hath been thrice broken, and new cast, within the space of tenne yeeres, to the charges of that Parish, more then 100. Markes.

This was accounted the best Ring of 6. Bells to be rung by 6. men that was in England, for harmonie, sweetnesse of sound & tune.

And here a note of this Steeple, as I haue oft heard my father report. Upon S. Iames night, certaine men in the Loft next vnder the Bels, ringing of a Peale, a Tempest of Lightning and Thunder did arise, and an vgly shapen sight appeared to them, comming in at the South window, and lighted on the North, for feare whereof, they all fell downe, and lay as dead for the time, letting the Bels ring and cease of their owne accord. When the Ringers came to themselues, they found certaine stones of the North window to bee rased and scrat, as if they had been so much butter, printed with a Lyons clawe: the same stones were fastened there againe, and so remaine till this day. I haue seene them oft, and haue put a feather or smal sticke into the holes, where the clawes had entered 3. or 4. inches deepe.

Lightning and thunder, with vgly shapes, seene in S. Michaels steeple.

The print of clawes to be seene in hard stone.

At the same time, certaine maine timber posts at Queene Hith, were scrat and cleft from the top to the bottome, and the Pulpit Crosse in Pauls Church-yard was likewise scrat, cleft, and ouer-turned. One of the Ringers liued in my youth, whom I haue oft heard to verifie the same to bee true; but to returne.

Pulpit-Crosse in Paules Church-yard ouer-urned.

William Rus was a speciall Benefactor to this Church, his Armes yet remaine in the windowes.

William Comerton, Simon Smith, Walter Belengham

were buried there, and founded Chaunteries there.

John Grace, 1439.

Robert Drope, Maior, buried on the North side the Quire, vnder a faire Tombe of Grey Marble, 1485. he gaue to poore maides marriages of that Parish 20. li. to the poore of that Ward ten pound; shirts and smockes 300. and gownes of broad cloth, 100. &c.

Iane his wife, matching with Edward Gray, Vicount Lisle, was buried by her first husband 1500. She gaue 90. pound in money to the beautifying of that Church, and her great messuage with the appurtenance, which was by her Executors, W. Caple and other, 1517. the ninth of Henry the 8. assured to Iohn Wardroper, Parson, T. Clearke, W. Dixson, and Iohn Murdon, Wardens of the sayd Church, and their successors for euer, they to keepe yeerely for her an Obite, or Aniuersary; to bee spent on the poore, and otherwise, in all three pound, the rest of the profites to be employed in reparation of the Church.

In the 34. yeere of Henry the 8. Edward Stephan, Parson, T. Spencer, P. Guntar, and E. Grouch, Church-wardens, granted to T. Lodge, a Lease for 60. yeeres of the sayd great Messuage, with the appurtenances, which were called the Lady Lisles Lands, for the rent of eight pound, thirteene shillings, foure pence the yeere. The Parishioners since gaue it vp as Chauntry land, and wronged themselues; also the said Robert Drope and Lady Lisle (notwithstanding their liberality to that Church and Parish) their Tombe is pulled down, no Monument remaineth of them.

Peter Haughton, late Alderman, is layd in their Vault, 1569.

Robert Fabian Alderman, that wrote and published a Chronicle of England, and of France, was buried there, 1511. with this Epitaph.

Like as the day his course doth consume,
And the new morrow springeth againe as fast,
So man and woman by natures custome,

This

This life to passe, at last in earth are cast,
In ioy, and sorrow, which here their time doe wast,
Neuer in one state, but in course Transitory,
So full of change, is of this world the glory.

His Monument is gone: Richard Garnam, 1527. buried there.

Edmond Trindle, and Robert Smith.

VVilliam Dickson, and Margaret his wife, buried in the Cloyster vnder a faire Tombe now defaced.

Thomas Stow my Grandfather, about the yeere, 1526. and Thomas Stow my father, 1559.

Iohn Tolus, Alderman, 1548. he gaue to Iohn VVilloby, Parson of that Church, to Thomas Lodge, G. Hind, P. Bolde, Church-wardens, and to their Successors (towards the reparation of that Church, and relefe of the powre for euer) his Tenement, with the appurtenances in the Parish of Saint Michael, which he had lately purchased of Aluery Randalph, of Badlesmeere in Kent: but the Parish neuer had the gift, nor heard thereof, by the space of 40. yeeres after: such was the conscience of G. Barne, and other the executors to conceale it to themselues, and such is the negligence of the Parishioners, that (being informed thereof) make no claime thereunto.

Iohn Tolus his gift to the Church not performed but concealed.

Philip Gunter, that was Alderman for a time, and gaue 400. li. to be discharged thereof, was buried in the Cloyster, about the yeere 1582. and Anne his wife, &c.

Thomas Houghton father to the said Peter Houghton.

Francis Benesson, and VVilliam Towerson.

Philip Gunter, Skinner, sometime Alderman of this Citie, departed this life the 15. day of *February*, 1582. and lieth buried in the Cloister of this Church: who maried *Anne*, daughter of *Henry Barley*, of *Albery*, in the County of *Hereford*, Esquire; and had issue by her 11. Sonnes, and 4. Daughters. Hee left good maintenance for two Sermons yeerely for euer in this Church: the one, on the 15. day of March, the other the 25. of December.

A hansome Monument in the wall of the Chauncel, the South side.

A very faire Monument richly guilded, in the Chancell wall on the North-side.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Peter Houghton*, of *London* Alderman: he was free of the Grocers Company, a Marchant of the Staple in *England*, and a Marchant Aduenturer. He was one of the Sheriffes of this Citie, in An. 1593. and dyed the last day of December, 1596. Hee gaue to the 4. Hospitals (that is to say) S. *Bartholomewes*, *Christ Church*, S. *Thomas* and *Bridewell*, 600. li. equally to bee deuided betweene them. He gaue also to the Grocers Company 400. li. to bee lent to eight young men of the same Company (*gratis*) from two yeeres, to two yeeres, for euer. VVhich 1000. li. was paid by *Iohn Vernon*, Marchant-Taylor, accordingly. Hee had to wife *Mary Houghton*, who sithence married with Sir *Thomas Vauasor*, Knight Marshall. He had children by her 2. Sons, named *Hatton*, and *Peter*, who died young; and two daughters, *Mary* & *Eliz. Mary* was maried to Sir *Iames Scudamore*, knight, & *Elizabeth* to Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Knight.

His picture standeth aloft on the other Monument.

Here lieth buried (by a desired promise made to Alderman *Houghton* while he liued) the body of *Iohn Vernon*, Marchant-Taylor: who was Master of the sayd Company, in *An.* 1609. And he was also a Marchant of the Staple in *England*. He died the day of *An. Dom.*

Nemo ante Obitum fœlix.

In the South Ile of the Quire a hansome Monument in the wall.

Here, in the Vault lyeth buried the bodies of *Iohn Taylor*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, and *Constance* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Coheires of *Reginald Wooddeson*, of *Alresford* in *Hampshire*, Gent. They had issue betweene them 3. sonnes, *Iohn*, who dyed young, *Robert* and *Iohn*. He departed this life the 4. day of Aprill, 1597. being about the age of 63. yeeres: and she, being the age of 67. the 29. of October, 1614. *Votum S. Pauli. Phil. 1. Adepti.*

In the same wall lower, a hansome small Monument.

In March, 1588. was buried in this place,
Alexander Euery, Marchant, but 40. yeeres of age,
VVhose godly giftes, by will, are warrants of Gods grace;
In him. By whom, thinke on thy selfe, and on the stage
Thou stand'st, and measure it, and other worldly things:
As streames that swiftly slide downe from their springs.

An. Dom. 1570. *primo Feb.*

Here

Here lyeth *Francis Benneſon*, a Citizen was he,
A Merchant Aduenturer alſo, and of the Myſterie
Of Haberdaſhers Company. A man of honeſt name,
Who here on earth to feare of God, his vitall daies did frame.
Two wiues he had, the firſt of them in *Antwerpe* borne ſhe was;
The other he a Widdow left, ſo God brought it to paſſe.
His Soule (no doubt) doth now remaine
with God among the reſt
Of other worthie Chriſtians, who euermore are bleſt.

A plated ſtone in the ſame Ile on the ground.

Hereunder lyeth buried the body of the VVorſhipfull, *Iohn Harby*, Citizen and Skinner of LONDON, and free of the Marchant Aduenturers Company, for *Muſcouia*, *Spaine*, and the Eaſt *Indiaes*: who had two wiues, *Anne Mording*, Widdow, by whom he had iſſue 4. Sonnes, and 1. Daughter, *viz.* *Thomas*, *Francis*, *Iohn*, *William*, and *Emme*. And laſtly he married with *Anne Saltonſtall*, Daughter to Sir *Richard Saltonſtall*, Knight, ſometime Lord Maior of this City: by whom he had iſſue 2. Sonnes, *Richard* and *Daniel*; which *Iohn Harby*, after 74. yeeres, departed this life the 15. day of April, 1610. Expecting a ioifull reſurrection by Ieſus Chriſt.

A faire ſmall Monument on a Piller right againſt the Pulpit.

Hic dormuit in Chriſto Ioannes Cowper, *Armiger*; *Vxorem habuit* Elizabeth Ironſide *ante ſe mortuam*. *Obijt* 3. *Iunij*. *An. Dom.* 1609.

A faire Tomb in the Cloiſter South.

This Pariſh Church hath on the South ſide therof a proper Cloiſter, and a faire Church-yard, with a Pulpit Croſſe, not much vnlike to that in Pauls Church-yard. Sir Iohn Rudſtone Maior, cauſed the ſame Pulpit Croſſe, in his life time to bee builded, the Church-yard to be inlarged, by ground purchaſed of the next Pariſh, and alſo proper houſes to be raiſed, for lodging of Quire men, ſuch as at that time were aſſiſtants to diuine ſeruice, then daily ſung by Note, in that Church.

Pulpit Croſſe in S. Michael Church-yard.

The ſaid Ioh. Rudſtone deceaſed, 1531. and was buried in a Vault vnder the Pulpit Croſſe: he appointed Sermons to be preached there, not now performed. His Tombe before the Pulpit Croſſe is taken thence, with the Tombe of Richard Yaxley, Doctor of Phyſicke to K. Henry the 8. and other.

The Quire of that Church being dissolued, the lodgings of the Quire-men were (by the graue Fathers of that time) charitably appointed for receit of ancient decayed Parishioners; namely, Widdowes, such as were not able to beare the charge of greater rents abroad, which blessed worke of harboring the harbourlesse, is promised to be rewarded in the Kingdome of Heauen.

Mat. 2. 5.

Birchouers lane.

Then haue yee Birchouer lane, so called of Birchouer, the first builder and owner thereof, now corruptly called Birchin lane, the North halfe whereof is of the said Cornehill Ward, the other part is of Langborne Ward.

This lane, and the high streete neere adioining, hath been inhabited (for the most part) with wealthy Drapers, from Birchouers lane on that side the streete, downe to the Stockes. In the reigne of Henry the 6. had ye (for the most part) dwelling there, Frippers or Vpholders, that sold apparell and olde houshold stuffe.

Vpholders, sellers of olde stuffe in Cornehill.

I haue read of a Country man, that then hauing lost his hood in Westminster hall, found the same in Cornehill, hanged out to be sold, which he challenged, but was forced to buy, or goe without it, for their stall (they said) was their Market. At that time also, the Wine-drawer of the Popes head Tauerne (standing without the doore in the high streete) toke the same man by the slaue, and said, Sir, will you drink a pint of wine? Whereunto he answered, A penny spend I may, and so drunk his pint, for bread nothing did he pay, for that was then allowed free.

Popes head Tauerne in Cornehill. Wine one pint for a penny, & bread giuen free.

This Popes head Tauerne, with other houses adioining, strongly builded of stone, hath of old time been all in one, pertaining to some great estate, or rather to the King of this Realme, as may be supposed, both by largenesse thereof, and by the armes, to wit; three Leopards passant gardant, which was the whole armes of England, before the reigne of Edw. the third, that quartered them with the Armes of France, three Flower de Luces.

The Kings house in Cornehill.

Arms of England supported by Angels.

These Armes of England, supported then betweene two Angels, are faire and largely grauen in stone on the fore-front to-

towards the high ſtreet, ouer the doze of ſal of one great houſe lately (foz many yeres) poſſeſſed by M. Philip Gunter. The Popes-head Tauerne is on the back part thereof towards the South, as alſo one other houſe, called the ſtone houſe in Lombard ſtreet. Some ſay this was S. Iohns houſe, which might ſo be, foz I finde in a wzitten copie of Mathew Paris his Hiſtozy, that in the yeere, 1232. Henry the third ſent Hubert de Burgho, Earle of Kent, to Cornehill in London, there to anſwere all matters obiected againſt him, where hee wiſely acquited himſelfe. The Popes-head Tauerne hath a foote-way thzough, from Cornehill into Lombard ſtréete. And downe lower on the high ſtreet of Cornehill, is there one other way thzough by the Cardinals Hat Tauerne, into Lombard ſtreet. And ſo let this ſuffice foz Cornehill Ward. In which be Gouernozs, an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Counſellozs foure, oz ſixe, Conſtables foure, Scauengers foure, Wardmote inqueſt ſixteene, and a Beadle: it is charged to the Fifteene, at 16. pound.

Hubert de Burgho Earle of Kent ſent to Cornehill.

The Cardinals Hat Tauerne.

Langborne Ward, and Fenny about.

Langborne Ward, and Fenny about.

Langborne Ward, ſo called of a long Bozne of ſweet water, which (of olde time) bzeaking out into Fen-Church ſtreet, ran downe the ſame ſtreet, and Lombard ſtreet, to the Weſt end of S. Mary Woolnoths Church, where turning South, and bzeaking into ſmall ſhares, rils oz ſtreams, it left the name of Shareborne lane, oz Southborne lane (as I haue read) becauſe it ran South to the Riuer of Thames. This Ward beginneth at the Weſt end of Aldgate Ward, in Fen-Church ſtreet, by the Ironmongers hall, which is on the Nozth ſide of that ſtreete, at a place called Culuer Alley,

Shareborne, or Southborne lane.

Culuer Alley. Lane stopped vp.

Alley, where sometime was a lane, through the which men went into Limestreet; but that being long since stopped vp, for suspicion of Théeues that lurked there by night, as is shewed in Limestreet Ward, there is now in this said Alley a Tennis court, &c.

Fen-Church streete.

Fenne-Church street toke that name, of a Fenny or Worish ground, so made, by means of this Bourn which passed thorow it, and therefore (vntill this day) in the Guild-hal of this City, that Ward is called by the name of Langborne, and Fenny about, and not otherwise: yet others be of opinion, that it toke that name of Fænum, that is, Hey solde there, as Grasse-street toke the name of Grasse or Hearbes there solde.

Parish Church of S. Mary, and S. Gabriel.

In the midst of this street standeth a small Parish Church called S. Gabriel Fen-Church, corruptly Fan-Church.

Helming Legget, Esquire, by license of Edward the third, in the 49. of his reigne, gaue one tenement, with a curtelarge therto belonging, and a Garden with an entry therto leading, vnto Sir Iohn Hariot, Parson of Fen-Church, and to his successors forever, the house to be a Parsonage house, the garden to be a Church-yard, or burying place for the Parish.

Lombard street so called before E. 2.

Then haue ye Lombard street, so called of the Longobards, and other Marchants, strangers of diuers nations, assembling there twise euery day, of what originall, or continuance, I haue not read of record, more then that Edw. the 2. in the 12. of his reigne, confirmed a Messuage sometime belonging to Robert Turke, abutting on Lombard stréet toward the South, & toward Cornhil on the North, for the Marchants of Florence, which proueth that streete to haue had the name of Lombard street, before the reigne of Edw. the 2. The méeting of which Marchants and others there, continued vntill the 22. of December, in the yeere, 1568. on the which day, the sayd Marchants began to make their meetings at the Burse, a place then new builded for that purpose in the Ward of Cornehill, and was since, by her Maiesty, Q. Elizabeth, named the Royall Exchange.

Limestreet, Pewterers hall.

On the North side of this Ward, is Limestreet, one halfe whereof (on both the sides) is of this Langborne Ward,

and

and therein on the West side, is the Pewterers Hall, which Company were admitted to be a Brotherhood, in the 13. of Edward the fourth.

At the Southwest corner of Lime-streete, standeth a faire Parish Church of S. Dionys, called Backe church, lately new builded in the raigne of Henry the sixt. Iohn Bugge Esquire was a great Benefactor to that Worke, as appeareth by his Armes, three water-Budgets, and his crest a Morians head, grauen in the stone-worke of the Quire, at the vpper end, on the North side, where he was buried. Parish Church of S. Dionis.

Also Iohn Darby Alderman added thereunto a faire Isle or Chappell on the South side, and was there buried, about the yeere 1466. He gaue (besides sundrie ornaments) his dwelling house and others vnto the said Church.

The Lady Wich, widow to Hugh Wich, sometimes Maior of London, was there buried, and gaue lands for Sermons &c.

Ioh. Master Gentleman, was by his childrē buried there, 1444.

Thomas Britaine, Henry Trauers of Maidstone in Kent Marchant, 1501.

Iohn Bond, about 1504.

Robert Paget Marchant-Taylor, one of the Shirifes, 1536.

Sir Tho. Curteis Pewterer, then Fishmonger, Maior, 1557.

Sir Iames Haruie Ironmonger, Maior, 1581.

William Peterson Esquire. William Sherington. Sir Edward Osborne Clothworker, Maior, &c.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire, vppermost Eastward.

Thomas Curticius sub Marmore conditus isto,
Quem mundo eripuit parca seuera senem:
Quemque suum Ciues voluere augere Senatum,
Iustitia & grauitas hunc meruere gradum.
Purpuriens sic Præturam gessit in vrbe,
Ferret vt hoc multum laudis ab officio.
Animus huic Consul Sceptroque insignis & ense,
Londinum vexit dexteritate bona.
Thomam progenuit solumque mœstus humanis,
Vita adeo fragili sorte fugaxque datur
Vnica neptus auo, est *Anna* hæres filia *Thomæ*,

Dig-

Dignaque neptus auo, dignaque nata patre.
Stuclea hæc nupſit Generoſo ſtemmata creto,
Pręclaroque domi Militiæque viro.
Fumus & vmbra ſumus, quicquid mortale peribat,
Sola manet pietas, quæ ſine fine viret.

Neere vnto it is a very goodly Monument, belonging to Sir Iames Haruey, but without any inſcription or Epitaph.

D. D. M. S.

A ſmall Monument in the wall on the ſame ſide.

Emanuel de Meteren, Mercatori Antuerpienſi, atque inter ordinis eiuſdem Belgas Londini, quondam Cos. Des. viro pio, viro docto. Qui rerum in Belgia geſt. Hiſtoriam opus luculentum & fidei plenum poſteris reliquit.

Eſther de corput coniux coniugi liberique IX. parenti optimo P. P. Obijt die 8. Aprilis, Anni CIↃ. IↃ C. XII. Cum vixiſſet An. lxxvj. Menſ. 3.

Anima ſuper Æthera viuunt.

On a Pillar in the midſt of the Chancel.

Iacobo Colio G. F. Belgol. Regis Henrici viij. munere Angl. indignæ Mercatori probo. Qui obijt An. Chri. CIↃ. IↃ. XCI. ſuo Lxxix. Et Elizab. Orteliæ, Qui obijt An. Chri. CIↃ. IↃ. XCIIII. Connubio nuper nunc Tumulo iunctis Iac. Colins parentibus pientiſſ.

M. H. F. C.

Chriſto duce, & oſſa reſurgent.

A goodly Monument in the South Ile of the Quire.

This is the Tombe of Sir *Edward Osborne*, Knight, ſometime Lord Maior of this Noble Citie, who was buried *An. Dom.* 1591. And of Dame *Margaret* his ſecond wife, who married after with M. *Baron Clarke* (by whom this Tombe was erected) and was buried *An. Dom.* 1602.

This Monument was erected for the Worſhipfull M. *Iohn Hewet*, Gent. Citizen and Merchant of London, and free of the Clothworkers Companie: who in his life time was louing to all, and pittifull to the poore: witneſſe the yeerely penſion

penſion he hath giuen for euer, of fiue pound to the poore of this Pariſh. Hee changed this mortall habitation the third day of Iuly, *An. Dom.* 1602.

This Charitie, and 12. d. beſide giuen euery Sunday in breade to the poore, is all that there I vnderſtand of.

Then by the foure corners (ſo called of Fen-church ſtreete, in the Eaſt, Bridge ſtreete on the South, Graſſe ſtreete on the North, and Lombard ſtreet on the Weſt) in Lombard ſtreet is one faire Pariſh Church, called Alhallowes Graſſe Church in Lombard ſtreet. I doe ſo reade it in Euidences of Record, for that the Graſſe Market went downe that way, when that ſtréete was farre broader then now it is, being ſtreightned by incrochments. The foure corners, a place ſo called, of foure wayes meeting. Pariſh Church of Alhallowes in Lombard ſtreete. Lib. Trinitate.

This Church was lately new builded. Iohn Warner Armorer, and then Grocer Shiriffe 1494. builded the South Ile, his ſonne Robert Warner Eſquire finiſhed it, in the yeere 1516. The Pewterers were benefactors towards the North Ile, &c. The Steeple or Bell-tower thereof was finiſhed in the yéere. 1544. about the thirtie and firt of Henry the eight. The faire ſtone Porch of this Church, was brought from the late diſſolued Priorie of S. Iohn of Ieruſalem by Smithfield, ſo was the frame for their Bells, but the Bells being bought, were neuer brought thither, by reaſon that one old Warner Draper, of that Pariſh deceaſing, his ſonne Marke Warner would not performe what his father had begun and appointed, ſo that faire Stéeple hath but one Bell, as Friers were wont to vſe.

The Monuments of this Church be theſe. The ſaid Warners, and Iohn Walden Draper.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Spe charta in Chriſto reſurgendi, hic requieſcunt *Chriſtopherus Tolderney*, Armiger, vir prudens, & optimis ſtudijs innutritus, Atque *Suſanna* Vxor, Filia *Ioannis Alnwici*, Generoſ. Qui cum plures Annos fide & amore coniugali concordiſſimè vixiſſent; Obijt illa nona die Iannarij, Anno Domini, M. D. A faire Monument in the wall, at the East end of the North Ile in the Quire.

M.D.CXII. Ille Martij ſequentis die 20. Quatuor liberis ſuperſtitibus, *Chriſtophero & Ioanne, Iana, Roberto Darello* de *Calehill*, Militi enupta, & *Elizabetha*.

A very goodly Stone plated on the ground in the ſame Ile.

Here vnder this Stone reſteth (in aſſured hope of a ioyfull reſurrection) the body of *Rebecca Criſpe*, daughter to *Iohn Pake* of *Bromefield* in *Eſſex*, Gent. and late wife to *Nicholas Criſpe*, of *London* Merchant. She departed this life the 27. day of Aprill, *Anno Dom.* 1616. and in 37. of her age. Giuing to the world (both in her life and death) vndoubted teſtimonie of her faith in Chriſt Ieſus: Hauing had iſſue three ſonnes and eight daughters.

In the Chancell a faire Stone plated.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Simon Horſepoole*, free of the Drapers Companie: Alſo free of the ancient Wooll-Staple; free of the Merchants Aduenturers of the old *Haunce* and *Moſcouia*. He was choſen Sherife of *London* in *An.* 1591. He married *Elizabeth Smith*, daughter to *Iohn Smith* of *Coſham*, in the Countie of *Wiltſhire*, Gent. and ſiſter to *Thomas Smith* Cuſtomer of *London*. And by her he had iſſue three ſonnes & three daughters, *William, Simon, & Thomas. Elizabeth* married with *Alexander King*, one of the Queenes Maieſties Auditors. *Hawys* married with *Francis Dorington*, Merchant of *Tripolie*. And *Ioane* married with *Iohn Whitbrooke*, Gent. He died the 14. day of Ianuary, 1601. Aged 75. yeeres.

Verme is not dead.

A faire plated Stone lying by the other.

The ſoule in Heauen, the body here, of *Izan* lies,
By her *Iohn Edwards* good, and by her parents both:
She deare to her all three, that liuing, ſtill ſhe cries,
Lay me by them, for other Graue I loath.
O God! that heardſt the crie of this thy creature,
Make *Izans* many, in vertue, grace, and feature.
As loue (in life) conioyn'd vs once,
And God (by death) disioyn'd vs twaine:
So loue (by death) reioyn'd our bones,
And God (in ioy) ioyn'd vs againe.

Stand

Stand here firme (God permitting) euer, a patterne, a Spurre to sacred Vertue: In memorie of a blessed Matrone here buried: Rich in true pietie, vertue, and reuerend modestie, from her Cradle to her Coffin: An ornament (of her sexe) for true constancie in both fortunes; the only mother and beautie of her race, in her time, named *Izan Wright* by her father, *Edwards* by her first husband, both of this Parish, and also here buried. Her shining to the vaine world (to whom Aduersitie is Vice, and Prosperitie is vertue) was eclipsed by a second marriage, wherein she deceased the fift day of March, *An. Dom.* 1613. Aged about 66. yeres.

A faire Monument erected in the South Ile of the Quire for the same person.

Here vnder this place lyeth buried the body of *Thomas Walker*, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, who deceased the 25. day of Ianuary, 1599. Which said *Thomas* had two wiues, *Ioane* and *Mary*. By *Ioane* he had issue eight children, foure sonnes, and foure daughters. *Ioane* his wife lyeth herevnder buried, who deceased the 29. day of August, 1592. *Ætatis suæ* 69.

Mans life betimes, trie it who shall,
Shall finde no time in it to trust:
Sometime to climbe, sometime to fall,
Till life of man be brought to dust.

A comely final Monument in the South Ile of the Quire, East.

Next is a common Osterie for trauellers, called the George, of such a Signe. This is said to haue pertained to the Earle Ferrers, and was his London lodging in Lombard street: And that in the yere 1175. a brother of the said Earle, being there priuily slaine in the night, was there throwne downe into the dirtie streete, as I haue afore shewed in the Chapter of Night watches.

Lombard street, so called 1175.

Next to this is the Parish Church of S. Edmond the King and Martyr, in Lombard street, by the South corner of Birchouer lane.

Parish Church of S. Edmond in Lombard street.

This Church is also called S. Edmond Grasse Church, because the said Grasse Market came downe so low.

The Monuments in this Church are these:

Sir Iohn Milborne Draper, Maior, deceased, 1535. buried

ried there by Dame Ioan and Dame Margaret his wiues, vnder a Tombe of Touch.

Humfrey Heyford, Goldsmith, Maior, 1477.

Sir William Chester, Draper, Maior, 1560. with his wines amongst his predecessors.

Sir George Barne Maior, 1586.

D. Ioanni Milburno, *vitrico.*
D. Ioanni Chestero, *patri.*
D. Roberto Tempesto, *genero.*
Gulielmus Chesterus *posuit.*

In the South side of the Chancell a faire Monument in the wall.

Elizabetha *suo postquam* Chestero *marito,*
Sex natos, natas octo didisset ait.
Non opus in terris, nec fas me viuere supra,
Iam sat habes comitum, chare marite vale.
Quam quoniam nequit vitam reuocare sub auras,
Quod potuit fecit, dum fuit illa super.
Illa ex parte suam faciem de marmore duci
Iussit, at ex ista, Coniugis ore sua.
Hac natas, illa natos subiunxit, eodem
Vultu, quippe albos Mors facit esse suos.
Hac cecidit, manet ille super, quando morituus
Inscius, at certus, quod morituus erit.

D. Ioannæ Milburne *secundo marito matri suæ optimæ,* Gulielmus Chesterus *posuit.* Anno Domini 1561.

In the other side of the Chancell North, a handsome small Monument.

This Monument declares, that here the corps doth lye
Of him, that sought in Science sight to publish prudently,
(Among the rest of things, the which he put in vre)
That ancient practice, and profound, that hight Architecture.
A knowledge meete for those that Buildings doe erect,
As by his Workes, at large set forth, is shewne the full effect.
All for the loue he bare to this his natiue Land: (stand.
Yet though he died, his deeds doe liue, and Fame in them doth
Who likes therefore to winne such fame as he hath wonne:
Let them take care for Common-weale, as here *Iohn Shute* hath done.

Whose

Whose soule we hope to be in faithfull *Abrahams* brest,
With Gods elect and chosen flocke, for euer there to rest.
Wisedome and Science, aboue all other thing,
Are vertues, from the which all Fame doth spring.

Iohn Shute *Painter-Stainer, died the 25. day of September,* Anno Domini 1563.

Charities to the poore in S. Edmonds Parish.

M. Richard Iaie, Serieant of the Law, hath giuen to the poore of this Parish yearely for euer, xlv. s. to be giuen in Bread, Coales, or otherwise.

Mistresse Ioane Lowen, of Raineham in the Countie of Essex, widow, by her Will dated in March 1569. hath giuen to the poore of this Parish 52. s. yearely for euer, in Bread, with the aduantage, 13. penny loaues euery Sunday to 13. poore people, &c.

M. Iohn Torkington, 40. s. yerely for euer, in Bread or otherwise, by his Will, in Anno 1571. Paied by the Maisters and Wardens of the Drapers Companie, or out of his owne corner house, situate in the same Parish.

Sir Richard Champion, Knight, sometime Lord Maior of this Honorable Citie, by his Will the 23. day of March, 1570. hath giuen 54. s. yerely for euer, in Bread, or otherwise, Paid out of the rent of the house called the Beades in Birchen lane. And 12. d. apiece to each Churchwarden for euer, to see his Will performed.

Iohn Rois, Citizen and Mercer of London, by his Will the 23. day of August, 1568. to 12. poore people, 6. of this Parish, and 6. of the Parish of Whittington Colledge, euery Sunday for euer in Bread, hath giuen a penny loafe to each person, payable out of his house in the same Parish.

William VVatson by his Will, the 19. day of September, 1586. hath giuen his dwelling house in S. Clements Lane, to haue 40. s. payd yeerely for euer, to the poore of the said Parish, in Bread or otherwise.

M. Thomas Russell, by his Will, the 7. day of July, 1593. hath giuen yeerely for the terme of 37. yeeres, two loades of

Char-coales

Char-coales to the poore of this Parish, betweene Alhallontide and Christmasse: Paid by the Master and Wardens of the Drapers, out of certaine houses, standing in a void piece of ground in Thames street, in the Parish of Saint Mary Sommerset.

From this Church downe Lombard street, by Birchouers lane (the one halfe of which Lane is of this Ward) and so downe, be diuers faire houses, namely, one with a very faire forefront towards the streete, builded by Sir Martin Bowes Goldsmith, since Maior of London: And then one other, sometime belonging to William de la Pole, Knight Banaret, and yet the Kings Marchant, in the 14. of Edward the third, and after him, to Michael de la Pole, Earle of Suffolke, in the 14. of Richard the second, and was his Marchants house, & so downe toward the Stocks-Market, lacking but some three houses thereof.

Noblemen of this Realme, of old time, as also of late yeres, haue dealt in marchandises.

The South side of this Ward beginneth in the East, at the Chayne, to be drawne thwart Mart-lane, vp into Fen-church street, and so West, by the North end of Mincheon lane, to S. Margarets Pattens street, or Roode lane, and downe that street to the midway towards S. Margarets Church: Then by Philpot lane (so called of Sir Iohn Philpot that dwelled there, and was owner thereof) and downe that Lane some fiue or eight houses on each side, is all of this Ward.

Philpot lane.

Then by Grasse Church corner into Lombard street, to S. Clements lane, and downe the same to S. Clements Church: then downe S. Nicholas lane, and downe the same to S. Nicholas Church, and the same Church is of this Ward. Then to Abchurch lane, and downe some small portion thereof: then downe Sherborne lane, a part thereof, and a part of Beare-binder lane, be of this Ward: and then downe Lombard street to the Signe of the Angell, almost to the corner ouer-against the Stocks-market.

S. Clements lane.

On the South side of this Ward, somewhat within Mart lane, haue ye the Parish Church of Alhallowes, commonly called Stane Church (as may be supposed) for a difference from other Churches of that name in this Citie, which (of old time)

Parish Church of Alhallowes Stane Church.

were

were builded of timber, and since were builded of stone. In this Church haue beene diuers fayre Monuments of the dead, namely,

Iohn Costin, Girdler, a great benefactor: he deceased, 1244. His name remaineth painted in the Church roofe: if it had beene set in Brasse, it would haue beene fetched downe. Hee gaue out of certaine tenements to the poore of that Parish, an hundred quarters of Charcoales yeerely for euer.

Of late it is fixed there in better manner then euer it was before.

Sir Iohn Test, Knight of the holy Sepulchre, and Dame Ioan his Wife, about 1486.

Robert Stone.

Sir Iohn Stiward, and Dame Alice his Wife.

Iohn Bostocke, Esquire.

Christopher Holt.

Sir Richard Tate, Knight, Ambassador to King Henry the eight, buried there: 1554. His Monument remaineth yet, the rest being all pulled downe, and swept out of the Church, the Church-wardens were forced to make a large account, 12. shillings that yeere for Broomes, besides the carriage away of stone, and brasse at their owne charge.

And heere I am to note, that being informed of the Writhsleys to be burted there, I haue since found them and other, to be buried at Saint Giles without Cripplegate, where I minde to leaue them.

Our Holt (alas) hath stint his hold, by death cald hence in haste,
Whose Christen name being Christopher, *with Christ is better plac't.*
In Sawton *borne of Gentle race, in* London *spent his dayes,*
A Clarke that seru'd in Customhouse, in credit many wayes.
Sothot we leese the losse of this so deare a friend,
Whose life well led while he was heere, hath gaind a better end.

A faire Marble Tombe in the South wall of the Quire.

Iohn Mun, Citizen and Mercer of London, who deceased the third day of June, 1615. gaue towards the repayring of this Church, 100. li.

A small Monument in the East wall. Beneath in the lower part of the Church, a faire plated Stone.

Mary Benam, lying heere buried, gaue 10. li. 4. s. for euer yeerely, to this Parish, and the Parish of Saint Olaue in

Hartstreete, which is in money truely performed euery Sunday 2.s. in each place to the poore.

Cradocks lane

By this Church sometime passed a lane called Cradockes lane, from Mart lane, winding by the North side of the said Church into Fen-Church street, the which lane being straightned by incrochments, is now called Church Alley.

Parish Church of S. Nicholas Hacon.

Then is the Parish Church of S. Nicholas Acon, or Hacon (for so haue I read it in Records) in Lombard streete. Sir Iohn Bridges Draper, Maior, 1520. newly repayred this Church, and imbattled it, and was there buried.

Francis Bowyer, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, was buried there, 1580. with other of the Bowyers.

So was Iulian, wife to Iohn Lambard, Alderman.

Heere resteth in hope of a ioyfull resurrection, the body of *Francis Bowyer*, late Alderman of *London*, who was borne in *Chichester*, the Sonne of *Robert Bowyer* of *Chichester*, & *Margaret* his Wife. He had Brethren, *Robert* eldest, *William*, *Henry*, and *Peter*: which Sonnes, together with their Mother *Margaret*, do rest in this Church. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *William Tillesworth*: with whome he liued most louingly and faithfully, the space of 27. yeeres: And by her had seuen Sonnes and 4. Daughters, of whom remained liuing at his death, 4. Sonnes, *William*, *Robert*, *Francis* and *Iohn*: And 3. Daughters, *Ioane*, *Margaret*, and *Elizabeth*. Obijt 14. Iunij. An. Dom. 1581.

Then is there (in the high street) a proper Parish Church of Saint Mary Wolnoth, of the Nativity, the reason of which name I haue not yet learned. This Church is lately new builded. Sir Hugh Brice, Goldsmith, Maior in the first yeere of H. the seuenth, keeper of the Kings Exchange at London, and one of the Gouernors of the Kings Mint in the Tower of London, vnder William Lord Hastings, the fifth of Edward the fourth deceased, 1496. He builded in this Church a Chappell, called the Charnell, as also part of the body of the Church and of the Steeple, and gaue mony toward the finishing thereof,

of, besides the stone that he had prepared: he was buried in the body of the Church, and Guy Brice or Boys, was also buried there.

Dame Ioan, wife to Sir William Peach.

Thomas Nocket, Draper, 1396. he founded a Chauntry there.

Simon Eyre, 1459. he gaue the Tauerne, called the Cardinals Hat in Lombard streete, with a tenement annexed on the East part of the Tauerne, and a mansion behinde the East tenement, together with an Alley from Lombard street to Cornhill with the appurtenances, all which were by him new builded, toward a Brotherhood of our Lady in Saint Mary Wolnoths Church.

Iohn Moager, Pewterer, and Emme his Wife in S. Iohns Chappell.

Sir Iohn Perciuall, Marchant-Taylor, Maior, about 1504.

Thomas Roch, and Andrew Michael, Vinteners, and Ioane the wife of them both.

William Hilton, Marchant-Taylor, and Taylor to King Henry the 8. was buried there, 1519. vnder the Chappell of S. George, which Chappell was builded by George Lusken, sometime Taylor to the Prince.

Robert Amades Goldsmith, Maker of the Kings Iewels.

Sir Martin Bowes, Maior, buried about 1569. he gaue Lands for the discharge of that Langborne Ward, of all Fiftænes to be graunted to the King by Parliament. Langborne ward discharged of Fifteenes.

George Hasken.

Sir Thomas Ramsey, late Maior, &c.

Sir Iohn Perciuall, Knight, sometime Lord Maior of this City, and Dame Thomasine his Wife, worthy benefactors to this Parish, lye both here buried, &c. A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

The seuerall wills made by them both, in ancient writing, are (to the Parishes great commendation) very carefully kept and preserued in this Church, in a goodly enclosure made for the purpose, and to be turned open like folding Tables: I haue not seene the like in any other Church.

Moreouer I read (concerning this man) that he was one of the

A re obſeruation out of Richard Graſton.

the Maior of Londons Officers, and was the Caruer at the Maiors Table. And when the Maior (as the cuſtome of London is) doth elect one of the Sheriffes of London for the yeere enſuing, by taking and drinking a cup of Wine to ſuch a man as he pleaſeth to name: The Maior at that time (whoſe name was Sir Henry Coller, Knight, and free of the Mercers) tooke the cup of wine and dranke to the aforeſaid Iohn Perciuall his Caruer, ſtanding bareheaded before him, and waiting at his boord, and called him Sheriffe of London for the yeere enſuing, forthwith the ſaid Maior cauſed the ſame Perciuall to ſit downe at his owne Table, and to couer his head. And the ſame Perciuall tooke vpon him the office of Sherinaltie, and afterward was Lord Maior of London, and made Knight. Regiſter of Maiors.

Iohn Perciuall Caruer to the Lord Maior, choſen Sheriffe of London.

A goodly Marble cloſe Tombe vnder the Communion Table aduanced ouer it.

Heere lieth buried the body of Sir *Martin Bowes*, Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, and alſo free of the Goldſmiths Company, with *Cicilie*, Dame *Anne* and Dame *Elizabeth* his wiues. The which Sir *Martin Bowes* deceaſed the 4. day Auguſt, *Anno Dom.* 1566.

His Will alſo is there kept in a faire Table.

A very goodly Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Heere lieth interred the body of Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, Knight, a moſt worthy Citizen, and lately Lord Maior of *London*, being free of the Grocers Company, with whom (by will) he hath left a perpetuall reliefe for poore young men, Retaylours of the ſaid Company, which he ſaw performed in his life-time. He was a moſt carefull Magiſtrate, walked in the feare of God, and loued peace, He liued 79. yeeres, and dyed (without iſſue) in the Faith of Ieſus Chriſt, the 19. day of May, *An. Dom.* 1590. Whoſe godly end was a true teſtimony of his vertuous life.

Here lyeth buried alſo Dame *Alice*, the firſt wife of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, ſhe being eldeſt Daughter to *Beuis Lea*, of *Enfield* in the County of *Stafford*, Gent. Vnto whom he was married 37. yeeres, and hauing liued 85. yeeres, ſhe departed

ted this life the 18. day of Ianuary. *An. Dom.* 1577.

Dame *Mary*, the 2. wife to the ſaid Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, was the eldeſt Daughter to *William Dale* of *Briſtole*, Marchant, vnto whom he was married 12. yeeres. In regard therefore of ſo worthy a Knight, and his two vertuous Ladies: This Monument is heere placed, by the Executors to the ſaid Sir *Thomas Ramſey*, the 18. day of Nouember, *Anno Dom.* 1596.

Thus haue yee ſeuen Pariſh Churches in this Ward, one Hall of a Company, diuers fayre houſes for Marchants, and other Monuments none. It hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Counſellors 8. Conſtables 15. Scauengers 9. Men of the Wardmote inqueſt 17. and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fifteene, in the Exchequer, at 20. li. 9. s. 8. d.

Billinſgate Ward.

Billinſgate Ward.

BIllinſgate Ward, beginneth at the Weſt end of Tower ſtreet Ward in Thames ſtreet, about Smarts Key, and runneth downe along that ſtreete on the Southſide, to Saint Magnus Church at the Bridge-foote, and one the North ſide of the ſaid Thames ſtreete, from ouer-againſt Smarts Key, till ouer-againſt the North weſt corner of Saint Magnus Church aforeſaid. On this Northſide of Thames ſtreet is Saint Mary Hill lane, vp to ſaint Margarets Church, and then part of Saint Margaret Pattens ſtreet, at the end of Saint Mary Hill lane: Next out of Thames ſtreet is Lucas lane, and then Buttolph lane, and at the North-end thereof Philpot lane, then is there Rother lane, of old time ſo called, and thwart the ſame lane is Little Eaſtcheape, and theſe be the bounds of Billinſgate Ward.

Touching the principall ornaments within this Ward. On the Southſide of Thames ſtræte, beginning at the Eaſt end thereof, there is firſt the ſaid Smarts Key, ſo called of one Smart, ſometime owner thereof. The next is Billinſgate, whereof the whole Ward taketh name, the which (leauing out of the fable thereof, faigning it to be builded by King Beline a Briton, long before the incarnation of Chriſt) is at this preſent a large Watergate, Port or Harborough for ſhips and boats, commonly arriuing there with fiſh, both freſh and ſalt, ſhell fiſhes, Salt, Orenges, Onions, and other fruits, and roots, Wheate, Rie, and Graine of diuers ſorts for ſeruice of the City, and the parts of this Realme adioyning. This gate is now more frequented then of old time, when the Queenes Hith was vſed, as being appointed by the Kings of this Realme, to be the ſpeciall or only Port for taking vp of all ſuch kind of Marchandiſes brought to this City by ſtrangers and Forreners; becauſe the Draw-bridge of timber at London Bridge, was then to be raiſed, or drawne vp for paſſage of ſhips with tops thither.

Smarts Key.

Billinſgate.

Cuſtomes of Billinſgate.

Touching the ancient Cuſtomes of Billinſgate, in the raigne of Edward the third euery great ſhip landing there, payd for ſtandage two pence, euery little ſhip with Orelockes a penny, the leſſer boate called a Battle a halfe penny. Of two quarters of Corne meaſured, the King was to haue one farthing, of a Combe of Corne a penny, of euery weight going out of the City a halfe pennie, of two quarters of ſea-coale meaſured, a farthing, and of euery Tun of Ale going out of England beyond the ſeas, by Marchant ſtrangers, foure pence, of euery thouſand Herring, a farthing, except the franchiſes, &c.

Sommer Key. Lion Key.

Next to this is Sommers Key, which likewiſe tooke that name of one Sommer dwelling there, as did Lion Key of one Lion, owner thereof, and ſince of the ſigne of the Lion.

Buttolph Wharfe. Pariſh Church of S. Buttolph.

Then is there a faire Wharfe or Key, called Buttolphes-gate, by that name ſo called in the times of William the Conqueror and of Edward the Confeſſor, as I haue ſhewed already in the deſcription of the Gates.

Next is the Pariſh Church of Saint Buttolphs, a proper Church,

Church, and hath had many fayre Monuments therein, now defaced and gone: notwithſtanding, I find by Teſtimonies abroad, that theſe were buried there, to wit:

Roger Coggar, 1384.

Andrew Pikeman, and Ioane his wife, 1391.

Nicholas Iames, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1423.

William Rainwell, Fiſhmonger, and Iohn Rainwell his ſonne, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1426. and deceaſing, 1445. buried there with this Epitaph:

Iohn Rainwel his opinion.

Citizens of *London*, call you to remembrance,
The famous *Iohn Rainewel*, ſometime your Maior,
Of the Staple of *Callis*, ſo was his chance.
Here lyeth now his Corps, his Soule bright and faire
Is taken to heauens bliſſe, thereof is no deſpaire.
His acts beare witnes, by matters of record,
How charitable he was, and of what accord,
No man hath been ſo beneficiall as hee,
Vnto the Citie in giuing liberality, &c.

Billinſgate Ward, Downgate Ward, & Aldgate Ward diſcharged of all Fifteenes.

Hée gaue a ſtone houſe to be a Reueſtry to that Church for euer: More, he gaue Lands and Tenements to the vſe of the Comminalty, that the Maior and Chamberlaine ſhould ſatisfie vnto the diſcharge of all perſons, inhabiting within the Wards of Billinſgate, Downegate, and Aldgate, as oft as it ſhall happen any Fifteene, by Parliament of the King to bee granted. Alſo, to the Exchequer, in diſcharge of the Sheriffes, ten pound yérely, which the Sheriffes vſed to pay for the Farme of Southwarke, ſo that all men of the Realme, comming or paſſing with carriage, ſhould be frée quitted and diſcharged of all Toll and other payments, afortime claimed by the Sheriffes.

Further, that the Maior and Chamberlaine ſhall pay yérely to the Sheriffes eight pound, ſo that the Sheriffes take no maner Toll or money of any perſon of this Realme, for their Goods, Marchandizes, Victuals and Carriages, for their paſſages at the great gate of the Bridge of the Citie, nor at the

gate called the Draw-Bridge, &c. The ouerplus of money comming of the ſayd Lands and Tenements, diuided into euen portions, the one part to be employed to inſtore the Granaries of the Citie with Wheate, for the relieſe of the poore Comminaltie, and the other moytie to cleare and clenſe the ſhelues, and other ſtoppages of the Riuer of Thames, &c.

Stephen Forſtar, Fiſhmonger, Maior in the yeare, 1454. and Dame Agnes his wife, lye buried there.

William Bacon, Haberdaſher, one of the Sheriffes, 1480. was there buried, beſides many other perſons of good worſhip, whoſe Monuments are all deſtroied by bad and greedy men of ſpoyle.

The number of Strangers lately increaſed in this Citie.

This Pariſh of Saint Buttolph is no great thing, notwithſtanding diuers Strangers are there harboured, as may appeare by a preſentment, not many yeeres ſince made of Strangers Inhabitants in the Ward of Billinſgate in theſe words:

In *Billinſgate* Ward were one and fifty houſholds of Strangers, whereof thirtie of theſe Houſe-holders inhabited in the Pariſh of Saint *Buttolph*, in the chiefe and principall houſes, where they giue 20. pound the yeere for a houſe lately letten for foure Markes. The neerer they dwell to the water ſide, the more they giue for houſes, and within thirty yeeres before, there was not in the whole Ward, aboue three Netherlanders, at which time, there was within the ſayd Pariſh leuied for the helpe of the poore, ſeuen and twenty pound by the yeere, but ſince they came ſo plentifully thither, there cannot be gathered aboue eleuen pound, for the Stranger will not contribute to ſuch charges as other Citizens do. Thus much for that South ſide of this Ward.

Boſſe Alley and the Boſſe of Billinſgate.

On the North ſide is Boſſe Alley, ſo called of a Boſſe of Spring water continually running, which ſtandeth by Billinſgate againſt this Alley, and was ſometimes made by the Executors of Richard Whittington.

S. Mary hill lane.

Pariſh Church of S. Mary hill.

Then is S. Mary-hill lane, which runneth vp North from Billinſgate, to the end of S. Margaret Pattens, commonly called Roode lane, and the greateſt halfe of that lane is alſo of

Billinſ-

Billinſgate Ward. In this S. Mary-hill lane, is the faire Parish Church of S. Mary, called, on the hill, because of the ascent from Billinſgate.

This Church hath bin lately builded, as may appeare by this that followeth.

Richard Hackney, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1322. and Alice his wife were there buried, as Robert Fabian writeth, saying thus:

In the yeere, 1497. in the Moneth of Aprill, as Labourers digged for the foundation of a wall, within the Church of S. *Marie-hill*, neere vnto *Billinſgate*, they found a Coffin of rotten timber, and therein the Corps of a woman, whole of skin, and of bones vndeſeuered, and the ioints of her arms plyable, without breaking of the skin, vpon whoſe Sepulchre this was engrauen:

Alice Hackney found vncorrupted, more then 150. yeeres after ſhe was buried.

Here lyeth the bodies of Richard Hackney, Fiſhmonger, and Alice his wife. The which Richard was Sheriffe in the 15. of Edward the ſecond. Her bodie was kept aboue ground 3. or 4. dayes, without noyſance, but then it waxed vnſauorie, and ſo was againe buried.

Iohn Mordant, Stock fiſhmonger, was buried there, 1387.

Nicholas Exton, Fiſhmonger, Maior, 1387.

William Cambridge, Maior, 1420.

Richard Goſlin, Sheriffe, 1422.

William Philip, Sergeant at Armes, 1473.

Robert Reuell, one of the Sheriffes, 1490. gaue liberally toward the new building of this Church and Steeple, and was there buried.

William Remington, Maior, 1500.

Sir Thomas Blancke, Maior, 1582.

VVilliam Holſtocke, Eſquire, Controller of the Kings Shippes.

Sir Cuthbert Buckle, Maior, 1594.

A faire Tomb in the East end of the Chauncell.

Here lyeth a Knight in *London* borne,
Sir *Thomas Blanke*, by name:
Of honeſt birth, of Merchants trade,
A man of worthy fame.

Re-

Religious was his life to God,
To men his dealings iuſt:
The poore, and Hoſpitals, can tell,
That wealth was not his truſt.
With gentle heart, and ſpirit milde,
And nature full of pitie,
Both Sherife, Lord Maior, and Alderman,
He ruled in this Citie.
The *Good Knight* was his common name,
So call'd of many men:
He liued long, and died of yeeres,
Twice ſeuen, and ſix times ten.

Obijt 28. *Octob. An. Dom.* 1588.

An Epitaph vpon the death of Dame *Margaret Blancke*, who departed this life the ſecond of *Februarie*, *Anno Domini* 1596.

On the other ſide of the Tombe South-ward.

DEath was deceiu'd, which thought theſe two to part:
For though this Knight firſt left this mortall life,
Yet till ſhe died, he ſtill liu'd in her heart.
What happier husband, or more kinder wife?
Whom foure and fortie changes of the Spring,
In ſacred wedlocke, mutuall loue had linckt:
The deare remembrance of ſo deare a thing,
Was not by death in her chaſte breſt extinct.
Building this Tombe, not long before ſhe died,
Her lateſt dutie to his Funerall Rite,
Crown'd with her vertues, like an honeſt Bride,
Here lyes at reſt by her beloued Knight.
Though worthie *Blancke* her name it ſtill endures,
Yet *Traues* boaſt, her birth was onely yours.

Beati qui moriuntur in Domino.

Here

Here lye intombed the bodies of Sir *Robert Hampſon*, Knight and Alderman of *London*; who deceaſed the 2. day of May, 1607. in the 70. yeere of his age: And of Dame *Katherine* his wife, at whoſe charge this Monument is erected. They had iſſue nine children, whereof foure are liuing. The ſaid Dame *Katherine* deceaſed &c. A very faire Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

This Lane, on both ſides is furniſhed with many faire houſes for Marchants, and hath at the North end thereof one other Lane, called S. Margaret Pattens, becauſe of old time Pattens were there vſually made and ſold: but of later time this is called Roode lane, of a Roode there placed, in the Church-yard of S. Margaret, whileſt the old Church was taken downe, and againe newly builded; during which time, the Oblations made to this Roode, were imployed towards building of the Church. But in the yere 1538. about the 23. of May in the morning, the ſaid Roode was found to haue béene in the night preceding (by people vnknowne) broken all to péeces, together with the Tabernacle, wherein it had béene placed. Alſo on the 27. of the ſame moneth, in the ſame Pariſh amongſt the Basket-makers, a great and ſudden fire happened in the night ſeaſon, which within the ſpace of thrée houres conſumed more then a dozen houſes, and nine perſons were brent to death there. And thus ceaſed that worke of this Church, being at that time nigh finiſhed to the Steeple. S. Margaret Pattens lane. Pariſh Church of S. Margaret Pattens. Fire in Roode lane.

The Monuments that I finde in this Pariſh Church, are theſe following:

Here lyeth buried Maſter *Reginald Weſt*, Batcheler in Diuinitie, and late Parſon of this Pariſh, who deceaſed the 2. day of October, *Anno Domini* 1563. for whoſe ſincere, pure, and godly doctrine, as alſo his vertuous end, the Lord be prayſed for euermore. In the midſt of the Chancell, vnder the Communion Table, a faire plated Stone.

Here-vnder lyeth buried *Thomas Gelſon*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, who deceaſed the 16. day of September, *Anno Domini* The like Stone, and neere to the other.

Domini 1563. And in this ſame Church alſo lyeth buried *Iane* his wife: for whoſe vertuous liues, and godly departing, God be prayſed for euer.

A very faire Stone well plated by the other twaine.

Here lyeth buried the bodie of *Richard Glouer*, Citizen and Pewterer of *London*, who was twice Maſter of his Companie, and one of the Common Councell of this Citie: Hauing two wiues, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*; and had iſſue by his firſt wife, three ſonnes; and by his ſecond, hee had eight ſonnes and foure daughters. Hee deceaſed the 16. day of Auguſt, *Anno Domini* 1615. being aged 59. yeeres.

The Lane, on both ſides beyond the ſame Church, to the mid-way towards Fen-church ſtreete, is of Billinſgate Ward.

Then againe, out of Thames ſtreete, by the Weſt end of Saint Mary-Hill Church, runneth vp one other Lane, of old time called Rope lane, ſince called Lucas lane, of one Lucas, owner of ſome part thereof, and now corruptly called Loue lane, it runneth vp by the Eaſt end of a Pariſh Church of Saint Andrew Hubbert, or Saint Andrew in Eaſt-Cheape. This Church, and all the whole Lane called Lucas lane, is of this Billinſgate Ward.

Rope lane, or Lucas lane.

Pariſh Church of S. Andrew Hubbert.

Then haue yée one other Lane, out of Thames ſtreete, called Buttolph lane, becauſe it riſeth ouer-againſt the Pariſh Church of Saint Buttolph, and runneth vp North by the Eaſt end of Saint Georges Church, to the Weſt end of Saint Andrewes Church, and to the South end of Philpot lane.

Pariſh Church of S. George, Buttolph lane.

This Pariſh Church of Saint George in Buttolph lane is ſmall, but the Monuments (for two hundred yeeres paſt) are well preſerued from ſpoyle.

Whereof, one is of Adam Bamme, Mayor, 1397.

Richard Bamme, Eſquire, his ſonne, of Gillingham, in Kent, 1452.

Iohn Walton, Gentleman, 1401.

Marpor, a Gentleman, 1400.

Iohn

Iohn Saint-Iohn, Marchant of Leuant, and Agnes his wife, 1400.

Hugh Spencer, Eſquire, 1424.

William Combes, Stock-fiſhmonger, one of the Shirifes, 1452. who gaue fortie pound towards the Workes of that Church.

Iohn Stokar, Draper, one of the Shirifes, 1477.

Richard Dryland, Eſquire, and Katherine his wife, daughter to Morrice Brune, Knight, of Southuckenton in Eſſex, Steward of the Houſehold to Humfrey Duke of Gloceſter, 1487.

Nicholas Partrich, one of the Shirifes, 1519. in the Churchyard.

William Forman, Maior, 1538.

Iames Mountford Eſquire, Surgeon to King Henry the eight, buried 1544.

Thomas Gayle, Haberdaſher, 1340.

Nicholas Wilford, Marchant-Taylor, and Elizabeth his wife, about the yeere 1551.

Edward Heyward, 1573, &c.

Roger Delakere founded a Chauntrie there.

Then haue ye one other Lane, called Rother lane, or Red-Roſe lane, of ſuch a Signe there, now commonly called Pudding lane, becauſe the Butchers of Eaſt-Cheape haue their Scalding-houſe for Hogges there, and their puddings, with other filth of beaſts, are voided downe that way to their dung-Boates on the Thames. Rother lane, or Red-Roſe lane.

This Lane ſtretcheth from Thames ſtreete, to little Eaſt-Cheape, chiefely inhabited by Basket-makers, Turners, and Butchers, and is all of Billinſgate Ward. The Garland in little Eaſt-Cheape, ſometime a Brew-houſe, with a Garden on the back-ſide, adioyning to the Garden of Sir Iohn Philpot, was the chiefe Houſe in this Eaſt-Cheape: It is now diuided into ſundrie ſmall Tenements, &c.

This Ward hath an Alderman and his Deputie, Common Counſellors, Conſtables eleuen, Scauengers ſix, for

for the Wardmote inquest fourteene, and a Beadle, it is taxed to the Fifteene in London, at 32. pound, and in the Exchequer at 31. pound, ten shillings.

Bridge Ward within.

Bridge Ward within.

BRidge Ward within, so called of London Bridge, which Bridge is a principall part of that Ward, and beginneth at the stulpes on the South end by Southwarke, runneth along the Bridge, and North vp Bridge streete, commonly called (of the Fishmarket) Newfish-streete, from Fishstreete hill, vp Grassestreete, to the North corner of Grasse Church. All the Bridge is replenished on both the sides, with large, faire and beautifull buildings, inhabitants for the most part rich Marchants, and other wealthy Citizens, Mercers and Haberdashers.

Bridgestreet or new Fishstreet.

In New-fishstreete bee Fishmongers and fayre Tauerns: on Fishstreet Hill and Grasse-street, men of diuers trades, Grocers and Haberdashers.

Water Conduit in Grasse-street.

In Grasse streete haue ye one fayre Conduit of sweete water, castellated with crest and vent, made by the appoyntment of Thomas Hill, Maior, 1484. who gaue by his Testament a hundred markes, towards the conuayance of water to this place. It was begun by his Executors in the yéere 1491. and finished of his goods whatsoeuer it cost.

Parish Church of S. Magnus.

On the East side of this Bridge Ward, haue ye the fayre Parish Church of Saint Magnus, in the which Church haue beene buried many men of good Worship, whose Monuments are now for the most part defaced. I finde

John Blund, Maior, 1307.

Henry Yeuele, Free-Mason to Edward the 3.

Richard the 2. and Henry 4. who deceased 1400. his Monument yet remaineth.

William

William Brampton.

Iohn Michell, Maior, 1436.

Iohn French, Baker, Yeoman of the Crowne to Henry the seuenth, 1510.

Robert Clarke, Fishmonger, 1521.

Richard Turke, one of the Sheriffes, 1546.

William Steede, Alderman.

Richard Morgan, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Common pleas, 1556.

Mauritius Griffeth, Bishop of Rochester, 1559.

Robert Blanch, Girdler, 1567.

Robert Belgraue, Girdler.

William Brame.

Iohn Cooper, Fishmonger, Alderman, who was put by his turne of Maioralty, 1584.

Sir William Garrard Haberdasher, Maior 1555. a graue, sober, wise and discreete Citizen, equal with the best, and inferior to none of our time, deceased 1571. in the parish of S. Christopher, but was buried in this Church of Saint Magnus, as in the Parish where hee was borne. A fayre Monument is there raysed on him. This Monument is lately reedified, and new fenced by Sir Iohn Garrard, being his Sonne, and L. Maior, Anno 1602.

Robert Harding, Salter, one of the Sheriffes, 1568.

Simon Low, Marchant-Taylor, Esquire, &c.

Then is the Parish Church, of S. Margaret on Fishstreete Hill, a proper Church, but monuments it hath none: a foot-way passeth by the South side of this Church, from Fishstreet Hill, into Rother lane. Parish Church of S. Margaret vpon Fishstreet hill.

Vp higher on this hill, is the Parish Church of Saint Leonard Milke Church, so termed of one William Melker, an especiall builder thereof, but commonly called Saint Leonards in East Cheape, because it standeth at East Cheape corner. Parish Church of S. Leonard Milke Church.

Monuments there be of the Doggets, namely:

Walter Dogget, Vintener, one of the Sheriffes. 1380.

Iohn Dogget Vintener and Alice his wife, about 1456. This Iohn Dogget gaue Lands to that Church,

William Dogget, &c. And none else of note.

This

This Church, and from thence into Little East-Cheape, to the East end of the sayd Church, is of the Bridge Ward.

Grasse-church of S. Bennet. Grasse-church

Then higher in Grasse street, is the Parish Church of S. Bennet, called Grasse-Church, of the Herbe Market there kept: this Church also is of the Bridge Ward, and the farthest North end thereof. Some Monuments remaine there vndefaced:

As of Iohn Harding, Salter, 1576.

Iohn Sturgeon, Haberdasher, Chamberlaine of London.

Philip Cushen, or Corsine, a Florentine, and a famous Marchant, 1600.

Customes of Grasse-street market.

The Customes of Grasse-Church Market, in the reigne of Edward the third, as I haue read in a Booke of Customes, were these: Euery Forraine Cart, laden with Corne, or Mault, comming thither to be sold, was to pay one halfe-peny. Euery Forraine Cart bringing Cheese, two pence. Euery Cart of Corne and Cheese together (if the Cheese bee more worth then the Corne) two pence, and if the Corne bee more worth then the Cheese, it was to pay a halfe penny. Of two horses laden with Corne or Mault, the Bayliffe had one Farthing, the Cart of the Franchise of the Temple, and of S. Mary le grand, paied a Farthing: the Cart of the Hospital of S. Iohn of Ierusalem, paid nothing of their proper goods: and if the Corne were brought by Marchants to sell againe, the load paid a halfe penny, &c.

Thames street.

On the West side of this Ward, at the North end of London Bridge, is a part of Thames street, which is also of this Ward; to wit, so much as of old time was called Stock-fishmonger Row, of the Stocke fishmongers dwelling there, downe West to a Water gate, of old time, called Ebgate, since Ebgate lane, and now the Old Swan, which is a common staire on the Thames, but the passage is very narrow, by meanes of encrochements. On the South side of Thames street, about the mid way betwixt the Bridge foote, and Ebgate lane, standeth the Fishmongers hall, and diuers other faire houses for Marchants.

Stock-fishmonger-row. Ebgate lane.

Fishmongers hall.

These Fishmongers were sometimes of two seuerall Companies, to wit, Stocke-fishmongers, and Salt-fishmongers, of whose

whole Antiquity I reade, that by the name of Fishmongers of London they were for forestalling, &c. contrarie to the lawes and constitutions of the City, fined to the King at 500. Marks the 18. of King Edward the first. More, that the said Fishmongers, hearing of the great victory obtayned by the same King against the Scots in the 26. of his raigne, made a triumphant and solemne shew through the City, with diuers Pageants, and more then 1000. horsemen, &c. as in the Chapter of sports and pastimes. These two companies of Stockfishmongers and Saltfishmongers, of old time had their seuerall Halles, to wit, in Thames streete twaine, in New-fishstreete twaine, and in Oldfishstreet twaine: in each place one for either Company, in all fiue seuerall Halles, the Company was so great, as I haue read, and can proone by Records.

Antiquities of the Fishmongers. 1290.

A triumphant shew made by the Fishmongers for victory of the King.

Fishmongers had fiue Halles in London.

These Fishmongers hauing beene iolly Citizens, and fiue Maiors of their Company in the space of 24. yeeres, to wit, Walter Turke, 1350. Iohn Lofkin, 1359. Iohn Wroth, 1361. Iohn Pechie, 1362. Simon Morden, 1369. and William Walworth 1374. It followed, that in the yeere 1382. through the counsell of Iohn Northampton, Draper, then being Maior, William Essex, Iohn More, Mercer, and Richard Northbury, the said Fishmongers were greatly troubled, hindered of their liberties: and almost destroyed, by congregations made against them: So that in a Parliament at London, the controuersie depending betweene the Maior and Aldermen of London and the Fish-mongers there, Nic. Exton, Speaker for the Fishmongers, prayeth the King to receiue him and his Company into his protection, for feare of corporall hurt. Whereby on it was commanded, either part to keepe the peace, on paine of losing all they had. Hereupon a Fishmonger starting vp, replyed, that the complaint brought against them by the mouers, &c. was but matter of malice, for that the Fishmongers, in the raigne of Edw. the 3. being chiefe Officers of the City, had for their misdemeaners then done, committed the chiefe exhibitors of those petitions to prison. In this Parliament, the Fishmongers (by the Kings Charter patents) were restored to their liberties. Notwithstanding, in the yeere next

Fishmongers fiue of them Maiors, in 24. yeeres.

Fishmongers for their greetings enuied of the other companies.

Nicholas Exton for the Fishmongers craued the Kings protection.

John Cauendish craued the peace against the Chancellor, challenged him for taking of a bribe.

following, to wit, 1383. Iohn Cauendish Fishmonger, craueth the peace against the Chauncellor of England, which was granted, and hee put in sureties, the Earles of Stafford and Salisbury. Cauendish challengeth the Chauncellour for taking a bribe of 10.li. for fauour of his case: which the Chancellor by oath vpon the Sacrament auoydeth. In further triall it was found, that the Chauncellors man (without his masters priuity) had taken it. Whereupon Cauendish was adiudged to prison, and to pay the Chauncellor 1000. Markes for slandring him.

After this, many of the Nobles assembled at Reding, to suppresse the seditious stirs of the said Iohn Northampton, or Combarton, late Maior, that had attempted great and heynous enterprises, of the which he was conuict, and when hee stood mute, nor would vtter one word, it was decreed, that hee should be committed to perpetuall prison, his goods confiscate to the Kings vse, and that he should not come within 100. miles of London, during his life. He was therefore sent to the Castle of Tintegall, in the confines of Cornewall, and in the meane space, the Kings seruants spoyled his goods. Iohn More, Richard Northbury, and other, were likewise there conuict, and condemned to perpetuall prison, and their goods confiscate, for certaine congregations by them made against the Fishmongers in the City of London, as is aforesaid; but they obtained and had the Kings pardon, in the 14. of his raigne, as appeareth of Record: and thus were all these troubles quieted. Those Stockfishmongers, and Saltfishmongers, were vnited in the yeere 1536. the 28. of Henry the 8. their Hall to be but one, in the house giuen vnto them by Sir Iohn Cornwall, Lord Fanhope and of Ampthull, in the Parish of Saint Michael in Crooked lane, in the raigne of Henry the first.

Principall aduersaries to the Fishmongers condemned to perpetuall prison. Patent.

Stockfishmongers and Saltfishmongers vnited.

Sir Ioh. Cornwall created Baron Fanhope the 6. of Henry the 6.

Fishmongers ioyned in amitie with the Goldsmiths.

Thus much haue I thought good to note of the Fishmongers, men ignorant of their Antiquities, not able to shew a reason why, or when they were ioyned in amity with the Goldsmithes, do giue part of their armes &c. Neither to say ought of Sir VVilliam VValworth (the glory of their Companie) more, then that he slue Iacke Straw, which is a meere fable;

ble; for the said Straw was after the ouerthrow of the Rebels taken, and by iudgement of the Maior beheaded, whose confession at the Gallowes is extant in my Annales, where also is set downe the most valiant, and praise worthy act of William VValworth, against the principall Rebell, VValtar Tighlar: As in reproofe of VValworths Monument in S. Michaels Church, I haue declared, and wished to be reformed there, as in other places.

W. Walworth, slandred by a fable of Iacke Straw. T. Walsinghã. H. Kniton. Lib. Eborum.

On that South side of Thames streete, haue yee Drinkewater VVharfe, and Fish-VVharfe in the Parish of S. Magnus. On the North side of Thames streete is S. Martins lane, a part of which lane is also of this Ward, to wit, on the one side to a Well of water, and on the other side as farre vp as against the said Well. Then is S. Michaels lane, part whereof is also of this Ward vp to a Well there, &c. Then at the vpper end of New-fishstreet, is a lane turning towards S. Michaels lane, and is called Crooked lane, of the crooked windings thereof. Aboue this lanes end, vpon Fish-street hill, is one great house, for the most part builded of stone, which pertained sometime to Edward the blacke Prince, Sonne to Edward the 3. who was in his life time lodged there. It is now altered to a common Hosterie, hauing the Blacke Bell for a signe. Aboue this house, at the top of Fish-street hill, is a turning into Great East-Cheape, and so to the corner of Lombard street, ouer-against the North-west corner of Grasse-Church, and these be the whole bounds of this Bridge-Ward within: The which hath an Alderman, and his Deputie, for the Common Councell, 16. Constables 15. Scauengers 6. for the Ward-mote inquest, 16. and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fiftéene in London, at 47. pound.

Drinkwater wharfe, and Fish wharfe.

Crooked lane.

Edward the blacke Prince.

Candlewicke Street Ward.

Candlewicke ſtreet, or Candlewright ſtreet ward.

Candlewicke ſtreete, or Candlewright ſtreete Ward, beginneth at the Eaſt end of Great Eaſt-Cheape, it paſſeth Weſt through Eaſt-Cheap to Candlewright ſtreet, and through the ſame downe to the North end of Suffolke lane, on the South ſide, and downe that lane, by the Weſt end of S. Laurence Church-yard, which is the fartheſt Weſt part of that Ward.

Great Eaſt-cheape.

The ſtreete of Great Eaſt-Cheape, is ſo called of the Market there kept, in the Eaſt part of the Citie, as VVeſt Cheape is a Market ſo called, being in the Weſt.

Eaſt-Cheape a Cookes row.

This Eaſt-Cheap is now a fleſh Market of Butchers there dwelling on both ſides of the ſtreete, it had ſometime alſo Cooks mixed amongſt the Butchers, and ſuch other as ſold victuals ready dreſſed of all ſorts. For of old time when friends did meet, and were diſpoſed to be merry, they went not to dine and ſuppe in Tauernes, but to the Cookes, where they called for meate what them liked, which they alwaies found ready dreſſed, and at a reaſonable rate, as I haue before ſhewed.

The Kings Sons beaten in Eaſt-cheap, there was no Tauerne then in Eaſt-cheap.

In the yeere, 1410. the 11. of Henry the fourth, vpon the Euen of Saint Iohn Baptiſt, the Kings Sonnes, Thomas and Iohn beeing in Eaſt-Cheape at Supper, (or rather at breakefaſt, for it was after the watch was broken vp, betwixt two or three of the clocke after midnight) a great debate happened betweene their men, and other of the Court, which laſted one houre, till the Maior and Sheriffes with other Citizens appeaſed the ſame: for the which afterwards, the ſaid Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes were called to anſwere before the King; his Sonnes and diuers Lords, being highly moued againſt the Citie. At which time, William Gaſcoyne, Chiefe Iuſtice, required the Maior and Aldermen, for the

Citi-

Citizens, to put them in the Kings grace: whereunto they answered, that they had not offended, but (according to the Law) had done their best in stinting debate, and maintaining of the peace: vpon which answere the King remitted all his ire and dismissed them.

And to proue this East-Cheape, to bee a place replenished with Cookes, it may appeare by a Song, called London licke penny, made by Lidgate a Monke of Burie, in the reigne of Henry the fift, in the person of a Countryman comming to London, and trauelling through the same. In West-Cheape (saith the Song) hee was called on to buy fine lawne, *Paris* threed, Cotton Vmble, and other linnen clothes, and such like: (he speaketh of no silkes) In Cornehill, to buy old apparell, and houshold stuffe, where he was forced to buy his owne Hood, which he had lost in VVestminster Hall: In Candlewright street, Drapers proffered him cheape Cloth: In East-Cheape, the Cookes cried hot Ribbes of Beefe rosted, Pies well baked, and other Victuals: There was clattering of Pewter Pots, Harpe, Pipe, and Sawtrie, yea by cocke, nay by cocke, for greater oathes were spared: some sang of Ienken, and Iulian, &c. all which melodie liked well the passenger, but hee wanted mony to abide by it, and therfore gat him into Graues-end Barge, and home into Kent.

In West cheap linnen cloth sold but no silkes spoken of.

Tripparia. Vpholders vpon Cornehill, sellers of olde apparell, and houshold stuff East-Cheape.

Candle-wright (so called in olde Records of the Guildhall, of Saint Mary Oueries, and other) or Candlewicke street, toke that name (as may bee supposed) either of Chandlers, or makers of Candles, both of ware and tallow: for Candlewright is a maker of Candles; or of Weeke, which is the Cotton or parne thereof: or otherwise VVike, which is the place where they vsed to worke them, as Scalding wike by the Stockes Market, was called of the Poulters scalding and dressing their poultrie there. And in diuers Countries, Dayrie houses, or Cottages, wherein they make Butter and Cheese, are vsually called Wickes. There dwelled also of old time diuers Weauers of woollen Clothes, brought in by Edward the third. For I reade that in the 44. of his reigne, the Weauers brought out of Flaunders, were appointed

Candlewright or Candlewicke street, wike is a working place.

Weauers in Candlewicke street.

their mætings to be in the Church-yard of S. Laurence Poultney, and the Weauers of Brabant in the Churchyard of S. Mary Sommerſet. There were then in this City, Weauers of diuers ſorts, to wit, of Drapery or Tapery, and Napery. These Weauers of Candlewicke ſtreete, being in ſhort time worne out, their place is now poſſeſſed by rich Drapers, ſellers of woollen cloth, &c.

Weauers brought out of Flanders & Brabant.

On the North ſide of this Ward, at the Weſt end of East-Cheape, haue ye S. Clements lane, a part whereof (on both ſides) is of Candlewick ſtreet Ward, to wit, ſomwhat North, beyond the Pariſh Church of S. Clement in East-Cheape. This is a ſmall Church, void of Monuments, other then of,

S. Clements lane. Pariſh Church of S Clement in East-cheape.

Francis Barnam, Alderman, who deceaſed, 1575. and of Benedict Barnam his ſonne, Alderman alſo, 1598.

VVilliam Chartney, and William Ouerie, founded a Chaunterie there.

A faire Tomb on the North ſide of the Quire made into the wall.

Franciſci Barneham, Ciuis, Senatoris, Vicecomitis Londinenſis. Alicięque Vxoris ſuæ è Bradbrigeorum Familia æternæ memoriæ.

Vixit Annos LX.
Obijt X°. Maij. 1576. } *Filios genuit* { Martinum. Stephanum. Antonium. Benedictum.

Deo & Poſteris.

Another beautifull Tombe on the South ſide of the Quire.

Benedictus Barneham, filius iunior Franciſci Barneham, Senatoris, & quondam Vicecomitis London, cum ijſdem honoribus, quibus Pater ſumma cum laude in hac vrbe functus fuiſſet. Et ex Dorothea Vxore chariſſima, filia Ambroſij Smith, vnius è filijs Ioannis Smith, de Wocock, in Com. Leiceſtriæ, Armigeri; Quinque filias, Elizabetham, Aliciam, Dorotheam, Bridgettam & Benedictam ſuperſtites & hæredes reliquiſſet: Quarum minor natu Benedicta, paulo hunc erectum Tumulum diem obijt. Ipſe quod à terra accepit, hîc terra commendauit. Quod vero è Cœlo, lætus, lubenſque Chriſto reddidit, ſummumque ſui deſiderium omnib° bonis ob eximiam prudentiam, doctrinam, eloquen-

quentiam, & præclara in hanc Vrbem merita reliquit.
Vixit Annos 39. Obyt Aprilis Die tertio, An. Dom. 1598.

Next is S. Nicholas lane, for the moſt part on both ſides of this Ward, almoſt to S. Nicolas Church.

Then is Abchurch lane, which is on both ſides, almoſt wholly of this Ward, the Pariſh Church there (called of S. Marie Abchurch, Apechurch, or Vpchurch, as I haue read it) ſtandeth ſomewhat neere vnto the South end thereof, on a riſing ground: It is a faire Church: Simon de Winchcombe founded a Chauntery there, the 19. of Richard the ſecond. Iohn Littleton founded another, and Thomas Hondon another, and hath the Monuments of I. Long, Eſquire, of Bedfordſhire, 1442. Abchurch lane. Pariſh Church of S. Mary Abchurch.

VVilliam Wikenſon, Alderman, 1519.
VVilliam Iawdrell, Taylor, 1440.
Sir Iames Hawes, Maior, 1574.
Sir Iohn Branch, Maior, 1580.
Iohn Miners. William Kettle, &c.

Ioanni Branche, Equiti huius Vrbis, olim Prætori, viro bono, & prudenti, 24. Iulij, Anno Dom. 1588. Ætatis ſuæ 73. vita functo in Sepulchro. Wilkinſoni Aui Materni humato: Daniel Dun, Legum Doctor, ipſius ex Sorore Nepos poſuit. A comely Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

In fœlicem memoriam, piæ, pulchræ & pudicæ fœminæ, Dominæ Helenæ Branch, filiæ venerabilis Gulielmi Nicolſon, olim Ciuis & Pannarij London: Quondam (per quadraginta annos & eo amplius) vxoris viri digniſſimi, Ioannis Mynors, Ciuis, ac etiam Pannarij London: Cui peperit filium Rogerum, & filias tres, Ioannam, Ripinam, & Margaretam, omnes ſine prole defunctos; nuper (ad annum vſq; vigeſſimum) vxoris venerabiliſſimi viri Ioannis Branch, militis Armati, Quondam præclariſſimæ Ciuitatis London Honoratiſſimi Maioris. A faire Tomb in the wall at the Eaſt end of the Church.

Robertus Nicolſon Generoſus, ex fratre Nepos, vtriuſq; hæres, & dictæ Dominæ ſolus Executor, ſuis ſumptibus ſpontaneis hoc Monumentum poſuit.

Quam ter fœlicem, pietas, opulentia, forma
Fecere in terris, modo ſuperagante popello,
Superagante Deo fidei, Conſtantia viue,
Æternum in Cœlis, te nunc iubet eſſe beatam.

Nonagenari obijt 10. Aprilis. Anno Salutis, 1594.

S. Michaels lane.

On the South ſide of this Ward, beginning againe at the Eaſt, is S. Michaels lane, which lane is almoſt wholly of this Ward, on both ſides downe towards Thames ſtreete, to a Well or Pumpe there. On the Eaſt ſide of this lane is Crooked lane aforeſaid, by Saint Michaels Church, towards New Fiſhſtreete. One the moſt ancient houſe in this lane, is called the Leaden Porch, and belonged ſometime to Sir Iohn Merſton, Knight, the firſt of Edward the fourth: It is now called the Swanne in Crooked lane, poſſeſſed of ſtrangers, and ſelling of Rheniſh wine. The Pariſh Church of this S. Michaels, was ſometime but a ſmall and homely thing, ſtanding vpon part of that ground, wherein now ſtandeth the Parſonage houſe: and the ground thereabout was a filthy plot, by reaſon of the Butchers in Eaſt-Cheape, who made the ſame their Layſtall.

Crooked lane. Leaden Porch in Crooked lane.

Pariſh church of S. Michael in Crooked lane.

W. de Burgo gaue 2. meſſuages to that Church in Candlewick ſtreet, 1317. Iohn Loueken Stock-fiſhmonger, 4. times Maior, builded (in the ſame ground) this faire churchof S. Michael, and was there buried in the Quire, vnder a faire tombe, with the Images of him and his wife in Alabaſter: the ſaid Church hath been ſince increaſed with a new Quire, and ſide Chappels by Sir W. Walworth, Stocke-fiſhmonger, Maior, ſometime ſeruant to the ſaid Iohn Loueken. Alſo the Tombe of Loueken was remoued, and a flat ſtone of gray Marble, garniſhed with plates of Copper layd on him, as it yet remaineth in the bodie of the Church.

Fable of W. Walworth, & Iacke Straw reproued.

This William Walworth is reported to haue ſlaine Iacke Straw: but Iacke Straw being afterward taken, was firſt adiudged

iudged by the ſaid Maior, and then executed by the loſſe of his head in Smithfield. True it is, that this William Walworth, being a man wiſe, learned, and of an incomparable manhood, arreſted Wat Tyler, a preſumptuous Rebell, vpon whom no man durſt lay hand, whereby hee deliuered the King and Kingdome from moſt wicked tyrannie of Traytors. The Maior arreſted him on the head with a ſound blow: whereupon Wat Tyler furiouſly ſtroke the Maior with his Dagger, but hurt him not, by reaſon he was well armed. The Maior hauing receiued his ſtroke, drew his Baſiliard, and grieuouſly wounded Wat in the necke, and withall, gaue him a great blow on the head: in the which conflict, an Eſquire of the Kings houſe, called Iohn Cauendiſh, drew his ſword, and wounded Wat twice or thrice, euen to the death: and Wat ſpurring his Horſe, cryed to the Commons to reuenge him: the Horſe bare him about 80. foot from the place, and there he fell downe halfe dead: and by and by, they which attended on the King, enuironed him about, ſo as he was not ſeene of his Companie: many of them thruſt him in, in diuers places of his bodie, and drew him into the Hoſpitall of Saint Bartholomew, from whence againe the Maior cauſed him to be drawne into Smithfield, and there to be beheaded. In reward of this ſeruice (the people being diſperſed) the King commanded the Maior to put a Baſenet on his head: and the Maior requeſting why he ſhould ſo doe, the King anſwered, he being much bound vnto him, would make him Knight. The Maior anſwered, that he was neither worthie, nor able to take ſuch an eſtate vpon him; for he was but a Marchant, and had to liue by his Marchandiſe onely. Notwithſtanding, the King made him to put on his Baſenet, and then with a ſword in both his hands, he ſtrongly ſtroke him on the necke, as the manner was then. And the ſame day he made three other Citizens Knights (for his ſake) in the ſame place, to wit, Iohn Philpot, Nicholas Brember, and Robert Launde, Aldermen. The King gaue to the Maior 100. pound land by yere, and to each of the other 40. pound land yeerely, to them and their heires for euer.

Praiſe of W. Walworth, for his manhood in arreſting of Wat Tyler.

The Maior was well armed, and had on his head a Baſenet. T. Walſing. H. Knighton. Li. S. Marie Aborum.

Maior made Knight, and otherwiſe rewarded.

Order of making a Knight, for ſeruice in the field.

Aldermen Knighted.

After

S. Michaels Crooked lane.

After this, in the ſame yeere, the ſaid Sir William Walworth founded in the ſaid Pariſh Church of Saint Michael, a Colledge, of a Maſter and nine Prieſts or Chaplens, and deceaſing 1385. was there buried in the North Chappell by the Quire: but his Monument being (amongſt other by bad people) defaced in the raigne of Edward the firſt, and againe ſince renued by the Fiſhmongers, for lacke of knowledge, whatſoeuer before had beene written in his Epitaph, they followed a fabulous Booke, and wrote Iacke Straw, in ſtead of Wat Tyler: a great error, meet to be reformed there, and elſewhere; and therefore haue I the more at large diſcourſed of this matter.

Monument of Sir W. Walworth defaced and ſince falſified, and ſo remaineth.

It hath alſo beene, and is now growne to a common opinion, that in reward of this ſeruice done by the ſaid William Walworth againſt the Rebell; that King Richard added to the Armes of this Citie (which was Argent, a plaine Croſſe Gules) a Sword, or Dagger, (for ſo they terme it) whereof I haue read no ſuch Record, but to the contrarie. I finde, that in the fourth yeere of Richard the ſecond, in a full aſſembly made in the vpper Chamber of the Guildhall, ſummoned by this William Walworth, then Maior, as well of Aldermen, as of the Common Councell in euery Ward, for certaine affaires concerning the King; it was there by common conſent agreed and ordained, that the old Seale of the Office of the Maioraltie of the Citie, being very ſmall, old, vnapt, and vncomely for the honour of the Citie, ſhould be broken, and one other new ſhould be had. Which the ſaid Maior commanded to be made artificially, and honourable for the exerciſe of the ſaid Office thereafter in place of the other. In which new Seale, beſides the Images of Peter and Paul, which of old were rudely engrauen, there ſhould be vnder the feet of the ſaid Images, a Shield of the Armes of the ſaid Citie perfectly grauen, with two Lions ſupporting the ſame, and two Sergeants of Armes, in the other part, one, and two Tabernacles, in which, aboue, ſhould ſtand two Angels, betweene whom (aboue the ſaid Images of Peter and Paul) ſhould bee ſet the glorious Virgine. This being done, the old Seale of the

Dunthorne.

Old Seale of the Maioraltie broken, and a new Seale made.

The Armes of this City were not altered, but remaine as afore: to wit, Argent, a plaine Croſſe Gules, a Sword of S. Paul in the firſt quarter, and no Dagger of W. Walworth, as is fabuled.

the Office was deliuered to Richard Odiham Chamberlaine, who brake it, and in place thereof, was deliuered the new Seale to the ſaid Maior, to vſe in his Office of Maioralty, as occaſion ſhould require. This new Seale ſæmeth to be made before William Walworth was Knighted, for he is not there intituled Sir, as afterwards he was: and certaine it is, that the ſame new Seale then made, is now in vſe, and none other in that Office of the Maioralty. Which may ſuffice to anſwere the former Fable, without ſhewing of any euidence ſealed with the old Seale, which was the Croſſe, and Sword of Saint Paul, and not the Dagger of William Walworth.

Now, of other Monuments in that Church, Simon Mordon, Maior, 1368. was buried there.

John Olney, Maior, 1446.

Robert March, Stock-fiſhmonger, gaue two pæces of ground to be a Church-yard.

John Radwell, Stock-fiſhmonger, buried 1415.

George Gowre, Eſquire, ſonne to Edward Gowre Stock-fiſhmonger, Eſquire, 1470.

Alexander Purpoynt, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1373.

Andrew Burel, Gentleman of Grayes Inne, 1487.

John Shrow, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1487. with this Epitaph.

Farewell, my friends, the tide abideth no man,
I am departed hence, and ſo ſhall ye,
But in this paſſage, the beſt ſong that I can,
Is *Requiem æternam*, now Ieſu grant it me:
When I haue ended all mine aduerſitie,
Grant me in Paradiſe to haue a manſion,
That ſhedſt thy bloud for my redemption.

John Finkell, one of the Shirifes, 1487. was Knighted, and gaue 40. li. to this Church, the one halfe for his Monument.

John Patteſley, Maior, 1441.

Thomas Ewen, Grocer, bare halfe the charges in building of the Staple, and was buried 1501.

William

William Combes, Gent. of Stoke, by Gilford in Surrey, 1502.

Sir Iohn Brudge, Maior, 1530. gaue 50. li. for a houſe, called the Colledge in Crooked lane: he lyeth buried in S. Nicholas Hacon.

Colledge-houſe in Crooked lane.

Walter Faireford, Robert Barre, Alexander Heyban, Iohn Motte, Iohn Gramſtone, Iohn Brampton.

Iohn Wood, Stock-fiſhmonger, 1531.

Sir Henry Amcots, Maior, 1548. &c.

A comely ſmall Monument in the Eaſt end of the South Ile.

Hic iacet Richardus Gurneyus, Ciuitatis London Aldermanus: Qui tam ſummis quam infimis viris gratus, charuſque ſemper fuit, tum ob integritatem vitæ ac humanitatem, tum propter curam Reipublicæ ſingularem: vixit cum dulciſſima vxore ſua Anna, Annos Suſcepitque ex ea duodecim liberos, quorum ſeptem ſuperſtites reliquit, cum ſummo omnium dolore exceſſit è vita quinto die Martij, *Anno Domini* 1596. Ætatis ſuæ LXXII.

Hic etiam vxor eius Anna iacet, quæ poſt viri obitum Annos tres, menſes & ſeptimanas totidem vidua viuens, tandem iuſtè Ætatis marito, viro Nobili nupſit, qui etiamſi ab illa magna commoda, emolumenta, immo honores accepit, multa tamen illi contra ſpem, & merita amore iuxta coniugali beneuolentia defecit, hoc nomine ſibi accelerato ſenio. Cum iam Annos duodecim, menſes duos, & dies quinque illiocum coniunxit, præ dolore ac angore, triceſſimo primo Auguſtij, 1612. Annum agens ſeptuageſſimum, ſecundam vitam clauſit.

Relictis ex priore marito Richardo Gourneyo liberis quinque, iuſta ei ſolennia (à marito ſuperſtite denegata per filium vnicum ſuum) Thomæ Gourney piè peragebantur, ſumptibus eius proprijs, & in vita ipſi eo nomine mandatis, vicesimo ſecundo Septemb. Anno Salutis humanæ, Milleſimo ſexcenteſimo duodecimo.

Here

Here-vnder lyeth the bodies of Sir *Henry Amcotes*, Knight, Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, and Dame *Ioane* his wife. Which Sir *Henry Amcotes* deceaſed the 5. day of September, *Anno Domini* 1554. And the ſaid Dame *Ioane* deceaſed the 4. day of September, *Anno Domini* 1573. A goodly ancient Tombe within the South-grated Chappell.

Hard by this Saint Michaels Church, on the South ſide thereof, in the yere 1560. on the fift of July, through the ſhooting of a Gunne, which brake into the houſe of one Adrian Arten, a Dutch-man, and ſet fire on a Firkin and Barrell of Gunpowder, 4. houſes were blowne vp, and diuers other ſore ſhattered, 11. men and women were ſlaine, and 16. ſo hurt and bruſed, that they hardly eſcaped with life. Houſes in Crooked lane blowne vp with Gunpowder.

Weſt from this Saint Michaels Lane, is Saint Martins Orgar lane, by Candlewicke ſtreet, which Lane is on both ſides, downe to a Well, repleniſhed with faire and large houſes for Marchants, and it is of this Ward: one of which houſes was ſometime called Beauchamps Inne, as pertaining vnto them of that familie. Thomas Arundel, Archbiſhop of Canterburie, commonly for his time was lodged there. S. Martins Orgar lane, and Pariſh Church

The Pariſh Church of Saint Martin Orgar is a ſmall thing. William Crowmer, Maior, builded a proper Chappell on the South ſide thereof, and was buried there in an ancient Tombe, 1533. Pariſh Church of S. Martin Orgar.

Iohn Matthew, Maior, 1490.

Sir William Huet, Maior, 1559. with his Lady and daughter, wife to Sir Edward Osburne.

Ralph Tabinham, Alderman.

Alice, wife to Thomas Winſlow.

Thorudon, Benedicke Reding, Thomas Harding, Iames Smith.

Richard Gainsford, Eſquire.

Iohn Bold, &c.

An ancient Tombe in the Eaſt end of the North Ile, of *Robert Coſyn*, Eſquire, *Elizabeth* his wife, and *Robert* his ſonne, Gent. all there buried.

Tumu-

On the groũd in the ſame Ile a faire Stone.

Tumulus Walburgis Gretſyn, Georgij Stecher P. M. viduæ. Obijt Anno 1579. 19. *Iulij. Filiæque mœrentes P. P.*

A faire Monument in the wall of the Chancell Eaſt.

A Memoriall of *Iohn Franck*, Eſquire, and *Cecilie* his wife, who had iſſue foure ſonnes, *viz. Iohn*, a Souldior; *Peter*, Gentleman-Vſher, & Daily-waiter to Queene *Anne*; *Robert*, Gentleman-Vſher, and Quarter-waiter to the ſaid Queene; and *Edward*, a Souldior. And foure daughters, *viz. Elizabeth, Dorothie, Heſter*, and *Iane*.

For remembrance of whom, the ſaid Peter Franck, *who lyeth interred neere vnto this place, beſtowed the charge of this Monument. And the ſaid* Robert *(being his executor) cauſed the ſame to be erected. And the which* Peter *died the* 24. *day of October*, 1612.

Then is there one other Lane, called Saint Lawrence, of the Pariſh Church there. This Lane, downe to the South ſide of the Church-yard, is of Candlewicke ſtreet Ward. The Pariſh Church of S. Lawrence was increaſed with a Chappell of Ieſus, by Thomas Cole, for a Maſter and Chapleine: the which Chappell and Pariſh Church was made a Colledge of Ieſus, and of Corpus Chriſti, for a Maſter and ſeuen Chapleines, by Iohn Poultney, Maior, and was confirmed by Edward the third, the 20. of his raigne. Of him was this Church called S. Lawrence Poultney in Candlewicke ſtreet, which Colledge was valued at 79. li. 17. s. 11. d. and was ſurrendred in the raigne of Edward the ſixt.

Pariſh Church of S. Lawrence Poultney made a Colledge.

Robert Ratcliffe, Earle of Suſſex, and Henry Ratcliffe, Earle of Suſſex, were buried there.

Alderman Beſwicke was buried there.

Iohn Oliffe, Alderman.

Robert Browne, and others.

An ancient Monument in the North Ile Eaſtward.

Here-vnder lyeth the bodie of *William Beſwyke*, of Beſwyke, Citizen, while he liued, and Draper, and ſometime Alderman of *London*, who deceaſed the 5. day of May, *An. Dom.* 1567.

Iohn

Iohn Olyffe, Alderman, lying vnder this Stone, died the 26. day of Iune, 1577. Aged 65. yeeres. He was married 40. yeeres to *Ioane* his wife. He had ſeuen children: *Anne*, *Iohn*, *Ioane*, *Iohn*, *Thomas*, *Matthew*, and *Edward*, who died all without iſſue, ſaue onely *Ioane*, who married *Iohn Leigh*, Eſquire, and heire of *Addington* in *Surrey*, and had iſſue, *Olyffe Leigh*, now liuing.

A faire Stone on the ground in the ſame Ile.

Euery Chriſtian heart ſeeketh to extoll
The glorie of the Lord, our onely Redeemer:
Wherefore Dame Fame muſt needs enroll
Paul Withypoll his child, by loue and nature,
Elizabeth, the wife of *Emmanuel Lucar*,
In whom was declared the goodneſſe of the Lord,
With many high vertues, which truely I will record.

A very faire Stone, and fairely plated, in the South Ile and body of the Church.

She wrought all Needle-workes, that women exerciſe,
With Pen, Frame, or Stoole, all Pictures artificiall,
Curious Knots, or Trailes, what fancie would deuiſe,
Beaſts, Birds, or Flowers, euen as things naturall:
Three manner Hands could ſhe write, them faire all.
To ſpeake of Algoriſme, or accounts, in euery faſhion,
Of women, few like (I thinke) in all this Nation.

Dame Cunning her gaue a gift right excellent,
The goodly practice of her Science Muſicall,
In diuers Tongues to ſing, and play with Inſtrument,
Both Viall and Lute, and alſo Virginall;
Not onely vpon one, but excellent in all.
For all other vertues belonging to Nature,
God her appointed a very perfect creature.

Latine and *Spaniſh*, and alſo *Italian*,
She ſpake, writ, and read, with perfect vtterance;
And for her *Engliſh*, ſhe the Garland wan,
In Dame *Prudence* Schoole, by Graces purueyance,
Which clothed her with Vertues, from naked Ignorance:

Reading

Reading the Scriptures, to iudge Light from Darke,
Directing her faith to Christ, the onely Marke.

The said Elizabeth *deceased the 29. day of October,* Anno Domini 1537. *Of yeeres not fully 27. This Stone, and all hereon contained, made at the cost of the said* Emmanuel, *Marchant-Taylor.*

Thus much for this Ward, and the Antiquities thereof. It hath now an Alderman, his Deputie, common Councellors eight, Constables eight, Scauengers fiue, Wardmote inquest men twelue, and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fiftéene at xvj. pound.

Walbrooke Ward.

Walbrooke Ward.

WAlbrooke VVard beginneth at the West end of Candlewicke street VVard. It runneth downe Candlewicke street, West towards Budge-row. It hath on the North side thereof S. Swithens lane, so called of S. Swithens, a Parish Church by London stone. This Lane is replenished (on both the sides) with faire builded houses, and is wholly of VValbrooke Ward. The said Parish Church of S. Swithen standeth at the Southwest corner of this Lane. Licence was procured, to new build and encrease the said Church and Stéeple, in the yere 1420. Sir Iohn Hend, Draper, Maior, was an especiall Benefactor thereunto, as appeareth by his Armes in the Glasse-windowes, euen in the toppes of them, which is in a Field Argent, a Chiefe Azure, a Lion passant Argent, a Cheueron Azure, thrée Escalops Argent. He lyeth buried in the bodie of this Church, with a faire Stone laid on him, but the Plates and Inscriptions are defaced.

Parish Church of S. Swithen.

Roger

Roger Depham, Alderman.

Thomas Aylesbourgh, William Neue, and Matilde Caxton, founded Chauntries, and were buried there.

Iohn Butler, Draper, one of the Shirifes, 1420.

Ralph Iocoline, Maior, a Benefactor, buried in a faire Tombe.

William White, Draper, one of the Shirifes, 1482. and others.

Stephanus Slanie, Miles, Senator, Vicecomes & Prætor clementiſſimæ iſtius vrbis; Cum ſumma fide, nec minore prudentia ijs Honoribus functus fuiſſet, & ex Margareta, Coniuge, filia Gaſpari Pheſant, Armig. quinque filios & ſex filias ſuſcepiſſet: Tandem ſatur annis, Ætatis 84. Salutis 1608. Decembris 27. Animam Cœlo, corpus humo reddidit. A faire Tombe in the East end of the North Ile.

Stephanus, filior. natu maximus, ſuperſtite Anna vnica filia ex Catherina, filia Walteri Aſton, Militis. Obijt Gaſparus & Thomas Cælibes, Richardus Biennis, Timotheus Bimeſtris obierunt. Maria primogenita ſuperſtes, nupta primum Richardo Broadgate, Mercatori, deinde Humphrey VVeld, Militi, Maiori iſtius Ciuitatis: Alicia moritur, Elizabetha ſuperſtes nupta Samueli Lennard, Militi. Alicia obijt, Anna nupta Thomæ Culpepper, Armig. Cui cum tres liberos ſuperſtites peperiſſet, è vita migrauit. Martha Cęlebs expirauit.

In Obitum viri vere venerabilis, Domini Ioannis Hart, Equitis, olim huius Ciuitatis Prætoris, & huius Eccleſiæ Patroni, Carmen Funebre.

Quis laudes memorare tuas? Quis facta valebit
Nuper ad Æthereos Harte reuerſſe polos?
Quis genium ingenium magnæque capacia Curæ,
Pectora Londino pectora grata tuo?
Aſpice qui dubitas, ſurgentia culmina Muſis,
Illa ſub arctois qua iacet ora plagis,
Nunc obijt. Cohibe lachrymas, nec credito Lector
Vitam, quæ fuerat non niſi ſancta, breuem.

A goodly Tombe, East, in the vpper end of the South Ile.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Church.

Neere this place, lyeth the bodie of the VVorshipfull *Randal Manning*, Esquire, Marchant-Aduenturer, Citizen and Skinner of *London*: who had to wife *Katherine*, daughter of *Nicholas Dewren*, Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*: And had by her sundry children, whereof eight married, and sixe of them were liuing at his death. He departed this life at the age of 78. yeres, on the 19. day of Ianuarie, *An. Dom.* 1611.

A small Memorie on a Pillar in the middle Ile.

Master *Bartholmew Barnes*, Citizen, Mercer, and Marchant-Aduenturer, a worshipfull and wise Gentleman, and a worthie friend and fauourer of Religion. Hee had fined both for Sherife and Alderman: and at last, being 61. yeres old, sickned, died, and was buried at *Bathe*, October the first, 1606. And left behind him *Margaret* his wife; by whom hee had issue, *Bartholmew*, *Margaret*, and *Mary*.

Bartholomæus adest tumulo Barnesius isti
Nomen adest, non cum nomine corpus inest.
Sexaginta nimis quem sex donasse ministros
Constat, erat tantus Relligionis amor.
Attigerat summos quos abnuit vrbis honores,
Subcomitis fasces, patriciamque togam.
Iamque sui luctum desideriumque reliquit
Nato & natabus cum genetrice tribus.

In the middle Ile, vpon a Pillar.

In the middle Ile lyeth buried the body of *Walter Plummer*, of this Citie and Parish Marchant-Taylor, who departed this life in March, 1607. Also of *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of *Robert Delacre*, who died in *Anno* 1595. And had together fiue sonnes, and one daughter, and left liuing three sonnes, *Iohn*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*. *Iohn Plummer* of *London*, Esquire, one of those sonnes, died in September, 1608. and lieth here buried: who had two sonnes, and one daughter, whereof *Iohn* and *Elizabeth* were liuing at his death, and his wife with child of a third sonne.

Discesserunt è vita Anno Ætatum suarum 78. & 58.

No

No liuing creature liues so lõg, but once must needs giue place,
When dolefull Death, that Champion strong, arrests them with his Mace.
Example take of me, which did my life enioy
The space of 60. yeres, lack three, which death did then destroy.
Like thee I was sometime, but now am turn'd to dust,
As thou at length (O earth and slime) returne to ashes must.
Of the Companie of Clothworkers a Brother I became,
A long time, in the Liuerie, I liued of the same.
Then death that deadly stroke did giue, which now my ioyes doth frame,
In Christ I died, by Christ to liue, *Iohn Rogers* was my name.
My louing wife and children two, my place behind supply,
God graunt them liuing so to doe, that they in him may dye.

A faire plated Stone in the middle Ile.

He departed the 5. day of August, An. Dom. 1576. *And she then liuing, did also decease the &c.*

Triste puer Carmen Patris posui Monumento,
Hic lapis vt possit Carmina scripta loqui.

This sorrowfull verse, I sillie Sonne, my Fathers Graue did giue,
That it might speake now he is dead, as though he still did liue.

On the North side of this Church, and Church-yard, is one faire and large builded house, sometime pertaining to the Prior of Tortington in Sussex, since to the Earles of Oxford, lately to Sir Iohn Hart, Alderman, and now, to Master George Bolles, Maior of this Citie: which house hath a faire Garden belonging thereunto, lying on the West side thereof. On the backe side of two other faire houses in Walbrooke, in the raigne of Henry the seuenth, Sir Richard Empson, Knight, Chancelor of the Duchie of Lancaster, dwelled in the one of them, and Edmond Dudley, Esquire, in the other: either of them had a doore of entercourse into this Garden, wherein they met, and consulted of matters at their pleasures. In this Oxford place, Sir Ambrose Nicholas kept his Maioralties: since him, the said Sir Iohn Hart; and now, Master Bolles.

Prior of Tortington his Inne.

Oxford place by London stone.

Empson and Dudley.

London stone

On the South side of this high streete, neere vnto the channell, is pitched vpright a great stone, called London-Stone, fixed in the ground very deepe, fastned with bars of Iron, and otherwise so strongly set, that if Carts do run against it through negligence, the wheeles be broken, and the stone it selfe vnshaken.

The cause why this stone was there set, the time when, or other memorie thereof is none; but that the same hath long continued there is manifest, namely, since (or rather before) the Conquest. For in the end of a faire written Gospell-booke giuen to Christes Church in Canterbury, by Ethelstane King of the West Saxons, I find noted of lands or rents in London belonging to the said Church, whereof one parcell is described, to lie neere vnto London stone. Of later time we read, that in the yeere of Christ 1135. the first of King Stephen, a fire which began in the house of one Ailward, neere vnto London-Stone, consumed all East to Aldgate, in which fire the Priorie of the holy Trinitie was burnt, and West to S. Erkenwalds shrine in Pauls Church: and these be the eldest notes that I read thereof.

Lib. Trinitate. Antiquity of London stone.

Some haue said, this stone to be set there, as a marke in the middle of the City within the walles: but in truth it standeth far neerer vnto the riuer of Thames, then to the wall of the City. Some others haue said, the same to be set, for the tendering and making of payment by debtors to their creditors, at their appointed dayes and times, till of later time, payments were more vsually made at the Font in Ponts Church, and now most commonly at the Royall-Exchange. Some againe haue imagined, the same to be set vp by one Iohn or Thomas London-Stone, dwelling there against it; but more likely it is, that such men haue taken name of the stone, then the stone of them, as did Iohn at Noke, Thomas at Stile, William at Wall or at Well, &c.

Read Master Iohn Speed, what he saith thereof, and of the like Stones.

Down West from this Parish Church, and from London-Stone, haue yee Walbrooke corner: from whence runneth vp a streete, North to the Stocks, called Walbrooke, because it standeth on the East side of the same brook, by the bank therof,

and

and the whole Ward taketh name of that ſtreete. On the Eaſt ſide of this ſtreete, and at the Northe corner thereof, is the Stockes market, which had this beginning. About the yeere of Chriſt 1282. Henry Wallis, Maior, cauſed diuers houſes in this City to be builded towards the maintenance of London Bridge, namely, in one voyd place, neere vnto the Pariſh Church, called Wooll-Church, on the Northe ſide thereof, where ſometime (the way being very large and broade) had ſtood a payre of Stockes, for puniſhment of offenders. This building tooke name of thoſe Stockes, and was appointed (by him) to be a market place for fiſh and fleſh in the midſt of the City. Other houſes he builded in other places, as by the Patent of Edward the firſt, it doth appeare, dated the tenth of his raigne.

Walbrooke ſtreete.

Stocksmarket.

The middeſt of the City.

After this, in the yeere 1322. the 17. of Edw. the 2. a decree was made by Hamond Chickwell, Maior, that none ſhould ſell fiſh or fleſh out of the Markets appointed, to wit, Bridge ſtreet, Eaſt Cheape, Old fiſhſtreet, Saint Nicholas ſhambles, and the ſaid Stockes, vpon paine to forfeite ſuch fiſh or fleſh as were ſold, for the firſt time, & the ſecond time to loſe their freedome, which Act was made by commandement of the King, vnder his Letters patents dated at the Tower the 17. of his raigne, and then was this Stockes let to farme for 46. li. 13. s. 4. d. by yéere. This Stockes market was againe begun to be builded, in the yéere 1410. in the 11. of Henry the fourth, and was finiſhed in the yeere next following. In the yeere 1507. the ſame was rented 56. li. 19. s. 10. d. And in the yéere 1543. Iohn Cotes being Maior, there was in this Stockes market for Fiſhmongers 25. boords or ſtalles, rented yeerely to thirtie foure pound, thirteene ſhillings foure pence: there was for Butchers 18. boords or ſtalles, rented at one and forty pound, ſixteene ſhillings foure pence, and there were alſo Chambers aboue, 16. rented at fiue pound, thirtéen ſhillings foure pence, in all 82. li. 3. s.

Ro. Fabian.

Next vnto this Stockes in the Pariſh Church of S. Mary Wool-Church, ſo called of a Beame placed in ỹ Church yard, which was thereof called Wooll-Church Haw, of the Tro-

Pariſh Church of S. Mary Wool Church.

Tronage, or weighing of Wooll, caused the Church to bee named Wooll Church Haw.

nage, or weighing of Woll there vsed. And to verifie this, I find amongst the Customes of London, written in French, in the raigne of Edward the second, a Chapter intituled, Les Customes de Wooll Church Haw, wherein is set downe, what was there to be payd for euery parcell of Woll weighed. This Tronage, or weighing of Woll, till the first of Richard the second, was there continued: Iohn Churchman then builded the Custome-house vpon Wooll Key, to serue for the said Tronage, as is before shewed in Tower-streete Ward.

This Church is reasonable faire and large, and was lately new builded, by Licence graunted in the 20. of Henry the first, with condition, to be builded 15. foote from the Stocks-Market, for sparing of Light to the same Stocks. The Parson of this Church is to haue foure Markes the yeere, for tythe of the said Stocks, payd him by the Maisters of the Bridge-house, by a speciall Decree made the second of Henry the seuenth.

Iohn Wingar, Grocer, Maior, 1504. was a great helper to the building of this Church, and was there buried, 1505. He gaue vnto it, by his Testament, two large Basons of Siluer, and twentie pound in money.

Also Richard Shore, Draper, one of the Shirifes, 1505. was a great Benefactor in his life, and by his Testament gaue 20. pound, to make a Porch at the West end thereof, and was there buried.

Richard Hatfield, of Steplemorden in Cambridge shire, lyeth intombed there, 1467.

Edward Deoly, Esquire, 1467.

Iohn Handford, Grocer, made the Font of that Church, very curiously wrought, painted, and gilded, and was there buried.

Iohn Archer, Fishmonger, 1487.

Anne Cawood founded a Chauntrie there, &c.

A faire Stone at the Chancell doore within.

In *Seauenoke*, into the world my Mother brought me,
Hawlden House in *Kent*, with Armes euer honor'd me:
Westminster Hall (thirtie six yeres after) knew me.
Then seeking Heauen, Heauen from the world tooke me.

Whi-

Whilome aliue, *Thomas Scot* men called me;
Now layd in Graue, Obliuion couereth me.

From the Stocks-market, and this Parish Church, East vp into Lombard street, some foure or fiue houses on a side, and also on the South side of VVooll Church, haue ye Beare-binder lane, a part whereof is of this VValbrooke VVard. Then downe lower in the stréete called VValbrooke, is one other faire Church of S. Stephen, lately builded on the East side thereof: for the old Church stood on the West side, in place where now standeth the Parsonage house, and therefore so much nérer to the Broke, euen on the Banke. Robert Chichley, Maior, in the yere 1428. the first of Henry the first, gaue to this Parish of S. Stephen one plot of ground, containing 208. foot and a halfe in length, and fortie fiue foot in breadth, thereupon to build their new Church, and for their Church-yard. And in the seuenth of Henry the first, the said Robert (one of the Founders) laid the first stone for himselfe, the second for VVilliam Stondon, Maior, with whose goods, the ground that the Church standeth on, and the housing, with the ground of the Church-yard, was bought by the said Chichley for two hundred Marks from the Grocers, which had béene letten before for fiue and twentie Marks the yéere. Robert VVhittingham, Draper, laid the third stone. Henry Barton then Maior, &c.

Beare-binder lane.

Parish Church of S. Stephen by Walbrooke.

The said Chichley gaue more one hundred pound to the said Worke, and bare the charges of all the Timber-worke on the Procession way, and laid the Lead vpon it of his owne cost. He also gaue all the Timber for the roofing of the two side Iles, and payd for the carriage thereof.

This Church was finished in the yéere 1439. The breadth thereof is 67. foote, and length 125. foote, the Church-yard 90. foote in length, and 37. in breadth and more. Robert Whittingham (made Knight of the Bath) in the yéere 1432. purchased the Patronage of this Church from Iohn, Duke of Bedford, Vncle to Henry the first, and Edward the fourth, in

the second of his raigne, and gaue it to Richard Lee, then Maior.

There be Monuments in this Church, of Thomas Southwell, first Parson of this new Church, who lyeth in the Quire.

Iohn Dunstable, Master of Astronomie, and Musike, in the yeere 1453.

Sir Richard Lee, Maior twice, who gaue the said Parsonage to the Grocers.

Rowland Hill, Maior, 1549.

Sir Thomas Pope, first Treasurer of the Augmentations, with his wife Dame Margaret.

Sir Iohn Cootes, Maior, 1542.

Sir Iohn Yorke, Knight, Marchant-Taylor, 1549.

Edward Iackman, Shirife, 1564.

Richard Achley, Grocer.

Doctor Owen, Phisicion to King Henry the eight.

Iohn Kirkbie, Grocer, 1578. and others.

In the South Ile, on the ground, a faire Stone.

A friend to Vertue, a louer of Learning,
A foe to Vice, and vehement Corrector,
A prudent person, all Truth supporting,
A Citizen sage, and worthie Councellor,
A louer of VVisdome, of Iustice a furtherer:
Loe, here his corps lyeth, Sir *Rowland Hill* by name,
Of *London* late Lord Maior, and Alderman of fame.

Vnder the Communion Table.

Venerabili viro Rogero Fenton, Lancastrienſi, Aulæ Penbrochianæ in Academia Cantabrigienſi, olim ſocio, Sacræ Theologiæ Doctori, viro inſigniter docto, pio, dilecto, ſed immaturâ nimis morte obrepto: Sancti Stephani ſua (dum viueret) Parochia, ex iuſto ſenſu & ſui & communis damni; hoc pij doloris teſtimonium cordibus prius impreſſum viuentium, iamque lapide tantum expreſſum Monumentum, vt ſacrum amoris ſui memoriale.

Cum perpetuæ memoriæ voto poſuit. Qui obijt 16. Ian. An. Dom. 1615. Ætatis ſuæ, 50.

Clau-

Clauditur hoc tumulo, qui cœlum pectore clauſit
Dunſtaple I. iuris, Aſtrorum conſcius illo
Iudice nouit hiramis abſcondita pandere cœli.
Hic vir erat tua laus, tua lux, tibi muſica princeps,
Quique tuas dulces per mundum ſperſerat onus,
Anno Mil. Equater, ſemel L. trius iungito Chriſti.
Pridie natale ſidus tranſmigrat ad aſtra,
Suſcipiant proprium ciuem cœlo ſibi ciues.

Two faire plated Stones in the Chancell, each by other.

Muſarum doctus pietatis fides alumnus,
Edwardus Monecroft, corpus inane iacet:
Spiritus Ætherea ſupereſt tamen arce receptis,
Quo ſibi dum vixit ianuit ante viam.
Mens pia, larga manus parſim diſperſit egenis,
Diuitias Cœli diuitiaſque Soli.

Another faire Stone cloſe by it.

VVithin this Graue entombed lyes, a man of honeſt fame,
A Grocer of this Noble Towne, *Iohn Kirkby* was his name.
He liued fortie yeres and nine, in credit with the beſt:
He died ſuch time as here you ſee, his ſoule in heauen doth reſt.
Obijt 17. *die Iulij, An. Dom.* 1578.

In the Chancell aſide.

Hic iacet Thomas Pope, primus Theſaurarius Augmentationum. Et domina Margareta vxor eius: Quæ quidem Margareta obijt 16. *die Ianuarij, An. Dom.* 1538.

An ancient Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire.

This life hath on earth no certaine while,
Example by *Iohn, Mary*, and *Oliuer Stile*:
VVho vnder this Stone lyeth buried in the duſt,
And putteth you in memorie, that die all muſt.
Iohn Stile borne in *An.* 1582. the 22. of May,
Died in *An.* 1583. of Iune the 25. day.
Alſo the 5. of October, 1583. *Mary Stile* borne was,
The 5. of Auguſt, 1585. out of this life did paſſe.
Oliuer Stile the 25. of February, 1584. this mortall life begun,
And ended the ſame the 9. of Auguſt, 1585. his courſe thē being (tun.
Thus may you ſee, that as you are, ſo were wee,
And as wee now be, euen ſo ſhall yee.

A faire Graueſtone in the North Cloiſter.

Yet

Yet none can tell the houre nor whan,
That gift was neuer giuen to man:
Therefore while you haue time and ſpace,
Pray vnto God for mercy and grace.

Lower downe from this Pariſh Church, bee diuers faire houſes, namely one, wherein of late Sir Richard Baker, a Knight of Kent was lodged, and wherin alſo dwelled M. Thomas Gore, a Marchant famous for Hoſpitality. On the Weſt ſide of this Walbrooke ſtréte, ouer-againſt the Stockes Market, is a part of the high ſtréet, called the Poultry, on the South ſide Weſt, till ouer-againſt S. Mildreds Church, and the Scalding Wike is of this Ward. Then downe againe VValbrooke ſtreete ſome ſmall diſtance, is Buckles Bury, a ſtréet ſo called of Buckle, that ſometimes was owner thereof, part of which ſtréet, on both ſides 3. or 4. houſes to the courſe of the Brooke, is of this Ward, and ſo downe Walbrooke ſtreet, to the South corner: from whence, Weſt downe Budge Row, ſome ſmall diſtance to an Alley, and thorow that Alley South, by the Weſt end of S. Iohns Church vpon Walbrooke, by the South ſide and Eaſt end of the ſame, againe to Walbrooke corner. This Pariſh Church is called Saint Iohn vpon Walbrooke, becauſe the Weſt end thereof is on the verie banke of Walbrooke, by Horſe-ſhoo Bridge, in Horſe-ſhoo Bridge ſtreet.

Buckles bury.

Saint Iohn vpon Walbrooke.

Horſe-ſhoo Bridge in Horſe-ſhoo ſtreet.

This Church was alſo lately new builded: for about the yéere 1412. licence was granted by the Maior and Comminalty, to the Parſon and Pariſh, for the enlarging thereof, with a piece of ground on the North part of the Quire, 21. foote in length, 17. foot in breadth and 3. inches, and on the South ſide of the Quire one foote of the common ſoile. There bee no Monuments in this Church of any account, onely theſe:

William Combarton, Skinner, who gaue lands to that Church, was there buried, 1410.

Iohn Stone, Taylor, one of the Sheriffes, 1464. was likewiſe buried there.

On the South side of Walbrook Ward, from Candle-wick streete, in the middle-way betwixt London Stone and Walbrooke corner, is a little lane, with a turnepike in the middest thereof, and in the same a proper Parish Church, called Saint Mary Bothaw, or Boate-haw, by the Erbar. This Church being neere vnto Downegate, on the Riuer of Thames, hath the addition of Boathaw, or Boat-haw, of neere adioyning to an Haw, or Yard, wherein (of old time) Boats were made, and landed from Downegate, to be mended, as may be supposed: for other reason I find none, why it should be so called. Parish church of S. Mary Bothaw.

Within this Church, and the small Cloystrie adioyning, diuers Noble men and persons of worship haue beene buried, as appeareth by Armes in the Windowes, the defaced Tombes, and print of Plates, torne vp and carried away: There remaine onely of Iohn West, Esquire, buried in the yeere 1408.

Thomas Huytley, Esquire, 1539. but his Monument is defaced since.

Lancelot Bathurst, &c.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Lancelot Bathurst*, Citizen, Grocer, and chosen Alderman of this Honourable Citie: who deceased the 27. day of September, 1594. &c.

But the most memorable Monument of all other there, was that of Sir Henry Fitz-Alwine, Draper, the first Lord Maior of London that euer was, and continued (by seueral elections) in the Maioralty aboue 24. yeeres. His dwelling house remaineth yet in the Parish, diuided now into two or three houses. His Monument can be proued to be in that Church, as his Armes in the Glasse-windowes and Graue-stones doe sufficiently shew. Besides, those houses were his gift to the Drapers, and they pay a quit-rent in his name yeerely for euer. All which are sufficient to testifie, that he was not buried in the Priorie of the holy Trinitie within Aldgate (now called the Dukes Place) as formerly hath beene auouched by M. Stowe; but that there his body resteth, in vndoubted hope

of

of a ioyfull resurrection. Such as make any doubt hereof, may be further satisfied in the Drapers Hall.

The Erbar. The Erbar is an ancient place so called, but not of VValbrooke Ward, and therefore out of that Lane, to VValbrooke corner, and then downe, till ouer-against the South corner of Saint Iohns Church vpon VValbrooke.

And this is all that I can say of VValbrooke Ward. It hath an Alderman, and his Deputie, Common Councellors eleuen, Constables nine, Scauengers fiue, for the Wardmote Inquest thirteene, and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fifteene in London, to 33. pound, 5. shillings.

Downegate Ward.

Downegate Ward. DOwnegate Ward beginneth at the South end of Walbrooke Ward, ouer-against the East corner of Saint Iohns Church vpon Walbrooke, and descendeth on both the sides to Downegate, on the Thames, and is so called, of that downe-going or descending thereunto: and of this Downgate the Ward taketh name. This Ward turneth into Thames street Westward, some teene houses on a side, to the course of Walbrooke, but East in Thames street (on both sides) to Ebgate lane, or Old Swan, the land-side whereof hath many Lanes turning vp, as shall be shewed when I come to them.

Conduit vpon Downegate. But first to begin with the high street, called Dowgate: at the vpper end thereof is a faire Conduit of Thames water, castellated, and made in the yeere 1568. at charges of the Citizens, and is called the Conduit vpon Downgate. The descent of this street is such, that in the yeere 1574. on the fourth of September, in the afternoone, there fell a storme of raine, where-through the channels suddenly arose, and ran with such a swift course towards the common shores, that a Lad

a Lad of eighténe yeres old, minding to haue leapt ouer the channell, nére vnto the said Conduit, was taken with the streame, and carried from thence towards the Thames with such a violence, that no man, with staues, or otherwise, could stay him, till he came against a Cart-wheele, that stood in the said Water-gate, before which time he was drowned, and starke dead. A Lad of 18. yeeres old drowned in the channell.

On the West side of this stréet, is the Tallow-Chandlers Hall, a proper house, which Companie was incorporated in the second yere of Edward the fourth. Tallow-Chandlers Hall.

Somewhat lower standeth the Skinners Hall, a faire house, which was sometime called Copped Hall, by Downgate, in the Parish of Saint Iohn vpon Walbrooke. In the 19. yeere of Edward the second, Ralph Cobham possessed it, with fiue shoppes, &c. Copped Hall, now Skinners Hall.

This Companie of Skinners in London, was incorporate by Edward the third, in the first of his raigne: They had two Brotherhoods of Corpus Christi, viz. one at S. Mary Spittle, the other at S. Mary Bethlem, without Bishops-gate. Richard the second, in the eighteenth of his raigne, graunted them to make their two Brotherhoods one, by the name of the Fraternitie of Corpus Christi of Skinners. Diuers royall persons were named to be Founders, and Brethren of this Fraternitie, to wit, Kings fiue, Dukes nine, Earles two, Lords one. Kings, Edward the third, Richard the second, Henry the fourth, Henry the fift, Henry the first, and Edward the fourth. Six Kings brethren with the Skinners Companie in London.

This Fraternitie had also once euery yeere, on Corpus Christi day, after noone, a Procession, which passed through the principall streetes of the Citie, wherein was borne more then one hundred Torches of Waxe (costly garnished) burning light, and aboue two hundred Clerkes and Priests in Surplesses and Coapes, singing. After the which, were the Shirifes seruants, the Clarkes of the Compters, Chaplains for the Shirifes, the Maiors Sergeants, the Councell of the Citie, the Maior and Aldermen in Scarlet, and then the Skinners in their best Liueries. Thus much to stop the tongues Their pompous Procession.

of

of vnthankfull men, such as vse to aske, Why haue ye not noted this, or that, and giue no thanks for what is done?

Then lower downe was a Colledge of Priests, called Iesus Commons, a house well furnished with Brasse, Pewter, Naparie, Plate, &c. besides a faire Librarie well stored with Bookes, all which of old time were giuen to a number of Priests, that should keepe Commons there, and as one left his place (by death or otherwise) another should be admitted into his roome; but this order within this thirtie yeares being discontinued, the said house was dissolued and turned to Tenements.

Elbow-lane. Downe lower haue ye Elbow-lane, and at the corner thereof was one great stone house, called Old-hall: it is now taken downe, and diuers faire houses of Timber placed there. This

William de pont le Arch his house. was sometime partaining to VVilliam de pont le Arch, and by him giuen to the Priorie of S. Mary Ouery in Southwarke, in the raigne of H. the first. In this Elbow-lane is the Inholders

Inholders hall. hall, and other faire houses: this lane runneth west, & suddenly turneth south into Thames-street, and therefore (of that bending) is called Elbow-lane. On the East side of this Downegate street, is the great old house before spoken of, called the

The Erbar S. Mary Bothaw. Erbar, neere to the Church of Saint Mary Bothaw; Geffrey Scroope held it by the gift of Edward the 3. in the 14. of his raigne. It belonged since to Iohn Neuell, Lord of Rabie, then to Richard Neuell, Earle of VVarwicke; Neuell, Earle of Salisburie was lodged there, 1457. Then it came to George Duke of Clarence, and his heires males, by the gift of Ed. the 4. in the 14. peere of his raigne. It was lately builded by sir Tho. Pullison Maior, & was afterward inhabited by Sir Francis Drake, that famous Mariner. Next to this great house, is a Lane turning to Bush-lane, (of old time called Carter-lane, of Carts, and Carmen hauing stables there) & now called Chequer-lane, or Chequer-Alley, of an Inne called ỳ Chequer.

Greenewitch-lane, or Frier-lane. In Thames street, on the Thames side West from Downegate, is Greenewitch-lane, of old time so called, & now Fryer-

Ioyners hall. lane, of such a signe there set vp. In this lane is ỳ Ioiners hal, and other faire houses.

Then

Then is Granthams lane, so called of Iohn Grantham, some-time Maior and owner thereof, whose house was very large and strong, builded of Stone, as appeareth by gates arched yet remaining. Ralph Dodmer, first a Brewer, then a Mercer, Maior, 1529. dwelled there, and kept his Maioralty in that house: it is now a Brew-house, as it was afore. Granthams lane.

Then is Dowgate, whereof is spoken in another place. East from this Downgate, is Cosin lane, named of one VVilliam Cosin, that dwelled there, in the fourth of Richard the second, as diuers his predecessors, Father, Grandfather, &c. had done before him. VVilliam Cosin was one of the Sherifes in the yere 1306. That house standeth at the South end of the Lane, hauing an old and artificiall conueyance of Thames water into it, and is now a Dye-house, called Lambards Messuage. Adioyning to that house, there was lately erected an engine, to conuey Thames water vnto Downgate Conduit afore-said. Cosin lane. A Ginne to cõuey Thames water to Dowgate Conduit.

Next to this Lane, on the East, is the Steleyard (as they terme it) a place for Marchants of Almaine, that vsed to bring hither, as well Wheat, Rie, & other graine, as Cables, Ropes, Masts, Pitch, Tarre, Flaxe, Hempe, Linnen Cloth, Wainscots, Waxe, Steele, and other profitable Marchandizes. Vnto these Marchants, in the yere 1259. Henry the third, at the request of his brother Richard, Earle of Cornwall, King of Almaine, granted, that all and singuler the Marchants, hauing a house in the Citie of London, commonly called Guilda Aula Theutonicorum, should be maintained & vpholden through the whole Realme, by all such freedomes, and free vsages or liberties, as by the King & his noble Progenitors time they had and enioyed, &c. Edward the first renued & confirmed that Charter of Liberties, granted by his father. And in the tenth yere of the same Edward, Henry VVallis being Maior, a great controuersie did arise betweene the said Maior, and the Marchants of the Haunce of Almaine, about the reparations of Bishopsgate, then likely to fall, for that the said Marchants enioyed diuers priuiledges, in respect of maintaining ỹ said Gate, which they now denied to repaire: for ỹ appeasing of which controuersie, ỹ King Steleyard for Marchants of Almaine. Gilhala Theutonicorum.

sent

sent his Writ to the Treasurer, and Barons of his Exchequer, commaunding, that they should make inquisition thereof: Before whom the Marchants being called, when they were not able to discharge themselues, sith they enioyed the liberties to them granted for the same; a Precept was sent to the Maior, and Shirifes, to distraine the said Marchants to make reparations, namely, Gerard Marbod, Alderman of the Haunce; Ralph de Cussarde, a Citizen of Colen, Ludero de Deneuar, a Burgesse of Triuar; Iohn of Aras, a Burgesse of Triuon; Bartram, of Hamburge; Godestalke, of Hundondale, a Burgesse of Triuon; Iohn de Dele, a Burgesse of Munstar, then remaining in the said Citie of London, for themselues, and all other Marchants of the Haunce: and so they granted 210. Marks sterling to the Maior and Citizens, and vndertooke, that they and their successors should (from time to time) repaire the said Gate, and beare the third part of the charges in money, and men to defend it, when need were.

And for this agreement, the said Maior and Citizens granted to the said Marchants their liberties, which till of late they haue enioyed, as namely, amongst other, that they might lay vp their Graine, which they brought into this Realme, in Innes, and sell it in their Garners, by the space of fortie daies after they had laid it vp; except by the Maior and Citizens they were expressely forbidden, because of dearth, or other reasonable occasions. Also, they might haue their Aldermen, as they had beene accustomed, foreseene alwayes, that he were of the Citie, and presented to the Maior and Aldermen of the Citie, so oft as any should be chosen, and should take an oath before them, to maintaine Iustice in their Courts, and to behaue themselues in their Office according to Law, and as it stood with the Customes of the Citie.

Marchants of the Haunce, of Almaine, licensed to lay vp their Corne in Garners, but to sell it within 40. dayes after.

Thus much for their Priuiledges: Whereby it appeareth, that they were great Marchants of Corne, brought out of the East parts hither, insomuch, that the occupiers of Husbandry in this Land were enforced to complaine of them, for bringing in such abundance, when the Corne of this Realme was at an easie price. Whereupon it was ordained by Parliament,

That

That no person should bring into any part of this Realme, by way of Marchandise, Wheat, Rie, or Barley, growing out of the said Realme, when the Quarter of Wheat exceeded not the price of 6 s. 8. d. Rie 4. s. the Quarter, and Barley 3. s. the Quarter, upon forfeiture the one halfe to the King, the other halfe to the seisor thereof. These Marchants of the Haunce had their Guild-hall in Thames street, in place aforesaid, by the said Cosin lane. Their Hall is large, builded of Stone, with three arched Gates towards the street, the middlemost whereof is farre bigger then the other, and is seldome opened, the other two be mured vp: the same is now called the Old Hall. Act of Parliament forbidding Corne to be brought from beyond Seas.

Of later time, to wit, in the first of Richard the second, they hyred one house next adioyning to their old Hall, which sometime belonged to Richard Lions, a famous Lapidarie, one of the Sheriffes of London, in the 49. of Edward the third, and in the fourth of Richard the second, by the Rebels of Kent drawne out of that house, and beheaded in West Cheape. This also was a great house, with a large Wharfe on the Thames: and the way thereunto was called Windgoose, or Wildgoose lane, which is now called Windgoose Alley, for that the same Alley is (for the most part) builded on by the Stilyard Marchants. Windgoose lane.

The Abbot of S. Albons had a Messuage here, with a Key giuen to him, in the 34. of Henry the first.

Then is one other great house, which sometime pertained to Iohn Rainwell, Stock-fishmonger, Maior, and it was by him giuen to the Maior and Commonaltie, to the end, that the profits thereof should be disposed in deedes of pietie: which house, in the 15. of Edward the fourth, was confirmed vnto the said Marchants in manner following, viz. Patent.

It is ordained by our Soueraigne Lord and his Parliament, that the said Marchants of *Almaine*, being of the Companie called the *Guildhall Teutonicorum*, (or the *Flemish Geld*) that now be, or hereafter shalbe, shall haue, hold, and enioy to them and their successors for euer, the said place, called the *Steele-house*, yeelding to the Maior and Commonaltie an annuall rent of 70. pound, 3. shillings, 4. pence, &c.

Stilliard put downe.

In the yere 1551. and the fift of Edward the first, through complaint of the English Marchants, the libertie of the Stilliard Marchants was seised into the Kings hands, and so it resteth.

Church lane.

Then is Church lane, at the West end of Alhallowes Church, called Alhallowes the more in Thames streete, for a difference from Alhallowes the lesse, in the same street. It is also called Alhallowes ad fœnum in the Roperie, because Hay was sold nære thereunto, at Hay Wharfe, and Ropes of old time made and sold in the high street. This is a faire Church, with a large Cloyster on the South side thereof, about their Church-yard, but foulely defaced and ruinated.

Parish Church of Alhallowes the more.

The Church also hath had many faire Monuments, but now defaced: There remaineth in the Quire some Plates on Graue-stones, namely, of William Lichfield, Doctor of Diuinitie, who deceased the yeere 1447. He was a great Student, and compiled many Bookes, both Morall and Diuine, in Prose and in Verse, namely one, intituled, The complaint of God vnto sinfull man. He made in his time 3083. Sermons, as appeared by his owne hand writing, and were found when he was dead.

One other Plate there is of Iohn Brickles, Draper, who deceased in the yere 1451. He was a great Benefactor to that Church, and gaue by his Testament certaine Tenements, to the releefe of the poore.

Nicholas Louen and William Peston founded Chauntries there.

A faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Willielmus dudum Lichfield quem mors fera pressit,
Ista post ludum mundi sub rupe quiescit.
In domum rure cultor, sator ac operosus,
Dum preciat ture, pastor vigil, & studiosus,
Hanc edem rexit, ornauit & amplificauit,
Pignora pronexit ac sacro dogmate pauit.
Pauperibus carus, inopes in mente gerebat,
Consilio gnarus dubitantibus esse solebat.
Christe pugil fortis eius dissolue reatus,

Vt

Vt viuat mortis post morsum glorificatus.
Luce bis X. quat' I. migrat Octobris sine panno,
Equat' X. quat' V. semel I. ter I. M. Karus.

Another faire Stone lying by it.

Sta precor interne, qui transis aspice, cerne.
Non nitidis pannis sed olentibus osse Ioannis
Brickles ista mei specus includit requiei
Talitur indutus tumulabere tu resolutus.
Dormit in hac cella mea coniuge ac Isabella
Appollinaris quam vixit lux nece stratratus.
Æquater X. ter V. semel I. bis & M. sociatis.

At the East end of this Church goeth downe a Lane, called Hay Wharfe lane, now lately a great Brew-house, builded there by one Pot: Henry Campion, Esquire, a Bere-brewer, vsed it; and Abraham his sonne since possessed it. Hay Wharfe lane.

Then was there one other Lane, sometime called Wolseys gate, now out of vse: for the lower part thereof, vpon the Bank of Thames, is builded by the late Earle of Shrewsbury, and the other end is builded on and stopped vp by the Chamberlaine of London. Iohn Butler, Draper, one of the Sheriffs in the yere 1420. dwelled there: He appointed his house to be sold, and the price thereof to be giuen to the poore: it was of Alhallowes Parish the lesse. Wolsey lane.

Then is there the said Parish Church of Alhallowes, called the lesse, and by some, Alhallowes on the Cellers, for it standeth on vaults: it is said to be builded by Sir Iohn Poultney, sometimes Maior. The Steeple and Quire of this Church standeth on an arched gate, being the entrie to a great house, called Cold Harbrough: the Quire of late being falne downe, is now again at length, in the yere 1594. by the Parishioners new builded. Parish Church of Alhallowes the lesse. Cold Harbrough.

Touching this Cold Harbrough, I finde, that in the 13. of Edward the second, Sir Iohn Abel, Knight, demised or let vnto Henry Stow, Draper, all that his capitall Messuage, called the Cold Harbrough, in the Parish of All Saints ad fœnum, and all the purtenances within the Gate, with the Key which Robert Hartford, Citizen, sonne to William Hartford, had, and ought,

and the foresaid Robert paid for it the rent of 33. shillings the yeere. This Robert Hartford being owner thereof, as also of other lands in Surrey, deceasing without issue male, left two daughters his coheires, to wit, Idonia, married to Sir Ralph Bigot, and Maude, married to Sir Stephen Cosenton, Knights, betweene whom the said house and lands were parted. After the which, Iohn Bigot, sonne to the said Sir Ralph and Sir Iohn Cosenton, did sell their moities of Cold Harbrough vnto Iohn Poultney, sonne of Adam Poultney, the 8. of Edward the third. This Sir Iohn Poultney dwelling in this house, and being foure times Maior, the said house tooke the name of Poultneys Inne. Notwithstanding, this Sir Iohn Poultney, the 21. of Edward the third, by his Charter gaue and confirmed to Humfrey de Bohune, Earle of Hereford and Essex, his whole tenement, called Cold Harbrough, with all the tenements and Key adioyning, and appurtenances sometime pertaining to Robert de Herford, on the way called Haywharfe lane, &c. for one Rose at Midsummer, to him and to his heires, for all seruices, if the same were demanded. This Sir Iohn Poultney deceased 1349. and left issue, by Margaret his wife, William Poultney, who died without issue: and Margaret his mother was maried to Sir Nicholas Louel, Knight, &c. Philip S. Cleare gaue two messuages, pertaining to this Cold Harbrough, in the Roperie, towards the inlarging of the Parish Church and Church-yard of All-Saints, called the lesse, in the 20. of Richard the second.

In the yere 1397. the 21. of Richard the second, Iohn Holland, Earle of Huntington, was lodged there, and Richard the second his brother dined with him: it was then counted a right faire and stately house. But in the next yere following, I find, that Edmond, Earle of Cambridge, was there lodged: notwithstanding, the said house still retained the name of Poultneys Inne, in the raigne of Henry the first, the 26. of his raigne. It belonged since to H. Holland, Duke of Excester, and he was lodged there in the yeere 1472. In the yeere 1485, Richard the third, by his Letters Patents graunted and gaue to Iohn Writh, alias Garter, principall King of Armes of English men,

and

and to the reſt of the Kings Heraulds and Purſeuants of Armes, all that meſſuage with the appurtenances, called Cold Harber, in the Pariſh of All Saints the little in London, and their ſucceſſors for euer. Dated at Weſtminſter the ſecond of March, Anno regni primo, without fine or fee. How the ſaid Heraulds departed therewith, I haue not read, but in the raigne of Henry the eight, the Biſhop of Durhams houſe, neere Charing croſſe, being taken into the Kings hand, Cuthbert Tunſtal, Biſhop of Durham, was lodged in this Cold Harber, ſince the which time it hath belonged to the Earles of Shrewſbury, by compoſition (as is ſuppoſed) from the ſaid Cuthbert Tunſtall. The laſt deceaſed Earle tooke it downe, and in place thereof builded a great number of ſmall tenements now letten out for great rents, to people of all ſorts.

Then is the Diers Hall, which Company was made a Brotherhood or Guild, in the fourth of Henry the 6., and appointed to conſiſt of a Gardian or Warden, and a Comminaltie the 12. of Edward the 4. Then bee there diuers large Brewhouſes, and others, till you come to Ebgate lane, where that Ward endeth in the Eaſt. On the North ſide of Thames ſtreete be diuers lanes alſo, the firſt is at the South end of Elbow lane before ſpoken of, Weſt from Downegate, ouer againſt Greenewitch lane: then be diuers faire houſes for Marchants, and others all along that ſide. The next lane Eaſt from Downegate, is called Buſh lane, which turneth vp to Candlewicke ſtreete, and is of Downegate Ward. Next is Suffolke lane, likewiſe turning vp to Candlewicke ſtreete: in this lane is one notable Grammer Schoole, founded in the yeere 1561. by the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Marchant-Taylors, in the Pariſh of Saint Laurence Poultney. Richard Hilles, ſometime Maſter of that Company, hauing before giuen 500. li. towards the purchaſe of an houſe, called the Mannor of the Roſe, ſometime belonging to the Duke of Buckingham, wherein the ſaid Schoole is kept. Then is there one other lane, which turneth vp to Saint Laurence Hill, and to the Southweſt corner of Saint Laurence Church-yard: then one other lane, called Poultney lane, that goeth vp, of

The Diers Hal

Buſh lane.

Suffolke lane.

Marchant Tailors ſchoole.

The Mannor of the Roſe.

S. Laurence lane. Poultney lane. 13. Wards on the east side of Walbrooke, not hauing one house on the West of the said Brook.

this Ward to the Southeast corner of S. Laurence Churchyard, and so downe againe, and to the West corner of Saint Martin Orgar lane, and ouer against Ebgate lane: and this is all of Downegate Ward, the 13. in number lying East from the water-course of Walbrooke, and hath not any one house on the West side of the said brooke. It hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Councellors nine, Constables 8. Scauengers fiue, for the Wardmote inquest fourteene, and a Beadle: it is taxed to the Fifteene eight and twenty pound.

VVards on the West side of Walbrooke, and first, of Vintrie Ward.

Wards on the West of Walbrooke, and first, of Vintrie Ward.

NOw I am to speake of the other Wards, 12. in number, all lying on the West side of the course of Walbrooke: and first, of the Vintrie Ward, so called of Vintners, and of the Vintrie, a part of the banke of the Riuer of Thames, where the Marchants of Burdeaux craned their wines out of Lighters, and other vessels, and there landed and made sale of them within foxty dayes after, vntill the 28. of Edward the first, at which time the said Marchants complained, that they could not sell their Wines, paying poundage, neither hire houses or cellers to lay them in: and it was redressed by vertue of the Kings writ, directed to the Maior and Sheriffes of London, dated at Carlaueroke, or Carlile. Since the which time, many faire and large houses (with vaults and cellers for stowage of Wines, and lodging of Burdeaux Marchants) haue been builded, in place where beforetime were Cookes houses: for Fitzstephen, in the raigne of Henry the 2. writeth, that vpon the Riuers side, betweene the wine in ships, and the wine to be sold in Tauerns, was a common Cookes row, &c. as in another place I haue set downe: whereby it appeareth, that in those

those dayes (and till of late time) euery man liued according to his owne professed trade, not any one interrupting another. The Cookes dressed meate, and sold no wine, and the Tauerner sold wine, but dressed no meate for sale, &c. Euery man liued by his seuerall professed trade.

This Ward beginneth in the East, at the West end of Downegate Ward, at the water-course of Walbrooke, which parteth them, to wit, at Granthams lane on the Thames side, and at Elbow lane on the land side: it runneth along in Thames street West, some three houses beyond the Old Swan a Brewhouse, and on the Land side some three houses West, beyond Saint Iames at Garlicke Hith. In bredth this Ward stretcheth from the Vintry North, to the wall of the West Gate of the Tower Royall: the other North part is of Cordwayner streete Ward. Out of this Royall streete by the South gate of Tower Royall, runneth a small streete, East to Saint Iohns vpon Walbrooke, which street is called Horsshoo bridge, of such a bridge sometime ouer the brooke there, which is now vaulted ouer. Then from the South gate West, runneth one other street, called Knight riders street, by Saint Thomas Apostles Church, on the North side, and Wringwren lane, by the said Church, at the West end thereof, & to the East end of the Trinity Church in ỹ said Knightriders street, where this Ward endeth on that South side the streete: but on the North side, it runneth no farther then the corner against the new builded Tauerne, and other houses, in a plot of ground where sometime stood Ormond place. Yet haue yee one other lane lower downe in Royall streete, stretching from ouer against S. Michaels Church, to, and by the North side of Saint Iames Church by Garlicke Hith, this is called Kerion lane: And thus much for the bounds of the Vintry Ward. Now on the Thames side, west from Granthams lane, haue ye Herber lane, or Brikels lane, so called of Iohn Brikels, sometime owner thereof. Horsshoo bridge. Knightriders streete. Kerion lane. Herber lane, or Brikels lane

Then is Simpsons lane, of one Simpson, or Emperours head lane, of such a signe: then the Three Cranes lane, so called not onely of a signe of three Cranes at a Tauerne doore, but rather of three strong Cranes of Timber, placed on the Vintry Simpsons lane Painted Tauerne or three Cranes lane.

trie wharfe by the Thames side, to crane vp wines there, as is afore shewed: this lane was of old time, to wit, the 9. of Richard the second, called the Painted Tauerne lane, of the Tauerne being painted.

The Vintry Record.

Then next ouer against Saint Martins Church, is a large house builded of stone and timber, with vaults for the stowage of wines, and is called the Vintrie. There dwelled Iohn Gisers, Vintener, Maior of London, and Constable of the Tower, and then was Henry Picard, Vintener, Maior. In this house Henry Picard feasted foure Kings in one day, as in my Summarie I haue shewed. Then next is Vannars lane, so called of one Vannar that was owner therof, it is now called Church lane, of the comming vp from Saint Martins Church.

Vannars lanes or Church lane.

Broad lane.

Next is Broad lane, for that the same is broader for the passage of Carts from the Vintrie Wharfe, then be the other lanes.

Parish Clarks Hall.

At the Northwest corner of this lane is the Parish Clarkes Hall, lately by them purchased, since they lost their old Hall in Bishopsgate streete.

Spittle lane or Stodies lane.

Next is Spittle lane, of old time so called, since Stodies lane, of the owner thereof named Stodie.

The Vintners Hall.

Sir Iohn Stodie, Vintner, Maior in the yere 1357. gaue it, with all the Quadrant wherein Vintners Hall now standeth, with the tenements round about, vnto the Vintners: the Vintners builded for themselues a faire Hall, and also 13. Almes houses there, for 13. poore people, which are kept of charitie, rent-free.

Almeshouses of the Vintners.

Marchant Vinteners.

The Vintners in London were (of old time) called Marchants Vintners of Gascoyne, and so I read them in the Records of Edward the 2. the 11. yeere, and Edward the third, the ninth yeere, they were as well Englishmen, as strangers borne beyond the Seas, but then subiects to the Kings of England, great Bordeaux Marchants of Gascoyne and French wines, diuers of them were Maiors of this City, namely, Ioh. Adrian Vintner, Reignold at Conduit, Iohn Oxenford, Henry Picard, that feasted the Kings of England, France, Scotland and Cypres. Iohn Stodie, that gaue Stodies lane, to the Vintners: which foure last named, were Maiors in the raigne of Edward the 3. and yet Gascoyne wines were then to be sold

at

at London, not aboue 4. d. nor Rhenish Wine aboue 6. d. the Gallon.

I reade of sweet Wines, that in the 50. of Edward the third, Iohn Peachie Fishmonger was accused, for that he procured a licence for the onely sale of them in London: which notwithstanding he iustified by Law, he was imprisoned and fined. More I read, that in the first of Henry the first, the Lombards corrupting their sweet Wines, when knowledge thereof came to Iohn Rainwell, Maior of London, he (in diuers places of the Citie) commanded the heads of the Butts and other Vessels, in the open streetes, to be broken, to the number of 150. so that the liquor running forth, passed through the Citie like a streame of Raine water, in the sight of all the people, from whence there issued a most loathsome sauour.

I reade in the raigne of Henry the seuenth, that no sweet Wines were brought into this Realme but Malmsies, by the Longobards, paying to the King for his licence 6. s. 8. d. of euery Butt, besides 12. d. for Bottell-large. I remember within this 54. yeres, Malmsey not to be sold, more then 1. d. ob. the pint. For proofe whereof, it appeareth in the Church Booke of S. Andrew Vndershaft, that in the yeere 1547. I.G. and S.K. then Church wardens, for lxxx. pints of Malmsey spent in the Church, after j. d. ob. the pint, payd at the yeeres end for the same tenne shillings. More I remember, that no Sackes were sold, but Rumney, and that for medicine more then for drinke; but now many kinds of Sackes are knowne and vsed. And so much for Wines.

For the Vintrie, to end therewith, I read, that in the raigne of Henry the fourth, the yong Prince Henry, T. Duke of Clarence, I. Duke of Bedford, and Humfrey Duke of Gloceſter, the Kings sonnes, being at supper amongst the Marchants of London, in the Vintrie, in the house of Lewes Iohn; Henry Scogan sent to them a Ballad, beginning thus: The Kings sonnes supped in the Vintrie. H. Scogan.

My noble sonnes, and eke my Lords deere,
I your Father, called vnworthily,

Send

Send vnto you this Ballad following here,
Written with mine owne hand full rudely:
Although it be, that I not reuerently
Haue written to your estates, I you pray,
Mine vncunning taketh benignely,
For Gods sake, and hearken what I say.

Then follow in like mæter 23. staues, containing a persuasion from losing of time fœlishly, in lust, and vice, but to spend the same in vertue and godlinesse, as ye may reade in Geffrey Chawcer his Wozkes, lately pzinted. The successozs of those Vintners and Wine-dzawers, that retayled by the Gallons, Pottell, Quart, and Pint, were all incozpozated by the name of Wine-tunners, in the raigne of Edward the third, and confirmed the 15. of Henry the sixt.

534. & 335.

Wine-tunners incorporated the 15. of H. 6.

Nert is Palmers lane, now called Anchor lane. The Plummers haue their Hall there, but are tenants to the Vintners. Then is Worcester house, sometimes belonging to the Earles of Worcester, now diuided into many Tenements: The Fruiterers haue their Hall there. Then is the Old Swan, a great Brew-house. And this is all, on the Thames side, that I can note in this Ward.

Palmers lane, or Anchor lane.
Plummers Hall.
Worcester house.
Fruiterers Hall.
Old Swanne.

On the Land side, is the Royall streete, and Pater noster lane, I thinke of old time called Arches: for I read, that Robert de Suffolke gaue to Walter Darford his Tenement, with the purtenance, in the Lane called Les Arches, in the Parish of S. Michael de Pater noster Church, betwæne the Wall of the Field called Winchester field, on the East, and the same Lane on the West, &c. Moze I read of a Stone house, called Stoda de Winton, iuxta Stodum bridge, which in that Lane was ouer Walbrooke water.

Pater noster lane.
Li. S. Mary Ouery.

Then is the faire Parish Church of S. Michael, called Pater noster Church in the Royall. This Church was new builded, and made a Colledge of S. Spirit, and S. Mary, founded by Richard Whitington, Mercer, foure times Maioz, for a Master, foure Fellowes, Maisters of Art, Clarkes, Conducts, Chozists, &c. and an Almes-house, called Gods house, oz Hospitall,

Parish Church of S. Michaels Pater noster, a Colledge, one Almes-house, or Hospitall.

pitall,

pitall, for thirteene poore men, one of them to be Tutor, and to haue xvj. d. the weeke, the other twelue, each of them to haue xiij. d. the weeke for euer, with other necessarie prouisions, an Hutch with three lockes, a common Seale, &c. These were bound to pray for the good estate of Richard Whitington, and Alice his wife, their Founders, and for Sir William Whitington, Knight, and Dame Ioan his wife, and for Hugh Fitzwarren, and Dame Molde his wife, the Fathers and Mothers of the said Richard Whitington, and Alice his wife; for King Richard the second, and Thomas of VVoodstocke, Duke of Gloucester, speciall Lords and Promoters of the said Richard VVhitington, &c. The licence for this foundation was granted by King Henry the fourth, the eleuenth of his raigne: and in the twelfth of the same Kings raigne, the Maior and Commonaltie of London granted to Richard VVhitington a vacant peece of ground, thereon to build his Colledge in the Royall; all which was confirmed by Henry the first, the third of his raigne, to Iohn Couentrie, Ienkin Carpenter, and VVilliam Groue, Executors to Richard VVhitington. This foundation was againe confirmed by Parliament, the tenth of Henry the first, and was suppressed by the Statute of Edward the first. The Almes-houses, with the poore men, doe remaine, and are paid by the Mercers.

R. Whitington sonne to Sir W. Whitington, Knight.

This Richard VVhitington was (in this Church) three times buried: first, by his Executors, vnder a faire Monument: then, in the raigne of Edward the first, the Parson of that Church thinking some great riches (as he said) to be buried with him, caused his Monument to be broken, his body to be spoyled of his Leaden sheet, and againe the second time to be buried. And in the raigne of Queene Mary, the Parishioners were forced to take him vp, to lap him in Lead, as afore, to burie him the third time, and to place his Monument, or the like ouer him againe, which remaineth, and so he resteth.

Richard Whitington thrice buried.

Thomas Windford, Alderman, was buried in this Church, 1448.

Arnold Macknam, Vintner, a Marchant of Burdeaux, 1457.

Sir

Sir Heere Tanke, or Hartancleux, Knight of the Garter, borne in Almaine, a noble Warrior in Henry the fift and Henry the first dayes.

Sir Edmond Mulshew, Knight, neere to Thomas Cockham, Recorder of London.

The Lady Kyme.

Sir VVilliam Oldhall, Knight, 1460.

VVilliam Barnocke.

Sir Iohn Yong, Grocer, Maior, 1466.

Agnes, daughter to Sir Iohn Yong, first married to Robert Sherington, after to Robert Mulleneux, then to VVilliam Cheyney, Esquire.

Iohn Hauing, Gentleman.

VVilliam Roswell, Esquire.

VVilliam Postar, Clarke of the Crowne, 1520.

Sir VVilliam Bayly, Draper, Maior, 1533. with Dame Katherine his wife, leauing sixteene children.

Iohn Haydon, Mercer, Shirife, 1582. who gaue Legacies to the 13. Almes-men, and otherwise, for a Lecture.

A goodly plaine Marble Tombe in the Chancell, with new Banners to adorne it, very lately hung vp.

Vt fragrans Nardus famâ fuit iste Ricardus,
Albificans villam qui iustè vexerat illam.
Flos Mercatorum, fundator Presbyterorum,
Sic & egenorum testis sit certus eorum.
Omnibus exemplum barathrum vincendo molosum,
Condidit hoc Templum Michaelis quem speciosum?
Regia *spes* & *pres*: diuinis & res rata turbis
Pauperibus pr. & Maior qt' vrbis
Martius hunc vicit, en Annos gens tibi dicit,
Finijt ipse dies, sis sibi Christe quies. Amen.
Eius Sponsa pia, Generosa probata sophia
Iungitur, &c.

Hic iacet Edwardus Lupton cognomine dictus,
Occidis heu iuuenis, cum spes foret omnibus vna.
Pauperibus fuerat studiosis ille patronus,
Mille & quingentes ter sæuit videt adempt

Moribus

Moribus & ſtudijs qui viuens claruit olim;
Spiritus iſte Ieſus mens à te ſuſcipiatur.

Quiſquis ades plora fata dolenda viri,
Huius Collegij cumque Magiſter erat,
Doctor, & in ſacro Dogmate clarus erat;
Qui obijt Octobris & quoque nonam fuit.
Credere nunc fas & ſpiritus aſtra tenet:
Spes me tu Ieſus es, gratia, non opera.

A faire plated Stone before the Communion Table.

At the vpper end of this ſtreete, is the Tower Royall, wherof that ſtreet taketh name. This Tower and great place was ſo called, of pertayning to the Kings of this Realme, but by whom ẏ ſame was firſt builded, or of what Antiquity continued, I haue not read more, then that in the raigne of King Edward the firſt, ſecond, fourth and ſeuenth yeeres, it was the tenement of Simon Beawmes. Alſo, that in the ſixe and thirtieth of Edward the third, the ſame was called the Royall, in the Pariſh of Saint Michaell de Pater noſter, and that in the three and fortyeth of his raigne, hee gaue it by the name of his Inne, called the Royall, in his City of London, in value twentie pound by yeere, vnto his College of Saint Stephen at Weſtminſter. Notwithſtanding, in the raigne of Richard the ſecond, it was called the Queenes Wardrope, as appeareth by this that followeth.

Tower Royall builded about Henry the 1. as may be ſuppoſed King Stephen was lodged there.

Froſard.

King *Richard*, hauing in Smithfield ouercome and diſperſed the Rebels, he, his Lords and all his Company, entred the City of *London*, with great ioy, and went to the Lady Princes his Mother, who was then lodged in the *Tower Royall*, called the *Queenes Wardrope*, where ſhee had remained three dayes and two nights, right ſore abaſhed. But when ſhe ſaw the King her Sonne, ſhe was greatly reioyced and ſaid, Ah Son, what great ſorrow haue I ſuffered for you this day! The King anſwered and ſaid; Certainely, Madam, I know it well, but now reioyce, and thanke God, for I haue this day recouered mine heritage, and the Realme of *England*, which I had neere-hand loſt.

The Lady Princeſſe lodged in the Tower Royall.

This

This Tower seemeth to haue beene (at that time) of good defence, for when the Rebels had beset the Tower of London, and got possession thereof, taking from thence whom they listed, as in mine Annales I haue shewed; the Princesse being forced to flye, came to this Tower Royall, where she was lodged, and remained safe as ye haue heard, and it may be also supposed, that the King himselfe was at that time lodged there. I read, that in the yeere 1386. Lyon King of Armony, being chased out of his Realme by the Tartarians, received innumerable gifts of the King and of his Nobles, the King then lying in the Royal, where he also granted to the said King of Armony, a Charter of a thousand pounds by yeere during his life. This for proofe may suffice, that Kings of England haue beene lodged in this Tower, though the same (of later time) hath beene neglected, and turned into stabling for the Kings horses, and now letten out to diuers men, and diuided into tenements.

King Richard lodged in the Tower Royall.

Cutlers Hall.

In Horse-bridge street is the Cutlers Hall, Richard de Wilehale 1295. confirmed to Paul Butelar this house and edifices, in the Parish of Saint Michael Pater noster Church, and S. Iohns vpon Walbrooke, which sometime Lawrence Gisors, and his sonne Peter Gisors did possesse, and afterward Hugonis de Hingham, and lieth betweene the Tenement of the said Richard towards the South, and the lane called Horse-shoo-bridge towards the North, and betweene the way called Pater noster Church on the West, and the course of Walbrooke on the East, paying yerely one cloue of Gilliflowers at Easter, and to the poore and Couent of Saint Mary Ouerie, 6.s. This house sometime belonged to Simon Dolesly, Grocer, Maior, 1359. They of this Company were (of olde time) three Artes, or sorts of Workemen, to wit, the first were Smithes, Forgers of Blades, and therefore called Bladers, and diuers of them prooued wealthy men, as namely, Walter Nele, Blader, one of the Sheriffes, the twelfth of Edward the third deceased, 1352. and buried in Saint Iames Garlicke Hith. He left Lands to the mending of high wayes about London, betwixt Newgate and Wicombe; Aldgate

Bladers or Blade-smithes.

and

and Chelmesford, Bishopsgate and VVare, Southwarke and Rochester, &c. The second were makers of Hafts, and otherwise garnishers of Blades: The third sort were Sheathmakers for Swords, Daggers, and knives. In the 10. of Henry the 4. certaine ordinances were made betwixt the Bladers, and the other Cutlers, and in the fourth of Henry the 6. they were all three Companies drawne into one fraternitie or Brotherhood, by the name of Cutlers.

Haftemakers. Sheathmakers.

Then is Knight riders streete, so called (as is supposed) of Knights well armed and mounted at the Tower Royall, riding from thence through the street, West to Creed lane, and so out at Ludgate towards Smithfield, when they were there to Turney, Iust, or otherwise to shew actiuities before the King and States of the Realme. In this street is the Parish Church of Saint Thomas Apostles, by Wring wren lane, a proper Church, but Monuments of antiquitie be there none, except some Armes in the windows, as also in ỹ stone-worke, which some suppose to be of Iohn Barns Mercer, Maior of London, in the yere 1371. a great builder thereof, H. Causton Marchant, was a benefactor, & had a Chantrie there about, 1396. T. Roman, Maior 1310. had also a Chantrie there 1319. Fitzwilliams also a benefactor, had a Chantrie there. More, sir William Littlesbury, alias Horne, (for King Edward the 4. so named him) because he was a most excelent blower in a horne, he was a Salter, and Marchant of the Staple, Maior of London in the yeer 1487. and was buried in this Church, hauing appointed (by his testament) the Bels to be changed for foure new Bels of good tune & sound, but that was not performed: hee gaue 500. Marks to the repayring of high waies betwixt London and Cambridge, his dwelling house, with a Garden, and appurtenances in the said Parish to be sold, and bestowed in charitable actions, as his executors would answer before God. His house called the George in Breadstrete, hee gaue to the Salters, they to find a Priest in the said Church, to haue six pound, thirteene shillings foure pence the yeere, to euery Preacher at Paules Crosse, and at the Spittle 4. pence for euer, to the Prisoners of Newgate, Ludgate, Marshalsey, and

Knightriders streete.

Wringwren lane.

Parish church of S. Thomas the Apostle.

George in Breadstreete giuen to the Salters vpon conditions not performed.

and Kings Bench, in victuals ten shillings at Christmas, and ten shillings at Easter for euer, which legacies are not performed. William Shipton, William Champneis, and Iohn de Burford, had Chauntries there, Iohn Martin Butcher, one of the Shiriffs, was buried there 1533.

Hic Catharina iacet de stemmate Nobilitato,
Cociadum & claro, Killigreio nupta marito.
Hoc satisset hospes Rhodanus nam cætera nouit,
Et dines Rhenus celebrat sic fama sororem,
Musarum & magnam magnæ pietatis Alumnam.

Ipris Inne.

Then West from the said Church on the same side, was one great messuage, somtime called Ipres Inne, of Willia of Ipres a Flemming, the first builder thereof. This William was called out of Flanders, with a number of Flemmings to the aide of K. Stephen, against Maude the Empresse, in the yeere 1138. and grew in fauour with the said King for his seruice, so farre, that he builded this house neere vnto Tower-Royall, in the which Tower it seemeth the King was then lodged, as in the heart of the City, for his more safetie.

King Stephen lodged in the Tower Royall.

Robert Earle of Gloceſter, Brother to the Empresse, beeing taken, was committed to the custodie of this William, to be kept in the Castell of Rochester, till King Stephen was also taken, and then the one was deliuered in exchange for the other, and both set free: This William of Ipres gaue Edredes Hith, now called the Queenes Hith, to the Prior and Chanons of the holy Trinity in London: he founded the Abbey of Borley in Kent, &c. In the first of Henry the second, the said William, with all the other Flemmings (fearing the indignation of the new King) departed the land, but it seemeth that the saide William was shortly called backe againe, and restored both to the Kings fauour, and to his olde possessions here, so that the name and familie continued long after in this Realme, as may appeare by this which followeth.

In the yere 1377. the 51. of Edward the third, the Citizens of London minding to haue destroyed Iohn of Gaunt, Duke

of

of Lancaſter, and Henry Percy Marſhall, (for cauſes ſhewed in my Annales) ſought vp and downe, and could not find them, for they were that day to dine with Iohn of Ipres at his Inne, which the Londoners wiſt not of, but thought the Duke and Marſhall had been at the Sauoy, and therefore poaſted thither. But one of the Dukes Knights ſeeing theſe things, came in great haſte to the place where the Duke was, and after that he had knocked, and could not be let in, hee ſaid to Haueland the Porter, If thou loue my Lord and thy life, open the gate: with which words hee gat entry, and with great feare hee tels the Duke, that without the gate were infinite numbers of Armed men, and vnleſſe hee tooke great heede, that day would be his laſt. With which words the Duke leapt ſo haſtily from his Oyſters, that hee hurt both his legges againſt the forme: Wine was offered, but he could not drinke for haſte, and ſo fled with his fellow Henry Percy out at a backe gate, and entering vpon the Thames, neuer ſtayed rowing, vntill they came to a houſe neere the Manor of Kennington, where at that time the Princeſſe lay, with Richard the yong Prince, before whom hee made his complaint, &c. Kennington beſides Lambith.

On the other ſide, I reade of a Meſſuage, called Ringed Hall: King Henry the eight the 32. of his raigne, gaue the ſame (with foure tenements adioyning) vnto Morgan Philip, alias Wolfe, in the Pariſh of Saint Thomas Apoſtles in London, &c.

Ouer-againſt Ipres Inne in Knight-riders ſtreete, at the corner towards S. Iames at Garlicke Hith, was ſomtime a great houſe builded of ſtone, & called Ormond place, for that it ſometimes belonged to the Earles of Omond. King Edward the 4. in the fifth of his raigne, gaue to Elizabeth his wife, the Manor of Greenwitch, with the Tower and Parke in the Countie of Kent. He alſo gaue this tenement called Ormond place, with al the appurtenances to the ſame, ſituate in the Pariſh of Saint Trinitie in Knightriders ſtreete in London. This houſe is now lately taken downe, and diuers faire tenements are builded there, the corner houſe whereof is a Tauerne. Ormond place.

Then lower downe in Royall ſtreete, is Kerion lane, of Kerion lane.

one Kerion sometime dwelling there. In this Lane be diuers faire houses for Marchants; and amongst others, is the Glasiers Hall.

Glasiers Hall.

At the South corner of Royall street, is the faire Parish Church of Saint Martin, called in the Vintrie, sometime called Saint Martin de Beremand Church. This Church was new builded about the yeere 1399. by the executors of Matthew Columbars, a stranger borne, a Burdeaux Marchant of Gascoine and French Wines: His Armes remaine yet in the East Window, and is betweene a Cheuron, 3. Columbins. There lye buried in this Church, Sir Iohn Gisors, Maior, 1311. Henry Gisors, his sonne, 1343. and Iohn Gisors, his brother, 1350. He gaue to his sonne T. his great Mansion house, called Gisors Hall, in the Parish of Saint Mildred in Breadstreet. This Thomas had issue, Iohn, and Thomas: Iohn made a Feoffement, and sold Gisors Hall, and other his lands in London, about the yeere 1386. Thomas deceased 1395. Henry Vennar. Bartholomew de la Vauch. Thomas Cornwallis, one of the Sheriffes, 1384. Iohn Cornwallis, Esquire, 1436. Iohn Mustrell, Vintner, 1424. VVilliam Hodson. VVilliam Castleton. Iohn Gray. Robert Dalusse, Barber, in the raigne of Edward the fourth, with this Epitaph.

Parish Church of S. Martin in the Vintrie.

Li. Trinitate London.

Gisors Hall, corruptly called Gerards Hall.

Epitaph.

As flowers in field, thus passeth life,
Naked, then clothed, feeble in the end.
It sheweth by *Robert Dalusse*, and *Alison* his wife:
Christ them saue from the power of the Fiend.

A faire Stone beyond the Pulpit.

Hic iacet Petrus de la Genebra, filius & hæres Ioannis de la Genebra, quondam Burgensis, & Mercatoris de Ciuitate Burdegalie. Qui obijt 27. die Martij, Anno Domini 1439. *Cuius anima propitietur Deus.*

A very faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Hic iacet Willielmus Stokesby, quondam Ciuis & Vintener London, & Iuliana vxor eius. Qui obijt 25. die Decemb. Anno Domini 1381. Cuius, &c.

His

Hic iacet Thomas Cornwaleis, quondam Ciuis London. Qui obijt quarto die Ianuarij, Anno Domini 1384. *Cuius, &c.* Another close by it.

Honorabilis viri Radulphi Astry Militis, nuper Maioris ac Aldermanni & Piscenarij Ciuitatis London: & præcarissimarum Dominę Margeria, ac Margareta vxorum eius. Qui quidem Radulphus obijt 18. die Nouembris, An. Dom. 1494. Et dicta Domina Margareta obijt die Ac prædicta Margeria ab hoc seculo migrauit 10. die Martij. Anno Dom. 1492. Cuius, &c. A very goodly plated Stone at the entrãce into the Quire

Micolt, quondam Ciuis & Vinitarius London, & Ioanna vxor eius, ac pueri eorundem. Qui quidem Iohannes obijt 17. die Aprilis, Anno Dom. 1424. Quorum animæ per Dei immensam misericordiam in pace perpetua permaneant, ac requiem possideant. An Ancient Marble Tombe in the Chauncell.

Es testis, Christe, quod non iacet hic lapis iste,
Corpus vt ornetur, sed spiritus vt memoretur.
Hunc tu qui tum sis magnus paruus puer ansis
Pro me funde preces, quod sic mihi fit veniæ spes.

Radulphus Astry, Generos. vnus filiorum Rad. Astry, Militis, quondam Maioris Ciuitatis London. Qui quidē Rad. filius in sua florida iuuentute, ab hoc seculo migrauit 19. die mens. Septembris, Anno Dom. 1501. Another faire Stone close by the other.

Henry Gisors gist yci, Dieu de sa' Ame tien pittie, è Iohn le filz à mercy. Qui morust le veille de S. Katharine. En l' An de Grace 1343.

Martis Pascha tenes, Edward Rex luce tiburci
Hunc del Foorll. Dominum, strage ruisse dolet
Is dabat Gnasco, Anglus sum corde Ioannes
In Campis Barnet mortis amara tulit.
Bis septingeno, decies sept. & simul vno,
Mane resurgente obuiat iste Iesu.
Anglicus hæc relegens miserere tui peregrini,
Et pro te moriens, te sciat esse pium.

All these Stones, fairely plated, are in the body of the Church, and lye close one by another.

Hæc petra ſubſtrati Kirkman tegit oſſa Roberti,
Qui Rector fuerat iſtius Eccleſiæ.
M. D. deme quater ſeptem Chriſti cadit Anno
Aptis terna raptus ab orbe die.
Artibus ille Magiſter erat, Eccleſia tandem,
Triſtia poſt fati gaudia dentur ei.

Sir Ralph Auſtrie, or Aſtry, Fiſhmonger, Maior, new roofed this Church with Timber, couered it with Lead, & beautifully glaſed it. He deceaſed 1494. and was there buried, with his two wiues. Ralph Auſtrie his ſonne, Gentleman. William Auſtrie, and other of that name. Bartrand, wife to Grimond Deſcure, Eſquire, a Gaſcoine, and Marchant of Wines, 1494. Thomas Batſon, Alice Fowler, daughter and heire to Iohn Howton, wife to Iohn Hulton. Iames Bartlet, and Alice his wife. William Fennor, Roger Cotton, Robert Stocker, Iohn Pemberton, Philip de Plaſſe, Iohn Stapleton, Iohn Mortimer, William Lee, William Hamſteed, William Stoksbie, and Gilbert March, had Chantries there.

Pariſh Church of S. Iames Garlicke Hith.

Then is the Pariſh Church of Saint Iames, called at Garlicke Hith, or Garlicke Hiue, for that (of old time) on the banke of the Riuer of Thames, neere to this Church, Garlicke was vſually ſold. This is a proper Church, whereof Richard Rothing, one of the Sheriffs, 1326. is ſaid to be the new builder, and lyeth buried in the ſame: So was Walter Nele, Blader, one of the Sheriffs, 1337. Iohn of Oxenford, Vintner, Maior, 1341. I read in the firſt of Edward the third, that this Iohn of Oxenford gaue to the Priorie of the holy Trinitie, in London, two Tofts of Land, one Mill, fiftie Acres of Land, two Acres of Wood, with the appurtenances, in Kentiſh towne, in value twentie ſhillings and three pence by yeere.

Richard Goodcheape, Iohn de Creſſingham, and Iohn Whitthorne, and before them, Galfrid Moncley, 1281. founded a Chantrie there.

Monuments remaining there: Robert Gabeter, Eſquire, Maior of Newcaſtle vpon Tine, 1310.

Iohn

Iohn Gisors, William Tiligham, Iohn Stanley, L. Strange, eldest sonne to the Earle of Darby, 1503.

Nicholas Staham, Robert de Luton, 1361.

Richard Lions, a famous Marchant of Wines, and a Lapidarie, sometime one of the Sheriffes, beheaded in Cheape by Wat Tyler, and other Rebels, in the yere 1381. his picture on his Graue-stone very faire and large, is with his haire rounded by his eares, and curled, a little beard forked, a gowne girt to him, downe to his fæt, of branched Damaske, wrought with the likenesse of flowers, a large Purse on his right side, hanging in a Belt, from his left shoulder, a plaine Hood about his neck, couering his shoulders, and hanging back behind him.

Sir Iohn Wrotch, Fishmonger, Maior, 1361. deceased 1407. Thomas Stonarde, of Oxfordshire.

Iohn Bromer, Fishmonger, Alderman, 1474.

The Ladie Stanley, mother to the Lord Strange.

The Countesse of Huntington, the Ladie Harbert, Sir George Stanley, Gilbert Bouet, 1398.

A Countesse of Worcester, and one of her children.

William Venor, Grocer, Maior, 1389.

William More, Vintner, Maior, 1395.

Robert Chichley, Maior, 1421.

Iames Spencer, Vintner, Maior, 1543.

Richard Plat, Brewer, founded a frée Schoole there, 1601.

Rogerus Iones, Midletoni, in Comitatu Lancastrensi natus, vix pubertæ egressus, se Londinũ contulit, vbi Ciuitate donatus, & Artẽ Tinctoriam exercens, Agnetem, Thomæ Hacketti filiam, Matrimonio sibi iunxit. Ex qua filios nouem, quatuor verò filias. Quarum vna Patre adhuc superstite diem obijt. Suscepit hic cum varia Ciuitatis munia laudabiliter obijsset, tandem in celebrem supremi ordinis Senatum, Aldermannorum scilicet, cooptatus est; Mox Æques ab illustrissimo Rege Iacobo creat⁹ est, & paulo post Vicecomes Ciuitatis London est designatus. Quo Magistratu nondum expleto, non sine magno bonorum luctu, vicesimo quinto die mensis Iulij, *An. Dom.* 1605. piè in Domino requiescit.

A faire Tombe in the East end of the Chancels South Ile.

A comely Monument in the wall of the South Ile.

Here lyeth buried the bodie of *Richard Plat*, Brewer, and sometime choſen Sheriffe of *London*. The Founder of a free Schoole, and ſixe Almes-houſes, in *Aldenham*, in the Countie of *Hertford*. He died the 28. of Nouember, 1600. hauing taken to wife *Alice Birtles*, the daughter of *Iohn Birtles*, Eſquire, and hauing iſſue foure ſonnes and one daughter.

In the ſame Wall a comely Monument.

Here *Edmund Chapman*, clos'd in clay, vndoubtedly doth reſt,
Who to his neighbors (while he liu'd) the fruits of loue expreſt:
Fine Pewes within this Church he made, & with his Armes ſup-
The Table, and the Seats in Quire, he ſet in comely ſort. (port,
To Priſoners, and to Hoſpitals, he liuing, was a friend,
And euer ſought, the innocent from danger to defend.
Eſquier-Ioyner to our Queene, he in his life time was,
And Yeoman of her Armorie at *Greenwitch*, in like caſe:
Wherein he like a ſeruant iuſt, for dutie duly done,
Vnto himſelfe of Prince and Peeres the loue and fauor wonne.
Threeſcore ſeuen yeres he liued here, in worſhip & good name,
And left this life, to liue with Chriſt, to his eternall fame.
His ſoule, the fourteenth day of May, did from his bodie fleet,
Which he with cheereſull voice did yeeld to Chriſt his Sauiour
And on the 18. of that month, by computation iuſt, (ſweet:
A thouſand fiue hũdred eighty eight, his body was laid in duſt.
But body & ſoule at laſt, be ſure, through Gods abũdant grace,
Shall riſe, and knit againe in one, and ſtand before his face:
Where, with his Saints elect (we hope) he ſhal receiue a Crown,
And liue for euer with ſweet Chriſt, in glory and renowne.
Thus, friends (by this deare friend of ours) let's learne to liue and
That after death we may haue life aboue the ſtarrie skie. (die,

And thus an end of Vintrie Ward, which hath an Alderman, with a Deputy, Common Counſellors nine, Conſtables nine, Scauengers foure, Ward-mote inqueſt fourténe, and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fifténe, ſix pound, thirténe ſhillings, foure pence.

Cord-

Cordwainer ſtreete Ward.

THe nert is Cordwainer ſtreet VVard, taking that name of Cordwainers, or Shoomakers, Curriers, and workers of Leather dwelling there: for it appeareth in the Records of Henry the firt, the ninth of his raigne, that an order was taken then for Cordwainers and Curriers in Corney ſtreet, and Sopers Lane. Cordwainer ſtreet Ward.

This Ward beginneth in the Eaſt, on the Weſt ſide of VValbrooke, and runneth Weſt through Budge Row (a ſtreete ſo called of Budge, Furre, and of Skinners dwelling there) then vp by Saint Anthonies Church through Atheling (or Noble ſtreete) as Leyland termeth it, commonly callied VVathling ſtreete, to the Red Lyon, a place ſo called of a great Lyon of Timber placed there at a Gate, entring a large Court; wherein are diuers faire and large ſhoppes, well furniſhed with broade cloathes, and other Draperies of all ſorts to be ſolde, and this is the farthest Weſt part of this Ward. Budge Row. Wathling ſtreete.

On the South ſide of this ſtreete from Budge Row, lieth a lane turning downe by the weſt gate of the Tower Royall, and to the South end of the ſtone Wall beyond the ſaid gate, which is of this Ward, and is accounted a part of the Royall ſtreete. Againſt this Weſt gate of the Tower Royall, is one other lane, that runneth Weſt to Cordwainer ſtreete, and this is called Turnebaſe lane: on the South ſide whereof is a peece of VVringwren lane, to the North-weſt corner of Saint Thomas Church the Apoſtle. Then againe, out of the high ſtrete called VVatheling, is one other ſtreete which runneth thwart the ſame, and this is Cordwainer ſtreete, whereof the whole Ward taketh name. Turnbaſe lane. Cordwainer ſtreete.

This streete beginneth by West Cheape, and Saint Mary Bow Church is the head thereof on the West side, and it runneth downe South through that part, which of later time was called Hosier lane, now Bow lane, and then by the West end of Aldermarie Church, to the new builded houses, in place of Ormond house, and so to Garlicke hill, or Hith, to S. Iames Church.

Hosier lane in Cordwainer street.

The vpper part of this streete towards Cheape, was called Hosier lane, of Hosiers dwelling there in place of Shoomakers: but now those Hosiers being worne out by men of other trades (as the Hosiers had worne out the Shoomakers) the same is called Bow lane, of Bow Church. On the West side of Cordwainers streete is Basing lane, right ouer-against Turne basse lane. This Basing lane West, to the backe gate of the red Lyon in Wathling streete, is of this Cordwainers streete Ward.

Basing lane.

Now againe on the North side of this high streete is Budge row: by the East end of Saint Anthonies Church, haue yee Saint Sithes lane, so called of Saint Sithes Church, (which standeth against the North end of that lane) and this is wholy of Cordwainers streete Ward: also the South side of Needlers lane, which reacheth from the North end of Saint Sithes lane, West to Sopers lane, then West from S. Anthonies Church, is the South end of Sopers lane, which lane tooke that name not of Sope-making, as some haue supposed, but of Alen le Sopar, in the ninth of Edward the second. I haue not read or heard of Sope-making in this City, till within this hundred yeeres, that Iohn Lambe, dwelling in Grasse-streete, set vp a boyling house: for this Citie (in former time) was serued of white Sope in hard Cakes (called Castle Sope, and other) from beyond the Seas, and of Gray Sope, speckled with white, very swéete and good, from Bristow, solde here for a pennie the pound, and neuer aboue pennie farthing, and blacke Sope for a halfe penny the pound. Then in Bowe lane (as they now call it) is Goose-lane, by Bowe Church: William Essex Mercer had Tenements there in the 26. of Edward the third.

S. Sythes lane.

Needlers lane.

Sopers lane.

Gray Sope made in London dearer then bought from Bristow.

Goose lane.

Then

Then from the South end of Bow lane, vp Wathling street, till ouer-against the red Lion: And these be the bounds of Cordwainer street ward.

Touching Monuments therein: first, you haue the faire Parish Church of Saint Anthonies in Budge-row, more vulgarly knowne of the name of Saint Antlins, on the North side therof. This Church was lately rædified by Thomas Knowles, Grocer, Maior, and by Thomas Knowles his sonne, both buried there, with Epitaphes of the Father thus. Parish Church of S. Anthonie

Here lyeth grauen vnder this Stone,
Thomas Knowles, both flesh and bone,
Grocer and Alderman, yeeres fortie,
Sheriffe, and twice Maior truly.
And for he should not lye alone,
Here lyeth with him his good wife *Ione*.
They were together sixtie yeere,
And nineteene children they had in feere, &c. Epitaph of Th. Knowles.

Thomas Holland, Mercer, was there buried 1456.
Thomas Windent, Mercer, Alderman, & Katherine his wife.
Thomas Hind, Mercer, 1528. He was a Benefactor to this Church, to Aldermarie Church, and to Bow.
Hugh Acton, Marchant-Taylor, buried 1520. He gaue 36. pound to the repayring of the Steeple of this Church.
Simon Street, Grocer, lyeth in the Church wall toward the South: his Armes be three Colts, and his Epitaph thus.

Such as I am, such shall you be:
Grocer of *London* sometime was I,
The Kings Weigher more then yeres twenty:
Simon Street called in my place,
And good fellowship faine would trace:
Therefore in Heauen, euerlasting life
Iesu send me, and *Agnes* my wife.
Kerlie Merlie, my words were tho,
And *Deo gratias* I coupled thereto. Simon Street his Epitaph.

I passed

I paſſed to God in the yeere of grace,
A thouſand foure hundred it was, &c.

Henry Collet, Mercer, Maior, a great Benefactor to this Church. The Pictures of him, his wife, ten ſonnes, and ten daughters, remaine in the Glaſſe-window, on the North ſide of the Church: but the ſaid Henry Collet was buried at Stebunhith. Henry Halton, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, deceaſed 1415. Thomas Spight, Marchant-Taylor, 1533. Iohn Grantham and Nicholas Bull had Chantries there.

An ancient Tombe in the South ſide.

Here lyeth *William Dauntesey*, Mercer and Alderman of this Citie, and Marchant of the Staple of *Callis*; and *Agnes* his wife: the which *William* deceaſed the 23. day of Aprill, in the yeere of our Lord God 1543.

A very goodly Tombe in the Chancell.

Vnto Sir *Roger Martin*, Knight,
A Mercer and a Marchant late;
By wiſedome, and by wayes vpright,
That ſo both wealth and worſhip gate.
Well fam'd, belou'd of each eſtate,
Pleaſant and ſage in grauitie,
Roſe by degrees in dignitie.
Firſt Alderman elected here,
Then Shrieue, and then Lord Maior he was:
Paſs'd all with praiſe. His faithfull Feere,
Dame *Elizabeth*, erected has
This Monument, in mind, that as
With him a while in Tombe to ſtay,
So after in bliſſe to ioy alway.

Ex D. Elizabeth octo prolum Parens. Obiit in Chriſto die 20. Decemb. An. Dom. 1573. *& regni Reg. Elizab.* 16.

Here lyes the Lady *Martin* eke,
Of *Grecia* ſoyle, and *Caſtlynes* race;
Both conſtant, vertuous, wiſe, and meeke,
That ſhewed her ſelfe in any place:

And

And God endued her ſo with grace,
That ſhe both liu'd and di'de with praiſe.
Two husbands had ſhe in her dayes,
Whoſe corps are both incloſed here,
Together with the foreſaid Dame:
Her loue to them was aye ſo deere,
Her coſt and charge ſuſtain'de the ſame:
Theſe three, their deeds will ſhew their fame:
VVho, as ſhe liu'de in amitie,
So here ſhe ſleepes in vnitie.

Domina Elizabeth cum Maritis.

Credimus quod Redemptor noſter viuit, & in nouiſſimo die videbimus Deum Saluatorem noſtrum. Iob. 19.

And *Thomas Knowles* is placed here,
Whoſe bones from *Bow* were hither born:
His godly life did well appeare,
In helping thoſe that were forlorne.
And vertue did him ſo adorne,
That he beloued was of all:
Mercer he was, when death did call,
In prime of yeeres, his life away:
VVho dying like a worthie wight,
Did hope in Chriſt, to liue for aye.
His wife him wailes in wofull plight,
And for meere loue, him here ſhe pight,
With her ſecond Spouſe to ſleepe in peace;
And ſhe with them, when life ſhall ceaſe.

At the Weſt end of the ſame Tombe.

Ex eadem Domina Elizabeth trium prolum parens. Qui quidem Thomas obijt 11. *die Iulij, Anno à Meſsia nato* 1550.

Ouer a little doore, in the South ſide of the Quire, at the time of late new repairing the Church, was found an ancient Figure of a man, clothed in Scarlet furred, holding open his hands, as in admiration; hauing rings on the thumbe and fingers of his left hand, and two Books before him, one cloſed, and the other lying open, with theſe words to be read:

This is ſaid to be the true portraiture of Iohn Wells, whoſe executors builded the Standard in Weſt Cheape.

Reco-

On one leafe. *Recogitabo tibi omnes annos meos in amaritudine animæ meæ.*

On the other. Mercy and Grace, and for euer mercy, sweete Iesus, *Egorego.*

Next on the South side of Budge row, by the West corner thereof, and on the East side of Cordwayner streete, is one other faire Church, called Aldermarie Church, because the same was very old, and elder then any Church of Saint Mary in the City: Till of late yeeres, the foundation of a very fayre new Church was laid there by Henry Keble, Grocer, Maior, who deceased 1518. and was there buried in a vault by him prepared, with a faire Monument raised ouer him on the North side of the Quire, now destroyed and gone. He gaue by his Testament 1000. pound towards the building vp of that Church, and yet was not permitted a resting place for his bones there. Thomas Roman, Maior, 1310. had a Chauntrie there. Richard Chawcer, Vintner, gaue to that Church his tenement and Tauerne, with the appurtenances, in the Royall streete, the corner of Kirion lane, and was there buried. 1348. Iohn Briton, Ralph Holland, Draper, one of the Sheriffes deceased, 1452. William Taylor, Grocer, Maior, deceased, 1483. He discharged that Ward of Fifteenes to be paid by the poore: Thomas Hinde, Mercer, buried in Saint Anthonies, gaue ten Fodder of Lead to the couering of the middle Ile of this Aldermarie Church. Charles Blount, Lord Montioy was buried there, about the yeere 1545. he made or glazed the East window, as appeareth by his Armes: his Epitaph made by him in his life time thus.

Richard Chaucer Father to Geffrey Chaucer the Poet, as may be supposed.

Willingly haue I sought, and willingly haue I found
The fatall end that wrought thither as dutie bound:
Discharged I am of that I ought to my country by honest woond,
My Soule departed Christ hath bought, the end of man, is ground.

Sir William Laxton, Grocer, Maior, deceased 1556. and Thomas Lodge, Grocer, Maior, 1583. were buried in the Vault of Henry Keble, whose bones were vnkindly cast out,

and

and his Monument pulled downe, in place whereof Monuments are ſet vp of the later buried. William Blount, Lord Mountioy, buried there. 1594.

Heere is fixt the Epitaph of Sir Henry Kebyll *Knight,*
Who was ſometime of London *Maior, a famous worthy wight,*
Which did this Aldermarie Church *erect and ſet vp right.*

Thogh death preuaile with mortalwights, & haſten euery day,
Yet vertue ouerliues the Graue, her fame doth not decay:
As memories doe ſhew reuiu'd, of one that was aliue, (priue,
VVho being dead, of vertuous fame, none ſhould ſeeke to de-
Which ſo in life deſeru'd renowne, for facts of his to ſee,
That may encourage other now, of life good minde to be.
Sir *Henry Keble*, Knight, Lord Maior of *London*, here he ſate,
Of Grocers worthy Companie, the chiefeſt in his ſtate,
Which in this City grew to wealth, and vnto worſhip came,
VVhen *Henry* raign'd, who was the ſeuenth of that redoubted
But he to honor did atchiue the ſecond golden yeere (name:
Of *Henries* raigne, ſo call'd the 8. and made his fact appeare.
Whē he this Aldermary Church gan build with great expence,
Twiſe 30. yeeres agon, no doubt, counting the time frō hence,
Which work began the yere of Chriſt, well known of Chriſten
One thouſand & fiue hundred iuſt, if ye will adde but ten. (men
But lo, when man purpoſeth moſt, God doth diſpoſe the beſt,
And ſo before this work was don, God cald this Knight to reſt.
This Church as then not fully built, he died about the yeere,
Whē *Ill May day* firſt took his name, which is down fixed here:
VVhoſe works became a Sepulcher, to ſhroud him in that caſe.
God took his ſoule, but corps of his was laid about this place.
VVho when he died, of this his worke, ſo mindful, ſtill he was,
That he bequeath'd 1000. pound, to haue it brought to paſſe.
The execution of whoſe gift, or where the fault ſhould be,
The worke as yet vnfiniſhed ſhall ſhew you all for me.
VVhich Church ſtands there, if any pleaſe to finiſh vp the ſame,
As he hath well begun, no doubt, and to his endleſſe fame,
They ſhall not onely well beſtow their Talent in this life,

On the outſide of the folding tables which hang in the vpper end of the Chauncell.

1516.

But

But after death, when bones be rot, their fame ſhal be moſt rife:
With thankfull praiſe and good report of our Parochians here,
Which haue of right Sir *Henries* fame afreſh renewed this yere.
God moue the minds of wealthy men, their works ſo to beſtow
As he hath done, that though they die, their vertuous fame may (flow.
Inclita perpetuo durabit tempore Virtus,
Et floret fato non violanda truci.

A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Sir *William Laxton* lyes interr'd within this hollow Vault,
That by good life had happy death, the end for which he ſought.
Of poore and rich he was belou'd, his dealings they were iuſt,
God hath his ſoule, his body here conſumed is to duſt.

Here liues by fame, that lately died, Sir *William Laxtons* wife,
That euer was a doer good, and liu'd a vertuous life:
A mindfull Matron of the poore, and to the Learned ſort,
A true and faithfull Citizen, and died with good report.
He died the 29. day of July, 1556.

A ſmall Monument laid on the ground by the Tombe, within the yron grate.

Here lieth buried Sir *Thomas Lodge*, Knight, and Dame *Anne* his wife. He was L. Maior in the yere of our Lord God 1563. when God did viſite this Citie with a great Plague for our ſinnes.
For we are ſure that our Redeemer liueth, and that we ſhall riſe out of the earth in the latter day, &c. Iob. 19.

New Mary Church, or S. Mary Bow in Weſt Cheaping. Li. Colcheſter.

At the vpper end of Hoſier lane, toward Weſt Cheape, is the faire Pariſh Church of Saint Mary Bow. This Church in the raigne of VVilliam the Conquerour, being the firſt in this Citie builded on Arches of ſtone, was therefore called new Mary Church, of Saint Mary de Arcubus, or le Bow in VVeſt Cheaping: As Stratford Bridge being the firſt, builded (by Matilda the Queene, wife to Henry the firſt) with Arches of ſtone, was called Stratford le Bow, which names to the ſaid Church and Bridge remaine till this day. The Court of the Arches is kept in this Church, and taketh name of the place, not the place of the Court, but of what Antiquitie or continuation that Court hath there continued, I cannot learne.

This

This Church is of Cordwaynerstreete Ward, and for diuers accidents happening there, hath beene made more famous, then any other Parish Church of the whole Citie, or Suburbs. First we reade, that in the yere 1090. and the third of VVilliam Rufus, by tempest of winde, the roofe of the Church of Saint Mary Bow in Cheape was ouerturned, wherewith some persons were slaine, and foure of the Rafters of sixe and twenty foote in length, with such violence were pitched in the ground of the high streete, that scantly 4. foote of them remained aboue ground, which were faine to be cut euen with the ground, because they could not bee plucked out, for the Citie of London was then paued, but a mourish ground.

Roofe of Bow Church ouerturned by Tempest.

In the yere 1196. VVilliam Fitz Osbert, a seditious traitor, tooke the Steeple of Bow, and fortified it with munitions and victuals; but it was assaulted, and William with his complices, were taken (though without bloudshed) for hee was forced by fire and smoke to forsake the Church, and then being by the Iudges condemned, he was by the heeles drawne to the Elmes in Smithfield, and there hanged with nine of his fellowes: where because his fauourers came not to deliuer him, he forsooke Maries Son (as he termed Christ our Sauiour) and called vpon the Deuil, to helpe and deliuer him. Such was the end of this deceiuer, a man of an euill life, a secrete murtherer, a filthy fornicator, a polluter of concubines, and (amongst other his detestable facts) a false accuser of his elder brother, who had (in his youth) brought him vp in learning, and done many things for his preferment.

Bow Steeple fortified. A false accuser of his elder brother, in the end was hanged.

In the yere 1271. a great part of the Steeple of Bow fell downe, and slew many people men and women. In the yere 1284. the thirteenth of Edw. the first, Laurence Ducket, Goldsmith, hauing grieuously wounded one Ralph Crepin in West-Cheape, fled into Bowe Church, into the which (in the night time) entred certaine euill persons, friends vnto the said Ralph, and slew the said Laurence lying in the Steeple, and then hanged him vp, placing him so by the window, as if hee had

Bow Steeple fell downe.

had hanged himselfe, and so was it found by inquisition. For the which fact, Lawrence Ducket being drawne by the feete, was buried in a ditch without the Citie. But shortly after (by relation of a Boy, who lay with the said Lawrence at the time of his death, and had hid him there for feare) the truth of the matter was disclosed. For the which cause, Iordan Goodcheape, Ralph Crepin, Gilbert Clarke, and Geffrey Clarke, were attainted, and a certaine woman named Alice, that was chiefe causer of the said mischiefe, was burned, and to the number of sixteene men, were drawne and hanged; besides others, that being richer, after long imprisonment, were hanged by the purse.

Bow Church interdicted.

The Church was interdicted, the doores and windowes were stopped vp with Thornes: but Lawrence was taken vp, and honestly buried in the Church-yard.

The Parish Church of Saint Mary Bow, by meanes of incrochment, and building of houses, wanting roome in their Church-yard for buriall of the dead, John Rotham, or Rodham, Citizen and Taylor, by his Testament dated the yeere 1465. gaue to the Parson and Church-wardens a certaine Garden in Hosier lane, to be a Church-yard: which so continued neere a hundred yeeres, but now is builded on, and is a priuate mans house. The old Steeple of this Church was by little and little reedified, and new builded vp, at the least so much as was fallen downe; many men giuing summes of money to the furtherance thereof: So that at length, to wit, in the yere 1469. it was ordained by a Common Councell, that the Bow Bell should be nightly rung at nine of the clocke.

Bow Bell to be rung nightly at nine of the clocke.

Shortly after, Iohn Donne, Mercer, by his Testament dated 1472. according to the trust of Reginald Longdon, gaue to the Parson and Church-wardens of Saint Mary Bow, two Tenements, with the appurtenances, since made into one, in Hosier lane, then so called, to the maintenance of Bow Bell, the same to be rung as aforesaid, and other things to be obserued, as by the Will appeareth.

This Bell being vsually rung somewhat late, as seemed to the

the yong men Prentiſes and other in Cheape, they made and ſet vp a ryme againſt the Clarke, as followeth.

Clarke of the *Bow-bell* with the yellow locks,
For thy late ringing, thy head ſhall haue knocks.

Whereunto the Clarke replying, wrote:

Children of Cheape, hold you all ſtill,
For you ſhall haue the *Bow-bel* rung at your will.

Robert Harding, Goldſmith, one of the Sherifes 1478. gaue to the new worke of that Steeple forty pound. Iohn Haw, Mercer, ten pound, Doctor Allen foure pound, Thomas Baldry foure pound, and other gaue other ſummes, ſo that the ſaid worke of the Steeple was finiſhed in the yeere 1512. The Arches or Bowes thereupon, with the Lanthornes fiue in number, to wit, one at each corner, and one on the top in the middle vpon the Arches, were alſo afterward finiſhed of ſtone, brought from Cane in Normandie, deliuered at the Cuſtomers Key for 4.s. 8.d. ♀ Tun. VVilliam Copland Taylor, the Kings Marchant, and Andrew Fuller, Mercer, being Churchwardens 1515. and 1516. It is ſaid that this Copland gaue the great Bell, which made the fift in the ring, to be rung nightly at nine of the clocke. This Bell was firſt rung (as a knell) at the buriall of the ſame Copland. It appeareth, that the Lanthornes on the toppe of this Steeple, were meant to haue been glaſed, and lightes in them placed nightly in the Winter, wherby trauellers to the City might haue the better ſight thereof, and not to miſſe of their wayes.

Bow or Arches on Bow ſteeple.

In this Pariſh alſo was a Grammar Schoole, by commandement of King Henry the 6. which Schoole was (of olde time) kept in an houſe for that purpoſe prepared in ♀ Churchyard; but that Schoole being decayed, as others about this City, the Schoole-houſe was let out for rent, in the raigne of Henry the 8. for 4. ſhillings the yeere, a Celler for two ſhillings the yeere, and two Vaults vnder the Church for fifteen ſhillings both.

Grammar ſchoole in Bow Churchyard.

Vaults vnder Bow Church.

The Monuments in this Church bee theſe, vz. of Sir Iohn Couentry, Mercer, Maior, 1425. Nicholas Alwine, Mercer, Maior, 1499. Robert Harding, Goldſmith, one of the Shi-

riffes, 1478. Iohn Locke, one of the Shiriffes, 1461. Edward Bankes, Alderman, Haberdaſher, 1566. Iohn Warde, William Pierſon, Scriuener, and Attourney in the common place. In a proper Chappell on the South ſide the Church, ſtandeth a Tombe, eleuate and Arched. Ade de Buke, Hatter, glaſed the Chappell, and moſt part of the Church, and was there buried.

All other Monuments bee defaced.

Hauley and Sowtham had chauntries there.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell, plated about on the North ſide.

Heere lieth *Richard Lambert*, Grocer, late Alderman and Sheriffe of *London*, Marchant-Aduenturer, and free of *Muſcouia* and *Ruſſia*; who deceaſed in the time of his Shrieualtie, the fourth day of Aprill, *Anno Domini* 1567. &c.

The like ancient Marble Tombe on the North ſide of the Quire.

Magnificus ſed iuſtificus, miſeris ſed amicus,
Vir ſpecioſus, vir generoſus, virque pudicus.
Et peramabilis & venerabilis atque piarum,
Vis dux, lex, lampas, flos Maior Londoniarum.
In terra ventre iacet hic Iohn vite Couentre,
Dictus quem necuit veluti decuit lue plenus.
Bis ſeptingenus tricenus citra his vnum
Martius in ſole, triceno ſi trahis vnum,
Virginis à partu carnis modo mortuus artu,
Viuus erit Cœlis tuba clanxerit vt Gabrielis. Amen.

A faire graue-Stone in the Chancell.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Humphrey Walcot*, of *Walcot*, in the Countie of *Salop*, Eſquire, Marchant-Aduenturer, and of the Companie of Grocers in this Citie of *London*. He died the eight and twentieth day of Auguſt, 1616. beeing about the age of ſeuentie one: Leauing behind him, his wife *Alice*, the daughter of *Richard Halſy*, Eſquire: and by her hee had tenne children, fiue ſonnes, and fiue daughters; hauing had by her eight more, who died young.

Without the North ſide of this Church of Saint Mary Bow,

Bow, towards VVest Cheape, standeth one fayre building of Stone, called in Record Sildam, a shed which greatly darkeneth the said Church: for by meanes thereof, all the windowes and doores on that side are stopped vp. King Edward the third, vpon occasion, as shall be shewed in the Ward of Cheape, caused this Sild or shed to be made, and strongly to be builded of stone for himselfe, the Queen, and other Estates to stand in, there to behold the Iustings, and other shewes at their pleasures. And this house (for a long time after) serued to that vse, namely, in the raigne of Edward the third, and Richard the second: but in the yeere 1410. Henry the fourth, in the twelfth of his raigne, confirmed the saide shedde or building to Stephen Spilman, VVilliam Marchford, and Iohn VVattle, Mercers, by the name of one new Sildam, shed or building, with shoppes, cellers and edifices whatsoeuer appertayning, called Crounsilde or Tamersilde, situate in the Mercery in VVest Cheape, and in the Parish of Saint Mary de Arcubus in London, &c.

A shed or standing for the King, called Crowne Silde.

Crounsilde.

Notwithstanding which graunt, the Kings of England, and other great Estates, as well of forraigne Countries repayring to this Realme, as inhabitants of the same, haue vsually repayred to this place, therein to behold the shewes of this City, passing through VVest Cheape, namely, the great Watches accustomed in the night, on the Euen of Saint Iohn Baptist, and Saint Peter at Midsummer, the examples whereof were ouer-long to recite, wherefore let it suffice briefly to touch one.

In the yeere 1510. on Saint Iohns Euen at night, King Henry the eight came to this place, then called the Kings head in Cheape, in the liuerie of a Yeoman of the Guarde, with an Halberd on his shoulder, and there beholding the watch, departed priuily, when the watch was done, and was not knowne to any, but whom it pleased him. But on Saint Peters night next following, hee and the Queene came royally riding to the said place, and there, with their Nobles beheld the Watch of the Citie, and returned in the morning.

K. Henry the eight came in the likenes of a Yeoman of his Guard, to the Kings head in Cheap

This Church of Saint Mary, with the said Shedde of stone,

all the housing in or about Bow Church-yard, and without, on that side the high streete of Cheape to the Standard, be of Cordwayner streete Ward. These houses were (of old time) but Sheddes: for I read of no housing otherwise on that side the stræte, but of diuers sheddes, from Sopers lane to the Standard, &c. Amongst other, I read of three shops or sheddes by Sopers lane, pertayning to the Prior of the holy Trinitie within Aldgate: the one was let out for 28.s. one other for 20.s. and the third for 12.s. by the yeere. Moreouer, that Richard Goodcheape, Mercer, and Margerie his wife, sonne to Iordan Goodcheape, did let to Iohn Dalinges the yonger, Mercer, their shedde and Chamber in West Cheape, in the Parish of Saint Mary de Arches, for 3.s. 4. d. by the yere. Also the men of Breadstreete Ward contended with the men of Cordwayner streete Ward, for a Selde, or shedde, opposite to the Standard on the South side, and it was found to be of Cordwayner streete Ward, William VValdorne, being then Maior, the 1. of Henry the first.

Thus much for Cordwayner street VVard: Which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Counsellors 8. Constables, 8. Scauengers, 8. Wardmote inquest men 14. and a Beadle. It standeth taxed to the Fifteene in London, at 52. li. 16.s. in the Exchequer at 52. pound, 6.s.

Cheape Ward.

Cheap Ward.

NExt adioyning is Cheape Ward, taking name of the Market there kept, called West Cheaping: which Ward, as a riuer that hath three heads, and running along to the vttermost of his bounds, issueth out on the sides into little streames: So this Ward, beginning on the course of VVal-brooke, and is not the meanest of the Wards (if for no other cause,

cause, yet because it is neerest to the heart of the Citie) hath his beginning on the East from three places, The high streete of the Poultry, The lower end of Buckles burie, and, The nether part of the Venell or Entrie into Scalding Alley; and so running along, as farre as vnto the North-east corner of Bow lane on the South side, and from thence, into Bow lane on the East side, vntill yee come to the Channell ouer-against the Cellar doze vnder the Church; and then, on the North side of Cheape, vp to the Standard; stretching it selfe into diuers Lanes and Péeces, on the right hand, and on the left hand, as it commeth along.

First, for the high Stréete of the Poultrie (which is the mayne Bodie of this Ward:) On the South side thereof, toward the East, this Ward beginneth at the corner house, now in the tenure of one Robert Knight, in the way going downe to Saint Mary Wooll-Church, anciently knowne by the Signe of the Lyon: the out-most part of which house, and of this Ward there (the house being diuided) is at the crosse-channell ouer-against (or very néere) the great West doze of Wooll-Church, and so it goeth along on the South side of the Poultrie to the Great Conduit, and so into Bow lane, as is afozesaid.

Secondly, for Buckles burie, this Ward beginneth there toward the lower end: On the North side, at a Channell néere to the end of the house, bearing the Signe of the Christopher, toward the East, now in the tenure of one Iohn Hodges: On the South side, it beginneth at the East end of the great new Frame of Building, ouer-against the said Christopher; which is the Tenement on the East side, next to the Blacke Bull; and so it goeth into all the Barge. And then Westward, it goeth on both sides the way, viz. on the North side, to the Great Conduit, and so to Bow lane, as is afozesaid; and on the South side, to the end of S. Sythes lane. Then crossing ouer the Channell, to S. Bennet Shorhogs Church, it stretcheth all along through Needlers lane, by S. Pancrates Church, on the same side, vntill yee come to a

great Gate, which is in the nooke of a little passage or entrie to the West, and is the backe Gate of a house, standing in Bow lane, sometime the dwelling house of Master Paruis. Then againe it stretcheth from the Chaine in the middest of Sopers lane (on both sides the Lane) vpward toward the North, into Cheape on the South side, and so into Bow lane, as aforesaid.

Thirdly, for the last place of this Wards beginning: On the North side of the high street, neere vnto the Stocks-Market, is an Alley, or Lane, called Scalding Alley, not erroniously (as some haue published) but truely, as neerest to the most ancient denomination thereof; which was, Scalding-house, alias, Scalding-wike, and Scalding lane, as appeareth by good Records extant, of two hundred yeeres continuance. Within the Venell, or entrie of this Lane, or Alley, neere vnto the Well, that standeth in a corner to the West, this Ward beginneth, at the end of the Stone Wall, wherein is the doore leading vnto the Parsonage-house and Church of Saint Mildred (of which, more anon) and it runneth on that side the Channell along to the East corner of the said Church, and from thence, on the North side of the Streete, into the Compter, and Cony-hoop lane, and within Cony-hoop lane, into all Skinners Alley, and the Grocers Hall and Garden; and then backe againe into the Old Iewry Lane, on the West side as farre as Alderman VVelds house, and on the East side as farre as the dead Stone Wall of the great house ouer-against it, sometime Alderman Andersons house. Then to returne to the West end of Old Iewry againe, this Ward stretcheth along on the North side by the Mercers Hall vnto Iron-mongers lane, (which all wholly on both sides is in this Ward) and so into Catton streete. In Catton streete, this Ward entreth, toward the East, at a house anciently knowne by the Signe of the Talbot, on the South side, now in the tenure of Master Packhurst; and ouer-against it, on the North side, at a deepe Channell, issuing out of a house, and so goeth vp to the West on both sides, videlicet, on the South

side

side of the way, beyond the end of Saint Lawrence lane, vntill yee come to that middle part of the Church Wall, which is beyond the Church Porch; and on the North side, from that corner of the Church Wall, it goeth on the East side of the Channell to the Church-yard; and from thence, on both sides the way, vnto the outward Gate leading vnto Guild-hall Yard, and adioyning to the Tauerne of the three Tunnes. Then againe to come into Cheape, there, on the North side, is Saint Lawrence lane, all which is wholly of this Ward, and so is Hony lane, aboue that; and so it reacheth Westward as farre as a shallow Channell, close beyond the Standard. And thus stand the bounds of Cheape Ward.

Now, for Antiquities and things worthie of memorie in Cheape Ward:

First, in the maine Bodie of this Ward, that is, the Poultrie, standeth the proper little Church, that beareth the name of Saint Mildred in the Poultrie, the Virgin; which name was giuen surely for distinction, not for superstition: For so was the custome of the Kingdome (and yet is) in building these things for the Seruice of God, that the Founders called them by the name of some Apostle, Saint, Martyr, or Confessor, as best liked their owne conceit at the present time, to distinguish them from others. S. Mildreds Church.

Who this Mildred was; whether shee was that eldest daughter of Merwaldus, King of West-Mercians, as some thinke, or that shee was daughter of Ethelbert, King of Kent, one of the Founders of Paules Church; I finde no Record to specifie, neyther is it much materiall: but it is probable, that she was some holy and deuout Maid, which the people of that age held to bee a Saint afterward in Heauen.

In what yeeres this Church was first erected, or who was the first Founder of it, wee finde not: But it appeareth by some ancient Euidences of the said Church,

that from the beginning it had not so much spare ground about it, as to make a Church-yard of; vntill in the yeere of our Lord God 1420. and the eight of King Henry the fift, Thomas Morsted, Esquire, and Chirurgian to the Kings, Henry the fourth, Henry the fift, and Henry the first, (and afterward, in Anno Domini 1436. was Sheriffe and Alderman of London) gaue vnto the Church a parcell of ground, lying betweene his dwelling house and the said Church (and adioyning vnto the said Church toward the North) to make a Church-yard of, for the buriall of their dead; containing in length, from the course of Walbrooke, toward the West, 45. foot, and in breadth, from the Church toward the North, 35. foot.

The Church-yard giuen.

Within short time after, some bodie, of religious and charitable disposition, erected vpon the sides of the said Church-yard, but vpon Postes and Pillars, with Cloysters vnderneath, toward the West, a Parsonage-house, or Mansion and free dwelling of the Ministers and Rectors of the said Church: and toward the East foure Chambers, then called the Priests Chambers; now conuerted into a Tenement, or dwelling house, and demised for yeerely rent. But the Church-yard is much abridged, and of late foulely defaced, and the lights of the said Parsonage hindered, by additions of Peeces to the said ancient Chambers, which ought not to be.

The Parsonage house, and Chambers.

After some yeeres expired, the Parson and Parishioners, as it seemeth, seeing the Church to be very old, purposed to take it downe, and to build it new againe: Which they began to doe about the yeere of our Lord God, 1456. At what time, Robert Snell and Iohn King were Church-wardens, and continued in the Office till the end of the yeere 1467. Toward the which Building, as it may appeare by their Accompts, Iohn Saxton being Rector or Parson of the said Church, gaue thirtie two pounds; and afterward, Richard Bowyer being Parson, gaue fiue pound and fifteene shillings.

Church taken downe and new built.

Of

Of later dayes, to wit, Anno Domini 1594. and 35. of Queene Elizabeth, of blessed memorie, this Church-yard, and all the Buildings thereon, which had beene thus long in the free possession of the Ministers and Parishioners of the said Church, were, through the information of an euill minded man, then Tenant in the Chambers, sold for concealed Land; whereby the said Tenement, Church-yard, and Cloysters, were like to be lost from the possession of the Church, and the Ministers of the Church to be charged with an yeerely rent of their Parsonage-house for euer. But the Parson and Parishioners, by a Judiciall proceeding then in her Maiesties Court of Exchequer, cleared all the whole Soyle from that incombrance: the triall whereof was held by Nisi prius in the Guild-Hall of London, and the Record is kept in Master Fanshawes Office for the Exchequer. Church-yard and Buildings supposed to be concealed.

Richard Shore, Draper, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1505. gaue fifteene pounds to the making of a Porch to this Church.

In the great East window of this Church are the Armes of diuers Gentlemen, as Benefactors: and namely, the Armes of Louell and Pury, quartered, and the Armes of Richard Keston, single.

All the Roofting of the Church is garnished with the Armes of one Thomas Ashehill, who had lent a great summe of money toward the new building of the sayde Church, and was one of the Church-wardens there, in the yeere 1474. and lyeth buried there, in the South Chappell: His Armes also are to be seene in the same Chappell, in the Window to the East.

Besides this Thomas Ashehill, are buried in this Church, as by their Monuments appeare, Iohn Saxton, of whom we heard before, with this Epitaph.

Hanc subtus speciem corpus jacet eccè Iohannis
Saxton qui fuerat vocitatus eius in Annis:

Hunc

Hunc qui plasmauit de terra, subpeditauit,
Nunc Pater & flamen sibi dent cum prole locamen.

Qui obijt die Mens. Anno 14.
Cuius, &c.

Others buried here, as appeareth by Monuments: Iohn Hildie, **Poulter**, 1416. Iohn Kendall, 1468. Iohn Garland, 1476. Robert Bois, 1485. **and** Simon Lee, **Poulters**, 1487. Thomas Lee, **of** Essex, **Gentleman**, VVilliam Harlingridge, Christopher Seliocke, 1494. Robert Draiton, **Skinner**, 1484. Iohn Christopherson, **Doctor of Physicke**, 1524. VVilliam Turner, **Skinner**, 1536. Blase VVhite, **Grocer**, 1558. Thomas Hobson, **Haberdasher**, 1559. VVilliam Hobson, **Haberdasher**, 1581. Thomas Tusser, 1580. **with this Epitaph:**

Here *Thomas Tusser*, clad in earth, doth lie,
That sometime made the points of Husbandrie:
By him then learne thou maist, here learne we must,
When all is done, we sleepe, and turne to dust:
And yet, through Christ, to Heauen we hope to goe;
Who reades his Bookes, shall find his faith was so.

And last of all, Thomas Iken, **Skinner, with this Epitaph:**

In *Hodnet* and *London* God blessed my life
Till fortie and sixe yeeres, with children and wife:
And God will raise me vp to life againe,
Therefore haue I thought my death no paine.

Thomas Iken, qui obijt 10. *die Martij*, 1590.

And there also lyeth buried Elizabeth **his wife, and diuers of their children: where, on a Pillar in the Chancell, toward the South, is this Monument:**

In

In this Chancell lyeth the body of *Thomas Iken*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*, who was borne in *Hodnet* in the County of *Salope*, and had to wife *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Roger Smith* of *Newport-Pagnell* in the County of *Buckingham*, by whome he had sixe Sons and eight Daughters: which *Thomas* departed this life the tenth day of March, Anno Domini 1590.

In the yeare 1594. Thomas Laue, Citizen and Scriuener of London, by his last Will and Testament gaue his small Tenement ouer-against London VVall neare Bishopsgate, vnto the Church towards the reparations thereof, and relefe of the poore of the Parish.

On the North side of the said Church yard, remaine two Tombes of Marble, but not knowne of whome, or otherwise then by tradition, it is said they were of Thomas Muschampe, and William Brothurs, about 1547. &c.

Some foure houses West from this Parish Church of Saint Mildred, is a Prison-house, pertaining to one of the Sheriffes of London, and is called the Counter in the Poultrie. This hath beene there kept and continued time out of minde, for I haue not read of the originall thereof. West from this Counter, was a proper Chappell, called of Corpus Christi, and Saint Mary at Cony hope lane end, in the Parish of Saint Mildred, founded by one named Ionirunnes, a Citizen of London, in the raigne of Edward the third, in which Chappell was a Guild or Fraternitie, that might dispend in Lands better then twenty pound by yeare: it was suppressed by Henry the eight, and purchased by one Thomas Hobson, Haberdasher: he turned this Chappell into a fayre Warehouse and shops towards the streete, with lodgings ouer them.

Coūter in the Poultrie.

Chappell of Corpus Christi.

Then is Coniehope lane, of old time so called, of a signe of three Conies hanging ouer a Poulters stall at the Lanes end. Within this Lane standeth the Grocers Hall, which Company, being of old time called Pepperers, were first incorporated by the name of Grocers, in the yere 1345. at which time

Conihope lane.

Grocers Hall purchased and builded.

time they elected for Custos or Gardian of their fraternity, Richard Oswin, and Laurence Hallwell, and twenty Brethren were then taken in, to be of their Society. In the yeere 1411. the Custos or Gardian, and the Brethren of this Company, purchased of the Lord Robert Fitzwaters, one plot of ground with ỳ building thereupon in the said Conyhope lane, for 320. Markes, and then laid the foundation of their new common Hall.

Almes-houses by the Grocers Hall.

About the yeere 1429. the Grocers had licence to purchase 500. Markes land: since the which time, neere adioyning vnto the Grocers Hall, the said Company had builded seuen proper houses for 7. aged poore Almes people. Thomas Knowles Grocer, Maior, gaue his Tenement in S. Anthonies Churchyard to the Grocers, towardes the reliefe of the poore Brethren in that Company. Also Henry Keble, Grocer, Maior, gaue to the seuen Almes people, sixe pence weekely for euer, which pension is now encreased by the Masters, to some of them two shillings the peece weekely, and to some of them lesse, &c. Henry Ady, Grocer, 1563. gaue 1000. Markes to the Grocers to purchase Lands. And Sir Iohn Pechie, Knight Banaret, free of that Company, gaue them fiue hundred pound to certaine vses: he builded Almes-houses at Ludingstone in Kent, and was there buried.

Parish Church of S. Mary Cole-Church

West from this Conyhope lane is the old Iurie, whereof some portion is of Cheape VVard, as afore is shewed: at the South end of this lane, is the Parish Church of Saint Mary Colechurch, named of one Cole that builded it: this Church is builded vpon a vault aboue ground, so that men are forced to goe to ascend vp thereunto by certaine steps. I finde no Monuments of this Church more, then that Henry the fourth granted licence to VVilliam Marshall and others, to found a Brotherhood of Saint Katherin therein, because Thomas Becket, and S. Edmond the Archbishop were baptized there. More I reade of Bordhangly lane, to be of that Parish: and thus much for the North side of the Poultrie. The South side of the said Poultrie, beginning on the banke of the said brooke, ouer against the Parish Church of Saint Mildred, passing vp to

the

the great Condnit, hath diuers faire houſes, which were ſometimes inhabited by Poulters, but now by Grocers, Haberdaſhers, and Vpholſters.

Concerning other Antiquities there: firſt, is Buckles burie, ſo called of a Mannor and Tenements pertaining to one Buckle, who there dwelled, and kept his Courts. This Mannor is ſuppoſed to be the great Stone building, yet in part remaining on the South ſide of the ſtréte, which of late time hath béene called the Old Barge, of ſuch a Signe hanged out, neere the gate thereof. This Mannor, or great Houſe, hath of long time béen diuided and letten out into many tenements: and it hath béen a common ſpeech, that when VValbrooke did lye open, Barges were rowed out of the Thames, or towed vp ſo farre: and therefore the place hath euer ſince beene called the Old Barge.

Buckles burie, of one Buckle.

Barges towed vp Walbrooke vnto Buckles burie.

Alſo, on the North ſide of this ſtreet, directly ouer-againſt the ſaid Buckles burie, was one ancient and ſtrong Tower of Stone: the which Tower, King Edward the third, in the eighteenth of his raigne, by the name of the Kings houſe, called Cornet ſtoure in London, did appoint to be his Exchange of Money, there to be kept. In the 29. he granted it to Frydus Guynyſane, and Landus Bardoile, Marchants of Luke, for twentie pound the yeere. And in the 32. he gaue the ſame Tower to his Colledge, or free Chappell of Saint Stephen at Weſtminſter, by the name of Cornet ſtoure at Buckles burie in London.

Cornet ſtoure in Buckles burie the Kings Exchange. Exchequer.

This Tower, of late yeeres, was taken downe by one Buckle, a Grocer, meaning, in place thereof, to haue ſet vp and builded a goodly frame of Timber: but the ſaid Buckle greedily labouring to pull downe the old Tower, a part thereof fell vpon him, which ſo ſore bruiſed him, that his life was thereby ſhortened: and another, that married his widow, ſet vp the new prepared Frame of Timber, and finiſhed the Worke.

This whole ſtreete, called Buckles burie, on both the ſides throughout, is poſſeſſed of Grocers & Apothecaries. Toward the Weſt end therof, on the South ſide, breaketh out one other

ſhort

Peneritch ſtreete.

ſhort lane, called in Records Peneritch ſtreete, it reacheth but to Saint Sythes lane, and S. Sythes Church is the farthest part thereof, for by the West end of the ſaid Church, beginneth Needlers lane, which reacheth to Sopers lane, as is aforeſaid.

Pariſh Church of S. Syth, or Benet Shrog.

This ſmall Pariſh Church of S. Sith, hath alſo an addition of Bennet ſhorne, (or Shrog, or Shorehog) for by all theſe names haue I read it, but the ancienteſt is Shorne: wherefore it ſeemeth to take that name of one Benedict Shorne, ſometime a Citizen and Stockefiſhmonger of London, a new builder, repayrer or Benefactor thereof, in the yeere of Edward the ſecond: ſo that Shorne is but corruptly called Shrog, and more corruptly Shoregog.

Needlers lane.

There lie buried in this Church, Iohn Froyſh, Mercer, Maior, 1394. Iohn Rochford, and Robert Rochford, Iohn Hold, Alderman, Henry Froweke, Mercer, Maior, 1435. Edward Warrington, Iohn Morrice, Iohn Huntley, Richard Lincoln, Felmonger, 1548. Sir Ralph Warren, Mercer, Maior, 1553. Sir Iohn Lion, Grocer, Maior, 1554. theſe two laſt haue Monuments, the reſt are al defaced. Edward Hall, Gentleman of Greyes Inne, common Sergeant of this City, and then Under-Shiriffe of the ſame, he wrote the large Chronicles from Richard the ſecond, till the end of Henry the eight, was buried in this Church.

A faire Monument in the Eaſt wall of the Chancell.

Grace and Religion, with the beſt of Nature,
All ſtriuing to excell, yet all agreeing
To make one abſolute and perfect creature:
Would any ſee a ſight, ſo worth the ſeeing?
He comes too late: here ſhe lyes buried,
With whom they lately liu'd, and now are dead.

In the Vault here by,

Lieth buried the bodie of *Anne*, the wife of *Iohn Ferrar*, Gentleman, and Marchant-Aduenturer of this Citie, daughter of *William Shepheard*, of Great *Rowlright*, in the Countie of *Oxenford*, Eſquire. She departed this life the 12. day of Iuly, *Anno Domini* 1613. being then about the age of 21. yeeres.

yeeres. To whoſe well-deſeruing memorie, this Monument is by her ſaid husband erected.

Here was a Bud, beginning for her May:
Before her flower, Death tooke her hence away.
But for what cauſe? That friends might ioy the more,
Where their hope is, ſhe flouriſheth now before.
She is not loſt, but in thoſe ioyes remaine,
Where friends may ſee, and ioy in her againe.

A ſmall gilt engrauen Plate faſtened vnder the Monument.

Here lyeth buried the Right Worſhipfull, Sir *Ralph Warren*, Knight, Alderman, and twice Lord Maior of this Citie of *London*, Mercer, Marchant of the Staple at *Callis*; with his two wiues, Dame *Chriſtian*, and Dame *Ioane*: Which ſaid Sir *Ralph* departed this life the 11. day of Iuly, *Anno Domini* 1553.

A faire ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Here lyeth *Katherine Prettyman*, a maid of ſeuenteene yeeres,
In *Suffolke* borne, in *London* bred, as by her death appeares.
With Natures gifts ſhe was adorn'd, of honeſt birth and kin,
Her vertuous mind, with modeſt grace, did loue of many win.
But whē ſhe ſhould with honeſt match haue liu'd a wedded life,
Stay there (qd' *Ioue*) the world is naught, for ſhe ſhalbe my wife.
And Death, ſince thou haſt done thy due, lay nuptial rites aſide,
And folow her vnto the graue, that ſhould haue bin your Bride:
Whoſe honeſt life, and faithfull end, her patience therewithall,
Doth plainly ſhew, that ſhe with Chriſt now liues, & euer ſhall.
She departed this life the 11. *day of Auguſt*, 1594.

A faire plated Stone in the midſt of the Chancell.

Quod mihi dilectiſſimus & memorabile pij,
Donauit, breuiter abſtulit ecce Deus.
Dulcis Ioannes artorum paruule cultor
Occidis heu pietas & lachrymoſa dies.
Affer opem quicunq; potes medicabile vultu,
Et aliud dederis ſi mihi ſancte Deus.
Obijt 3. *die Aprilis*, 1592.

A plated Stone in the North Ile.

Then

Parish Church of S. Pancrate.

Then, in Needlers lane, haue yee the Parish Church of Saint Pancrate, a proper small Church, but diuers rich Parishioners therein, and hath had, of old time, many liberall Benefactors: But of late, such as (not regarding the order taken by Q. Elizabeth) the least Bell in their Church being broken, haue rather sold the same for halfe the value, then put the Parish to charge with new casting: late experience hath proued this to be true, besides the spoyle of Monuments there.

Iustices charged to punish such as sell Bells from their Churches, Eliz. 14.

In this Church are buried Sir Aker, Iohn Aker, Iohn Barens, Mercer, Maior, 1370. Iohn Beston, and his wife, Robert Rayland, Iohn Hamber, Iohn Gage, Iohn Rowley, Iohn Lambe, Iohn Hadley, Grocer, Maior, 1379. Richard Gardener, Mercer, Maior, 1478. Iohn Stockton, Mercer, Maior, 1470. Iohn Dane, Mercer, Iohn Parker, Robert Marshall, Alderman, 1439. Robert Corcheforde, Robert Hatfield, and Robert Hatfield, Nicholas Wilfilde, and Thomas his sonne, the Monuments of all which be defaced and gone.

There doe remaine, of Robert Burley, 1360. Richard VVilson, 1525. Robert Packenton, Mercer, slaine with a Gunne, shot at him in a morning, as he was going to morrow Masse from his house in Cheape, to Saint Thomas of Acars, in the yeere 1536. The murderer was neuer discouered, but by his owne confession, made when he came to the Gallowes at Banburie, to be hanged for Felonie. T. VVardbury, Haberdasher, 1545. Iames Huish, Grocer, 1590. Ambrose Smith, &c.

A faire Monument in the North wall of the Quire.

Here-vnder lyeth buried *Iames Huysh*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, third sonne of *Iohn Huysh*, of *Beuford*, in the Countie of *Somerset*, Esquire: which *Iames* had to his first wife, *Margaret Bourchier*; by whom hee had issue, eleuen children: And to his second wife, *Mary Moffet*, by whom he had issue, eighteene children. Hee died the 20. day of August, *Anno Domini* 1590.

Hac

Hac defunctus Huysh tenui sub mole quiescit,
Nec tamen hac totus mole quiescit Huysh.
Corpus inest Tumulo, colit aurea spiritus astra
Scilicet hunc Cœlum vendicat, illud humus.
Londinensis erat Ciuis dum fata sinebant:
Iam cum sydero Milite Miles agit.
Bis Thalami sociam duxit, prior edidit illi
Undenas proles, altera bisque nouem.
Munificam persepe manum porrexit egenis,
Virtutum fautor, pieridumque fuit.
Nil opus est plures illi contexere laudes,
Sufficit in Cœlo iam reperisse locum.
Hoc qualecunque Monumentum, Rowlandus, dicti
Iacobi hæres, posuit pietatis ergo.

Here lyes a *Mary*, mirror of her sexe
For all that best their soules or bodie decks.
Faith, forme, or fame, the miracle of youth,
For zeale and knowledge of the sacred truth,
For frequent reading the whole holy Writ,
For feruent prayer, and for practice fit,
For meditations, full of vse and art,
For humblenesse in habite and in heart,
For pious, prudent, peacefull, praisefull life,
For all the duties of a Christian wife;
For patient bearing seuen dead-bearing throwes,
For one aliue, which yet dead with her goes.
From *Trauers* her deare Spouse, her father *Hayes*,
Lord Maior, more honored in her vertuous praise.
Quam piè obijt puerpera die octauo Martij, Anno
Ætatis 29. *Anno Salutis* 1614.

Then is a part of Sopers lane, turning vp to Cheape.

By the assent of Stephen Abunden, Maior, the Pepperers in Sopers lane were admitted to sell all such Spices, and other Wares, as Grocers now vse to sell, retayning the old name of Pepperers in Sopers lane; till at length, in the raigne Pepperers in Sopers lane.

of Henry the first, the same Sopers lane was inhabited by Cordwainers and Curriers, after that the Pepperers or Grocers had seated themselues in a more open street, to wit, in Buckles burie, where they yet remaine. Thus much for the South wing of Cheape Ward.

West Cheape, a large Market place.

At the West end of this Poultrie, and also of Buckles burie, beginneth the large street of West Cheaping, a Market place so called, which street stretcheth West, till ye come to the little Conduit by Pauls gate, but not all of Cheape Ward. In the East part of this street standeth the Great Conduit, of sweet Water, conueyed by Pipes of Lead vnder ground from Paddington, for seruice of this Citie, castellated with Stone, and Cesterned in Lead, about the yeere 1285. and againe new builded, and enlarged, by Thomas Ilam, one of the Sheriffes, 1479.

Great Conduit in West Cheape.

About the middest of this street is the Standard in Cheape; of what antiquitie, the first foundation I haue not read. But Henry the first, by his Patent dated at Windsore the 21. of his raigne, which Patent was confirmed by Parliament 1442. graunted licence to Thomas Knolles, Iohn Chichle, and other, executors to Iohn Wells, Grocer, sometime Maior of London, with his goods to make new the high way, which leadeth from the Citie of London towards the Palace of Westminster, before and nigh the Manor of Sauoy, parcell of the Duchie of Lancaster; a Way then very ruinous, and the Pauement broken, to the hurt and mischiefe of the subiects: Which old Pauement, then remaining in that Way, within the length of fiue hundred fot, and all the breadth of the same, before & nigh the site of the Manor aforesaid, they to breake vp, and with Stone, Grauell, and other stuffe, one other good and sufficient Way there to make, for the commoditie of the subiects.

The old Standard in Cheape, with a Conduit therein, taken downe, and new builded.

And further, that the Standard in Cheape, where diuers executions of the Law beforetime had beene performed, which Standard at that present was very ruinous with age, in which there was a Conduit, should be taken down, and another competent Standard of Stone, together with a Conduit in the same, of new, strongly to be builded, for the commoditie and

honour

honour of the Citie, with the goods of their said Testator, without interruption, &c.

Of executions at the Standard in Cheape, we read, that in the yeere 1293. three men had their right hands smitten off there, for rescuing of a prisoner, arrested by an Officer of the Citie. In the yeere 1326. the Burgesses of London caused Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exceter, Treasurer to Edward the second, and other, to be beheaded at the Standard in Cheape (but this was by Pauls Gate.) In the yeere 1351. the 26. of Edward the third, two Fishmongers were beheaded at the Standard in Cheap, but I read not of their offence, 1381. Wat Tyler beheaded Richard Lions, and other there. In the yeere 1399. Henry the fourth caused the Blanke Charters, made by Richard the second, to be burnt there. In the yere 1450. Iacke Cade, Captaine of the Kentish Rebels, beheaded the Lord Say there. In the yeere 1461. Iohn Dauy had his hand stricken off there, because he had stricken a man before the Iudges at Westminster, &c. Executions at the Standard in Cheape.

Then next is the great Crosse in VVest Cheape: Which Crosse was there erected in the yere 1290. by Edward the first, vpon occasion thus: Queene Elianor his wife died at Hardeby (a Towne neere vnto the Citie of Lincolne) her bodie was brought from thence to Westminster, and the King in memorie of her, caused, in euery place where her body rested by the way, a stately Crosse of Stone to be erected, with the Queenes Image and Armes vpon it; as at Grantham, Woborne, Northampton, Stony-Stratford, Dunstable, S. Albones, VValtham, VVest Cheape, and at Charing, from whence she was conueyed to VVestminster, and there buried. Great Crosse in West Cheap first builded.

This Crosse in VVest Cheape, being like to those other which remaine till this day, & being by length of time decayed; Iohn Hatherley, Maior of London, procured in the yere 1441. licence of K. Henry the first to reedifie the same in more beautifull manner, for the honor of the Citie: and had licence also to take vp 200. fodder of Lead, for the building thereof, of certaine Conduits, & a common Garnarie. This Crosse was then curiously wrought, at ỳ charges of diuers Citizens: Ioh. Fisher Crosse in Cheape new builded.

Mercer gaue 600. Marks towards it, the same was begun to be set vp, 1484. and finished 1486. the second of Henry the seuenth. It was after guilt ouer, in the yeare 1522. against the comming in of Charles the fift Emperour, in the yeere 1553. against the Coronation of Quéene Anne, new burnished against the Coronation of Edward the first, and againe new guilt 1554. against the comming in of King Philip: since the which time, the said Crosse hauing béene presented by diuers Iuries (or Quests of Wardmote) to stand in the high way, to the let of carriages (as they alledged) but could not haue it remoued; it followed, that in the yeare 1581. the 21. of June, in the night, the lowest Images round about the said Crosse (being of Christ his resurrection, of the Virgin Mary, King Ed. the Confessor, and such like) were broken, and defaced. Proclamation was made, that whoso would bewray the doers, should haue 40. Crownes, but nothing came to light: the Image of the blessed Virgin, at that time was robbed of her Sonne, and her armes broken, by which shee staid him on her knées, her whole body also was haled with ropes, and left likely to fall: but in the yeere 1595. was againe fastned & repaired, and in the yeer next following, a new mis-shapen Sonne, as borne out of time, all naked, was laid in her armes, the other Images remaining broke as afore. But on the East side of the same Crosse, the steps being taken thence vnder the Image of Christs resurrection defaced, was then set vp a curious wrought Tabernacle of gray Marble, and in the same an Alablaster Image of Diana, and water conuayd from the Thames, pilling from her naked brest for a time, but now decayed.

Crosse in Cheape endighted, the Images broken.

Image of Diana set vpon the Crosse in Cheape. Socrat li. 1. cap 13.

In the yeare 1599. the timber of the Crosse at the top being rotted within the lead, the armes thereof bending, were feared to haue fallen, to the harming of some people, and therefore the whole body of the Crosse was scaffolded about, and the top thereof taken downe, meaning in place thereof to haue set vp a Piramis; but some of her Maiesties honorable Counsellors directed their letters to Sir Nicholas Mosley, then Maior, by her Highnesse expresse commandement concerning the

Toppe of the Crosse being feared to fall, was taken downe.

Crosse in Cheape commaunded to be repaired.

Crosse,

Crosse, forthwith to be repaired, and placed againe as it formerly stood, &c. Notwithstanding, the said Crosse stood headlesse more then a yere after: whereupon the said Counsellors in greater number, meaning not any longer to permit the continuance of such a contempt, wrote to William Rider then Maior, requiring him by vertue of her Highnesse said former direction and commandement, without any further delay, to accomplish the same her Maiesties most princely care therin, respecting especially the Antiquity and continuance of that Monument, ancient Ensigne of Christianity, &c. dated the 24. of December, 1600. After this, a Crosse of Timber was framed, set vp, couered with lead and guilded, the body of the Crosse downward cleansed of dust, the Scaffold caried thence. About twelue nights following, the Image of our Lady was againe defaced, by plucking off her crowne, and almost her head, taking from her her naked Child, and stabbing her in the brest, &c. Thus much for the Crosse in West Cheape.

Then at the West end of West Cheape streete, was sometime a Crosse of stone, called the Old Crosse. Ralph Higden in his Policronicon, saith, that Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exceter, Treasurer to E. the 2. was by the Burgesses of London beheaded at this Crosse, then called the Standard, without the North dore of Saint Pauls Church, and so is it noted in other writers, that then liued. This Old Crosse stood and remained at the East end of the Parish Church, called S. Michael in the Corne by Pauls gate, neere to the North end of the Old Exchange, till the yere 1390. the 13. of Richard the 2. in place of which Old Crosse then taken downe, the said Church of S. Michael was enlarged, and also a faire water-Conduit builded about the ninth of Henry the first.

In the raigne of Edward the 3. diuers Iustings were made in this streete, betwixt Sopers lane and the great Crosse, namely, one in the yere 1331. about the 21. of September, as I finde noted by diuers writers, of that time. In the middle of the City of London (say they) in a streete called Cheape, the stone pauement being couered with sand, that the horse might Iustings and Tournament in West Cheape.

not slide, when they strongly set their feete to the ground, the King held a Tournament three daies together with the Nobilitie, valiant men of the Realme, and other, some strange Knights. And to the end the beholders might with the better ease see the same, there was a woodden Scaffold erected crosse the streete, like vnto a Tower, wherein Quéene Philip, and many other Ladies, richly attired and assembled from al parts of the Realme, did stand to behold the Justes: but the higher frame in which the Ladies were placed, brake in sunder, whereby they were (with some shame) forced to fall downe, by reason whereof, the Knights and such as were vnderneath were grieuously hurt: wherefore the Quéene tooke great care to saue the Carpenters from punishment, and through her prayers (which she made vpon her knees) pacified the King and Councell, and thereby purchased great loue of the people. After which time the King caused Shed to be strongly made of stone for himselfe, the Queene and other States to stand on, and there to behold the Justings, and other shewes at their pleasure, by the Church of Saint Mary Bow, as is shewed in Cordwainer streete VVard. Thus much for the high streete of Cheape.

Edward the 3. held Turnament or Iustes in West Cheap three dayes together.

Queen Philip and her ladies fell from a scaffold in Cheape.

A Shed or stāding made for the King to behold the shews in Cheape.

Now let vs returne to the South side of Cheape VVard: from the great Conduit West be many faire and large houses, for the most part possessed of Mercers, vp to the corner of Cordwainer streete, corruptly called Bowlane, which houses in former times were but sheds, or shops, with sollers ouer them, as of late one of them remained at Sopers lane end, wherein a woman sold séedes, rootes and herbes: but those sheds or shops, by incroachments on the high streete, are now largely builded on both sides outward, and also vpward, some 3. 4. or 5. stories high.

Southside of Cheape streete so far as Cheap Ward reacheth.

Now of the North side of Cheape streete and Ward, beginning at the great Conduit, and by Saint Mary Cole Church where wee left. Next thereunto Westward is the Mercers Chappel, somtime an Hospitall, intituled of S. Thomas of Acon, or Acars, for a Master and brethren, Militia Hospitalis, &c. saith the Record of Ed. the 3. the 14. yeere, it was found-

North side of Chepe warde.

Hospitall of S. Tho. of Acars.

ded

ded by Thomas Fitztheobald de Heili, and Agnes his wife, Sister to Thomas Becket, in the raigne of Henry the 2. They gaue to the Master and Brethren, the landes with the appurtenances, that somtimes were Gilbart Beckets, Father to the said Thomas, in the which hee was borne, there to make a Church. There was a Charnell, and a Chappell ouer it of S. Nicholas, and S. Stephen. This Hospitall was valued to dispend 277. pound. 3. s. 4. d. surrendered the 30. of Henry the 8. the 21. of October, & was since purchased by the Mercers, by meanes of Sir Richard Gresham, and was againe set open on the Eue of Saint Michael, 1541. the 33. of H. the 8. It is now called the Mercers Chappel, therein is kept a free Grammar Schole, as of old time had beene accustomed, commanded by Parliament. Heere be many Monuments remayning, but more haue been defaced: Iames Butler, Earle of Ormond, and Dame Ioan his Countesse, 1428. Iohn Norton Esquire, Stephen Cauendish, Draper, Maior, 1362. Thomas Cauendish, William Cauendish, Thomas Ganon called Pike, one of the Sheriffes, 1410. Hungate of Yorkeshiere, Ambrose Cresacre, Iohn Chester, Draper, Iohn Trusbut, Mercer, 1437. Thomas Norland, Sheriffe, 1483. Sir Edmond Sha, Goldsmith, Maior, 1482. Sir Thomas Hil, Maior, 1485. Thomas Ilam, Sheriffe, 1479. Lancelot Laken, Esquire, Ralph Tilne, Sheriffe, 1488. Garth Esquier, Iohn Rich, Thomas Butler, Earle of Ormond, 1515. Sir VV. Butler, Grocer, Maior, 1515. VVilliam Browne, Mercer, Maior, 1523. Iohn Locke, 1519. Sir Thomas Baldry, Mercer, Maior, 1523. Sir VV. Locke, Mercer, Sheriffe, 1548. Sir I. Allen, Mercer, Maior, 1525. deceased 1544. Sir Thomas Leigh, Mercer, Maior, 1558. Sir Richard Malory, Mercer, Maior, 1564. Humfrey Baskeruile, Mercer, Sheriffe, 1561. Sir George Bond, Maior, 1587, &c.

Mercers Chappell.

A free Schole in the Hospitall of S. Thomas of Acars.

Locke his Armes in the Windowes.

Before this Hospitall towards the streete, was builded a faire and beautifull Chappell arched ouer with stone, and there vpon the Mercers Hall, a most curious peece of worke: Sir Iohn Allen, Mercer, being founder of that Chappell, was there buried, but since, his Tombe is remoued thence in-

to the bodie of the Hospitall Church, and his bodie-roome diuided into shops, are letten out for rent. These Mercers were enabled to be a Companie, and to purchase lands to the value of 20. li. the yere, the 17. of Richard the second, they had three Messuages and shops in the Parish of S. Martin Oteswich, in the Ward of Bishops-gate, for the sustentation of the poore, and a Chantrie, the 22. of Richard the second. Henry the fourth in ỹ 12. of his raign, confirmed to Stephen Spilman, W. Marchford, and Iohn Whatile, Mercers, by the name of one new Seldam, shed, or building, with shops, cellers, and edifices whatsoeuer appertaining, called Crownsild, situate in the Mercerie in West Cheape, in the Parish of S. Marie de Arcubus in London, &c. to be holden in Burgage, as all the Citie of London is, and which were worth by yeere in all issues, according to the true value of them, 7. li. 13. s. 4. d. as was found by inquisition before Thomas Knolles, Maior, and Escheator in the said Citie. Henry the first, in the 3. of his raigne, at the request of Iohn Couentrie, Iohn Carpenter, and William Groue, granted to the Mercers, to haue a Chaplaine, and a Brotherhood, for releise of such of their Companie, as came to decay by misfortune on the Sea. In the yere 1536. on S. Peters night, King Henry the eight, and Quéene Iane his wife, stood in this Mercers Hall, then new builded, and beheld the marching Watch of the Citie, most brauely set out, Sir Iohn Allen, Mercer, one of the Kings Councell, being Maior.

Crownsilde, vnder Bow Church.

Ironmonger lane.

Next beyond the Mercers Chappell, and their Hall, is Ironmonger lane, so called of Ironmongers dwelling there, whereof I reade in the raigne of Edward the first, &c. In this Lane is the small Parish Church of S. Martin, called Pomary, vpon what occasion I certainely know not. It is supposed, to be of Apples growing, where now houses are lately builded: for my selfe haue séene large void places. Monuments in that Church none to be accounted of.

Parish Church of S. Martins Pomarie.

S. Lawrence lane.

Farther West, is S. Lawrence lane, so called of S. Lawrence Church, which standeth directly ouer-against the North end thereof. Antiquities in this Lane I find none other, then that among many faire houses, there is one large Inne for receit

ceit of Trauellers, called Blossoms Inne, but corruptly Bosoms Inne, and hath to Signe S. Lawrence the Deacon, in a Border of Blossomes or Flowers. Blossoms Inne

Then neere to the Standard in Cheape, is Hony lane, so called, not of sweetnesse thereof, being very narrow, & somewhat darke, but rather, of often washing and sweeping, to keepe it cleane. In this Lane is the small Parish Church, called Alhallowes in Hony lane: There be no Monuments in this Church worth the noting. I find, that John Norman, Draper, Maior, 1453. was buried there: He gaue to the Drapers his Tenements on the North side the said Church, they to allow for the Beame light and Lamp, xiij.s. iiij.d. yerely, from this Lane to the Standard. And thus much for Cheape Ward, in the high street of Cheape; for it stretcheth no farther. Hony lane. Parish Church of Alhallowes, Hony lane.

Now, for the North Wing of Cheape Ward, haue ye Catte-street, corruptly called Catteten street, which beginneth at the North end of Ironmonger lane, and runneth to the West end of S. Lawrence Church, as is afore shewed. Catte-street.

On the North side of this street is the Guild-Hall, wherein the Courts for the Citie be kept, namely, 1. The Court of Common Councell, 2. The Court of the Lord Maior and his Brethren the Aldermen, 3. The Court of Hustings, 4. The Court of Orphanes, 5. The two Courts of the Sheriffes, 6. The Court of the Ward-mote, 7. The Court of Hallmote, 8. The Court of Requests, commonly called the Court of Conscience, 9. The Chamberlaines Court for Prentises, and making them free. This Guild-Hall, saith Robert Fabian, was begun to be builded new in the yere 1411. the twelfth of Henry the fourth, by Thomas Knoles, then Maior, and his Brethren the Aldermen: The same was made, of a little cottage, a large and great house, as now it standeth; towards the charges whereof, the Companies gaue large benevolences. Also offences of men were pardoned for summes of money towards this Worke, extraordinarie Fées were raised, Fines, Amercements, and other things imployed, during seuen yeres, with a continuation thereof three yeeres more, all to be imployed to this building. The Guild-Hall, and Courts kept. Lib. Fletw.

The

The first yeere of Henry the first, Iohn Couentrie and Iohn Carpentar, Executors to Richard VVhitington, gaue towards the pauing of this great Hall twentie pound, and the next yere fifteene pound more to the said Pauement with hard Stone of Purbecke: They also glased some Windowes thereof, and of the Maiors Court, on euery which Window, the Armes of Richard Whitington are placed. The foundation of the Maiors Court was laid in the third yeere of the raigne of Henry the first; and of the Porch, on the South side of the Maiors Court, in the fourth of the said King. Then was builded the Maiors Chamber, and the Councell Chamber, with other roomes aboue the staires.

The new Councell Chamber at the Guild-Hall, and the building thereof.

Hauing here so iust occasion, speaking of that former ancient Councell Chamber, which hath continued so euer since; I cannot but account it expedient (as in no place better fitting) to remember the faire and goodly new Councell Chamber; a worthie Act and Honor, whereby to renowne deseruedly the Citie for euer. The said new Councell Chamber, with a faire Roome ouer the same, appointed for a Treasurie, wherein to preserue the Bookes and Records belonging to the Citie; and another Roome also, vnderneath the said Chamber, reserued for necessarie vse and imployment, began to be builded the first Weeke after Easter, in the time of the Maioraltie of Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight, and Alderman, An. Dom. 1614. It was fully finished shortly after Michaelmas, 1615. at the latter end of the Maioraltie of Sir Thomas Hayes, Knight, and Alderman. But the Lord Maior, and the Aldermen his Brethren, kept their first Court in the sayd new Councell Chamber, on the seuenth day of Nouember, Anno Dom. 1615. Sir Iohn Iolles, Knight, and Alderman, being then Lord Maior: By whose order and direction the said Building was performed, from the first beginning thereof, to the finall finishing of the same; amounting to the charge of one thousand, seuen hundred, and fortie pounds: then which, no money (in my mind) could be better bestowed, nor more to the Cities credit and renowne.

The first Court kept in the new Councell Chamber.

Last of all, a stately Porch, entring the great Hall, was erected,

erected, the front thereof towards the South, being beautified with Images of Stone, such as is shewed by these Verses following, made about some thirtie yeeres since, by VVilliam Elderton, at that time an Attourney in the Sheriffes Courts there.

Though most the Images be pulled downe,
And none be thought remaine in Towne,
I am sure there be in *London* yet
Seuen Images, such, and in such a place,
As few or none, I thinke, will hit:
Yet euery day they shew their face,
And thousands see them euery yere,
But few, I thinke, can tell me where:
Where Iesu Christ aloft doth stand,
Law and Learning on either hand,
Discipline in the Deuils necke:
And hard by her, are three direct;
There Iustice, Fortitude, and Temperance stand:
Where find ye the like in all this Land?

Verses made on the Images, ouer the Guild-Hall Gate.

Names of Images.

Diuers Alderman glased the great Hall, and other Courts, as appeareth by their Armes in each Window. William Hariot, Draper, Maior, 1481. gaue fortie pound to the making of two Lowers in the said Guild-Hall, and toward the glasing thereof. The Kitchens, and other houses of Office, adioyning to this Guild-Hall, were builded of later time, to wit, about the yeere 1501. by procurement of Sir Iohn Sha, Goldsmith, Maior, (who was the first that kept his Feast there) towards the charges of which Worke, the Maior had of the Fellowships of the Citie (by their owne agreement) certaine summes of money; as of the Mercers fortie pound, the Grocers twentie pound, the Drapers thirtie pound, and so of the other Fellowships through the Citie, as they were of power. Also Widowes, and other well disposed persons, gaue certaine summes of money: as the Ladie Hill, tenne pound; the Ladie Austrie, tenne pound; and so of many other, till

Kitchens by the Guild-Hall.

till the worke was finished. Since the which time, the Maiors Feasts haue bẽn yẽrely kept there, which beforetime had bẽne kept in the Taylors Hall, and in the Grocers Hal: Nicholas Alwyn Grocer Maior, 1499. deceased 1505. gaue by his Testament, for a hanging of Tapestrie to serue for principall daies in the Guild Hall 73. pound, 6. shillings and eight pence. How this gift was performed I haue not heard, for Executors of our time hauing no conscience (I speake of my owne knowledge) proue more testaments then they performe.

Chappell or Colledge at Guildhall. Patent.

Now for the Chappel or Colledge of our Lady Mary Magdalen, and of All-Saints by the Guild Hall, called London Colledge: I read, that the same was builded about the yẽre 1299. and that Peter Fanelore, Adam Frauncis, and Henry Frowike, Citizens, gaue one Messuage with the appurtenances, in the Parish of S. Fostar, to William Brampton, Custos of the Chauntry, by them founded in the said Chappell, with foure Chaplens, and on the other house in the Parish of Saint Giles without Cripplegate, in the 27. of Edward the third, was giuen to them.

Moreouer I find, that Richard the 2. in the 20. of his reigne, granted to Stephen Spilman, Mercer, licence to giue one messuage, 3. shops, and one garden, with the appurtenances, being in the Parish of S. Andrew Hubbard, to the Custos and Chaplens of the said Chappell, and to their successors, for their better relefe and maintenance for euer.

King Henry the 6. in the 8. of his reigne, gaue licence to Iohn Barnard, Custos, and the Chaplens, to build of new the said Chappell or Colledge of Guild Hall, and the same Henry the first in the 27. of his reigne, granted to the Parish Clarkes in London, a Guild of S. Nicholas, for two Chaplens, by them to be kept in the said Chappell of S. Mary Magdalen, neere vnto the Guild hall, and to kẽp 7. Almes people.

Chappell or Colledge at Guildhall new builded.

Henry Barton, Skinner, Maior, founded a Chaplen there: Roger Depham, Mercer, and Sir VVilliam Langford, Knight, had also Chaplens there. This Chappell or Colledge had a Custos, 7. Chaplens, 3. Clarkes, and foure Quiresters.

No-

Monuments there haue béene sundry, as appeareth by the Tombs of Marble yet remaining, seuen in number, but all defaced. The vppermost in the Quire on the South side therof, aboue the Reuestrie doze, was the tombe of Iohn Welles, Grocer, Maioz, 1451. The likenesse of Welles are grauen on the Tombe, on the Reuestry doze, and other places on that side the Quire. Also in the glasse window ouer this Tombe, and in the East window is the likenesse of Welles, with hands eleuated out of the same Welles, holding scrowles, wherein is writen Mercy, the writing in the East window (being broken) yet remaineth VVelles. I found his Armes also in the South glasse window: all which doe shew, that the East end and South side the Quire of this Chappell, and the Reuestry, were by him both builded and glased. On the Nozth side of the Quire, the Tombe of Thomas Knesworth, Fishmonger Maioz 1505. who deceased 1515. was defaced, & within these 44. yeeres againe renewed by the Fishmongers. Two other Tombes lower there are, the one of a Dzaper, the other of a Haberdasher, their names not known: Richard Stomine is writen in the window by the Haberdasher. Under flat stones doe lye diuers Custos of the Chappell, Chaplens and Officers to the Chamber.

Iohn Wels a principall benefactor to Guild-hall Colledge.

Amongst others, Iohn Clipstone, Pziest, sometime Custos of the Libzary of the Guild Hall, 1457. Another of Edmond Alison Pziest, one of the Custos of the Libzary, 1510. &c. Sir Iohn Laugley, Goldsmith, Maioz, 1576. lyeth buried in the vault, vnder the Tombe of Iohn VVelles befozenamed. This Chappell oz Colledge, valued to dispend ry. li. 8. s. ir. d. by the yéere, was surrendzed amongst other: the Chappell remaineth to the Maioz and Comminalty, wherein they haue seruice weekly, as also at the election of the Maioz, and at the Maiozs Feast, &c.

Library at Guild hall.

Adioining to this Chappell on the South side, was sometime a faire and large Libzary, furnished with bookes, pertaining to the Guild Hall and Colledge.

These bookes, as it is said, were in the reigne of Edward the 6. sent foz by Edward Duke of Somerset, Lozd Pzotectoz, with

with promise to be restored shortly: men laded from thence 3. Carries with them, but they were neuer returned. This Library was builded by the Executors of R. Whitington, and by VV. Bury: the Armes of Whitington are placed on the one side in the stone worke, and two letters, to wit, W. and B. for VVilliam Bury, on the other side: it is now lofted through, and made a Store-house for clothes.

Parish Church of S. Laurence in the Iury.

Southwest from this Guild hal is the faire Parish Church of S. Laurence, called in the Iury, because (of old time) many Iewes inhabited thereabout. This Church is faire and large, and hath some Monuments, as shall bee shewed. I my selfe, more then 70. yeres since, haue seene in this Church the shanke bone of a man (as it is taken) and also a tooth of a very great bignesse hanged vp, for shew, in chains of iron, vpon a pillar of stone, the tooth (being about the bignesse of a mans fist) is long since conuaied from thence: the thigh or shank bone of 25. inches in length by the rule, remaineth yet fastened to a post of timber, and is not so much to be noted for the length, as for the thicknes, hardnes and strength therof, for when it was hanged on the stone pillar, it fretted (with mouing) the said pillar, and was not it selfe fretted, nor (as seemeth) is not yet lightned, by remaining dry: but where or when this bone was first found or discouered, I haue not heard; and therfore, reiecting the fables of some late writers, I ouerpasse them. VValter Blundel had a Chauntery there, the 14. of Edw. the second. There lye buried in this Church Elizabeth, wife to Iohn Forteſcue. Katherine Stoketon, Iohn Stratton, Philip Albert, Iohn Fleming, Philip Agmondesham, VVilliam Skywith, Iohn Norlong, Iohn Baker, Thomas Alleyne, VVilliam Barton, Mercer, 1410. VVilliam Melrith, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1425. Simon Bartlet, Mercer, 1428. VValter Chartsey, Draper, one of the Sheriffes, 1430. Richard Rich, Esquire of London the Father, and Richard Rich his Son, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1442. deceased, 1469. with this Epitaph:

The tooth of some monstrous fish, as I take it.

A shanke bone of 25. inches long, of a man as is sayd, but might be of an Oliphant.

Respice quod opus est præsentis temporis æuum.
Omne quod est, nihil est præter amare Deum.

This

This Richard was Father to Iohn, buried in S. Thomas Acars, which Iohn was Father to Thomas, father to Richard Lord Rich, &c. Iohn Pickering, honourable for seruice of his Prince, and for the English Marchants beyond the Seas, who deceased, 1448. Iohn Atkenson, Gentleman, Dame Mary S. Maure, Iohn VValtham, Roger Bonifant, Iohn Chayhee, Iohn Abbot. Iohn Marshall, Mercer, Maior, 1493. VVilliam Purchat, Maior, 1498. Thomas Burgoyne, Gentleman, Mercer, 1517. A Wife of a Master of Defence, seruant to the Princes of VVales, Dntches of Cornewel, and Countesse of Chester.

Sir Michel Dormer, Maior, 1541.
Robert Charsey, one of the Sheriffes, 1548.
Sir VVilliam Rowe, Ironmonger, Maior, 1593.
Samuel Thornhil, 1597.

Loe here the Lady *Margaret North*,
in Tombe and earth doth lye;
Of Husbands foure the faithfull Spouse,
whose fame shall neuer dye.
One *Andrew Fraunces* was the first,
the second, *Robert* hight;
Sirnamed, *Chartsey*, Alderman:
Sir *Dauid Brooke*, a Knight,
VVas third. But he that passed all,
and was in number fourth;
And for his vertue made a Lord,
was call'd, Sir *Edward North*.
These all together do I wish,
a ioyfull rising day:
That of the Lord, and of his Christ,
All honor they may say.
Obijt 2. die Iunij. An. Dom. 1575.

An ancient Tombe in the Chancell.

Hic iacet Simon Bennington, Ciuis & Pannarius London, Sustentatorum istius Capellæ, ac vnius Capellani, in eadem diuina quotidie celebrantis. Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.

An ancient Tombe in the South wall.

Hic

A graue Stone on the ground well plated.

Hic incineratur corpus quondam Gaulfride Bullayne, Ciuis, Merceri, & Maioris London, Qui ab hac —— An. Dom. 1463. *Cuius anime pax sit perpetua.* Amen.

The word (Now thus) 32. times, disperſed in braſſe all ouer the Graue Stone.

Hic iacet Thomas Boleyne, de Comitatu Norfolchie, Armiger. Qui obiit vltimo die Menſis Aprilis. Anno Domini 1471. *Cuius, &c.*

An ancient Tombe East in the wall.

Here lyeth Sir *Richard Greſham*, Knight, ſometimes Lord Maior of London, and *Audrey* his firſt wife, by whom hee had iſſue, Sir *Iohn Greſham*, and Sir *Thomas Greſham* Knights, *William* and *Margaret*: which Sir *Richard* deceaſed the 20. day of February. *An. Dom.* 1548. And the third yeere of King *Edward* the 6. his reigne. And *Audrey* deceaſed the 28. day of December. *An. Dom.* 1522.

A graue Stone plated before the Tombe.

Here lyeth the body of *Ieffrey Felding*, ſometime Maior of this Citie, and Angell his wife, and *Thomas*, *Richard*, and *Iohn*, ſonnes of the ſayd *Ieffrey*, *An. Dom.* 1517.

An ancient Marble Tomb in the North ſide of the Quire.

Hic iacet Ioannes Marſhall, Ciuis & Mercerus Ciuitatis London. Qui quidem Ioannis obiit, 4. *die Iannarij. An. Dom.* 1498. *Et Ioanna Vxor eius, que quidem Ioanna obiit* 18. *die Decembris.* 1484. *Quorum, &c.*

A faire Monument in the North wall of the Quire.

Here vnder lieth buried the body of the Lady *Alice Auenon*, being one of the Daughters and heires of *Thomas Huchen*, Citizen and Mercer of London: whoſe laſt husband was Sir *Alexander Auenon*, Alderman, and late L. Maior of this Citie of London. Her ſecond Husband, was *Iohn Blundell* of London, Mercer, by whom ſhe had iſſue one ſonne, named *Philip*, deceaſed, and 8. Daughters, whereof 5. liued vntill they were maried, and they were Coheyres to their father, namely, *Elizabeth*, married vnto *Edmond Hogan*, of London Mercer;

Mercer; *Mary*, vnto Sir *Gerard Crockar*, of Oxfordshire, Knight; *Theodora*, married first vnto *Iohn Denton* of Oxfordshire Gent. and after vnto *Iustinian Champneis*, of Kent, Esquire; *Anne*, married vnto *Thomas Cordel*, of London, Mercer; and *Susanna*, vnto *Richard Freston*, of London Gent. The which *Alice Blundel*, in the time of her Widowhood, left a foundation within the Mercers hall in London, for 13. penny loaues of good sweet bread, to be giuen (in her name) among 13. poore folkes of this Parish Church of S. *Laurence* in the Old Iewry, euery Sunday at Morning Prayer for euer, in the presence of the worshipfull of the same Parish. And her first Husband was *Hugh Methwold*, of London, Mercer, by whom she had issue *William*, her son & heyre, and a daughter named *Anne*, deceased. The which Dame *Alice* departed this world, the 21. day of Nouemb. *An. Dom.* 1574. vnto whom God send (through Iesus Christ) a ioiful resurrection, *Amen. Ætatis suæ*, 61.

Qualis vita, finis ita.

A small Monument on a Piller in the North Ile.

Hereunder resteth, in assured hope of the resurrection, the bodies of *Iohn Foxe*, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, and *Iohanna* his wife: whose liues, as they were blameless and holy, so their end was full of peace. The said *Iohn* was the Founder of the free Schoole of Deane, in the County of *Cumberl.* besides xvj. d. weekely to an Almes-man, belonging to the Goldsmiths hall. And other charitable deeds, to the poore prisoners and Hospitals in the Citie of London: the memorie of whose good deeds, God grant others to doe the like. The said *Iohn*, being of the age of 78. fell on sleep the 8. day of Iune, 1597. And *Iohanna* his wife, of the age of 87. departed this life the 9. of Feb, 1600.

Fiducia Christianorum, Resurrectio Mortuorum.

Thus much for Cheap Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Counsellors, 11. Constables 11. Scauengers 9. for the Wardmote inquest, 12. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene at 72. pound, 16. s. and in the Exchequer at seuenty two pound, eleuen shillings.

Coleman ſtreet Ward.

NExt to Cheap Ward, on the North ſide thereof, is Coleman ſtreet Ward, and beginneth alſo in the Eaſt, on the courſe of Walbrook, in Lothbury, and runneth Weſt (on the South ſide) to the end of Ironmongers lane, and on the North ſide, to the Weſt corner of Baſſings hall ſtreet. On the South ſide of Lothbury, is the ſtréte called the Old Iury, the one halfe, and better, on both ſides towards Cheape, is of this Ward. On the North ſide lyeth Coleman ſtreet, whereof the Ward taketh name, wholly on both ſides North to London Wall, and from that North end along by the Wall, and Moregate Eaſt, to the courſe of Walbrooke. And again, from Coleman ſtreet Weſt to the Iron grates: and theſe be the bounds of this Ward.

Lothbery. Antiquities to be noted therein are theſe: Firſt, the ſtréte of Lothbery, Lathbery, or Loadbery (for by all theſe names haue I read it) toke the name (as it ſeemeth) of a Bery, or Court of olde time there kept, but by whom, is growne out of memory. This ſtréet is poſſeſſed (for the moſt part) by Founders, that caſt Candleſtickes, Chafingdiſhes, Spice-mortars, and ſuch like Copper or Laten workes, and do afterward turne them with the foote, and not with the whéele, to make them ſmooth and bright, with turning and ſcratting (as ſome doe tearme it) making a loathſome noyſe to the by-paſſers, that haue not been vſed to the like; and therefore by them diſdainedly called Lothbury. On the South ſide of this ſtreet, amongſt the Founders, be ſome faire houſes, & large, for Marchants, namely, one that (of olde time) was the Iewes Synagogue, which was defaced by the Citizẽs of London, after that they had ſlain 700. Iews, and ſpoiled the reſidue of their goods,

The Iewes Synagogue.

in

in the yéere 1262. the 47. of H. the 3. And not long after, in the yéere 1291. King Edward the 1. baniſhed the remnant of the Iewes out of England, as is afore ſhewed.

The ſaid Synagogue being ſo ſuppreſſed, certaine Friers got poſſeſſion thereof: For in the yéere 1257. (ſaith Mathew Paris) there were ſéene in London a new order of Friers, called De Pœnitentia Ieſu, or Fratres de Sacca, becauſe they were apparelled in Sackcloth, who had their houſe in London, néere vnto Alderſgate without the gate, and had license of H. the third, in the 54. of his reigne, to remoue from thence to any other place: and in the 56. he gaue vnto them this Iewes Synagogue. After which time, Eleanor the Queene, wife to Edward the firſt, tooke into her protection, and warranted vnto the Prior and brethren De Pœnitentia Ieſu Chriſti of London, the ſaid land and building in Colechurch ſtreet, in the Pariſh of S. Olaue in the Iury, and S. Margaret in Lothbery, by her granted, with conſent of Stephen de Fulborne, Vnder-Warden of the Bridge-houſe, and other brethren of that houſe: for threeſcore Marks of Siluer, which they had receiued of the ſayd Prior and brethren of repentance, toward the building of the ſayd Bridge.

Fratres de Sacca or de pœnitentia.

Colechurch ſtreet, or Olde Iury.

This Order of Friers gathered many good Schollers, and multiplied in number exceedingly, vntil the Councel at *Lyons*, by the which it was decreed, that (from that time forth) there ſhould no more Orders of begging Friers bee permitted, but only the 4. Orders, to wit, the Dominicke or Preachers; the Minorites or Gray Friers; the Carmelites or White Friers, and the Auguſtines: and ſo from that time, the begging Friers decreaſed, and fell to nothing. Now it followed, that in the yeere 1305. Robert Fitzwalter requeſted and obtained of the ſaid King Edward the firſt, that the ſame Friers of the Sacke, might aſſigne to the ſaid Robert their Chappell or Church, of old time called the Synagogue of the Iewes, néere adioining to the then manſion place of the ſame Robert, which was in place, where now ſtandeth the Grocers Hall: and the ſayd Synagogue was at the North Corner of the Old Iury. Robert Large, Mercer, Maior, in the yeere 1439. kept his

Robert Fitzwalter his houſe.

Maioralтie in this houſe, and dwelled there vntill his dying day.

This houſe ſtandeth and is of two Pariſhes, as opening into Lothbery of S. Margarets Pariſh, and opening into the Old Iury of S. Olaues Pariſh. The ſaid Robert Large gaue liberally to both theſe Pariſhes, but was buried at S. Olaues.

The Windmill Tauerne in the Old Iury.

Hugh Clopton, Mercer, Maior 1492. dwelled in this houſe, and kept his Maioralty there: It is now a Tauerne, and hath to ſigne a Wind-mill.

And thus much for this houſe, ſometime the Iewes Synagogue, ſince, a houſe of Fryers, then a Noble mans houſe, after that, a Marchants houſe, wherein Maioralties haue beene kept, and now a Wine Tauerne.

The Old Iury.

Then is the Old Iury, a ſtreete ſo called of Iewes ſometime dwelling there, and neere adioining, in the Pariſhes of S. Olaue, S. Michael Baſſings Hall, S. Martin Ironmonger lane, S. Laurence, called the Iury, and ſo Weſt to Wood ſtreete.

The Iewes brought from Rone by W. Duke of Normandy.

William, Duke of Normandy, firſt brought them from Rone, to inhabite here. 1ª vent mention de mettre ſ. Jewes. 833. d'Angleterre 487

W. Rufus fauoured them.

William Rufus fauoured them ſo far, that he ſware by Lukes face, his common oath, if they could ouercome the Chriſtians, he would be one of their Sect.

H. the 2. puniſhed them.

Henry the ſecond grieuouſly puniſhed them, for corrupting his coyne.

Richard the firſt forbade them to come to his coronation.

Richard the firſt forbade Iewes and women to be preſent at his Coronation, for feare of Inchantments, for breaking of which commandement, many Iewes were ſlaine, who beeing aſſembled, to preſent the King with ſome gift; one of them was ſtricken by a Chriſtian, which ſome vnruly people perceiuing, fel vpon them, beat them to their houſes, and brent them therein, or ſlew them at their comming out.

Alſo the Iewes at Norwich, S. Edmondsbury, Lincolne, Stanford, and Lynne, were robbed and ſpoiled, and at Yorke, to the number of 500. beſides Women and Children, entered a Tower of the Caſtle, proffered money to bee in ſurety of their liues, but the Chriſtians would not take it; whereupon they cut the throats of their wiues & children, and caſt them

ouer

ouer the wals on the Christians heads, and then entring the Kings lodging, they burnt both the house and themselues.

King Iohn in the eleuenth of his raigne, commanded all the Iewes both men and women, to be imprisoned and grieuously punished, because he would haue all their money; some of them gaue all they had, and promised more, to escape so many kinds of torments, for euery one of them had one of their eyes at the least plucked out. Amongst whome there was one, which being tormented many wayes, would not ransome himselfe, till the King had caused (euery day) one of his great teeth to be plucked out, by the space of seuen dayes, and then he gaue the King 10000. Markes of siluer, to the end they should pull out no more; the said King at that time spoyled the Iewes of 66000. Markes. King Iohn tormented the Iewes.

The 17. of this King, the Barons brake into the Iewes houses, rifeled their coffers, and with the stone of their houses, repaired the Gates and Walles of London. The Barons rifeled the Iewes.

King Henry third, in the eleuenth of his raigne, graunted to Semaine or Ballaster, the house of Benomye Mittun the Iew, in the Parish of Saint Michael Bassinghanghe, in which the said Benomye dwelt, with the fourth part of all his Land in that Parish, which William Elie held of the fée of Hugh Neuell, and all the Land in Coleman streete, belonging to the said Benomye, and the fourth part of the Land in the Parish of Saint Laurence, which was the fée of Thomas Buckerell, and were ercheted to the King for the murther which the said Benomye committed in the City of London, to hold to the said Semaine, and his heires, of the King, paying at Easter a payre of gilt Spurres, and to doe the seruice thereof due vnto the Lords Court. Charta 11. of Henry the 3. H. 3. excheted the lands and goods of the Iewes.

In like maner, and for like seruices, the K. granted to Guso for his homage, the other part of the Lands of the said Benomye in Saint Michaels Parish, which Law the Paynter held, and was the Kings Erchete; and the Lands of the said Benomye, in the said Parish, which Walter Turner held, and 15. foot of Land, which Hugh Harman held, with 15. yron Ells of Land, and an halfe, in the front of Ironmonger lane, in the

Pariſh of Saint Martin, which were the ſaid Benonyes of the fee of the Hoſpitall of S. Giles, and which Adam the Smith held with two ſtone houſes, which were Moſes the Iewe of Canterburie, in the Pariſh of Saint Olaue, and which are of the fee of Arnold le Reus, and are the Kings eſchetes, as before ſaid.

The Iewes builded them a Synagogue in London.

The 16. of the ſaid Henry, the Iewes in London builded a Synagogue, but the King commaunded it ſhould be dedicated to our bleſſed Lady, and after gaue it to the Brethren of Saint Anthonie of Vienna, and ſo was it called S. Anthonies Hoſpitall. This King Henry founded a Church and houſe for

H. the third founded an houſe for conuerted Iewes.

conuerted Iewes, in a new ſtreete by the Temple, whereby it came to paſſe, that (in ſhort time) there was gathered a great number of Conuerts. The 20. of this King Henry

Iewes ſtale a child and circumciſed him, and minded to haue crucified him.

ſeuen Iewes were brought from Norwich, which had ſtolne a Chriſtned childe, had circumciſed, and minded to haue crucified him at Eaſter, wherefore their bodies and goods were at the Kings pleaſure. The 26. the Iewes were conſtrained to

H. the third exacteth money of the Iewes.

pay to the King 20000. Marks at two termes in the yere, or elſe to be kept in perpetuall priſon. The 35. he taketh inestimable ſummes of money of all rich men, namely, of Aaron, a Iewe borne at Yorke 14000. Marks for himſelfe, and ten thouſand Marks for the Queene, and before, he had taken of the ſame Iewe as much, as in all amounted to 30000. Marks of ſiluer, and 200. Marks of Gold to the Queene.

Iewes hanged for crucifying of a childe.

In the 40. yere were brought vp to Weſtminſter 202. Iewes from Lincolne, for crucifying of a child, named Hugh, eighteene of them were hanged. The 43. a Iewe at Tewkesburie fell into a Priuie on the Saturday, and would not that day be taken out, for reuerence of his Sabbath; wherefore Rich. Clare, Earle of Glocester, kept him there till Munday, that he was dead. The 47. the Barons ſlew of the Iewes at London, 700.

700. Iewes ſlayn at London.

the reſt were ſpoyled, and their Synagogue defaced, becauſe one Iewe would haue forced a Chriſtian to haue paid more then 2. ſhillings for the lone of 20. ſhillings a weeke.

Vſury forbidden.

The third of Edward the firſt, in a Parliament at London vſury was forbidden to the Iewes: and that all Vſurers

might

might be knowne, the King commanded that euery Vſurer ſhould weare a Table on their breſt, the breadth of a paueline, or elſe to auoid the Realme. The firſt of the ſaid King Edward, a reformation was made for clipping of the Kings Coyne, for which offence, 267. Iewes were drawne and hanged, three were Engliſh Chriſtians, and other were Engliſh Iewes. The ſame yeere the Iewes crucified a child at Northampton, for the which fact, many Iewes at London were drawne at Horſe-tayles and hanged. The eleuenth of Edw. the firſt, Iohn Perkham, Archbiſhop of Canterburie, commanded the Biſhop of London to deſtroy all the Iewes Synagogues in his Dioces. The 16. of the ſaid Edward, all the Iewes in England were (in one day) apprehended by precept from the King, but they redeemed themſelues for 12000. pounds of ſiluer; notwithſtanding in the 19. of his raigne, he baniſhed them all out of England, giuing them onely to beare their charge, till they were out of his Realme: the number of Iewes then expulſed, were 15060. perſons. The King made a mighty maſſe of money of their houſes, which he ſold, and yet the Commons of England had granted, and gaue him a Fiftéenth of all their goods, to baniſh them. And thus much for the Iewes.

Engliſh Iewes hanged.

Iewes hanged at London for crucifying a child at Northhampton.

All the Iewes in England apprehended & redeemed for money.

All the Iewes baniſhed this Realme.

In this ſtreete called the Old Iurie, is a proper Pariſh Church of Saint Olaue Vpwell, ſo called in Record, 1320. Iohn Brian, Parſon of Saint Olaue Vpwell, in the Iury, founded there a Chauntrie, and gaue two meſſuages to that Pariſh, the 16. of Edward the ſecond, and was by the ſaid King confirmed. In this Church, to the commendation of the Parſons and Pariſhioners, the Monuments of the dead remaine leſſe defaced, then in many other. Firſt, of William Dikman Fereno, or Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1367. Robert Haueloke, Ironmonger, 1390. Iohn Organ, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1385. Iohn Foreſt, Vicar of Saint Olaues, and of Saint Stephen, which at that time was as a Chappell annexed to Saint Olaue, 1399. Henry Friole, Taylor, 1400. Thomas Morſted, Eſquire, Chirurgion to Henry the fourth, fift and ſixt, one of the Sheriffes, 1436.

Pariſh Church of S. Olaue Vpwell, in the Iewry.

A well was vnder the Eaſt end of this Church, late turned to a Pumpe, but decayed.

He builded a faire new Ile, to ẏ enlargement of this Church

on the North ſide thereof, wherein he lieth buried, 1450. Adam Breakſpeare, Chaplen, 1411. William Kirkbie, Mercer, 1465. Robert Large, Mercer, Maior, 1440. He gaue to that Church, 200. pound. Iohn Belwin, Founder, 1467. Gabriel Raue, Fuller, 1511. Wentworth, Eſquire, 1510. Thomas Michell, Ironmonger, 1527. Giles Dewes, ſeruant to Henry the ſeuenth, and to Henry the eight, Clarke of their Libzaries, and Schoolemaſter for the French tongue to Prince Arthur and to the Lady Mary, 1535. Edmond Burlacy, Mercer, 1583. Iohn Brian.

An ancient Marble Tomb in the East end of the Quire.

Heere lieth vnder this Tombe, the body of *Richard Chamberlaine*, Ironmonger, Alderman, and late Sheriffe of *London*, Marchant Aduenturer, & free of *Ruſſia*, who had two wiues, *Anne*, the 1. of whom he had iſſue 8. Sons and 5. Daughters. Of *Margaret* his laſt wife no iſſue, which *Richard* died the 19. day of Nouember. Anno Dom. 1566.

To the poore he was liberall, and gaue for Gods ſake,
But now his fame is plentifull, and he a heauenly Make,
He was like one of vs, according to our mould,
But now he vnlike vs in heauen where he would.
His time was ſhort, in ſickneſſe rare, as to all is knowne:
But now his time ſhall long endure, and neuer be caſt downe.

Aplated Stone on the ground in the South Ile.

Hic requieſcit in gratia et miſericordia Dei, Robertus Large, *quondam Mercerus & Maior iſtius Ciuitatis. Qui obijt* 24. *die Aprilis* 1441. *Et* Elizabeth *vxor eius, ac pueri eorundem: Cuius, &c.*

Humfrido Weld militi, & nuper Maiori Ciuitatis *London*, viro integerrimo, ſanctiſſimo, ſumma in Deum pietate, in homines fide ac comitate prædito: Ioannes Weld vnicus filius & hæres, hoc monumentum pietatis ergo mœroris poſuit. Habuit ex Anna vxore, prima filia Nicholai Wheler Armigeri, filios duos, Humfridum, olim defunctum, & Ioannem Maritum Franciſcæ filiæ Gulielmi Whitmore Armig: & quinque filias, Ioannam, nuptam Roberto Brooke, de Cockfield, in Com. Suf. militi. Annam, Nuptam Ricardo Corbet, de Stoke ſuper Terne, in Com. Salop. Armigero. Mariam, Saram

ram & Elizabetham olim defunctas. Poſt cuius obitum, duxit vxorem ſecundam Mariam, filiam Stephani Slani Militis, adhuc ſuperſtitem.

Obijt 29. die Nouembris An. Dom, 1610. Ætatis ſuæ 64.

A goodly Tombe in the South Ile.

Quem tegat hoc marmor? Quem caſſum lumine flemus,
Abſtulit vna dies? Quantum ſi forte requiris,
Weldus erat nomen, Maior celeberrimus vrbis,
Iuſtitiæ ſplendor, veræ pietatis imago,
Religionis amans, æui prudentia noſtri,
Mens humilis, puruſque animus, patienſque laborum,
Frons hilaris, faciles aures, pectuſque fidele,
Os verax, mites oculi, grauitate refulgens
Vultus; Cor placitum ſtudioſis, dextra benigna,
Quos non inſtimulent nobis reticentibus ipſi,
Incipient ſcopuli viuis ſermonibus vti;
Iuſtè Welde minor ſi ſpes, ſi fama fuiſſet,
De te Welde minor noſtra querela foret.

A very faire and coſtly Tombe in the Eaſt end of the Chancell.

Thomas Cambell Eques, 2°. Regis Iacobi, Ciuis London eiuſdem vrbis patricius & Prætor æquiſſimus & prudentiſſimus: domicilium ſibi hoc in perpetuam memoriam dicatum habet: fœliciter bis nuptus erat, & ex 1. Coniugio filij nati ſunt 6. filiæ 7. ex inde vero Nepotes 39. qui eum ciues priuatim & publicè honorificè omnes colebant. Annos autem 78. cum adimpleſſet, ſuorum & omnium honeſto cum luctu fato conceſſit. 13. die Februarij. *An. Dom.* 1613

Tranſijt ad viuos è viuis Pacis alumnus,
Iuſtitiæ columen; Qui, decus inde ſuum
Extulit egregiè, Pietatem cætera præter
Dilexit, cultus, Religione, fide.
Non patres tanti proles, ſine murmure luctum,
Percipit at vetuit mors ſuperare modum:
Vulnus opemque ferens æque. Quid plangitis vltra?
Angelus en factus! nec minor ante fuit.
Quæ potuit cuiquam, optari Mors, vitaque honore
Fulta, & amicitijs inclita prole fide.

Obtegit

Obtegit hæc Cambelle, tibi vtraque ſcilicet annis,
Maturus meriti & plenus amoris obis.
Digna viro tibi vita fuit, qui viueret vltra,
Dignaque mors vita ſed meliore frui.
Terminus incertæ mors vitæ & certa ſalutis,
Spes promiſſa rapit non colit ima fides.

Memoriæ.

A very faire Monument in the nether part of the Church.

Henrici Anderſon, Equitis Aurati, Aldermanni Ciuitatis London, & Elizabethæ vxoris eius, filiæ Fran. Bowyer, Alderm. Lond. Qui 8. Liberos, habuêre, *vz.* 2. filios, Georg. Defunct. & Rich. qui vxorem duxit Mariam, fil. primogenit. Rob. Spencer, Dom. Wormeleiton. Kath. nuptam Tho. Derham, de Weſt Derham, in Com. Norff. Armig. Elizab. nupt. Tho. Cowley, Mercat. Lond. Franciſc. nupt. Rob. Nedeham, de Shaurigton in Com. Salop. Armig. Saram & Mariam innupt. Qui obiêre: Hæc Iul. 9. 1599. Ille 13. April. 1605.

Pietatis ergo mœrens poſuit Rich. Anderſon filius hæres.

An engrauen Plate in the South Wall of the Quire.

Edwinus Smith, filius Roberti Smith, Ciuis & Aromatarij Londinenſis, apud Cantabrigienſes in Artibus Magiſter, ibidemque Collegij Ieſus Socius prædilectus, propter ſummam ingenij vbertatem, memoriã, notitiam, pietatem, modeſtamque feſtiuitatem, omnibus gratus, ſingulare ſui generis ornamentum, & pardecus Collegij (non dicam Academiæ) futurus, diem obijt, horum omnium cum incredibili luctu, nono Calend. Septembris, qui feſtus D. Bartholomæo fuit, Anno Salutis 1598. Ætatis ſuæ 23.

Eccleſiaſt. 44. ver. 8.
Reliquit nomen, narrantur laudes.

From this Pariſh Church of Saint Olaue, to the North end of the Old Iury, and from thence Weſt, to the North end of Ironmongers lane, and from the ſaid corner into Ironmongers lane, almoſt to the Pariſh Church of Saint Martin, was (of old time) one large building of ſtone, very ancient, made in place of Iewes houſes; but of what antiquitie, or by whome the ſame was builded, or for what vſe, I haue not learned,

more

more then that King H. the 6. in the 16. of his raigne, gaue the office of being Porter or keeper thereof, vnto Iohn Stent, for terme of his life, by the name of his Principall Palace in the Old Iurie. This was (in my youth) called the Old Ward-rope: but of later time, the outward ſtone wall hath béene by little and little taken downe, and diuers faire houſes builded thereupon, euen round about. Kings Palace in the Old Iury.

Now for the North ſide of this Lothburie, beginning againe at the Eaſt end thereof: Vpon the Water-courſe of Walbrooke haue ye a proper Pariſh Church, called Saint Margaret, which ſéemeth to be newly reedified and builded about the yéere 1440. For Robert Large gaue to the Quire of that Church, one hundred ſhillings, and twenty pound for ornaments; more, to the vaulting ouer the Water-courſe of Walbrooke by the ſaid Church, for the enlarging thereof, two hundred Markes. Pariſh Church of S. Margaret in Lothbery.

There be Monuments in this Church of Reginald Coleman, Sonne to Robert Coleman buried there, 1483. This ſaid Robert Coleman may be ſuppoſed the firſt builder or owner of Coleman ſtreete, and that Saint Stephens Church, then builded in Colemanſtreete, was but a Chappell belonging to the Pariſh Church of Saint Olaue in the Iury: for we read (as afore) that Iohn Foreſt, Vicar of Saint Olaues, and of the Chappell annexed of Saint Stephen, deceaſed in the yeere 1399. Hugh Clopton, Mercer, Maior, deceaſed 1496. Anſelme Becket, Iohn Iulian, and William Ilford, Chanteries there, Sir Brian Tuke, Knight, Treaſurer of the Chamber to King Henry the eight, and Dame Griſilde his wife, that deceaſed after him, were there buried 1536. Iohn Fetiplace, Draper, Eſquire, 1464. and Ioan his wife, Sir Hugh Witch, Mercer, Maior, Sonne to Richard Witch, intombed there, 1466. He gaue to his third wife three thouſand pounds, and to Maides marriages 500. Markes.

Heere lieth buried Dame *Griſilde Tuke*, late wife of Sir *Brian Tuke*, Knight, Treaſurer of the Chamber to King *Henry* the eight. She died the 28. day of December, 1538. A faire ancient Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire.

Vnder

A plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Vnder this Stone lieth *George Beamon*, Clarke, and Doctor in Diuinity, who departed this life the 29. day of Aprill, Anno Domini. 1571. A man mercifull and good to the poore, and borne in *Kinnegall* in *Cumberland*: whoſe body and Soule God grant a ioyfull reſurrection.

Se pin Sipuote.

A goodly ancient Tombe in the Chancell.

No wealth, no praiſe, no bright renowne, no skill,
No force, no fame, no Princes loue, no toyle,
Though forraine Lands by trauailes ſearch you will,
No faithfull ſeruice of thy Country ſoyle,
Can life prolong one minute of an houre:
But death at length will execute his power.

For Sir *Iohn Leigh*, to ſundry Countries knowne,
A worthy Knight, well of his Prince eſteem'de:
By ſeeing much to great expences growne,
Though ſafe on Seas, though ſure on Land he ſeem'd:
Yet heere he lyes, too ſoone by death oppreſt,
His fame yet liues, his Soule in heauen hath reſt.

A faire plated Stone before the aſcending to the Communion Table

Heere lieth *Ioh. Dimock*, Son to *Iohn Dimock*, Eſq. ſometimes Citizen and Draper of *London*: he married *Anne* his 1. wife by whome he had one Sonne: which *Anne* died the yeere of Chriſt 1558. After whome he married his ſecond wife *Mary*, by whome he had a daughter. He ſerued the Princes of famous memorie, King *Henry* the eight, and King *Edward* the 6. For his faithfull and good ſeruice, he was well eſteemed; for his vpright dealing, he was beloued of his equals; for his beneuolence to the poore he was both praiſed and praied for. He liued 100. yeeres lacking 7. very commendably, and the 14. of Iuly, 1585. he died Chriſtianly.

A faire Piramide erected againſt the South wall in the Quire.

Heere lieth the body of *Chriſtian Towerſon*, wife of *William Towerſon* of *London*, Marchant, who liued together 21. yeres and 6. Moneths, and had iſſue 10. Children. Leauing behinde her *Iohn*, *William*, *Robert*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*. She left this life the 19. day of February, 1611.

Here

Here reſteth, in hope of a ioyfull reſurrection, the bodie of *Nicholas Style*, late Alderman of *London*; who was borne at *Langley*, in the Pariſh of *Beckenham*, in the Countie of *Kent*: The ſonne of Sir *Humfrey Style*, Knight, and of Dame *Bridget* his wife. He married *Gertrude*, the daughter of *Thomas Bright*, of *London*, Ironmonger, with whom hee liued moſt louingly and faithfully the ſpace of 40. yeeres, and by her had three ſonnes and foure daughters; of whom, remained liuing, at his deceaſe, one ſonne, *Humfrey*, and one daughter, *Mary*. He died the 16. day of Nouember, *An. Dom.* 1615. A faire ſmall Monument newly erected in the Eaſt end of the Quire.

By the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church haue yee a faire Water-Conduit, builded at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1546. Sir Martin Bowes being Maior, two Fiftéenes were leuied of the Citizens toward the charges thereof: This water is conueyed (in great abundance) from diuers Springs lying betwixt Hoxton and Iſeldon. Conduit in Lothberie.

Next is the Founders Hall, a proper Houſe: and ſo to the Southweſt corner of Baſſings Hall ſtreet, haue yee faire and large Houſes for Marchants; namely, the Corner houſe, at the end of Baſſings Hall ſtreet, an old piece of worke, builded of Stone, ſometime belonging to a certaine Iew, named Manſere, the ſonne of Aron, the ſonne of Coke the Iew, the ſeuenth of Edward the firſt: ſince, to Rahere de Sopers lane; then, to Simon Francis. Thomas Bradbery, Mercer, kept his Maioralty there, deceaſed, 1509. Part of this houſe hath béene lately imployed as a Market houſe, for the ſale of Woollen Bayes, Watmols, Flanels, and ſuch like: Alderman Bennet now poſſeſſeth it. The Founders Hall. Bay Hall.

On this North ſide, againſt the Old Iury, is Coleman ſtreet, ſo called of Coleman, the firſt builder and owner thereof, as alſo of Cole-Church, or Coleman Church, againſt the Great Conduit in Cheape. This is a faire and large ſtreet, on both ſides builded with diuers faire Houſes, beſides Allies, with ſmall Tenements, in great number. On the Eaſt ſide of this ſtreet, almoſt at the North end thereof, is the Armorers Hall, which Companie of Armorers were made a Fraternitie or Coleman ſtreet. Armorers Hall

Guild

Guild of Saint George, with a Chantrie in the Chappell of Saint Thomas, in Pauls Church, in the firſt of Henry the firſt. Kings Alley. Loue lane. Alſo, on the ſame ſide is Kings Alley, and Loue lane, both containing many Tenements. And on the Weſt ſide, towards the South end, is the Pariſh Church of S. Stephen, wherein the Monuments are defaced: Notwithſtanding, I finde, that William Crayhag founded a Chantrie there, in the raigne of Edward the ſecond, and was buried there. Alſo Iohn Eſſex, the 35. of Edward the third. Adam Goodman, the 37. of Edward the third. VVilliam King, Draper, ſometime owner of Kings Alley, the 18. of Richard the ſecond. Iohn Sokeling, the 10. of Henry the firſt. Iohn Arnold, Leather-ſeller, the 17. of Henry the firſt. Thomas Bradberie, Mercer, Maior, the firſt of Henry the eight; his Tombe remaineth on the North ſide the Quire. Richard Hamney, 1418. Kirnigham, 1468. Sir Iohn Garme, Richard Colſel, Edmond Harbeke, Currier: all theſe were Benefactors, and buried there.

A faire Monument in the Chancell. Heere lyeth in peace the bodie of the Right Worſhipfull Sir *William Glouer*, Knight, late Citizen and Alderman of *London*, who for the many good gifts, both in ſincere Religion, wiſedome, and grauitie, wherewith he was very plentifully graced, was elected Sheriffe of *London*, and ſerued the ſame *Anno Domini* 1601. He had liued in good name and fame 58. yeeres, and very bleſſedly departed this tranſitorie life the ſeuenteenth day of December, 1603. Leauing two Sonnes, *viz. Thomas* and *William*; and fiue Daughters, *viz. Anne*, married to *Barne Roberts*, of *Willeſden*, in the Countie of *Middleſex*, Eſquire; *Suſan*, *Elizabeth*, *Mary*, and *Alice*, behind him, to condole the want of ſo kinde and louing a father.

To whoſe deareſt Memorie, the Ladie Anne Glouer, *the moſt ſorrowfull widow of the ſaid Sir* William, *lamenting his death, and her owne vnrecouerable loſſe; at her owne charge erected this Monument, in teſtification both of her loue and dutie.*

Here

Here lyeth the bodie of *Barne Roberts*, eldeſt ſonne of *Francis Roberts*, of *Willeſden*, in the Countie of *Middleſex*, Eſquire; who tooke to wife *Anne*, eldeſt daughter of Sir *William Glouer*, Knight, and Alderman of *London*: by whom he had iſſue, three ſonnes, and fiue daughters. The ſaid *Barne Roberts* died the 30. day of Ianuary, 1610. being of the age of 34. yeeres and fiue moneths. In whoſe remembrance, his ſaid wife (of her very kind and louing affection) at her owne proper coſt and charges hath cauſed this Monument to be made and erected, *Anno Domini* 1611.

If humane worth could haue preſeru'd him ſtill,
He had beene much too ſtrong for Death to kill.
Yet being conquered, he got, by the ſtrife,
A better being, in a better life:
So that great Victor ouer Nature, left him
More happineſſe tenne fold, then he bereft him.

Another cloſe by the greater.

Guilielmo Danieli, Equiti Aurato, alteri è Iudicibus Communium Placitorum, qui Maij 19. Annos natus ſeptuaginta tria, An. Dom. 1610. diem vltimum expleuit, deuotum Carmen.

A faire Tombe in the Eaſt end of the South Ile.

Qui Patriæ Leges æquo moderamine flexit,
Et Iudex populo gratus amanſque fuit.
Hoc decorat genio marmor placidoque pioque,
Stabit in æternum quod bona fama tegit.
Gentem ſi quæras? erat ille Checeſtrienſis,
Ouertabelio, nobilis ortus agro.
Vxores binas duxit, nec pignora deſunt,
Connubij duplicis pulchra, pudica, pia.
Filius egregij nominis ſpeciemque parentis,
Qui celebrat primi munus amoris erat.
Elizabetha illi ſoror eſt, ab vtroque parente
Onſyloi viuit quæ ſociata toro
Coniugij ſed Martha decus non ſola ſecundi,
Coco Equiti nupta eſt, nec ſatiatur Hymen,

Naim

Nam binas expectat adhuc ſub matre ſorores,
Fœlices Thalamos vtraque digna manet.
Margaret ex illis paulo eſt maturior annis,
Nomine Iudithæ ſit tibi nota minor.
Sic numero florens natorum, munere Iudex,
Ordine Eques obijt plenus honore ſenex.

Anna defuncti Iudicis piiſſima vidua, in perpetuum amorie memoriſque ſui teſtimonium lugubre hoc Monumentum extrui fecit.

A handſome ſmall Monument in the wall, by the other.

In this Ile lye the bodies of *George Golding*, Eſquire, buried the 27. day of Nouember, 1584. and of *Anne Bartelet*, widow, buried the 12. of Iune, 1596. and of *Mary Golding*, widow, late wife of the ſaid *George*, and daughter of the ſaid *Anne*, buried the 29. of April, 1612. by her ſaid husband and mother, according to her owne deſire. She liued a widow 28. yeeres, religiouſly to God, hoſpitably to her friends, and charitably to all, eſpecially to poore widowes: and deceaſed the 25. day of April, 1612. being then 79. yeres of age.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

An honeſt Heart, religiouſly affected,
A zealous Soule, a Charitable Minde,
True dealing Conſcience, all Vntruth reiected;
All theſe in one, are hard and farre to finde:
Yet in the courſe, both Time and Truth haue tried,
In youth and age, *Iohn Taylor* liu'd and died.

His honeſt Heart, his honeſt friends haue found;
His zeale to God, God and the godly know;
His Charitie, his true reliefe may ſound,
That on the poore his bountie did beſtow:
His heauenly Reſt, vpon this Point reſolued,
To be with Chriſt, I wiſh to be diſſolued.

Here lyeth buried the bodie of *Iohn Taylor*, Eſquire, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*; who married *Berſeba*, daughter of

of *Edward Hall*, late Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, deceaſed, and had by her only one daughter, named *Elizabeth*; firſt married to *Francis Smith*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, deceaſed, by whom ſhe had one ſonne, named *Francis Smith*; and ſithence married to *Thomas Freake*, of *Serne*, in the Countie of *Dorſet*, Eſquire, by whom ſhee hath fiue ſonnes and daughters, now liuing. He hath giuen by his Will two hundred pound in money, to be deliuered and lent to young men of the Companie of Haberdaſhers; to diſtribute euery Sunday (weekely, for euer) two ſhillings in Bread and the aduantage, to poore houſeholders of this Pariſh. And alſo twentie pound more for a ſtock, to be yeerely imployed for euer, in buying and prouiding of Fuell for the ſame poore.

The bleſſed token of the Daughters loue,
Vnto the Fathers kind and louing care,
May to the world this Monument approue,
How bleſſed Parents in their Children are:
And bleſſed God, that ſo his loue expreſſeth,
Who thus both Parents and the Children bleſſeth.

Sepelitur hic cor. Philippi Paskin, Qui obijt 12. Calend. Iunij, Anno Domini 1580. Anno Ætat. 52. duos poſt ſe relict. fil. Tho. & Ric. & vnig. filiam Ioannam ex chariſſ. ſibi Con. Anna.

A graue-Stone in the ſame Ile.

Here lyeth Dame *Iane*, daughter and ſole heire of *Iohn White*, of this Pariſh, Eſquire: Firſt married to *Samuel Thornehil*, of *Bromeley*, in the Countie of *Kent*, Eſquire, by whom ſhe had iſſue two ſonnes, *Timothie* and *Iohn*, and one daughter, named *Elizabeth*. She ſecondly married Sir *Richard Smith*, Knight, ſonne of *Thomas Smith*, of *Oeſtenhanger*, in the Countie of *Kent*, Eſquire, and had iſſue by him but one daughter, named *Mary*. The ſaid Dame *Iane* died the 13. of October, 1607. being about the age of 33. yeeres. In whoſe remembrance, her ſaid husband cauſed this Monument to be made, 1608.

A comely Monument on a Pillar in the Quire.

Parish Church of S. Stephen sometime a Synagogue of the Iewes.

This Church was sometime a Synagogue of the Iewes, then a Parish Church, then a Chappell to Saint Olaues in the Iewry, vntill the seuenth of Edward the fourth, and was then incorporated a Parish Church.

Cocke of Water by S. Stephens Church.

By the East end of this Church, is placed a Cock of sweet Water, taken out of the maine Pipe that goeth into Lotherie.

Conduit at London Wall.

Also, in London Wall, directly against the North end of Coleman street, is a Conduit of Water, made at the charges of Thomas Exmew, Goldsmith, Maior, 1517.

And let here be the end of this Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, common Councellors foure, Constables foure, Scauengers foure, of the Ward-mote Inquest, thirteene, and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fifteene, fifteene pound, sixteene shillings, nine pence.

Bassings Hall Ward.

Bassings Hall Ward.

THe next adioyning to Coleman street Ward, on the West side thereof, is Bassings Hall Ward, a small thing, and consisteth of one Street, called Bassings Hall street, of Bassings Hall, the most principal house, whereof the Ward taketh name. It beginneth in the South, by the late spoken Market house, called the Bay Hall, which is the last of Coleman street Ward. This Street runneth from thence North downe to London Wall, and some little distance both East and West, against the said Hall: And this is the bounds of Basings Hall Ward.

Monuments on the East side thereof, amongst diuers faire houses for Marchants, haue yee three Halls of Companies; namely, the Masons Hall for the first; but of what antiquitie that Companie is, I haue not read. The next is the Weauers Hall: which Companie hath beene of great antiquitie in this Citie,

Masons Hall.

Weauers Hall.

Citie, as appeareth by a Charter of Henry the second, in these words: Rex omnibus ad quos, &c. to be Englished thus:

Henry, King of *England*, Duke of *Normandie*, and of *Guian*, Earle of *Anion*, to the Bishop, Iustices, Sheriffes, Barons, Ministers, and all his true Lieges of *London*, sendeth greeting: Know ye, that wee haue granted to the Weauers in *London*, their Guild, with all the Freedomes and Customes that they had in the time of King *Henry* my Grandfather: so that none but they intermit within the Citie of their Craft, but he be of their Guild; neither in *Southwarke*, or other places pertaining to *London*, otherwise then it was done in the time of King *Henry* my Grandfather. Wherefore I will and straightly command, that ouer all lawfully they may treat, and haue all aforesaid, as well in peace, free, worshipfull, and wholly, as they had it, freer, better, worshipfullier, and whollier, then in the time of King *Henry* my Grandfather. So that they yeeld yerely to me two Markes of Gold, at the Feast of Saint *Michael*. And I forbid, that any man to them doe any vnright, or disease, vpon paine of tenne pound. VVitnesse *Thomas* of *Canterburie*, *Warwicke fili Gar*, Chamberlaine at *Winchester*. Patent of H. 2. Henry the 1.

Also I read, that the same Henry the second, in the 31. of his raigne, made a Confirmation to the Weauers, that had a Guild of Fraternitie in London; wherein it appeareth, that the said Weauers made Woollen Cloth, and that they had the correction thereof. But amongst other Articles in that Patent, it was decréed, That if any man made Cloth of Spanish Woll, mixed with English Woll, the Portgraue or principall Magistrate of London ought to burne it, &c. Patent.

Moreouer, in the yeere 1197. King Richard the first, at the instance of Hubert, Archbishop of Canterburie, and Iusticier of England, ordained, That the Woollen Clothes in euerie part of this Realme, should be in breadth two yards within the Lists, and as good in the middest as in the sides, &c. King Henry the third granted to the Citizens of London, that they should not be vexed, for the Burels, or Cloth-listed, according to the constitution made for breadth of Cloth the ninth of his raigne, &c. Richard the second, in the third of his raigne, Matthew Paris

granted an order of agrément betwéne the Weauers of London, English men, and Aliens or Strangers borne, brought in by Edward the third.

Girdlers Hall. Lower downe, is the Girdlers Hall: and this is all touching the East side of this Ward.

Bakewell Hall. On the West side, almost at the South end thereof, is Bakewell Hall, corruptly called Blackwell Hall. Concerning the originall whereof, I haue heard diuers opinions, which I ouer-passe as fables, without colour of truth: for though the same séemed a Building of great antiquitie, yet (in mine opinion) the foundation thereof was first laid since the Conquest of VVilliam, Duke of Normandie: for the same was builded vpon Vaults of Stone, which Stone was brought from Cane in Normandie. The like of that of Pauls Church, builded by Mauritius and his successors, Bishops of London. But that this House hath béene a Temple, or Iewish Synagogue, (as some haue fantasied) I allow not, seeing that it had no such forme of roundnes, or other likenesse. Neither had it the forme of a Church, for the assembly of Christians, which are builded East and West: but contrariwise, the same was builded North and South, and in forme of a Noble mans house: and therfore the best opinion (in my iudgement) is, that it was (of old time) belonging to the Family of the Bassings, which was in this Realme a name of great antiquitie & renowne, and that it bare also the name of that Family, and was called therfore Bassings Haugh, or Hall. Whereunto I am the rather induced, for that the Arms of that Family were (of old time) so abundantly placed in sundry parts of that house, euen in the Stone-worke, but more especially, on the walls of the Hall, which carried a continuall painting of them on euery side so close together, as one Escutcheon could be placed by another, which I my selfe haue often séene & noted, before the old Building was taken downe. These Arms were a Gerond of twelue points, Gold, & Azure. Of the Bassings therefore, builders of this House, & owners of the Ground nére adioyning, that Ward taketh the name; as Coleman street Ward of Coleman, & Faringdon Ward of William & Nicholas Faringdon, men that were principall owners of those places.

Bassings Hall.

Armes of the Bassings.

How Bassings Hall Ward tooke that name.

And

And of old time, the most Noble persons that inhabited this Citie, were appointed to be principall Magistrates there: as was Godfrey de Magun (or Magnauilla) Portgraue, or Sheriffe, in the raigne of William the Conqueror, and of William Rufus; Hugh de Buch, in the raigne of Henry the first; Auberie de Vere, Earle of Oxford. After him, Gilbert Becket, in the raigne of King Stephen. After that, Godfrey de Magnauilla, the sonne of William, the sonne of Godfrey de Magnauilla, Earles of Essex, were Portgraues or Sheriffes of London and Middlesex. In the raigne of Henry the second, Peter Fitzwalter: after him, Iohn Fitznigel, &c. So likewise in the raigne of King Iohn, the 16. of his raigne, a time of great troubles, in the yere 1214. Salomon Bassing, and Hugh Bassing, Barons of this Realme, as may be supposed, were Sheriffes; and that the said Salomon Bassing was Maior in the yeere 1216. which was the first of Henry the third. Also Adam Bassing, sonne to Salomon (as it seemeth) was one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1243. the 28. of Henry the third. Salomon Bassing, and other of that name.

Unto this Adam de Bassing, King Henry the third, in the 31. of his raigne, gaue and confirmed certaine Messuages in Aldermanburie, and in Milke street, (places not farre from Bassings Hall) and the aduowson of the Church at Bassings Hall, with sundrie liberties and priuiledges.

This man was afterwards Maior, in the yeere 1251. the 36. of Henry the third. Moreouer, Thomas Bassing was one of the Sheriffes, 1269. Robert Bassing, Sheriffe, 1279. and William Bassing was Sheriffe 1308. &c. For more of the Bassings in this Citie, I need not note, onely I read of this Familie of Bassings in Cambridge shire, called Basing at the Bourne, and more shortly, Basing Bourne, and gaue Armes as is afore shewed, and was painted about this old Hall. But this Familie is worne out, and hath left the name to the place where they dwelt. Thus much for this Basings Hall. Bassing Bourne

Now how Bakewell Hall tooke that name, is another question: For which I reade, that Thomas Bakewell dwelled in Bakewell Hall giuen to the Citie.

in this house, in the six and thirtieth of Edward the third, and that in the twentieth of Richard the second, the said King, for the summe of fiftie pounds, which the Maior and Comminaltie had paied into the Hanapar, graunted licence, so much as was in him, to Iohn Frosh, William Parker, and Stephen Spilman, (Citizens and Mercers) that they, the said Messuage, called Bakewell Hall, and one Garden, with the appurtenances, in the Parish of Saint Michael of Bassings Haugh, and of Saint Lawrence in the Iewry of London, and one Messuage, two Shops, and one Garden, in the said Parish of Saint Michael, which they held of the King in Burgage, might giue and assigne to the Maior and Comminaltie for euer.

Bakewell Hall a market place for Woollen Clothes.

This Bakewell Hall thus established, hath beene long since imployed, as a weekely Market place for all sorts of Woollen Clothes, broad and narrow, brought from all parts of this Realme, there to be sold. In the one and twentieth of Richard the second, Richard Whitington, Maior; and in the two and twentieth, Drew Barringtine being Maior, it was decreed, that no Forreine or Stranger should sell any Woollen Cloth, but in the Bakewell Hall, vpon paine of forfeiture thereof.

Bakewell Hall new builded.

This house (of late yeeres) growing ruinous, and in danger of falling, Richard May, Marchant-Taylor, at his decease gaue towards the new building of the outward part thereof, three hundred pounds, vpon condition, that the same should be performed within three yeeres after his decease. Whereupon, the old Bakewell Hall was taken downe, and in the moneth of Februarie next following, the foundation of a new, strong, and beautifull Store-house being laid, the worke thereof was so diligently applied, that within the space of ten moneths after, to the charges of 2500. pounds, the same was finished, in the yeere 1588.

Coopers Hall.

Next beyond this House, are placed diuers faire Houses for Marchants, and others, till ye come to the backe Gate of Guild-Hall, which Gate, and part of the Building within the same, is of this Ward. Some small distance beyond this Gate, the Coopers haue their common Hall.

Then

Then is the Parish Church of Saint Michael, called Saint Michael at Bassings Hall, a proper Church, lately reedified, or new builded: whereto Iohn Burton, Mercer, and Agnes his wife, were great Benefactors; as appeareth by his marke, placed throughout the whole Roofe of the Quire, and middle Ile of the Church. He deceased in the yeere 1466. and was buried in the Quire, with this Epitaph: Parish Church of S. Michael.

Iohn Burton lyeth vnder here,
Sometimes of *London* Citizen and Mercer;
And *Ienet* his wife, with their progenie,
Beene turned to earth, as ye may see.
Friends free, what so ye bee,
Pray for vs, we you pray;
As you see vs in this degree,
So shall you be another day.

Francis Cooke, Iohn Martin, Edward Bromflit, Esquire, of Warwickeshire, 1460.

Richard Barnes, Sir Roger Roe, Roger Velden, 1479.

Sir Iames Yarford, Mercer, Maior, deceased, 1527. buried vnder a faire Tombe, with his Ladie, in a speciall Chappell by him builded, on the North side of the Quire.

Sir Iohn Gresham, Mercer, Maior, deceased, 1554. Sir Iohn Ailife, Chirurgion, then a Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1548. Nicholas Bakhurst, one of the Sheriffes, 1577. Sir Wolston Dixi, Skinner, Maior, 1585. And Sir Leonard Hallyday, Maior, 1605. but no Monuments were made for them, nor so much as any Graue-stone laid.

Heere-vnder lyeth buried the bodies of Sir *Iames Yerforde*, Knight, Mercer, and sometimes Lord Maior of this Citie of *London*; and of Dame *Elizabeth*, his wife. The which Sir *Iames* deceased the 22. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1527. And the said *Elizabeth* deceased the 18. day of August, *Anno Domini* 1548. An ancient Monument in the North Ile of the Quire.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

In Chirurgerie brought vp in youth,
a Knight here lyeth dead;
A Knight, and eke a Surgeon such,
as *England* seld hath bred.
For which so soueraigne gift of God,
wherein he did excell,
King *Henry* 8. eall'd him to Court,
who lou'd him dearely well.
God gaue the gift, the King gaue goods,
the gift of God t'enhance;
Where God and such a Prince doe ioyne,
such man hath happie chance.
King *Edward*, for his seruice sake,
bade him rise vp a Knight;
A name of praise; and euer since,
he Sir *Iohn Ayliph* hight.
Right Worshipfull, in name and charge,
in *London* liu'd he than;
In *Blakewell Hall*, the Marchant chiefe,
first Sherife, then Alderman.
The Hospitals bewaile his death,
the Orphan children mone,
Their chiefe Erector being dead,
and Benefactor gone.
Dame *Isabel*, who liu'd with him,
his faithfull Wife and Make,
With him (as deerest after death)
doth not her Knight forsake.
The Knight, the 24. of October
yeelded vp his breath,
And she soone after followed,
to liue with him in death.

Blakewell Hall was his dwelling house.

1548.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth buried vnder this Tombe, the body of Sir *Iohn Gresham*, Knight, sometime Alderman and L. Maior of this Citie of *London*; who had two wiues, Dame *Mary* his first wife, by whom he had issue fiue sonnes and sixe daughters: by Dame

Kathe-

Katherine, his last wife, no issue. Which Sir *John* deceased the 23. day of October, *An. Dom.* 1556. And Dame *Mary* died the 21. day of September 1538. Dame *Katherine* died,---

Hic iacet Dom. Richard. Sarich, quondam Rector istius Eccles. Qui obijt 13. Nouemb. An. Dom. 1359. Cui⁹ animæ propitietur Deus. Vnder the Communion Table.

Thus haue you noted one Parish Church of S. Michael Bakewel Hall, a Market place for woollen clothes; the Masons Hall, Weauers Hall, Cordellers Hall, and Coopers Hall. And thus I end this Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, for Common Counsaile foure, Constables 2. Scauengers 2. for the Wardmote inquest, 17. and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in London 7. pound, and likewise in the Exchequer at seuen pound.

Cripplegate Ward.

THe next Ward is called of Cripplegate, Cripplegate Ward. consisteth of diuers streets and lanes, lying as wel without the Gate and Wall of the Citie, as within. First, within the Wall on the East part thereof, towards the North, it runneth to the West side of Bassings Hall Ward: and towards the South, it ioineth to the Ward of Cheap, it beginneth at the West end of S. Laurence Church in the Iury, on the North side, and runneth West to a Pump, where sometime was a Wel with two buckets, at the South corner of Alderman burie street, which street runneth down North to Gay spur lane, and so to London Wall, which street and lane are wholly (on both sides) of this Ward, and so be some few houses (on both the sides) from Gay spur lane, by and against the Wall of the Citie, East to the Grates, made for the Watercourse of the Channels, and West to Cripplegate.

Now

From the Stãdard to the Crosse in Cheape, on the North side, is of Cripplegate Ward.

Now on the South side, from ouer-against the West end of S. Laurence Church to the Pumpe, and then vp Milke street South vnto Cheape, which Milke streete is wholly (on both the sides) of Cripplegate Ward, as also without the South end of Milkestreet, a part of West Cheape, to wit, from the Standard to the Crosse, is all of Cripplegate Ward. Then downe great Woodstreet, which is wholly of this Ward on both the sides thereof; so is little Woodstreet, which runneth downe to Crippiegate.

Out of this Woodstreet bee diuers lanes, namely, on the East side is Lad lane, which runneth East to Milkestreet corner; downe lower in Woodstreet is Loue lane, which lyeth by the South side of S. Albons Church in VVoodstreet, and runneth downe to the Conduit in Aldermanbury street. Lower downe in VVoodstreet is Addlestreet, out of the which runneth Philip lane downe to London Wall. These be the lanes on the East side.

Philip lane.

On the West side of VVoodstreet is Huggen lane, by the South side of S. Michaels Church, and goeth thorow to Gutherons lane. Then lower, is Maiden lane, which runneth West to the North end of Gutherons lane, and vp the said lane on the East side thereof, till against Kery lane, and backe againe: then the sayd Maiden lane, on the North side, goeth vp to Staining lane, and vp a part thereof on the East side, to the farthest North part of Haberdashers Hall, and backe againe to VVoodstreet, and there lower downe is Siluerstreet, which is of this Ward, til ye come to the East end of S. Oliues Church on the South side, and to Monkes-wel street on the North side; then downe the sayd Monkes-well street on the East side thereof, and so to Cripplegate, doe make the bounds of this Ward within the walls.

Without Cripplegate, Forestreet runneth thwart before the Gate, from against the North side of S. Giles Church, along to More lane end, and to a Posterne lane end, that runneth betwixt the Towne ditch on the South, and certaine Gardens on the North, almost to Moregate; at the East end of which lane is a Pot-makers house, which house, with all other the

Gar-

Gardens, Houses and Allies on that side to Moze-fields, till yee come to a Bzidge and Cowhouse, néere vnto Fensbury Court, is all of Cripplegate Ward.

Of these Moze-fields you haue formerly read, what a moorish rotten ground they were, vnpassable, but foz Caus-waies, purposely made to that intent; what they were also in our own nérer times of memozy, euen til Sir Leonard Hallyday was Lozd Maioz of London, I am very well assured many doe perfectly remember: And what they are now at this instant, by the honozable cost and care of this Citie, and the industrious paines and diligence of that wozthy Citizen, Mr. Leate, wee all (to our continuall comfozt) doe euidently behold. M. Iohn Speed, my especial kind friēd, acquainted me with the dzaught of a Mappe, done after that true shape and Modell, as at the first (by the fozenamed Gentleman) they were intended, and laboured with the then Lozd Maioz, and Court of Aldermen, that the same might haue been accozdingly effected. But how it was pzeuented, I know not, only I purposed to haue been at so much charge, as to haue had that Mappe (in some apt and conuenient fozme) pzinted in this Booke: but that I could not attaine thereto; being pzomised, that at the next impzessi-on I shall haue it.

An. 1477. Rafe Ioceline then being Lord Maior.

When I hope it shall be seen in a larger Volume.

Foz the Walkes themselues, and continuall care of the Citie, to haue them in that comely and wozthy manner maintained: I am certainely perswaded, that our thankfulnesse to God being first truly perfozmed, they are no meane cause of pzeseruing health and wholsome ayze to the Citie, and such an eternall honour thereto, as no iniquity of time shall euer be able to deface.

Then to turne back againe thzough the sayd Postern lane, to More lane, which More lane, with all the Allies and buildings there, is of this Ward. After that is Grubstreete, moze then halfe thereof to the streightning of the stréet; next is White-crosse stréet, vp to the end of Bech lane; and then Red-crosse street wholly, with a part of Golding lane, euen to the Posts there placed, as a bounder.

Then is Bech lane befoze spoken of, the East side of the Red-

Red-crosse, and the Barbican street, more then halfe therof, toward Alderſgate ſtreet, and ſo haue you all the bounds of Cripplegate Ward without the walls.

Now for Antiquities and Ornaments in this Ward, to be noted: I find, firſt at the meeting of the corners of the Old Iury, Milkeſtreet, Ladlane, and Alderman burie, there was (of old time) a faire Well with two Buckets, of late yéeres conuerted to a Pumpe. How Alderman burie ſtreet tooke that name, many fables haue beene brated, all which I ouerpaſſe, as not worthy the counting: but to be ſhort, I ſay, this ſtreet tooke the name of Aldermans burie (which is to ſay, a Court) there kept in their Bery, or Court Hall, now called the Guild Hall, which Hall (of old time) ſtood on the Eaſt ſide of the ſame ſtréte, not farre from the Weſt end of Guild Hall now vſed.

A Pumpe at the corner of Aldermanbury ſtreet.

Touching the Antiquity of this old Aldermans burie or Court, I haue not read other, then that Richard Renery, one of the Sheriffes of London, in the firſt of Richard the firſt, which was in the yeere of Chriſt 1189. gaue to the Church of S. Mary at Oſney by Oxford, certaine ground and rents in Alderman bury of London, as appeareth by the Regiſter of that Church, as is alſo entred into the Hoiſtings of the Guild hall in London.

Liber Oſney. Aldermanbury court or Guild hall, by Aldermanbury Church.

This old Bery Court, or Hall continued, and the Courts of the Maior and Aldermen were continually holden there, vntill the new Bery, Court or Guild hall that now is, was builded and finiſhed, which Hal was firſt begun to be founded in the yére 1411. and was not fully finiſhed in 20. yeeres after. I my ſelfe haue ſeene the ruines of the old Court Hall, in Alderman burie ſtreet, which of late hath béen imployed as a Carpenters yard, &c.

In this Alderman bury ſtreet, be diuers faire houſes on both the ſides, meete for Marchants or men of Worſhip, and in the midſt thereof is a faire Conduit, made at the charges of W. Eaſtfield, ſometime Maior, who tooke order as well for water to bee conuaied from Teyborne, and for the building of this Conduit, not farre diſtant from his dwelling houſe; as alſo for a Standard of ſweet water to be erected in Fleetſtreet, all

which

which was done by his Executors, as in another place I haue shewed.

Then is the Parish Church of S. Mary Aldermanbury, a faire Church, with a Churchyard & Cloister adioining, in the which Cloister is hanged and fastned a shanke-bone of a man (as is said) very great, and larger by three inches and a halfe, then that which hangeth in S. Lawrence Church in the Iury, for it is in length 28. inches & a halfe of assise, but not so hard & stee-ly, like as the other, for the same is light, and somewhat porie and spongy. This bone is said to be found amongst the bones of men, remoued from the Charnell house of Pauls, or rather from the Cloister of Pauls Church: of both which reports I doubt, for that the late Reyne Wolfe, Stationer (who payd for the carriage of those bones frō the Charnel to the More-fields) told me of some thousands of Carre loads and more to be conueyed, wherof he wondred; but neuer told of any such bone in either place to be found, neither would the same haue bin easily gotten from him, if he had heard thereof, except he had reserued the like for himselfe, being the greatest preseruer of Antiquities in those parts for his time.

Parish Church of S. Mary Aldermanbury.

Shank bone of a man 28. inches and a halfe long.

Reyne Wolfe a graue Antiquary, collected the great Chronicles, increased, and published by his Executors, vnder the name of Ralph Holenshead.

True it is, that this bone (from whence soeuer it came) being of a man, as the forme sheweth) must nedes be monstrous, and more then after the proportion of fiue shanke bones of any man now liuing amongst vs. There lye buried in this Church Simon Winchcomb, Esquire, 1391. Robert Combarton, 1422. Iohn Wheatly, Mercer, 1428. Sir William Estfild, Knight of the Bath, Maior, 1438. a great Benefactor to that Church, vnder a faire Monument: he also builded their steeple, changed their old Bels into 5. tuneable Bels, and gaue 100. li. to other workes of that Church.

Moreouer, he caused the Conduit in Aldermanbury, which he had begun, to be performed at his charges, and water to be conuaied by pipes of Lead, from Teyborne to Fleetstreete, as I haue sayd. And also from High Berie, to the Parish of S. Giles without Cripplegate, where the Inhabitants of those parts incastellated the same in sufficient Cesternes. Iohn Middleton, Mercer, Maior, 1472. Iohn Tomes, Draper, 1486.

Conduit in Aldermanbury.

VVilliam

VVilliam Bucke, Taylor, 1501. Sir William Browne, Maior, 1507. Dame Margaret Ienings, wife to Stephen Ienings, Maior, 1515. A Widdow, named Starkey, sometime wife to Mody. Ralph Woodcocke, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, 1586. Dame Mary Gresham, wife to Sir Iohn Gresham, 1528. Thomas Godfrey, Remembrancer of the Office of the First fruits.

Thomas Digges, Esquire, sonne and heyre of *Leonard Digges*, of Wotton, in the County of Kent, Esquire, and of *Bridget* his wife, daughter to *Thomas Wilford*, Esquire, which *Thomas* deceased the 24. day of August, *An. Dom.* 1595.

A faire Tomb in the North side of the Chancell.

Agnes, wife to *Thomas Digges*, Esquire, daughter of Sir *William Sentleger*, Knight, and of *Vrsula* his wife, daughter of *George Neuil*, Lord of *Aburgauenie*, by whom the sayd *Thomas* had issue, *Dudley*, his sonne and heyre; *Leonard*, his second sonne; *Margaret* and *Vrsula* now liuing, beside *William* and *Mary*, who dyed young.

Deo opt. Max. & memoriæ.

Hic resurrectionem mortuorum expectat Thomas Digsæus, Armiger, ex Antiqua Digsæorum in Cantia Familia oriundus, vir fide & pietate in Deum singulari, rei militis admodum peritus, optimarum literarum studiosus, & scientijs Mathematicis ad miraculum, vt ex libris editis constat eruditissimus: Quem Deum in Cœlestem Patriam, Anno salutis, 1595. euocauit, Charissimo marito Vxor mœstissima posuit.

Here lyeth in an assured hope to rise in Christ, *Thomas Digges*, Esquire, sometime Muster-master of the English Army in the Lowe Countries: A man zealously affected to true Religion, wise, discreet, courteous, faithfull to his friends, and of rare knowledge in Geometry, Astrologie, and other Mathematicall sciences: who finished this transitory life with a happy end, in An. 1595.

That the dead might liue, Christ dyed.

Here

Here lyeth buried, *Elizabeth Norreis*, daughter of the right honorable Sir *Henry Norreis*, Knight, Lord *Norreis* of Ricot, who deceased the 18. day of Aprill 1574. — A plated stone by the Communion Table.

Armig. hic Ion. Constantinus positus genitrici subiacet æternè latentur in arcepolorum. Qui Februo cessit. Mil. 1. Cent. quatuor bis & octo. — A marvailous ancient plated stone.

Here lyeth entombed, *Ralph Woodcocke*, Grocer, and Alderman of London, who departed this life, the first day of September 1586. aged 67. yeeres. He had 4. wiues, *Helen Collier*, by whom he had 5. sonnes and 3. Daughters. *Good Bower*, by whom hee had tenne sonnes and fiue daughters. *Elenor Carew*, by whom he had one daughter. And *Mary Louyson* by whom he had no issue. — A very faire Tombe in the South side of the Quire.

Elizabeth, whose husband *Dany* hight,
Lyeth buried here till time the Trumpet blowe:
But sure the heauens possesse her sacred spright,
Her vertuous life and godly end did showe.
And they that knew her pathes of perfect loue,
The sundry gifts that garnished her life,
Can witnes well, and by her end approue,
There seldome hath been seene a better wife.
Giue God the praise for such her happy race:
And pray, that we like vertues may embrace.
She dyed the 12. day of Augnst 1569.

— A faire plated stone by the Communion Table.

Beneath this Church haue ye Gay spur lane, which runneth downe to London Wall, as is afore shewed. In this lane, at the North end thereof, was (of old time) a house of Nunnes, which house being in great decay, VVilliam Elsing, Mercer, in the yeere of Christ, 1329. the 3. of Edward the 3. began in place thereof the foundation of an Hospitall, for sustentation of 100. blind men. Towards the erection wherof, he gaue his two houses in the Parishes of S. Alphage, and our blessed Lady in Aldermanbury, neere Cripplegate. — Gay spur lane. Priory or Hospitall called, Elsing Spittle.

This

This house was after called a Priory or Hospitall of Saint Mary the Virgin, founded in the yere 1332. by W. Elsing, for Canons regular: the which VV. became the first Prior there. Robert Elsing, Sonne to the sayd VV. gaue to the sayd Hospitall, 12. li. by the yere, for the finding of 3. Priests, hee also gaue 100. s. towards the inclosing of the new Church-yard without Aldgate, & 100. s. to the inclosing of the new Church-yard without Aldersgate: to Tho. Elsing his sonne, 80. li. the rest of his goods to be sold, and giuen to the poore. This house valued, 193. li. 15. s. 5. d. was surrendred the xj. of May, the 22. of Henry the 8.

Charter-house Church-yard without Aldersgate, and one other the like without Aldgate.

The Monuments that were in this Church defaced. Thomas Cheney, sonne to VVilliam Cheney, Thomas, Iohn, and VVilliam Cheney, Iohn Northampton, Draper, Maior, 1381. Edmond Hungerford, Henry Frowike, Ioan, daughter to Sir VVilliam Cheney, wife to VVilliam Stokes, Robert Edarbroke, Esquire, 1460. Dame Ioan Ratcliffe, VVilliam Fowler, VVilliam Kingston, Thomas Swineley, and Helen his wife, &c.

The principal Ile of this Church, towards the North, was pulled downe, and a frame of foure houses set vp in place: the other part from the steeple vpward, was conuerted into a Parish Church of S. Alphage, and the Parish Church, which stood nere vnto the Wall of the City by Cripplegate, was pulled downe, the plot therof made a Carpenters yard, with sawpittes.

Parish Church of S. Alphage.

The Hospitall it selfe, the Prior, and Canons house, with other Lodgings, were made a dwelling house, the Church-yard is a Garden plot, and a faire gallery on the Cloister: the lodgings for the poore are translated into stabling for horses.

In the yere 1541. Sir Iohn Williams, Maister of the Kings Iewels, dwelling in this house, on Christmas Euen at night, about seuen of the clocke, a great fire began in the Gallery thereof, which burned so sore, that the flame fiering the whole house, and consuming it, was sene all the Citie ouer, and was hardly quenched; whereby many of the Kings Iewels were burned, and more imbeselled (as was said.)

Elsing Spittle burned.

Sir

Sir Rowland Heyward, Maior, dwelled in this Spittle, and was buried there, 1593. Richard Lee, *alias*, Clarenciaulx, King of Armes, 1597.

Here lyeth the body of Sir *Rowland Hayward*, Knight, twice L. Maior of this Citie of *London*, and liuing an Alderman the space of 30 yeeres, and (at his death) the ancienteſt Alderman of the ſayd Citie. He liued beloued of all good men, and died (in great credit and reputation) the 5. day of December, *An. Dom.* 1593. And the 36. yeere of the reigne of our Souereigne Lady Queene *Elizabeth*. He had two vertuous wiues, and by them many happy Children. A very goodly Monument in the wall of the Quire on the South ſide.

Ioane, daughter of *William Tilleſworth*, Eſquire, was the firſt wife to Sir *Rowland Hayward*, by whom hee had iſſue, three ſonnes and fiue daughters, which three ſonnes, and two of the daughters dyed in their infancie. The eldeſt of the ſuruiuing daughters, named *Elizabeth*, was firſt maried to *Richard Waren*, Eſquire, and (after his deceaſe) to *Thomas Kneuet*, Eſquire, one of her Maieſties Priuy Chamber. *Suſanna*, the ſecond daughter, was married to *Henry Towneſend*, Eſquire. *Ioane* the third daughter, was married to *Iohn Thinne*, Eſquire.

Katherine, the ſecond wife of Sir *Rowland Hayward*, was daughter to *Thomas Smith*, Eſquire, by whom he had likewiſe iſſue three ſonnes and fiue daughters, whereof one ſonne and one daughter died Infants. The two ſonnes and foure daughters yet liuing, are *George*, *Iohn*, *Alice*, *Katherine*, *Mary* and *Anne*, all young, and vnmarried at their Fathers death.

Decus Vita eſt honorata Mors.

This Tombe was erected by the appointment of *Edward Pilſworth*, and *William Cotten*, Citizens of London, and Executors of the ſayd Sir *Rowland*.

Here lyeth buried vnder this Stone, the body of *Robert Hodg-*

A Graue stone at the entrãce into the Quire dore.

son, Esquire, one of the Auditors of the Queenes Maiesties Court of Exchequer, who dyed the 26. day of May, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1577.

Now to returne to Milkestreet, so called of Milk sold there, there be many faire houses for wealthy Marchants and other: amongst the which I read, that Gregory Rokesley, Maior of London, in the yere 1275. dwelled in this Milkestreet, in an house belonging to the Priory of Lewes in Sussex, whereof hee was Tenant at will, paying twenty shillings by the yeere without other charge: such were the rents of those times.

Gregory Rocksley, Maior of London, his house rent xx. shillings the yeere.

In this Milkestreet is a small Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen, which hath of late yeeres beene repayred: VVilliam Browne, Maior, 1513. gaue to this Church fortie pound, and was buried there. Thomas Exmew, Maior, 1528. gaue forty pound, and was buried there: so was Iohn Milford, one of the Sheriffes, 1375. Iohn Oloey, Maior, 1475. Richard Rawson, one of the Sheriffes, 1476. Henry Kelsey. Sir Iohn Browne, Maior, 1497. Thomas Muschampe, one of the Sheriffes, 1463. Sir VVilliam Cantilow, Knight, Mercer, 1462. Henry Cantilow, Mercer, Marchant of the Staple, who builded a Chappell, and was buried there, 1495. Iohn West Alderman, 1517. Iohn Machel, Alderman, 1558.

Parish Church of S. Mary Magdalen.

Thomas Skinner, Clothworker, Maior, 1596.

A comely monument in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth the Corps of *Thomas Skinner*, late Citizen and Alderman of *London*, borne at *Saffron Walden* in *Essex*, who in the 63. yeere of his age, and on the 5. day of Decemb. *An. Dom.* 1596. being then Lord Maior of this City, departed this life, leauing behind him 3. Sonnes, *Iohn*, *Thomas*, and *Richard*: and 3. daughters, *Anne*, *Iulian*, and *Elizabeth*.

Heere lyeth interred the body of Mistris *Mary Collet*, wife of M. *Iohn Collet*, Citizen and Salter of *London*, who deceased the 22. day of December. *An. Dom.* 1613. beeing aged 35. yeeres.

This

This Marble witneſſe, dew-dropt with the eyes
Of grieued *Niobe*, tels thee, that here lyes
Her ſecond Husbands ioy, her firſt content,
Her Parents comfort, her friends ornament,
Her Neighbours welcome, her deare Kinreds loſſe,
Her owne health's foe, deeming all pleaſure droſſe,
The world a Iayle, whence, through much paine, we ſee
Her ſoule at length hath purchaſt liberty;
And ſoar'd on high where her Redeemer liues:
Who (for her torment) reſt and glory giues.

A faire Stone in the ſame Ile before the Monument forenamed.

Heere lye the bodies of *Gerard Gore*, Citizen, Marchant-taylor, and Alderman of *London*, and of *Helen* his wife: who liued together married 57. yeeres. The ſayd *Gerard* died the 11. day of December, 1607. in the 91. yeere of his age. And ſhe departed this life the 13. day of February, in the foreſaid yeere, being 75. yeeres olde.

A comely Tombe in the Chancell, by an other much more ancient Tombe of Henry Cantilowe.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Thomas Henſhawe*, Citizen, and *Marchant-taylor* of *London*, who had to wife *Flower Henſhawe*, and had iſſue by her nine ſonnes, and foure daughters. He deceaſed the xj. day of Ianuary, 1611. aged, 76. yeeres: and ſhe dyed the 6. of March, 1615. Aged, about ſixtie yeeres.

A faire Stone at the entrãce into the Quire

Heere lyeth the body of Sir *VVilliam Stone*, Knight, free of the Clothworkers and Turkie Companies, ſometime Alderman of this Citie. He was the ſonne of *Reynold Stone*, Citizen and Fiſhmonger of London. The ſaid Sir *VVilliam* departed this life the 14. of September, 1609. aged 63. yeeres, &c.

A very faire Monument in the Chancell on the North ſide.

As the Earth, the Earth doth couer,
So vnder this Stone lyes another.
Sir *William Stone*, who long deceaſed,
Ere the worlds loue him releaſed,
So much it lou'd him. For they ſay,
He anſwered death before his day,
But tis not ſo; for he was ſought

Of one that both him made and bought.
He remain'd the great Lords treasure,
Who called for him at his pleasure,
And receiu'd him. Yet be'it sayd,
Earth grieu'd that heauen so soone was payd.

Here likewise lyes inhumed in one bedde,
Dame *Barbara*, the welbeloued wife
Of this remembred knight: whose soules are fled
From this dimme Vale, to euerlasting life.
Where no more change, nor no more separation
Shall make them flye from their blest habitation.

Grasse of leuitie,
Span in breuitie,
Flowers felicitie,
Fire of miserie,
Windes stabilitie
is mortalitie.

Their Riches were like corne lent to the field,
What it receiu'd, it manifold did yeeld.
Their bodies haue a graue, their vertues none:
But shall with time grow greene, when they are gone.

Stone walls, brasse towers,
decay as flowers:
One gone, their good
is, Lo, here they stood.
So transitory
is our glory.

A comely Monument in the East end of the South Ile.

This Stone, this Verse, two *Mountfords* do present,
The corps of one, the others Monument:
Two louely brethren, by their vertues knowne,
Whom *Cambridge*, and *Kings Colledge* call'd their own.
Osbert and *Richard*, of which worthy payre,
The first imployed by Sea, in high affaire,
Made Heauen his Hauen, and at that Port, the other
(By land) did ouertake his elder brother.
So now the bones of both are layd asleepe,
These in this Church, those in the *Easterne Deepe*:
Till all the Dead shall wake from sea and land,
Before the Iudge of quicke and dead to stand.

Amen.

We

We ſonne-leſſe Parents, yet not childleſſe left,
Bewaile (as men) our ſeede vntimely reft.
As Chriſtians, we hope, and ioy, and ſay:
Heauen is our home, and thither, Death the way.
By Sea or land, it skills not, ſo we minde
The faithfull Pilgrims narrow path to find.

Mort. { *Oſbert, Menſe Decemb.* 1614.
{ *Richard, Menſe. Ian.* 1615.

Then next is Woodſtreet, by what reaſon ſo called, I know not; true it is, that (of old time) according to a Decree made in the reigne of Richard the firſt, the houſes in London were builded of ſtone, for defence of fire, which kind of building was vſed for 200. yeeres or more; but of later time, for the winning of ground, taken down, & houſes of timber were ſet vp in place. It ſeemeth therefore, that this ſtrẽt hath bin of the latter building, all of timber (for not one houſe of ſtone hath bẽn knowne there) and therefore called VVoodſtreet, otherwiſe it might take the name of ſome builder, or owner thereof. Woodſtreet.

Tho. VVood, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1491. dwelled there: he was an eſpecial Benefactor towards the building of Saint Peters Church at VVoodſtreet end, which is called Gold-ſmiths row, garniſhed with the likeneſſe of VVoodmen: his predeceſſors might bee the firſt builders, owners and namers of this ſtrẽt, after their owne name.

On the Eaſt ſide of this ſtrẽt is one of the Priſon houſes, pertaining to the Sheriffes of London, & is called the Compter in VVoodſtreet, which was prepared to be a priſon houſe, in the yeere 1555. and on the Eue of S. Michael the Archangel, the priſoners that lay in the Compter in Breadſtreet, were remoued to this Compter in Woodſtreet. Beneath this Compter is Lad lane, or Ladle Hall, for ſo I find it of Record, in the Pariſh of S. Michael Woodſtreet, and beneath that is Loue lane, ſo called of wantons. By this lane is the Pariſh Church of S. Albon, which hath the Monuments of Sir Rich. Illingworth, Baron of the Exchequer, Thomas Catworth, Grocer, Maior, Compter in Wood ſtreet. Ladle lane, corruptly called Lad lane. Loue lane. Pariſh Church of S. Albon.

Maior, 1443. Iohn Woodcocke, Maior, 1405. Iohn Collet, and Alice his wife: Ralph Thomas, Ralph and Richard sonnes of Ralph Illingworth, which was sonne to Sir Richard Illingworth, Baron of the Exchequer, Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Fitzwilliams; Thomas Halton, Mercer, Maior, 1450. Thomas Ostrich, Haberdasher, 1483. Richard Swetenham, Esquire, and William Dunthorne, Towne-Clarke of London, with this Epitaph.

Fœlix prima dies postquam mortalibus æui,
Cesserit, hic morbus subit, atque repentè senectus,
Tum mors qua nostrum Dunthorn cecidisse Wilelmum,
Haud cuiquam latuisse reor, dignissimus (inquam,)
Artibus hic Doctor, necnon celeberrimus huius
Clericus vrbis erat primus, nullique secundus,
Moribus, ingenio, studio, nil dixeris illi,
Quin dederit natura boni, pius ipse modestus,
Longanimus solis patiens super omnia gratus,
Quique sub immensas curas varioque labores,
Anxius atteritur vitæ, dum carpserit auras,
Hoc tetro in tumulo, compostus pace quiescit.

Simon Morsted, Thomas Pikehurst, Esquire, Richard Take, Robert Ashcombe, Thomas Louet, Esquire, Sheriffe of Northamptonshire, 1491. Iohn Spoore, 1429. Katherine, daughter to Sir Tho. Mirley, Knight, William Linchlade, Mercer, 1392. Iohn Penie, Mercer, 1450. Iohn Thomas, Mercer, 1485. Christopher Hawse, Mercer, one of the Sheriffes, 1503. William Skarborough, Vintner, Simon de Berching. Sir Iohn Cheke, Knight, Schoolemaster to King Edward the first, deceased 1557. doth lye here.

A Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Hunc posuit Tumulum frater superaddidit illi,
Christe Nepos Carmen dignus vtroque fuit.
Cur Tumulum iusto ne funus honore careret?
Cur carmen laudes? ne tegerentur humo,
Vita pia & fœlix mors vitam --- morte prehendunt,
Et pensant Cœli munere damna soli:

Here

Here lyeth buried M. *Albayne Hill*, Doctor of Phyſicke, who dyed the 26. day of December, *An. Dom.* 1559.

Here alſo lyeth buried Miſtris *Alice Hill*, ſometime wife to the ſaid M. Dr. *Hill*: who died the laſt day of May, *An. Dom.* 1580. A Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

Etheldreda White, quondam vxor Henrici White, Armigeri, & vnius filiarum, & hæredum Roberti Frother, Aldermanni London. Quæ quædam Etheldreda obiit in vigilia S. Iohan. Baptiſt. An. Regis Henrici 8. 26. *An. Dom.* 1534. An ancient Plate fixed in the wall of the North Chappell.

The 13. *day of September*, 1557.

Doctrinę tamen Chekus vterque Magiſter,
Aurea naturę fabrica morte iacet.
Non erat è multis vnus, ſed pręſtitit vnus
Omnibus & Patrię flos erat ille ſuę:
Gemma Britanna fuit, tam magnum nulla tulerunt
Tempora Theſaurum, tempora nulla ferent. A faire plated Graue Stone in the North Chappell of the Quire.

Hic iacet Benedictus Trotter, nuper Ciuis, & Grocerus London, *Mercator Stapule ville Callicie. Qui obiit vltimo die Menſis Octobris*, 1496. *Cuius, &c.* A graue Stone in the ſame Chappell.

Hic iacet Willielmus Hinchlade, quondam Ciuis & Mercerus London. Qui obiit 9. *die Ianuarij. An. Dom.* 1392. *& Alicia Vxor eius. Quorum, &c.* A faire plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Of *William Wilſon*, *Ioane* his wife,
and *Alice* their daughter deare:
Theſe lines be left to giue report,
theſe three lye buried here;
And *Alice* was *Henry Deacons* wife,
which *Henry* liues on earth,
And is the Serieant Plummer vnto Queene ELIZABETH.
With whom this *Alice* left iſſue here,
her vertuous daughter *Iane*, A faire plated Stone in the body of the Church.

To be his comfort euery where,
now ioyfull *Alice* is gone.
And for these three departed soules,
gone vp to ioifull blisse;
Th'Almightie prayse be giuen to God,
to whom the glory is.

ALICE *dyed, the* 11. *day of March,* 1572.

A small Monument on a piller in the middle Ile.

Ad sacros cineres, & piam memoriam Alleni Downer, Ciuis London, è libertate Potifica, & ætate & officio aliquando senioris, & Mariæ Vxoris Parentum integritate quadrata: Thomas Filius vnus, & vnicus superstes, vltimum hoc pij & filialis amoris testamentum affert.

Si vere dicunt monimenta monentia mentes,
Mille mihi monimenta pij posuere parentes,
Ingratus ne sim monimento hoc mille rependo.
Misericordiam Dei per Iesum Christum obtinuimus.

Here lyeth the bodies of *Anne*, the wife of *Laurence Gibson*, Gent. and of their 3. Sonnes. Shee was a most faithfull and louing wife, and a right religious, wise, vertuous and modest woman, and adorned with many other such excellent and commendable gifts and qualities, that she is worthy of perpetuall memorie. She was of the ancient Family of the *Bamfords* in *Lincolnshire*, and the 29. day of December, 1611. she patiently and Christianly ended this mortall life.

Spe resurgendi ad vitam æternam requiescimus.

Hoc mœstissimus eius maritus, in piam memoriam Vxoris suæ talis tamq; charissimè construi fecit, eundemque hic cum illa esse sepulturum sperat & exoptat.

In Christo filij sumus Dei; & hęredes ęternę vitę.

Mentis vis Magna.

What, is she dead? doth he suruiue?
No, both are dead, and both aliue.
She liues, hee's dead, by loue, through grieuing,
In him, for her, yet dead, yet liuing.

Both

Both dead, and liuing? Then what is gone?
One halfe of both, not any one.
{One Mind, one Faith, one Hope, one Graue,
{In Life, in Death, they had, and ſtill they haue.}
Amor Coniugalis æternus.

Hic iacet in requie, *Woodcock Iohn*, Vir Generoſus,
Maior *Londoniæ*, Mercerus, valdè moroſus.
Hic iacet *Tom Short-hoſe*,
Sine *Tombe*, ſine *Sheetes*, ſine *Riches*,
Qui vixit ſine *Gowne*,
Sine *Cloake*, ſine *Shirt*, ſine *Breeches*.

An ancient Tombe in the Chancell, lately intruded on with new Pewes.

Then is Addle ſtreet, the reaſon of which name I know not, for at this preſent it is replenished with faire buildings on both ſides: Amongſt the which, there was ſometime the Pinners Hall; but that Companie being decayed, it is now the Plaiſterers Hall. Addle ſtreet. Pinners Hall, now the Plaiſterers Hall.

Not farre from thence is the Brewers Hall, a faire houſe: Which Companie of Brewers was incorporated by King Henry the firſt, in the 16. of his Raigne; confirmed by the name of Saint Mary and Saint Thomas the Martyr, the 19. of Edward the fourth. Brewers Hall.

From the Weſt end of this Addle ſtreet, little Woodſtreet runneth downe to Cripplegate: and ſomewhat Eaſt (from the Sunne Tauerne, againſt the Wall of the Citie) is the Curriers Hall. Curriers Hall.

Now on the Weſt ſide of Woodſtreet haue yee Huggen lane, ſo called, of one Hugan, that of old time dwelled there: He was called Hugan in the Lane, as I haue read in the 34. of Edward the firſt. This Lane runneth downe by the South ſide of Saint Michaels Church in Woodſtreet; and ſo growing very narrow, by meanes of late encrochments, to Guthurons lane. Huggen lane.

The Pariſh Church of Saint Michael in Woodſtreet is a proper thing, and lately well repayred. Iohn Iue, Parſon of this Church, Iohn Forſter, Goldſmith, and Peter Fikelden, Taylor, Pariſh Church of S. Michael in Woodſtreet.

Taylor, gaue two Messuages and two Shops, with Sollars, Cellers, and other Edifices, in the same Parish and Streete, and in Ladle lane, to the reparations of the Church, Chancell, and other workes of Charitie, the 16. of Richard the second.

The Monuments here, be of VVilliam Bambrough, the sonne of Henry Bambrough, of Skardborough, 1392. VVilliam Turner, Ware-Chandler, 1400. Iohn Peke, Goldsmith, 1441. VVilliam Tauerner, Girdler, 1454. VVilliam Mancer, Ironmonger, 1465. Iohn Nash, 1466. with an Epitaph. Iohn Allen, Timber-monger, 1441. Robert Draper, 1500. Iohn Lambard, Draper, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes of London, who deceased 1554. and was father to VVilliam Lambard, Esquire, well knowne by sundrie learned Bookes that he hath published.

Iohn Medley, Chamberlaine of London.

Iohn Marsh, Esquire, Mercer, and Common Sergeant of London, &c.

A comely small Monument in the East end of the North Quire, in the Wall.

Heere lyeth *Iohn Blount*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London*, eldest sonne of *William Blount*, of *Mauggareffield*, in the Countie of *Gloceſter*, Esquire, who had to wife *Anne Layton*, of whom he had issue, sixe sonnes and eight daughters, and liued together man and wife nine and twentie yeeres, in worshipfull and good reputation, and died at the age of threescore and three yeeres, the first day of May, 1599.

A smaller Monument in the same Ile and Wall.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Nicholas Warren*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, borne at *Whitby* in *Yorkeshire*, who had to wife *Margaret Crome*, who liued together married two and twentie yeeres and eleuen moneths. He died in ioy and peace of a faithfull confession, the tenth day of April, 1614. being about the age of two and fiftie yeeres.

Iob. 17. vers. 5.

My breath is corrupt, my dayes are cut off, the graue for me.

The

The bodie of *William Haruie*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, and Deputie to the Alderman of this Ward of *Cripplegate* within, was buried the 20. day of March, *Anno Domini* 1597. of the age of 68. yeeres. *Maudlin*, his first wife, by whom he had issue foure sonnes and one daughter, was buried the 16. day of Nouember, 1581. *Margaret*, his second wife, by whom he had issue one sonne, was buried the 14. of Ianuarie, 1593. *Ioane*, his third wife, surviued.

A comely Monument in the same Wall and Ile.

Robert Haruie, his eldest sonne, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, was buried in his fathers Graue the ninth of Nouember, 1608. out of his house in the *Old Iewry*, being of the age of 47. yeeres, fiue moneths, and tenne dayes; when hee had serued his Prince, Comptroller of the Custome-house, and Warden of the Grocers. He had to wife *Sara Audley*, of whom he had issue, three sonnes and three daughters, &c.

A Memorie vpon the same Monument.

There is also (but without any outward Monument) the head of Iames, the fourth King of Scots of that name, slaine at Flodden field, and buried here by this occasion. After the Battell, the bodie of the said King being found, was closed in Lead, and conueyed from thence to London, and so to the Monasterie of Sheyne, in Surrey, where it remained for a time, in what order I am not certaine. But since the dissolution of that house, in the raigne of Edward the first, Henry Gray, Duke of Suffolke, being lodged, and keeping house there; I haue bẽn shewed the same bodie, so lapped in Lead, close to the head and body, thrown into a waste rome amongst the old Timber, Lead, and other Rubble. Since the which time, Workemen there (for their foolish pleasure) hewed off his head: And Launcelot Young, Maister Glasier to Quẽne Elizabeth, fẽling a swẽt sauour to come from thence, and sẽing the same dried from all moisture, and yet the forme remaining, with the haire of the head and beard red; brought it to London, to his house in Woodstreet, where (for a time) he

Iames the 4. King of Scots, his head buried in S. Michaels Church in Woodstreet.

kept

kept it for the sweetnesse: But in the end, caused the Sexton of that Church to burie it amongst other bones, taken out of their Charnell, &c.

Blacke Hall in Woodstreet, in S. Michaels Parish.

I reade in diuers Records, of a House in Woodstreet, then called Blacke Hall, but no man at this day can tell thereof.

Ingenelane, or Maiden lane.

On the North side of this Saint Michaels Church, is Maiden lane, now so called, but (of old time) Ingenelane, or Inglane.

Wax-Chandlers Hall.

In this Lane the Ware-chandlers haue their common Hall on the South side thereof: and the Haberdashers haue their like Hall on the North side, at Stayning lane end.

Haberdashers Hall.

Record in the Rolles.

This Companie of the Haberdashers, or Hurrers, of olde time so called, were incorporated a Brotherhood of Saint Katherine, the 26. of Henry the first, and so confirmed by Henry the seuenth, the 17. of his raigne, the Cappers and Hatmarchants, or Hurrers, being one Companie of Haberdashers.

Siluer street.

Downe lower in Woodstreet is Siluer street, (I thinke of Siluer-Smithes dwelling there) in which be diuers faire houses.

Monks-well street.

And on the North side thereof, is Monkes-well street, so called, of a Well at the North end thereof, where the Abbot of Garendon had an House, or Cell, called Saint Iames in the Wall by Cripplegate, and certaine Monkes of their House were the Chaplains there; wherefore the Well (belonging to that Cell, or Hermitage) was called Monks Well, and the street of the Well, Monks-well street. The East side of this street, downe against London Wall, and the South side thereof, to Cripplegate, be of Cripplegate Ward, as is afore shewed.

In this street, by the corner of Monks-well street, is the

Bowyers Hall.

Bowyers Hall.

Almes-houses in Monks-well street.

On the said East side of Monks-well streete, be proper Almes-houses, twelue in number, founded by Sir Ambrose Nicholas, Salter, Maior, 1575. wherein be placed twelue poore and aged people, rent-free, hauing each of them seuen pence the weeke, and once the yeere each of them fiue Sacks of

of Charcoales, and one quarter of an hundred of Faggots, of his gift for euer.

On the North side of the way, turning towards Cripplegate, and euen vpon, or close to London Wall (as it were) are certaine new erected Almes-houses, fiue in number, of the cost and gift of M. Robert Rogers, Leather-seller, and very good maintenance allowed (for euer) to such people as are appointed to dwell in them.

Then, in little Woodstreet, be seuen proper Chambers in an Alley on the West side, founded for seuen poore people, therein to dwell rent-free, by Henry Barton, Skinner, Maior, 1516. Almes-Chambers in Little Woodstreet.

Thus much for the Monuments of this Ward within the Walls.

Now, without the Posterne of Cripplegate, first is the Parish Church of Saint Giles, a very faire and large Church, lately repaired, after that the same was burned, in the yeere 1545. the 37. of Henry the eight; by which mischance, the Monuments of the dead in this Church are very few: Notwithstanding I haue read of these following: Alice, William, and Iohn, wife and sonnes to T. Clarell. Agnes, daughter to Thomas Niter, Gentleman. William Atwel. Felix, daughter to Sir Thomas Gisors, and wife to Thomas Trauars. Thomas Mason, Esquire. Edmond Wartar, Esquire. Ioan, wife to Iohn Chamberlaine, Esquire, daughter to Roger Lewkner, Esquire. VVilliam Fryer. Iohn Hamberger, Esquire. Hugh Moresbye. Gilbert Prince, Alderman. Oliuer Cherley, Gentleman. Sir Iohn VVright, or VVritheſley, alias Garter, King at Armes. Ioan, wife to Thomas VVritheſley, sonne to Sir Iohn VVritheſley. Garter, daughter and heire to VVilliam Hall, Esquire. Iohn VVritheſley the younger, sonne to Sir Iohn VVritheſley and Eleanor. Eleanor, second wife to Iohn VVritheſley, daughter and heire to Thomas Arnold, sister and heire to Richard Arnold, Esquire. Iohn, her sonne and heire. Margaret, with her daughter. Iohn Brigget. Thomas Ruston, Gentleman. Iohn Talbot, Esquire, and Katherine his wife. Thomas Warsle, and Isabel his wife. Parish Church of S. Giles without Cripplegate.

Thomas

Thomas Lucie, Gentleman, 1447. Ralph Rochford, Knight, 1409. Edmond Watar, Esquire. Elizabeth, wife to Richard Barnes, sister and heire to Richard Malgraue, Esquire of Essex. Richard Gouere, and Iohn Gouere, Esquires. Sir Henry Grey, Knight, sonne and heire to George Grey, Earle of Kent, 1562. Reginald Grey, Earle of Kent. Richard Choppin, Tallow-Chandler, one of the Sheriffes, 1530. Iohn Hamber, Esquire, 1573. Thomas Busbie, Cooper, who gaue the Queenes head Tauerne to the reliefe of the poore in the Parish, 1575. Iohn Whelar, Goldsmith, 1575. Richard Bolene, 1563. William Bolene, 1575. W. Bolene, Physition, 1587. Robert Crowley, Vicar there, all these foure vnder one old Stone in the Quire. The learned Iohn Foxe, Writer of the Acts and Monuments of the English Church, 1587. The skilfull Robert Glouer, alias Sommerset, Herald, 1588.

An ancient Marble Tombe on the North side of the Chancell.

Iohannis Hambei, Armigeri, caro hoc in Tumulo repulueresceet, sicut & Ianæ charissimæ Coniugis. Qui dum vixit, Edouardo sexto, Mariæ & Elizabethæ Angliæ Regibus, in varijs calculorum & rationum generibus, tam præstitorum & exterorum, quam decimarum & primitiarum ratiocinator dignissimus extiterat. Obijt autem Iohannes 8. Calend. Aprilis, Anno Salutis à Christo, 1573. Quem Iana secundo post Mense insequuta est, 16. scilicet Calend. Iunij. Quorum spiritus ad Cœlum reuersi reassumptionem carnis expectant.

Another faire Marble Tombe close adioyning.

Francisco Borono, Nobilissimi Mediolanensi, & Anna Baptista Boroni vxori, necnon & filio; Quorum ossa hoc clauduntur Tumulo. Idem Baptista Boronus, Franciſci frater, at Annæ Maritus, in eorum memoria hunc posuit hoc scriptionem. Obijt Franciscus Londinensis 16. die Aprilis, Anno Domini M. D. XXXIII. Ætatis suæ XXXI. Anna vero & filius vltimo die Octobris, M. D. XLVI.

Hic

Hic iacet Henricus Giffard, filius tertiogenitus Iohannis Giffard, nuper de North-hall, in Comitatu Middlesex. Armigeri. Qui cum corporis castitatem quadraginta trium annorum cœlibassèt comprobassèt, Animam Sponso suo Iesui Christo piam sanctamque tradidit, 15. die Iulij, Anno Domini 1602.

A small Monument at the South wall of the Chancell.

Christo S. S.

Iohanni Foxo, Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Martyrolo, fidelissimo Antiquitatis Historicæ Indagatori sagacissimo, Euangelicæ veritatis propugnatori acerrimo, Thaumaturgo admirabili, Qui Martyres Marianos tanquam Phœnices ex cineribus reduiuos præstitit. Patri suo omni pietatis officio imprimis colendo, Samuel Foxus illius primogenitus, hoc Monumentum posuit, non sine lachrymis.

Obijt die 18. *Mens. April. Anno Domini* 1587. *iam septuagenarius.*

Vita vitæ mortalis est, Spes vitæ immortalis.

A very faire Marble Stone set vp on end in the same Wall.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Robert Crowley*, Clarke, late Vicar of this Parish; who departed this life the 18. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1588.

A faire plated Stone on the ground in the Chancell.

Sacra sub hoc saxo tria corpora mista quiescunt,
Gulielmi Bullen Medici, Fratrisque Richardi,
Ac Iohannis Foxi, qui mihi crede fuerunt
Doctrina clari rari & pietatis alumni.
Gulielmus Bullen Medicamina semper habebat,
Æque pauperibus danda ac locupletibus æquè.
Sicque Richardus erat benefacere & ipse paratus,
Omnibus ex æquo quibus ipse prodesse valebat.
At Foxus noster per multas hos parasangas,
Vita præcurrit studijsque accedimus omnes.
Extat quæ scripsit tormenta cruenta piorum,
Extant perdocte permulta volumina scripta,
Quæ scripsit Foxus: nulli fuit iste secundus.
Obijt An. Dom. 1587. *April.* 16.

A Plate engraued on a faire Stone neere to the other.

Here

On the same Stone. Here lyeth buried *William Bullen*, who died the seuenth day of Ianuarie, 1576.

Vnder this Stone sleepeth the bodie of *Richard Bullen*, a faithfull Seruant and Preacher of Iesus Christ: And was buried the 16. day of October, *Anno Domini* 1563.

Another plated Stone in the Chancell. Here lyeth the body of *Richard Westerne*, one of the sonnes of *Richard Westerne*, of *London*, Grocer, who being aged 25. yeeres, deceased the 15. day of December, *Anno Domini* 1602.

Christus mihi vita, Mors mihi lucrum.

A faire Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire. Here lyeth buried Sir *Henry Grey*, Knight, sonne and heire to *George*, Lord *Grey*, of *Ruthen*, and Earle of *Kent*, and halfe brother to *Richard Grey*, late Earle of *Kent*. The which Sir *Henry Grey* departed this life the 24. day of September, in the yeere of Christ, 1562.

A faire plated Stone in the same Ile. *Anna Thomæ Tumulo iacet hoc vxorcula Strangæ,*
Quæ quia bella fuit placuitque marita marito,
Marmore sic texit dulci deuicti amore.
Obijt Anno Salutis 1573. *Ætatis suæ* 19.
Februarij vicessimo quarto.

Tolerandum Sperandum.

A comely small Monument in the South wall of the Quire. Roberto Glouero, alias Somerset, Feriali celeberrimo, Heraldicę Scientiæ & veritatis antiquę vindici acerrimo, summam laudem & beneuolentiam ob præclarum ingenium per acre iudicium, ex multa veterum scriptorum (labore indefesso) per scrutationem, morum facilitatem, vitæque innocuæ sanctimoniam, apud omnes consecuto; Auunculo chariss. Thomas Milles Nepos, amoris hoc Monumentum mœrens posuit.

Robertus iste, natus Ashfordiæ Cantij emporio, parentibus ingenuis, liberaliter educatus, in multis apprimè versatus, Heraldicæ vnicè peritissimus euasit. Fratrem vnicum

cum Gulielmum ex Tho. & Mildreda P. P. Sorores autem 5. habuit, ex Elizabetha Flower Coniuge, 5. tantum, superstites reliquit liberos, filios scilicet 3. filiasque 2. Tandem cum iam Patriæ orbique post varia exantlata studia acuminis peritiæ, & diligentiæ stupendæ gustum insignem præbere, atque Principi Serenissimæ suis meritis gratissimus esse ceperit, 10. Aprilis, 1588. Ætatis suæ 45. vitam erumnosam cum morte piè & placidè, in vno Christo commutauit. Idque omnium cum doctissimorum tum optimorum vndique pro tanto literar. pietatis & virtutis alumno dolore ac gemitu vtpote; Quem fata tantum terris ostendisse videantur, nec amplius esse sinant.

R. G. moriens vt viuerat, vixit vt moriturus.

In the North Ile of the Quire hangeth vp the Ensignes of Armes belonging to *Thomas Hawley*, alias *Clarenciaux*, King at Armes, buried 1573. but no other Monument there made for him.

Roger Mason, of this Parish, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, gaue to the poore of the freedome of this Parish, two hundred pound, wherewith an yerely rent of sixteene pound, or thereabout, is purchased for euer: To be bestowed on tenne Gownes of blacke Cloth lined, to be distributed yeerely vpon tenne poore men of the freedome of this Parish, vpon All Saints day; at the discretion of the Vicar and Church-wardens for the time being. He died the third day of September, 1603. *Ætatis suæ*, 37. Leauing his wife *Iane*, by whom he had three sonnes and three daughters, whereof one onely now liueth, named *Katherine*. VVhich *Iane* truly payd the aboue-mentioned two hundred pound, and ioyned the erection of this Monument, set vp *Anno Domini* 1606. May the 8. day: *Iohn Buckeridge*, Doctor of Diuinitie, being Vicar; *Edward Sickling*, *Richard May*, *Dauid Iones*, and *Roger Webbe*, then Church-wardens.

Another small Monument in the wall of the same Ile in the Quire.

William Day, Citizen and Vintner of *London*, the sonne of *Thomas Day*, of *Bosebam*, in *Sussex*, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his wife, gaue to the poore of this Parish fourescore pound, which was payed by his brother *George Day*, wherewith an yeerely rent of sixe pound, or thereabout, is purchased for euer: To be bestowed on twelue Coats of Greene Cloth, to be distributed yeerely vpon twelue poore Orphans, vpon *All-Saints* day; at the discretion of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being. He lyeth buried in his Parish Church of Saint *Michael* in *Cornehill*, and died the 22. day of September, 1603. *Ætatis suæ*, 32. Set vp *Anno Domini* 1606. May the 8. day: *Iohn Buckeridge*, Doctor of Diuinitie, beeing Vicar, and the fore-remembred Churchwardens.

A very faire Monument in the North wall of this Ile.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Edward Haruist*, Citizen and Brewer of *London*, Aldermans Deputie of this Parish, and one of his Maiesties Gunners; and *Anne*, his beloued wife. They were both very charitable persons: as in giuing Land to this Parish perpetually, for the relefe of poore Widowes; as also Land to the Companie whereof he was free, for mending of the high way betweene *Edgeworth* and *Paddington*. He gaue great Legacies to his poore kindred, and departed this life the 14. day of March, 1610. She departed this life the 24. day of May, 1610. Expecting both a glorious resurrection in Iesus Christ.

A Remembrance of Thomas Busbie, *Citizen and Cooper of* London; *who departed this life in* An. 1575. *and was buried the* 11. *day of Iuly.*

A comely Monument by the other.

This *Busbie*, willing to relieue the poore
with Fire and with Bread,
Did giue the house wherein he dwelt,
then called the Queenes Head.
Foure full Loades of the best Charcoales
he would haue bought each yeere,

And

And fortie dozen of Wheaten Bread,
for poore Houſeholders heere.
To ſee theſe things diſtributed,
this *Busbie* put in truſt
The Vicar and Church-wardens,
thinking them to be iuſt.
God graunt, that poore Houſeholders here
may thankfull be for ſuch;
So God will moue the minds of more,
to doe for them as much:
And let this good example moue
ſuch men as God hath bleſt,
To doe the like, before they goe
with *Busbie* to their reſt.
Within this Chappell, *Busbies* bones
in duſt a while muſt ſtay,
Till he that made them, raiſe them vp,
to liue with Chriſt for aye.

A Remembrance of Maſter Richard Roper, *&c.*

If you on earth that liue, did know
what reſt the dead poſſeſſe,
You would not wiſh to wander here,
in vale of wretchedneſſe.
Good *Helen*, wife to me that was,
prepare thy ſelfe with ſpeed,
That thou and I, with this young Maid,
a Plant of both our Seed,
May reſt in one, and riſe in three,
by power of Godheads might,
VVhen we with Angels ſhall aſſemble,
to euerlaſting light.

An engrauen Plate fixed in the wall.

Richard Roper liued 70. yeeres, and died the 28. day of September, *Anno Domini* 1578.
Helen Roper liued 65. yeeres.
Ioane Roper liued the age of two yeeres.

Within this Ile lyeth buried the bodie of Charles Langley, *ſometime of this Pariſh Ale-Brewer, who was buried the* 8. *day of Iune*, An. Dom. 1602. *And did giue bountifully to the poore of this Pariſh.*

A comely Monument in the Wall, beneath the Quire.

If *Langleys* life you liſt to know,
read on, and take a view,
Of Faith and Hope I will not ſpeake,
his workes ſhall ſhew them true:
Who whilſt he liu'd, with counſaile graue
the better ſort did guide;
A ſtay to weake, a ſtaffe to poore,
without back-bite, or pride:
And when he died, he gaue his Mite,
all that did him befall,
For euer (once a yeere) to cloath
S. *Giles* his poore withall.
All-Saints he pointed for the day,
Gownes twentie readie made,
With twentie Shirts and twentie Smocks,
as they may beſt be had.
A Sermon eke he hath ordain'd,
that God may haue his prayſe,
And others might be wonne thereby,
to follow *Langleyes* wayes.
On Vicar and Church-wardens then,
his truſt he hath repos'd,
As they will anſwere him one day,
when all ſhall be diſclos'd.
Thus being dead, yet ſtill he liues,
liues, neuer for to die,
In Heauens bliſſe, in Worlds fame;
and ſo I truſt ſhall I.

Launcelot Andrewes, Vicar: *Iohn Taylor*, *William Hewet*, *Edward Sickling*, *Richard May*, Church-wardens.

Chari-

Charities to the Poore in the Parish of Saint Giles without Cripplegate.

Maister Thomas Busby, Cooper, gaue fortie dozen of Wheaten Bread, and foure Loads of Charcoales, to be distributed yeerely for euer vnto the poore of this Parish, in manner following: The weeke before Alhallontide, one Load of Charcoales, and tenne dozen of Bread; the weeke before Christmasse; the weeke before the 25. day of Januarie; and the weeke before Easter, the foresaid proportion of Bread and Coales. Thomas Busby his gift to the poore.

Master Blighton, Butcher, gaue fortie dozen of Wheaten Bread, and two Loades of Charcoales, to be distributed at the same time, and in the same proportion. M. Blighton his gift.

Master Charles Langley, Brewer, gaue twentie Gownes for men and women, to be distributed, and twentie Shirts for twentie other men, and twentie Smockes for twentie other women, yeerely for euer, at the Feast of All Saints: And a remainder of Money to be giuen amongst the poore people the same day, and fortie shillings also that day allowed for a Sermon. Charles Langley his gift.

Master Roger Mason, Vintner, gaue two hundred pound in Money, with the which summe, tenne Gownes are likewise to be prouided for tenne poore men or women, on the same Feast day of All Saints, for euer. Roger Mason his gift.

Master William Day, Vintner, gaue fourescore pound: with the which summe are to be prouided twelue Coates, for twelue poore mens Children, for euer yeerely, and to be distributed at the said Feast of All Saints. William Day his gift.

Mistris Anne Haruist gaue foure Tenements in Monkswell street, neere Cripplegate, amounting to the yerely rent of twentie pound, to be distributed quarterly to twentie poore Widowes, to each of them fiue shillings the quarter. Anne Haruist her gift.

Master Robert Smith hath giuen foure Bibles in Octauo, well Bossed and Bossed, to foure poore mens Children, such as can best deserue them by reading, to be distributed yeerely for euer at Easter. And also 52. dozen of Wheaten Bread, euery weeke one dozen for euer. Robert Smith his gift.

Richard Hanbury and Richard Budd their gift.

Maſter Richard Hanbury and Maſter Richard Budd haue giuen fiue new Bookes of Common Prayer in Quarto, well Bucked and Boſſed, to be giuen yeerely for euer at Eaſter, to fiue poore mens children, ſuch as can beſt deſerue them by reading. And alſo 52. dozen of Wheaten Bread, to be giuen euery weeke one dozen for euer.

Roger Bellow his gift.

Maſter Roger Bellow, Brewer, hath giuen the Leaſe of an houſe in Moore lane, called the Signe of the Cock, the yerely rent whereof is twentie pound. Out of the which ſumme, tenne pound is yeerely to be giuen to the poore, at the Feaſt of Chriſtmas: And the remainder (except twentie ſhillings, otherwiſe by his Will diſpoſed) is yeerely to be reſerued, for the purchaſing of ſome parcell of Land, towards the reliefe of the Poore.

The Circuit of the Pariſh of S. *Giles* without Cripplegate.

THe Pariſhioners, in their Perambulation, firſt ſtrike downe the Alley (which hath ſometime béene part of their Church-yard) cloſe by S. Giles his Well, & croſſing the Towne-ditch, keepe along by the Citie Wall, almoſt to Alderſgate, where they ſhould croſſe the Ditch againe, and take in certaine Garden houſes, which ſtand nére the Ditch, and ſo comming downe a little Garden Alley (through which ſometime hath béene a Way into Alderſgate ſtreet) returne againe by S. Giles his Well, the ſame way they went in.

Then walking vp the Weſt ſide of Red-croſſe ſtreet, and the South ſide of Barbican, till they come toward the farther end thereof, ouer-againſt the Signe of the Boares head, they ſet vp their Markes vpon a great Poſt (as it ſeemeth ſet there for the ſame purpoſe) where they ſhould croſſe ouer to the North ſide, right ouer-againſt the ſaid Bownd, through certaine Garden Alleyes, lying on the Weſt ſide of Willoughby houſe: but by reaſon of ſome contention, that courſe is of late

denied

denied them, so that they passe through Barbican, and turne vp Goswell street (being part of S. Buttolphs Parish) vntill they come a little beyond the Barres, where they enter their owne Bownds againe, and setting vp their Marks, passe along the right side of the Kings high way, leading to Islington, and leauing the Mount Hill vpon their right hand, they proceede on, till they come within three Roddes of a little Bridge (at the lower end of the Close next vnto Islington, ouer which lyeth a foot-path toward Newington Greene) where they digge a way ouer the Ditch, and so keepe vpon the top of the Ditch Banke, all the breadth of the lower end of the said Close; where they turne againe South-east, and taking in all the Lay-stalls and low Grounds, where Bricke hath beene made, strike ouer betweene those low Grounds and the Brick-hills, that now are adioyning to the fot-path, leading from the Pesthouse to Islington, which they leaue on the left side; in the South end of which Brick-hill, there is a Stone set, now almost digged downe: From the which Stone, they come straight South, till they come ouer a Bridge, which is laid purposely for them, and after remoued; which as soone as they haue past, they strike downe, by the said Ditch side Eastward, to the farthest Conduit head, where they giue the children Poynts.

From whence they keepe a straight course into the Kings high way, to Dame Anne de Clare, vpon the right side of which way, they keepe till they come to the Butts, where a Planck is purposely laid for them, ouer which they passe into Holywell Close, and so keepe directly to the farthest of the fiue Mills, next vnto Holywell, which they leaue on their left hand, and so passing ouer the high way, keepe a straight course ouer the Walks to the farthest Wall, South of the Middle Walke (leauing the Butchers Close, and the lower Gardens, some three Roddes on the left hand) in the which Wall there is a Marke, or Bownd: from thence (not entring the lowest Walke at all) they turne full West, ouer the high way leading from Moregate, and comming into little More-fields (as wee call it) they keepe close to the Pales and Tenters (for they haue

not passing eight or tenne foot of ground from the Pales) till they come to the Posterne, where they set vp their Parke; and so through the Posterne, they make their returne, &c.

Brotherhood in S. Giles Church.

There was in this Church (of old time) a Fraternitie or Brotherhood of our blessed Lady, or Corpus Christi and Saint Giles, founded by Iohn Belancer, in the raigne of Edward the third, the 35. yeere of his raigne.

Water-Conduit without Cripplegate.

Some small distance from the East end of this Church, is a Water-Conduit, brought in Pypes of Lead from Highbery, by Iohn Middleton, one of the Executors to Sir William Eastfield, and of his goods. The inhabitants adioyning castellated it of their owne costs and charges, about the yeere 1483.

Bosse in the Wall of Saint Giles Church-yard.

There was also a Bosse of cleare Water in the Wall of the Church-yard, made at the charges of Richard Whitington, sometimes Maior, and was like to that of Billingsgate. Of late the same was turned into an euill Pumpe, and so is cleane decayed.

Poole of Spring Water.

There was also a faire Poole of cleare Water, neere vnto the Parsonage, on the West side thereof, which was filled vp in the raigne of Henry the first. The Spring was cooped in, and arched ouer with hard Stone, & staires of Stone to goe downe to the Spring, on the Banke of the Towne-ditch. And this was also done of the goods, and by the executors of Richard Whitington.

White-Crosse street.

In White-crosse street, King Henry the fift builded one faire House, and founded there a Brotherhood of Saint Giles, to be kept: which House had sometime beene an Hospitall of the

Hospitall of the French Order.

French Order, by the name of Saint Giles without Cripplegate, in the raigne of Edward the first; the King hauing the iurisdiction, and pointing a Custos thereof, for the precinct of the Parish of Saint Giles, &c. Patent Rich. 2. the 15. yeere: Which Hospitall being suppressed, the Lands were giuen to the Brotherhood, for releefe of the poore.

One Alley, of diuers Tenements, ouer-against the North Wall of S. Giles Church-yard, was appointed to be Almes-houses for the poore, wherein they dwelled rent-free, and

other-

otherwise were relieued: but the sayd Brotherhood was suppressed by Henry the 8. since which time, Sir Iohn Gresham, Maior, purchased the Lands, and gaue part thereof to the maintenance of a Free Schole, which he had founded at Holt, a Market Towne in Norfolke.

In Red-crosse street on the West side from S. Giles Churchyard, vp to the sayd Crosse, be many faire houses builded outward, with diuers Allies, turning into a large plot of ground, of old time called the Iewes Garden, as beeing the onely place appointed them in England, wherein to bury their dead; till the yeere 1177. the 24. of Henry the second, that it was permitted to them (after long sute to the King and Parliament at Oxford) to haue a speciall place assigned them in euery quarter where they dwelled. Red-Crosse streete. Liber. S. Buttolph. The Iewes Garden or place to bury their dead.

This plot of ground remained to the sayd Iewes, till the time of their finall banishment out of England, and is now turned into faire garden plots, and Summer houses for pleasure.

On the East side of this Red-crosse street, bee also diuers faire houses, vp to the Crosse. And there is Beech lane, peraduenture so called of Nicolas de la Beech, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, put out of that Office in the 13. of Edw. the third. This lane stretcheth from Redde-crosse street, to White-crosse street, replenished not with Beech trees, but with beautifull houses of stone, brick and timber. Amongst the which was (of old time) a great house, pertaining to the Abbot of Ramsey for his lodging, when he repaired to the Citie: It is now called Drewry house, of Sir Drew Drewrie, a worshipfull owner thereof. Beech lane. The Abbot of Ramsey his Inne.

On the North side of this Beech lane, towards White-crosse street, the Drapers of London haue lately builded 8. Almes-houses of bricke and timber, for 8. poore Widdowes of their owne Company, whom they haue placed there rent free, according to the gift of the Lady Askew, Widdow to Sir Christopher Askew, sometime Draper and Maior, 1533. Almes-houses in Beech lane.

Then in Golding lane, Richard Gallard, of Islington, Esquire, Citizen & Painter stainer of London, founded thirteene Almes-houses, for so many poore people placed in them rent free. Golding lane. Almes people there.

Ye

He gaue to the poore of the same Almes-houses, two pence the péce wéekely, and a loade of Charcoale amongst them yérely for euer; he left faire lands about Islington, to maintaine his foundation. Tho. Hayes, sometime Chamberlaine of London, in the latter time of H. the 8. married Elizabeth his daughter and heyre, which Hayes and Elizabeth had a daughter named Elizabeth, married to Iohn Ironmonger, of London Mercer, who now hath the order of the Almes people.

On the West side of the Red-crosse, is a stréte called the Barbican, because sometime there stood on the North side there-
Burgh-kéning or Barbican. of, a Burgh-kenning or Watch-Tower of the Citie, called in some language a Barbican, as a Bikening is called a Beacon, this Burgh-kéning, by the name of the Manor of Base Court, was giuen by Edw. the 3. to Robert Vfford, Earle of Suffolke, and was lately pertaining to Peregrine Barty, Lord Willoughby of Ersby.

Next adioyning to this, is one other great house, called
Garter Place. Garter Place, sometime builded by Sir Tho. Writhe, or Writhesley, Knight, *alias* Garter, principall King of Armes, second sonne of Sir Iohn Writhe, Knight, *alias* Garter, and was Vnkle to the first Thomas, Earle of Southampton, Knight of the Garter, and Chancelor of England: He built this house, and in the top thereof a Chappell, which he dedicated by the name of S. Trinitatis in Alto. Thus much for that part of Cripplegate Ward without the Wall, whereof more shall bee spoken in the Suburbe of that part. This Ward hath an Alderman and his Deputie within the gate. Common Councell 8. Constables 9. Scauengers twelue; for Ward-mote Inquest, fifténe, and a Beadle.

Without the gate, it hath also a Deputie, Common Councell two, Constables 4. Scauengers 4. Ward-mote Inquest 17. and a Beadle. It is taxed in London to the Fifteene, at 40. pound.

Alderf-

Alderſgate Ward.

THe next is Alderſgate Ward, taking name of that North Gate of the Citie; this Ward also conſiſteth of diuers Streets and Lanes, lying aſwell within the Gate and Wall, as without; and firſt, to ſpeake of that part within the Gate, thus it is. The East part thereof, ioyneth vnto the West part of Cripplegate Ward in Engain lane or Maiden lane. It beginneth on the North ſide of that lane, at Straining lane end, and runneth vp from the Haberdaſhers Hall, to S. Mary Staining Church: and by the Church East winding almoſt to Wood-ſtreet. And West through Oate lane, and then by the South ſide of Bacon houſe in Noble ſtreete, backe againe by Lilipot lane, which is alſo of that Ward to Mayden lane, and ſo on that North ſide West to Saint Iohn Zacharies Church, and to Foſter lane. Alderſgate Ward. Oate lane. Noble ſtreete.

Now on the South ſide of Engaine or Mayden lane is the West ſide of Guthuruns lane, to Kery lane, and Kery lane it ſelfe (which is of this Ward) and backe againe into Engain lane, by the North ſide of the Goldſmiths Hall, to Foſter lane, almoſt wholly of this Ward, which beginneth in the South toward Cheape, on the East ſide, by the North ſide of S. Foſters Church, and runneth downe North-weſt by the West end of Engain lane, by Lilipot lane, and Oate lane, to Noble ſtreet, and through that by Shelly houſe, (of old time ſo called, as belonging to the Shellies) Sir Thomas Shelley, Knight, was owner thereof in the 1. of Henry the 4. It is now called Bacon houſe, becauſe the ſame was new builded by Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper of the great Seale. Downe on that ſide by Serieant Fleetwoods houſe, Recorder of London, who also Noble ſtreet. Shelleyes houſe, now Bacon houſe.

alſo new builded it, to S. Olaues Church in Siluerſtreet, which is by the North-weſt end of this Nobleſtreet.

Then againe in Foſter lane, this Ward beginneth on the Weſt ſide thereof, ouer-againſt the South-weſt corner of S. Foſters Church, and runneth downe by S. Leonards Church, by Pope lane end, and by S. Annes lane end, which lane is alſo of this Ward, North to the ſtone wall, by the wall of the City, ouer-againſt Bacon houſe, which ſtone wall, and ſo downe North to Cripplegate on that ſide, is of Faringdon Ward.

S. Martins lane.

Then haue yee the maine ſtreete of this Ward, which is called Saint Martins lane, including Saint Martin on the Eaſt ſide thereof, and ſo downe on both the ſides to Alderſgate. And theſe be the bounds of this Ward within the wall and gate.

Now, before we ſpeake of that part of the Ward without, let vs ſay ſomewhat of the Gate it ſelfe. Alderſgate beeing very old, ruinous, and in danger of ſome further decay; the Lord Maior and his Brethren, with aduice of the worthy Commoners, determined to haue it taken downe, and builded againe in beautifull manner. For the more haſtening of which intention, a worthy Citizen, M. William Parker, (of whoſe Chriſtian and liberall charities, we haue in briefe manner ſpoken before) out of his owne bountifull diſpoſition, gaue the ſumme of one thouſand pounds, towards the furtherance of ſo good a worke, in new re-edifying and building the Gate, requiring and appointing (by his Will) that it ſhould be new builded, within the ſpace of 3. yeeres after his deceaſe. And the money to be paid (by his Executor) to the Lord Maior of London, and the Aldermen his Brethren (for the time being) for the ſayd vſe of new building the ſayd Gate, in manner and forme following.

M. William Parker, Citizen and Marchant-taylor of London, gaue 1000. li. towards the new building of Alderſgate.

The manner and forme of paying the ſayd money. The firſt Tile was taken downe the laſt day of March, 1617.

That is to ſay, 200. pounds thereof at the taking downe of the firſt Tile: Other 200. li. thereof, at the laying of the firſt Stone, which was layd by the right Worſhipfull, Sir William Crauon, Knight, and Alderman of the Citie of London, on Munday, the 26. day of May, 1617. Other 200. li. thereof, when the new building ſhould be a yard in height aboue

bone ground. Other 200. li. thereof, when the new building ſhould bee arched ouer the Gate. And the other 200. pound in full payment, when the ſayd building ſhall bee full finiſhed. Maſter Richard Foxe, Citizen, and Cloth-worker of London (a moſt painefull and induſtrious Gentleman) hauing the ouerſight, direction and ordering of the ſaid building.

Without the Gate, the maine ſtreet called Alderſgate ſtreet, runneth vp North on the Eaſt ſide, to the Weſt end of Hounds-Ditch or Barbican ſtreet: A part of which ſtreet is alſo of this Ward. And on the Weſt ſide to Long lane, a part whereof is likewiſe of this Ward. Beyond the which Alderſgate ſtreet, is Goſewell ſtreet vp to the Barres. Alderſgate ſtreet. Goſwell ſtreet.

And on the Weſt ſide of Alderſgate ſtreet, by S. Buttolphs Church, is Briton ſtreet, which runneth Weſt to a Pump, and then North to the Gate, which entreth the Church-yard, ſometime pertaining to the Priory of S. Bartholomew on the Eaſt ſide: and on the Weſt ſide towards S. Bartholomews Spittle, to a paire of poſts there fixed. And theſe be the bounds of this Alderſgate Ward without. Briton ſtreet.

The Antiquities bee theſe: firſt in Stayning lane, of olde time ſo called, as may be ſuppoſed, of Painter-ſtainers dwelling there. Stayning lane.

On the Eaſt ſide thereof, adioining to the Haberdaſhers Hall, bee tenne Almes-houſes, pertaining to the Haberdaſhers, wherein bee placed tenne Almes people of that Company, euery of them hauing eight pence the peece euery Friday for euer, by the gift of Thomas Huntlow, Haberdaſher, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1539. Almes-houſes there.

More, Sir George Barne gaue them tenne pounds by the yeere for euer.

Then is the ſmall Pariſh Church of S. Mary, called Stayning, becauſe it ſtandeth at the North end of Staining lane. In the which Church, beeing but newly builded, there remaine no Monuments worth the noting, but one lately erected. Pariſh Church of S. Mary Stayning.

A goodly Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

Heere lyeth the body of *George Smithes*, Goldſmith and Alderman of *London*, who tooke to wife, *Sara*, the daughter of *Anthony*

Anthony Wolhouse, Citizen, and Haberdasher of *London*: by whom he had issue 4. sonnes and 5. daughters. He departed this life the 11. day of Iuly. *An. Domini* 1615. beeing 52. yeeres of age.

To whose memory, Sara *his wife, being sole Executrix of his last Will and Testament, at her owne proper cost and charges, caused this Monument to be erected.*

Parish Church of S. Iohn Zachary.

Then is Engaine lane, or Mayden lane, and at the North-west corner thereof, the Parish Church of S. Iohn Zachary, a faire Church with the Monuments well preserued, of Tho. Lichfield, who founded a Chauntry there, in the 14. of Edw. the 2. of Sir Nicholas Twiford, Goldsmith, Maior, 1388. and Dame Margery his wife: of whose goods the Church was made and new builded, with a Tombe for them, and others of their race, 1390. Drugo Barentine, Maior, 1398. Hee gaue fayre lands to the Goldsmithes: hee dwelled right against the Goldsmiths Hall. Betwéen the which Hall and his dwelling house, hee builded a Gallery thwarting the street, wherby he might goe from the one to the other, hee was buried in this Church, and Christian his wife, 1427. Iohn Adis, Goldsmith 1400. and Margaret his wife. Iohn Francis, Goldsmith, Maior, 1400. And Elizabeth his wife, 1450. I. Sutton, Goldsm. one of the Sheriffes, 1413. Bartholomew Seman, Gold-beater, Maker of the Kings Pints, within the Tower of London, and the Towne of Calice, 1430. Iohn Hewet, Esquire, 1500. William Breakespeare, Goldsmith, 1461. Christopher Eliot, Goldsmith, 1505. Bartholomew Reade, Goldsmith, Maior, 1502. was buried in the Charter-house, and gaue to this Parish Church 100. li. His wife was buried heere with a faire Monument, her picture in habite of a Widdow. Thomas Keyton, Lorimar, 1522. William Potken, Esquire, 1537. Iohn Cornish with an Epitaph, 1470. Robert Fenruther, Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere, 1512.

Hereunder lyeth buried, Sir *Nicholas Twiford*, Knight, some-

time

time Lord Maior of this Citie, and Dame *Margerie* his wife; of whoſe goods this Church was made a Tombe for themſelues, and for many other more. Hee dyed in *Anno Domini*, 1390. These words are engrauen on an ancient plate in the Chancell.

Hic iacet Iohannes Adys, Ciuis & Aurifaber London, & Margareta vxor eius. Obyt vltimo die Februarij. 1461. *Et Margareta, &c.* A faire plated ſtone in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth *Iohn Hewet*, of *London*, Eſquire, the which *Iohn* deceaſed the firſt day of May, in the yeere of our Lord God 1510. and in the 5. yeere of the reigne of King H. the 7. &c. The like ſtone cloſe by it.

Heere lyeth the body of *Iohn Sutton*, Citizen, Goldſmith and Alderman of *London*, who died the 6. day of Iuly, 1450. The like ſtone and in the ſame Ile.

Here lyeth buried before this place, the body of *Iohn Strelley*, Eſquire, who deceaſed the 9. day of December 1595. being about 86. yeeres of age. A ſmall Plate with his Arms in the South wall.

Here lyeth buried within this Ile, the bodies of *Iohn Greenwood*, Citizen, and Painter-Stainer of *London*, who deſcended of a younger houſe of *Greenwood*, of *Greenwoodley* in *Yorkeſhire*: And *Elizabeth* his wife, by whom he had many Children, but at the time of their death, left onely one ſonne and a daughter, *Roger* and *Ione*; which *Robert*, after many yeeres ſpent in this Pariſh, was layd by his father and mother the 23. of Iune, 1585. In memory of whom this Monument was erected by his Siſters Sonne, *Samuel Thompſon*, the 6. of September, *An.* 1602. A comely Monument in the East end of the South Ile.

Hic iacet Dominus Thomas Randolf, Capellanus. Qui obyt 29. die Nouembris, An. Dom. 1459. *Cuius animæ propicietur Deus.* A faire ſtone within the Chancel dore.

Hic iacet Ioannes Frances, Ciuis, & Aurifaber, & quondam Maior London. Qui obyt 13. *die Decemb. An. Dom.* 1405. *Cuius, &c. Hic iacet Elizabeth vx. dict. Ioan. Qui obyt* 11. *Menſis Octobris. An. Dom.* 1432. *Cuius &c.* A very faire plated ſtone by the Communion Table.

Hic

The like faire plated stone close by the other.

Hic iacet Drugo Barantine, Ciuis & Aurifaber, & quondam Maior London. Qui obijt 15. die Mensis Decembris, An. Dom. 1415. *Cuius, &c.*

Hic iacet Christiana, vx. dict. Dragonis. Quæ obijt 11. die Mensis Martij. An. Dom. 1427. *Cuius, &c.*

A very goodly Monument in the East end in the Chancell.

This Monument is erected to the memory of Sir *Iames Pemberton*, Knight, who being Sheriffe of this City at the comming in of King IAMES, entertained neere 40. Earles and Barons in his house on the day of the Kings being proclaimed. Afterwards, *Anno* 1612. was elected Maior of this most honourable City of *London*. He erected a Free-schoole in the Parish of *Eccleston* in *Lancashire*, 16. yeeres before his death, and gaue 50. li. by the yeere to the maintaining thereof for euer. He gaue also 500. li. to Christs Hospitall, and 200 li. to the Company of Goldsmiths, besides many liberall gifts to the poorest of his Kinred, and many other most charitable vses: Hee dyed the 8. day of September, 1613. aged 68. yeeres.

Marble nor Touch, nor Alabaster can
Reueale the worth of the long buried man:
For oft (we see) mens goods, when they are gone,
Doe pious deeds, when they themselues did none.
Mine (while I liu'd) no goodnes did expresse,
Tis not Inscriptions make them more or lesse:
In Christ I hope to rise amongst the Iust,
Man is but grasse, all must to wormes and Dust.

Vertue and Death, being both enamoured
On worthy PEMBERTON; *In heate of Loue,*
To be possest of that each coueted,
Thus did they dialogue, and thus they strone.

Vertue. WHat Vertue challegeth, is but her right. (dict?
Death. What Death layes claime to, who can contra-

Vertue.

Vert. Vertue, whoſe power exceeds all other might.
Dea. Wher's Vertues power when Death makes all ſubmit?
Vert. I gaue him life, and therefore he is mine.
Dea. That life he held no longer then I liſt.
Ver. I made him more then mortall, meere Diuine.
Dea. How hapt he could not then Deaths ſtroke reſiſt?
Vert. Becauſe (by Nature) all are borne to dye.
Dea. Then thine owne tongue yeelds Death the victory.
Vert. No, Death, thou art deceiu'd, thy enuious ſtroke,
Hath giuen him life immortall, 'gainſt thy will:
Dea. VVhat life can be, but vaniſheth as ſmoake?
Vert. A life that all thy darts can neuer kill.
Dea. Haue I not lockt his body in my graue?
Vert. That was but duſt, and that I pray thee keepe.
Dea. That is as much as I deſire to haue,
His comely ſhape in my eternall ſleepe.
Vert. But wher's his honorable life, renowne and fame?
Dea. They are but breath, them I reſigne to thee.
Vert. Them I moſt couet. *Dea.* I preferre my claime,
His body mine. *Vert.* Mine his Eternity.
And ſo they ceaſt, Death triumphs o're his graue,
Vertue o're that which Death can neuer haue.

And as faire Trophees, fit to beautifie
His Hearſe, Vertue hangs vp theſe Ornaments:
His Iuſtice, Wiſedome and Integritie,
His Courage, dreadleſſe of what ere euents,
His vpright ſoule in that high dignitie,
Which *London* giues her chiefeſt Preſidents.
Free from compare with ſuch as went before,
Or ſhould ſucceede. It was his ſole deſire
Truth might report thoſe actions, leſſe or more,
Which honeſt thoughts did in his heart inſpire.
His care of learning and his liberall minde
Vnto the poore, loue to his Company,
Kinred and Friends, to whom he was moſt kinde,
And with whom he dealt truly bounteouſly:

Theſe Graces better doe become his Graue,
Then waſtfull words of fruitleſſe flattery,
And their due merit (doubtleſſe) he ſhall haue,
Among the bleſſed in Eternitie.
Whereto faire Vertue now hath brought her ſonne,
Worthily honor'd, Sir *Iames Pemberton*. *A. M.*

The Gold-ſmiths hall.

On the Eaſt ſide of this Foſter lane, at Engaine lane end, is the Goldſmiths Hall, a proper houſe, but not large. And therefore to ſay that Bartholomew Read, Goldſmith, Maior in the yere, 1502. kept ſuch a feaſt in this Hall, as ſome haue fabuled, is far incredible, and altogether vnpoſſible, conſidering the ſmalneſſe of the Hall and number of the gheſts, which as they ſay, were more then 100. perſons of great eſtate. For the meſſes and diſhes of meats to them ſerued, the paled Parke in the ſame Hall, furniſhed with fruitful trees, beaſts of Venery, and other circumſtances of that pretended feaſt well weighed, Weſtminſter Hall would hardly haue ſufficed, and therefore I will ouer-paſſe it, and note ſomewhat of principall Goldſmithes.

R. Grafton.

The firſt Maior of London was a Goldſmith.

Principal men of the City, Goldſmithes.

Firſt I read, that Leofſtane, Goldſmith, was Prouoſt of this Citie, in the reigne of Henry the 1. Alſo, that Henry Fitz Alewin, Fitz Leafſtane, Goldſmith, was Maior of London, in the firſt of Richard the 1. Alſo, that Gregory Rockſly, chiefe Say maſter of all the Kings Mints within England (and therefore by my coniecture) a Goldſmith, was Maior in the 3. of Edw. the firſt, and continued Maior 7. yeares together. Then William Faringdon, Goldſmith, Alderm. of Faringdon Ward, one of the Sheriffes, 1281. the 9. of E. the 1. who was a Goldſmith, as appeareth in record, and ſhall bee ſhewed in Faringdon Ward. Then Nicholas Faringdon his ſon, Goldſmith, Alderman of Faringdon Ward, 4. times Maior in the reigne of Edward the ſecond, &c. For the reſt of latter time are more manifeſtly knowne, and therefore I leaue them; the men of this myſtery were incorporated or confirmed in the 16. of Richard the ſecond.

Then at the North end of Noble ſtreete, is the Pariſh Church

Church of S. Olaue in Siluer street, a small thing, and without any note worthy Monuments, but these following. Parish Church of S. Olaue in Siluer street.

Here vnder this Stone lyeth buried the body of *Iohn Darcie*, second sonne to *Iohn*, Lord *Darcie* of *Ehie*, who dyed in *An.* 1593. Aged 33. yeeres. A faire plated Stone in the Chancell.

Heere lyeth *Grisseild Windsore*, daughter of *Henry*, Lord *Windsore*, and Lady *Anne* his wife, daughter and heire of Sir *Thomas Riuet*, Knight, who departed this life the 27. day of *Iune*, 1600. Another stone neere to it.

A Remembrance of M. *Iohn Banester*, Chirurgion and Licentiate in Physicke.

GReat men that ne're did good in all their dayes,
But at the very instant of their death,
Finde yet no meane commenders of their prayse,
Although it lasts no longer then a breath:
Shall then good men, though lesser in degree,
Finde none to giue them right and equitie?

If one shall say, The great mans life was such,
So good, so full of hospitality:
When God doth know, he ne're did halfe so much,
Though thus he must be grac'd with flattery.
Shall meane men, who such workes truly did,
Be nothing spoken of? Oh God forbid.

Not then, as equalling with any Great,
My fatherly good friend, *Iohn Banester*:
No more but truth of thee let me repeate,
A Sonnes Loue-teares, thy body to interre.
That such as knew thee better farre then I:
May say, Thy vertues did not with thee dye.

Thy Skill and Practice, that it ſelfe commends,
Some of the beſt haue truely found the ſame,
Not partially employed to wealthy friends,
But euen the pooreſt wretch, the ſicke and lame
Felt of the beſt. Some differẽce there might be:
The rich payd ſomewhat, poore men had it free.

Thy care and coſt layd out for common good,
In greater meaſure then came in againe:
But that heauens bleſſing with thy bounty ſtood,
Hardly had ſtretcht ſo many to ſuſtaine.
But it is true: The liberall heart God loues,
And from him ſtill all cauſe of lacke remoues.

Thy weekely charity giuen to the poore
In Bread, beſide, in money from thy Purſe:
Euen in the hardeſt yeeres dealt at thy doore,
When ſome repin'd that euery day did worſe;
Makes poore men ſay: Our good relief is gone,
Let them goe to thy find-faults and haue none.

Poore maymed Souldiers, ſore-ſicke hearted men,
That vnder miſeries hard Crouch did bow,
Were freely cur'd, me thinks they cry: Lord, when,
Where ſhall we find our good Phyſicion now?
I doubt not, but ſome others will as much:
Yet (in theſe dayes) we find not many ſuch.

Sleepe then, thou happy Soule, in endleſſe reſt,
All good mens grones be powred on the graue:
Liue thou in *Abrahams* boſome with the bleſt;
Where Faith and Workes due recompence ſhall haue.
My ſight growes dimme, ſighing my hart makes ſore:
Teares blot my paper, I can write no more.

Pariſh Church of S. Leonard in Foſter lane.

On the Weſt ſide of Foſter lane, is the ſmall Pariſh Church of S. Leonards, for them of S. Martins le grand. A number of Tenements being lately builded in place of the great Collegiate Church of S. Martin, that Pariſh is mightily increaſed.

In

In this Church remaine these Monuments. First, without the Church is grauen in stone on the East end, Iohn Broke it well, an especiall re-edifier or new builder thereof.

In the Quire grauen in brasse, Ro. Purfet, Grocer, 1507. Robert Trappis, Goldsmith, 1526. with this Epitaph:

When the bels be merrily rung,
And the Masse deuoutly sung:
And the meate merrily eaten,
Then shall *Robert Traps*, his wife and children
be forgotten.

Sub hoc Marmore requieſcit corp^s Humfred. Barret, filij Iohannis Barret, Generoſus. Qui obijt, An. Dom. 1501. A stone at entring into the Quire.

Liue to Dye.

All flesh is grasse, and needs must fade,
To earth againe, whereof it was made. A faire Stone in the Chancell, nameleſſe.

Fœlici, piæ, & munificentiſſimæ fœminæ, Iodocæ Franckland viduatæ, filiæ Roberti & Ioannæ Trappes Londinenſium: Gratitudinis hoc officij & pietatis Monumentum adoptione filij Principalis & Scholares Collegij de Braſennoſe apud Oxonienſes exhibuêre. A faire Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Dilecti cineres, non ſic requieſcitis vrna
In tenui, vt vobis ſola hæc monumenta parantur,
Quæ tandem vel ſera dies peſſundare poſſit:
Ænea vos monumenta tegunt, viuumq; Tropheum
(Æternum meruiſtis enim viuumq; Tropheum)
Vobis veſtra dedit Iodoca, perennius ære,
Nos etenim eternumq; omnes, quos poſtera nobis
Secla dabunt vobis ſumus immortale Sepulchrum.

Then in Pope lane, ſo called of one Pope that was owner thereof, on the North ſide is the Parish Church of S. Anne in the willowes, ſo called, I know not vpon what occaſion: but ſome ſay, of willowes growing thereabouts: but now there is no ſuch voyde place for willowes to grow, more then Pope lane, Pariſh Church of S. Anne in the willowes.

the Church-yard, wherein doe grow ſome high Aſh trees.

This Church by caſualty of fire, in the yeere 1548. was burnt, ſo far as it was combuſtible; but ſince being newly repaired, there remaine a few Monuments of antiquity, of Thomas Lekhimpton, Clarke of the Pipe, who was buried there, 1499. Ralph Caldwell, Gentleman of Greyes Inne, 1527. Iohn, Lord Sheffeld, Iohn Herenden, Mercer, Eſquire, 1572. And theſe Verſes are on an ancient Table, hanging in the Quire.

Vt tibi præceptis mens conformetur honeſtis,
Sex animo ſemper, ſunt repetenda tuo.
Deus. *Principio Deus eſt, noſter ſeruator & Author,*
Diabolus. *Hoſtis in oppoſita, ſtat regione Sathan.*
Vita. *Tertia res præſens eſt, vita ſimillima ventis,*
Mors. *Mors ſequitur nobis, quæ prope ſemper adeſt.*
Cœlum. *Ordine ſunt quinto, Cœli palatia ſummis,*
Infernum. *Tartara ſunt ſexto, conſtituenda loco.*
Hæc animo tacitè ſecum, qui ſæpe reuoluit,
Miror in hoc vitij, ſiquid eſſe inpoteſt.

Gualterus Haddonus.

A Table in the North Ile of the Chancell.

Qu an Tris de c vul ſtra
os guis ti ro um nere uit
h ſun Chriſ mi T mu la

Corda, manus, oculos, aures, animoſq; leuemus,
Et Domino, voces, ſua ſunt, & ei ſua demus.

Quos amor æterno viuos in fœdore iunxit,
Concordes tumulo mors ſic coniunxit in vno.
Non ſors vnanimes, nec mors diſiungit amantes,
Sed poſt fata vides inuiolata amant.

Here

Here lyeth buried the body of *Edward Herenden*, Eſquire, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and *Milleſcent* his wife, daughter of *Richard Samond*, of *Anſley Woodhouſe*, in the County of *Nottingham*, Eſquire: who had iſſue then liuing, *Edmund*, *Henry* and *Seymote* their ſonnes, *Frances*, *Martha*, *Magdalene* and *Iudith*, their daughters: which *Edward Herenden* was ſonne and heire of *Richard Herenden* of Weſt *Farleige*, in the Countie of *Kent*, Eſquire. *An.* 1572. A handſome ſmall Monument in the North wall of the Quire.

Memorare nouiſſima, & in æternum non peccabis.
ECCLES. 7.

Here lyeth the bodies of *Edmund Herenden*, Gentleman Sonne and heire of *Edward Herenden*, Eſquire, whoſe Monument next adioineth. Which *Edmund* had to his firſt wife, *Helen*, daughter of *William Dunkeyn*, Citizen, and Marchant-taylor of *London*: And he had iſſue by her nine ſonnes, and foure daugthers. Hee had to his ſecond wife, *Helen*, daughter of *Iohn Bird*, Citizen and Draper of *London*. *Obiit* 10. *die Aprilis*. 1590. A ſmaller Monument by the other.

Here vnder this Stone lyeth the body of *Stephen Brakynbury*, Gent. Vſher to King *Henry* the 8. *Edward* the 6. Queene *Mary*, and Queene ELIZABETH, and *Ioane* his wife: which *Stephen* died the 2. day of February, *An.* 1563. and *Ioane* died, &c. A faire plated ſtone vnder the Communion Table.

Orate deuotè pro anima Magiſtri Iohannis Pemberton, vtriuſq; iuris Bachalarij, quond. Reſidentiar. Eccleſ. Cath. de Rippon, Ebor. Dioceſis, hniuſque alius Eccleſ. Rectoris. Qui obiit 12. *die Septemb. An. Dom.* 1499. *Cuius, &c.* Another ſtone by the Communion Table.

William Gregory, Skinner, Maior of London in the yere, 1451. was there buried, and founded a Chauntry, but no Monument of him remaineth.

Then in S. Martins lane was (of old time) a faire and large Colledge, of a Deane and ſecular Canons or Prieſts, and was called, Saint Martins le graund, founded by Ingelricus, Colledge of S. Martins le graund,

and Edwardus his brother, in the yeare of Chriſt, 1056. and confirmed by W. the Conqueror, as appeareth by his Charter, dated 1068. This Colledge claimed great priuiledges of ſanctuary, and otherwiſe, as appeareth in a booke, written by a Notary of that houſe, about the yeare 1442. the 19. of H. the 6. wherein, amongſt other things, is ſet downe and declared, that on the firſt of September, in the yeare aforeſaid, a Souldier, priſoner in Newgate, as he was led by an Officer towards the Guild hall of London, there came out of Panyer Alley 5. of his fellowſhip, and tok him from the Officer, brought him into ſanctuary, at the weſt doore of S. Martins Church, and toke grithe of that place. But the ſame day, Philip Malpas and Rob. Marſhall, then Sheriffes of London, with many other entred the ſaid Church, and forcibly toke out with them the ſayd 5. men thither fled; led them fettred to the Compter, and from thence chained by the neckes to Newgate: of which violent taking, the Deane and Chapter in large manner complained to the King, and required him as their Patron, to defend their priuiledges, like as his Predeceſſors had done, &c. All which complaint and ſute, the Citizens by their councell, Markam, Serieant at the Lawe, John Carpenter, late Common Clarke of the City, and other, learnedly anſwered; offering to proue, that the ſayd place of S. Martin had no ſuch immunity or liberty as was pretended; namely, Carpenter offered to loſe his liue-lode, if that Church had more immunity then the leaſt Church in London: notwithſtanding, after long debating of this controuerſie, by the Kings commandement, and aſſent of his Councell in the Starre Chamber, the Chancelor & Treaſurer ſent a Writ vnto the Sheriffes of London, charging them to bring the ſayd 5. perſons, with the cauſe of their taking, and withholding afore the King in his Chancery, on the Vigill of All-hallowes. On which day, the ſayd Sheriffes, with the Recorder and Councell of the City, brought and deliuered them accordingly, afore the ſayd Lords, whereas the Chancelor, after hee had declared the Kings commandement, ſent them to S. Martins, there to abide freely, as in a place hauing franchiſes, whiles them liked, &c.

Lib. S. Martin.

Argument againſt priuiledge challenged by the Deane of S. Martins.

Thus

Thus much out of that Booke haue I noted concerning the Priuiledge of that place, challenged in thoſe daies; ſince the which time, to wit, in the yeere 1457. the 36. of the ſaid Henry the ſixt, an Ordinance was made by the King and his Councell, concerning the ſaid Sanctuarie men in Saint Martins le graund, whereof the Articles are ſet downe in the Booke of K. within the Chamber of the Guild-Hall, in the leafe 299.

This Colledge was ſurrendred to King Edward the firſt, the ſecond of his raigne, in the yeere of Chriſt, 1548. And the ſame yeere, the Colledge Church being pulled downe, in the Eaſt part thereof a large Wine-Tauerne was builded; and withall, downe to the Weſt, and throughout the whole precinct of that Colledge, many other houſes were builded, and highly priced, letten to ſtrangers borne, and other ſuch as there claymed benefit of priuiledges, granted to the Canons, ſeruing God day and night (for ſo be the words in the Charter of W. the Conqueror) which may hardly be wreſted to artificers, buyers and ſellers, otherwiſe then is mentioned in the 21. of S. Matthewes Goſpell. Matthew 21.

Lower downe, on the Weſt ſide of S. Martins lane, in the Pariſh of S. Anne, almoſt by Alderſgate, is one great houſe, commonly called Northumberland houſe: it belonged to Henry Percy. King Henry the fourth, in the ſeuenth of his raigne, gaue this houſe, with the tenements thereunto appertaining, to Quéene Iane his wife, and then it was called her Wardrope: it is now a Printing-houſe.

Without Alderſgate, on the Eaſt ſide of Alderſgate ſtreet, is the Cookes Hall: Which Cookes (or Paſtelars) were admitted to be a Companie, and to haue a Maſter and Wardens, in the 22. of Edward the fourth. From thence, along vnto Hounſditch, or Barbican ſtreet, be many faire houſes. On the Weſt ſide alſo be the like faire buildings, till ye come to Long lane, and ſo to Goſwell ſtreet. Cookes Hall.

In Britaine ſtreet, which tooke that name of the Dukes of Britaine lodging there, is one proper Pariſh Church of Saint But- Britain ſtreet. Pariſh Church of S. Buttolph.

Buttolph: In which Church was ſometime a Brotherhood of Saint Fabian and Sebaſtian, founded in the yere 1377. the 51. of Edward the third, and confirmed by Henry the fourth, in the firſt of his raigne. Then Henry the firſt, in the 24. of his raigne, to the honour of the Trinitie, gaue licence to Dame Ioan Aſtley, ſometime his Nurſe, to R. Cawood and T. Smith, to found the ſame a Fraternitie, perpetually to haue a Maſter and two Cuſtos, with Brethren and Siſters, &c. This Brotherhood was indowed with Lands, more then thirtie pound by the yeere, and was ſuppreſſed by Edward the firſt. There lye buried, Iohn de Bath, Weauer, 1390. Philip at Vine, Capper, 1396. Benet Gerard, Brewer, 1403. Thomas Bilſington founded a Chauntrie there, and gaue to that Church an houſe, called the Helmet vpon Cornhill. Iohn Bradmore, Chirurgion, Margaret and Katherine his wiues, 1411. Iohn Michael, Seriеant at Armes, 1415. Allen Bret, Carpenter, 1425. Robert Malton, 1426. Iohn Trigilion, Brewer, 1417. Iohn Maſon, Brewer, 1431. Rob. Cawood, Clarke of the Pipe in the Kings Exchequer, 1466. Rich. Emmeſſey, Iohn Walpole, I. Hartshorne, Eſquire, ſeruant to the King, 1400. And other of that Family, great Benefactors to that Church. VV. Marrow, Grocer, Maior, and Katherine his wife, were buried there, about 1468. The Lady Anne Packinton, Widow, late Wife to Iohn Packinton, Knight, Chirographer of the Court of the Common Pleas: ſhe founded Almes-houſes nære vnto the White Friers Church in Fleetſtreet, the Clothworkers in London haue ouerſight thereof.

An ancient Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Heere lye buried the bodies of *Richard Downis*, and *Ioane* his wife. Which *Richard* deceaſed the day of 1500. And the ſaid *Ioane* died the thirteenth day of Ianuarie, 1519.

In the South Ile a faire plated Grauеſtone.

Hic iacet Iohannes Rukeby, nuper Ciuis & Atturnatus London, & Elizabetha vxor eius. Qui quidem Ioh. obijt 1. die Menſis Septemb. 1427.

The

The corps of Iohn Milſam *lyeth here,*
Who liued foureſcore and one yere.

A Graue-ſtone in the South Ile of the Quire.

Free of the Notaries he was,
a friendly Citizen;
And eke a long time, in Guild-Hall,
an Attourney hath beene:
Who willingly this mortall life
did yeeld with conſtant mind,
In perfect hope, through Chriſt his bloud,
th'immortall life to find:
And now is gone the way before,
that we alſo muſt wend;
For Death is due to euery man,
by it all things muſt end.
Ianuary the 18. *day,* 1567.
Out of this life he tooke the way.

In the ſame Ile vpon a painted Table.

Domina Margareta & Lichteruelde filia Iohannis ſupremi Flandriæ Prætoris, Nuptum primum Nobili viro Iohanni Wits, Toparchæ Bouchardiriæ, & Franconatus apud Flandros, Burghi Magiſtro: Peperit ei Ferdinandum, Iacobum & Margaretam, D. Domino Adolpho à Meetkerck Equiti Aurato, & ſummo Flandriæ, ex quo mater facta eſt Edouardi, Elizabethæ & Salomes Matrona excellentiſſimo ingenio, ornatiſſimis moribus, inſigni pietate alijſque ſummis prædita virtutibus. Marito in vtraq; fortuna aſſidua Comes, Exilijque poſtremi fida ſocia. Vixit An. 45. Menſ. 7. dies 14. Piè in Deo obdormiuit. Idus Nouembris CIↃ. IↃ. XC. IIII. Londoni Anglorum. His additus eſt tumulus Nobilis viri Pauli Knibbij, i. Ser. Daniæ Regis Conſiliarij generi ſupradicti, Adolphi à Meetkerck, qui dum apud Ser. Aug. Reginam dicti Regis Legatum agit Lond. piè defunct. eſt 8. Id. Octob. CIↃ. IↃ. XII.

Cinibus hoſce ſuis poſuit Van Heilus honores
Digna horum meritis alij Monumenta reponent.
Patience Vaincra. *Deo.*

Deo.

A Graue-ſtone in the ſame South Ile. Heere reſteth the bodie of *William Purde*, Eſquire, late Clarke of the Pipe and Priuie Seale, which payed the generall tribute of Nature, diuided from the mundane vexations by naturall death, the 15. day of Auguſt, the 31. yeere, in the reigne of King *Henry* the eight.

A Graue-ſtone in the ſame Ile. *Hic iacet Petrus Swift, de London, Generoſ. dum vixit Auditor Eccleſ. Cathedrali D. Pauli London. Qui obijt 2. die Septemb. Anno Domini* 1562. *Cuius, &c.*

Pars Terreſtris.

A ſmall Monument on a Pillar in the ſame Ile. *Ioannis Coſton, Regiſtrarij ſedis Archiepiſcopalis Cantuar. Principalis, Almæque Curiæ Cant. de Arcubus Lond. Procuratorum generalium vnius. Sexaginta annos cum multa pietate & probitate ſub polo pretergreſſus* 3. *Iulij*, 1614. *Animam efflauit. Relictis Simone & Anna, filio & filia vnicis in ſacros cineres redact. ſub pedibus diem nouum expectat.*

A Table on a Pillar in the ſame Ile. Here lyeth *Robert Greene*, Gentleman, who departed this world on Thurſday, the twelfth of Nouember, and was buried in this Church vpon Saturday, the foureteenth day of the ſame moneth, 1590.

An ancient Tombe in the Eaſt end of the Chancell. Here, vnder this Tombe, lyeth the bodie of Dame *Anne Packington*, Widow, late wife of Sir *Iohn Packington*, Knight, late Chirographer in the Court of the Common Place: Which Dame *Anne* deceaſed the 22. day of Auguſt, in the yeere of our Lord God 1563.

A ſmall Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell. *Iohannes Sotherton, Baro Scaccarij ſincera fretus in Deum pietate ſtudioſa in Principem fidelitate ſpectata in omnes humanitate, & benevolentia annum Ætatis ingreſſ. octogeſſimum placidè in Chriſto obdormiuit* 26. *Octob. Anno Dom.* 1605. *Et vna cum duab. Coniugib. Franciſca & Maria caſtiſſ. fœminis hic ſepultus.*

Fran-

Franciſca, filia & hæres de Iohannes Smith de Cromer, Norff. Per quam habuit vnum filium Chriſtopherum, obijt Octob. 1563.

Maria, filia Edouardi Wotton, Medicinæ Doctoris, per quam habuit alterum filium Iohannem & vnicam filiam Mariam. Obijt 10. Iunij.

Iohan. primogenitus Franciſcæ vnigenitus Mariæ priuignus non ingratus Chriſtopherus Sotherton poſuit.

Anno Domini 1604. *Martij* 31. *Obijt.*

Michael Crud, Diuini Verbi Concionator, atque huius Eccleſiæ Paſtor fidelis, poſt vitam piè geſtam, tam in partibus tranſmarinis, quàm in natali ſolo, in anno Ætatis ſuæ quinquageſimo pacificè dormiuit in Chriſto, atque iuxta tumulatur impenſis Margaretæ eius relictæ, quæ hoc fieri in fœlicem Mariti memoriam curauit. A ſmall Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

D. O. M.

Gulielmo Mill, Armigero, fide, charitate, & in arduis conſtantia celeberrimo, Marito chariſſimo coniunx amantiſſima, in honoris perpetui teſſeram Monumentum hoc lugubre mœrens poſuit. A comely Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Gulielmus iſte Croydoniæ (Surriæ Comitatus emporico) natus, Gulielmi Mill, & Hawiſiæ Harwell ſecundo genitus, ex antiqua Millorum de Horſcombe (Agri Gouernienſis) familia oriundus, liberaliter educatus, Graienſis Hoſpiti Alumnus, in literis fœliciter verſatus, Conſilij Sanctoris in Camera quam Stellatam dictitant amanuenſis prius, per Annos quinquaginta deinde Clericus, & Actuarius ſummus, viginti plus minus ibidem ſuis meritis euaſit. Fratres duo Nicholaum & Iohannem innuptos, Elizabetham, Franciſcam, Milicentam, Margaretam atque Annam vternas, & Margaretam ſororem habuit. Margaretam, Thomæ Greeke, Fiſci Regij Baronis filiam, (Gulielmi Butleri viduam) in vxorem

vxorem grandęuus duxit. Tandem Londini in Carthuſianis 16. die Iulij, Anno Verbi incarnati 1608. Ætatis ſuæ 71. (nulla ſuſcepta prole) vitam ærumnoſam vt Chriſto viueret, piè ſed placidè commutauit.

Non temerè ſepimur, nec nos Fortuna gubernat,
Sed Deus es vitæ, Dux es & ipſe via.

Fraternæ Pietatis Symbolum.

A ſmall Monument on a Pillar in the Chancell.

Iohannes Mill, Gulielmi Patris Armigeri, de Croydon, filius ſecundò genitus vita integerrima defunctus hic cœlebs requieſcit, corpore autem ſub Marmore iſtic puluereſcente; Animus in Cœlis ſecundam per Chriſtum Ieſum, repurgatæ carnis aſſumptionem expectat. Obijt 27. die Menſis Auguſti, Anno Domini 1595. Ætatis ſuæ 57. Gulielmo Fratre primæuo atque vnico (ſanctioris in Camera Stellata Concilij Clerico) ſuperſtite.

A faire Piramides erected againſt a Pillar in the Chancell.

VVhat Epitaph ſhall we afford this Shrine?
VVords cannot grace this Piramid of thine:
Thy ſweet perfections, all ſumm'd vp, were ſuch,
As Heauens (I thinke) for faith did thinke too much.
Religious Zeale did thy pure heart command,
Pitie thine eye, and Charitie thy hand:
Theſe Graces, ioyn'd with more of like degree,
Make each mans word an Epitaph for thee.
Calme was thy death, well ordered was thy life,
A carefull Mother, and a louing Wife.
Aske any, how theſe vertues in thee grew?
Thou waſt a *Spencer*, and a *Mountague*.

Catharina Mountague obijt 7. die Decembris, Anno Domini 1612.

A very faire Tombe of white Stone, in the Chancell.

Mortua Tamworthi ſpectas Monumenta viator?
Quin potius viuus, diſce quis ille fuit.

Si

Si proauos quæras, Generoſo ſanguine ductus,
Vſque per innumeros inuenietur Auos.
Si mores, dicam mores? nec amantior æqui,
Nec Patriæ quiſquam, nec probitatis erat.
Si quæ conditio (ſi quid ſit laudis in illa)
Vita ſub illuſtri Principe clara fuit.
Et ſi Principibus laus eſt placuiſſe probatis,
Laudibus hæc pars eſt annumeranda ſuis.
Iam volucris ſua luſtra nouem tranſegerat ætas,
Quum Mors hunc ſæua falce cruenta metat.
Hæc ſatis hoſpes, abi, nec viuere differ in horas,
Quæ ſua pars hodie, cras tua forſan erit.

Obijt 19. *die Aprilis*, 1569.

Iohanni Morleio Armigero, & Elizabetha Wotton Coniugi, parentibus chariſſimis, Iohannes Morleius de Halnaker, in Comitatu Suſſexiæ, Miles, & Edwardus filij, pietatis & memoriæ ergo hoc poſuerunt. Another beautifull Piramides directly oppoſite to the other.

Vixerunt Coniuges annos 16. *Ille obijt die* 20. *Nouembris*, 1587. *Illa die* 7. *Nouembris*, 1603. *Tres filios totidemque filias ſuperſtites reliquerunt. Iohannem, Edwardum, Willielmum, Mariam, Elizabetham, & Magdalenam.*

Heere-vnder lyeth buried, in the mercie of God, the bodie of *Thomas Goodwin*, Eſquire; who married *Anne*, the daughter of *Thomas Peacocke*: by whom hee had iſſue, one daughter, named *Anne*. VVhich *Thomas* deceaſed the ſeuen and twentieth day of Ianuarie, *Anno Domini* 1565. A faire Plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Hoc latet in Tumulo præſtanti corpore Nympha,
Margareta quidem repſque parente Sata.
Cenſor erat genitor Sponſus venerabilis extat
Woodhouſe; bis decies quinaque ariſta tulit.

A faire Graueſtone by the ſaid Table.

Siſte

Siſte pedes igitur ſternis qui buſta prophanus
Nam Chriſti cupiens ; ſic bonitatis erat.
Vixit & illa piè, moriens & ſancta vocatur,
Exemplo ſimili viuere diſce piè.

Another Stone by the ſame Table. Here lyeth buried the bodie of *Frances*, late wife of *Iohn Sotherton*, forraine Appoſer of the Queenes Maieſties Exchequer; who departed this preſent life, in the true faith of Chriſt, the 20. day of October, 1563.

Another faire Stone by the ſame Table.

Barbara Bradburij ſimul & Marianna Someri,
Progenies pariter Tumulo conduntur in iſto,
Vtraque Coniugio Thomæ coniuncta Pagetto,
Vna virum moriens ſeptena in prole reliquit,
Altra fuit ſterilis parili quoque tempore coniux
Amdarum pia vita fuit, pia morſque ſecuta eſt.

Prima 24. Februarij, Anno Domini 1583.
Altera Decembris vltimo, Anno 1598.

A Graue-ſtone in the North Ile of the Quire. Here lyeth buried the bodie of *Thomas Greeke*, one of the Barons of the Queenes Maieſties Court of Exchequer ; who died the eighteenth day of Nouember, in the twentieth yere of the reigne of our Soueraigne Ladie, Queene *Elizabeth*. He liued 63. yeeres.

Another in the ſame Ile. Here-vnder lyeth buried the bodie of *Thomas Neale*, the ſonne of *Francis Neale*, Eſquire, one of her Maieſties Auditors of the Exchequer; who deceaſed the eight day of December, 1597. *Ætatis ſuæ 99.*

A faire Graue-Stone in the ſame North Ile Here lyeth the bodie of *Anne*, daughter of *Iohn Branche*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, by *Ioane* his wife, daughter and heire of *Iohn Wilkinſon*, ſometime Alderman of this Citie. Shee was married firſt to *Robert Dunne*, and (after his death) to *Richard Stoneley*, Eſquire. By *Dunne* ſhee had three

three ſonnes; Sir *Daniel Dunne*, Knight, and Doctor of Law, her eldeſt; *Samuel Dunne* and *William Dunne*, the youngeſt, Doctor of Phyſicke. And by *Stoneley* ſhee had diuers children, whereof two liued to be married; *Dorothie*, to *William Dantrey*, of *Suſſex*; *Anne*, to *William Higham*, of *Eſſex*, Eſquire. Her life was vertuous and godly, and ſo died the eleuenth day of Ianuarie, *Anno Domini* 1611. beeing of the age of foureſcore and ſixe yeeres, hauing ſeene her childrens children, to the fourth generation: and lyes here buried betweene her husbands, and among ſome other of her children, according to her deſire.

Hic iacet Suſanna, Andreæ Lionis Patria Garnſeyenſis, vnica filia, vxor Roberti Creſwell, alias Blew-mantle, Proſecutoris ad Arma Sereniſſimæ Elizabethæ Angliæ Reginæ. A ſmall Monument in the South wall, in the body of the Church.

Quæ modo fida Deo, quæ vixit chara marito,
Non inuita animam Chriſto moribunda reliquit.

——— 23. Decembr. Anno Domini 1590.

And thus an end of this Ward, which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Councellors fiue, Conſtables eight, Scauengers nine, for the Ward-mote Inqueſt, foureteene, and a Beadle. It is taxed to the Fifteene in London, ſeuen pound, and in the Exchequer, ſixe pound, nineteene ſhillings.

Faringdon Ward Infra, or within.

Faringdon Ward within.

ON the South side of Aldersgate Ward, lyeth Faringdon Ward, called infra, or within, for a difference from another Ward of that name, which lyeth without the walls of the Citie, and is therefore called Faringdon extra. These two Wards (of old time) were but one, and had also but one Alderman, till the 17. of Richard the second, at which time, the said Ward (for the greatnesse thereof) was diuided into twaine, and by Parliament ordered to haue two Aldermen, and so it continueth till this day. The whole great Ward of Faringdon, both infra and extra, tooke name of W. Farendon, Goldsmith, Alderman of that Ward, and one of the Sheriffes of London, in the yeere 1281. the 9. of Edward the first: He purchased the Aldermanrie of this Ward, as by the abstract of Deedes which I haue read thereof, may appeare.

Faringdon extra, and Faringdon infra, all one Ward, and then diuided into twaine, by Parliament.

Faringdon Ward tooke that name of W. Farendon.

Thomas de Arderne, sonne and heire to Sir Ralph Arderne, Knight, graunted to Ralph le Feure, Citizen of London, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1277. all the Aldermanrie, with the appurtenances, within the Citie of London, and the suburbs of the same, betweene Ludgate and Newgate, and also without the same Gates: which Aldermanrie, Ankerinus de Auerne held during his life, by the Graunt of the said Thomas de Arderne, to haue and to hold to the said Ralph, and to his heires, freely without all challenge, yeelding therefore yeerely to the said Thomas and his heires, one Cloue or Slip of Gilliflowers, at the Feast of Easter, for all secular seruice and customes, with warrantie vnto the said Ralph le Feure, and his heires, against all people,

Sir Ralph Arderne, Knight, Alderman of that Ward, now called Faringdon, in the reigne of H. the third.

Ankerinus de Auerne, Alderman.

Ralph le Feure Alderman.

Christians

Christians and Iewes, in consideration of twentie Marks, which the said Ralph le Feure did giue beforehand, in name of a Gersum, or Fine, to the said Thomas, &c. Dated the fift of Edward the first. Witnesse G. de Rokesley, Maior, R. Arrar, one of the Sheriffes, H. Wales, P. le Taylor, T. de Basing, I. Horne, N. Blackthorn, Aldermen of London.

After this, Iohn le Feure, sonne and heire to the said Ralph le Feure, graunted to William Farendon, Citizen and Goldsmith of London, and to his heires, the said Aldermanrie, with the appurtenances, for the service thereunto belonging, in the seuenth of Edward the first, in the yeere of Christ, 1279. This Aldermanrie descended to Nicholas Farendon, sonne to the said William, and to his heires: which Nicholas Farendon, also a Goldsmith, was foure times Maior, and liued many yeeres after; for I haue read diuers Deedes, whereunto he was a witnesse, dated the yeere 1360. Hee made his Testament, 1361. which was 53. yeeres after his first being Maior, and was buried in Saint Peters Church in Cheape. So this Ward continued vnder the gouernment of William Farendon the father, and Nicholas his sonne, by the space of 82. yeeres, and retaineth their name vntill this present day.

Iohn le Feure, Alderman.

W. Farendon, Alderman, and one of the Sheriffes of London.

Nicholas Farendon, Alderman & Maior.

Nicholas Farendon liued 53. yeres, after he had beene once Maior.

Whereas Master Stowe saith, That Thomas de Arderne, sonne and heire to Sir Ralph Arderne, Knight, graunted to Ralph le Feure, Citizen of London, and one of the Sheriffes of the same Citie, in the yeere 1277. all the Aldermanrie, with the appurtenances within the Citie of London, and Suburbs of the same, betweene Ludgate and Newgate, and also without the same Gates. Which Aldermanrie, Ankerinus de Auerne held, during his life, by the Graunt of Thomas de Arderne, to haue and to hold to the said Ralph, and to his heires, freely without all challenge, yeelding therefore yeerely to the said Thomas and his heires, one Cloue or Slip of Gilliflowers, at the Feast of Easter, for all secular seruice and customes, with warrantie vnto the said Ralph le Feure, and his heires, against all people, Christians and Iewes,

Either Master Stowe was much wronged in information, or else it was no true Deed which he saw at that time.

in consideration of twentie Marks, which the said Ralph le Feure did giue beforehand, in name of a Gersum, or Fine, to the said Thomas, &c. Dated the fift of Edward the first. Witnesse G. de Rokesley, Maior, R. Arrar, one of the Sheriffes, H. Wales, P. le Taylor, T. de Basing, I. Horne, and N. Blackthorn, Aldermen. I finde (to the contrarie) by an especiall Deed (yet to be seene) deliuered me by that worthie fauourer of Antiquities, Master Iohn Williams, Goldsmith, all the former Deed, verbatim, to be graunted by VVilliam de Farndon, Citizen and Alderman of London, (of whom the Ward, both within and without the Gates, fore-named, being then but one, and gouerned by one Alderman onely, tooke name) to Nicholas, the sonne of Ralph le Feure, Citizen of London, in the very same manner and forme as hath béne recited, for a Cloue or Slip of Gilliflowers, twentie Pounds, and not Marks, giuen for a Gersum, or Fine, and the very same Warrantie or Defence against all people for euer. To which Deed, sealed with his owne Seale, as he calleth it, being the very same of the Goldsmithes Armes, yet engraued about in this manner. Sigill. Willi. de Farndon, he nameth as witnesses, Domino Ioh. le Bretonn, Milite, tunc Custode London, Elia Russel, and Henry le Bole, tunc Vicecom. London, Steph. Asselwy, Ioh. de Bachkewelle, Roberto de Basing, Will. de Bettune, Rad. le Blund, Walt. de Finchingfeld, Ioh. le Blund, Thoma de Estanes, Richardo Asselwy, *& multis aliis.*

M. Iohn Speed can testifie this to be true: for I brought the sealed Deed to him, and to diuers other beside, who can beare me witnesse, that herein I doe no way depraue M. Stowe, but set downe the truth as I receiued it.

Anno Reg. Ed. fil.
R. Hen. xxj.

This Ward of Faringdon within the Walls, is bounded thus: Beginning in the East, at the great Crosse in VVest-Cheape, from whence it runneth West. On the North side, from the Parish Church of S. Peter, which is at the South-west corner of VVoodstreet, vnto Guthurons lane, and downe that Lane, to Hugon lane on the East side, and to Kery lane on the West.

Then

Then againe into Cheape and to Foster lane, and downe that Lane on the east side, to the North side of Saint Fosters Church, and on the West, till ouer-against the South west corner of the said Church, from whence downe Foster lane, and Noble streete, is all of Aldersgate streete Ward, till ye come to the stone wall, in the West side of Noble street, as is afore shewed. Which said Wall, downe to Neuils Inne, or Windsore house, and downe Monkeswell street, on that West side, then by London wall to Cripplegate, and the West side of that same Gate, is all of Faringdon Ward.

Then back againe into Cheape, and from Foster lane end, to Saint Martins lane end, and from thence through Saint Nicholas Shambles, by Pentecost lane and Butchers Alley, and by Stinking lane, through Newgate market to Newgate: All which is the North side of Faringdon Ward.

On the South, from against the said great Crosse in Cheape, West to Fridaies streete, and downe that streete on the East side, till ouer-against the North East corner of Saint Mathewes Church: and on the West side, till the South corner of the said Church.

Then again along Cheape to the Old Exchange, and down that lane (on the East side) to the Parish Church of Saint Augustine, which Church and one house next adioyning in Watheling streete, be of this Ward, and on the West side of this Lane, to the East Arch or Gate by Saint Augustines Church, which entreth the South Church-yard of Saint Pauls, which Arch or Gate was builded by Nicholas Farendon, about the yeare 1361. and within that Gate on the said North side, to the Gate that entreth the North Church-yard, and all the North Church-yard is of this Faringdon Ward.

Then againe into Cheape, and from the North end of the Old Exchange, West by the North Gate of Pauls Church-yard by Pater Noster Row, by the two lanes out of Pauls Church, and to the signe of the Golden Lyon, which is some twelue houses short of Aue Mary lane: the West side of which Lane is of this Ward.

Then at the South end of Aue Mary lane, is Creede lane, the West side whereof, is also of this Ward.

Now betwixt the South end of Aue Mary lane, and the North end of Creede lane, is the comming out of Pauls Church yard, on the East; and the high streete called Bowyer row to Ludgate, on the West, which way to Ludgate is of this Ward. On the North side whereof is S. Martins Church: And on the South side a turning into the Blacke Fryers.

Now to turne vp againe to the North end of Aue Mary lane, there is a short Lane which runneth West some small distance, and is there closed vp with a gate into a great house: and this is called Amen lane.

Amen lane.

Then on the North side of Pater noster Row, beginning at the Conduit ouer against the Old Exchange lane end, and going West by Saint Michaels Church: At the West end of which Church, is a small passage through towards the North. And beyond this Church some small distance, is another passage, which is called Panier Alley, and commeth out against S. Martins lane end.

Panier lane.

Then further West in Pater noster Row, is Iurie lane which runneth North to the West end of S. Nicholas Shambles: And then West Pater noster Row, till ouer against the golden Lion, where the Ward endeth for that streete.

Iury lane.

Then about some dozen houses (which is of Bainards Castle Ward) to Warwicke lane end: which Warwicke lane stretcheth North to the high street of Newgate Market. And the West side of Warwicke lane is of this Faringdon Ward: For the East side of Warwicke lane, of Aue Mary lane, and of Creede lane, with the West end of Pater noster Row, are all of Baynards Castle Ward.

Yet to begin againe at the said Conduit by the Old Exchange, on the North side thereof is a large streete, that runneth vp to Newgate, as is aforesaid. The first part of South side wherof, from the Conduit to the Shambles, is called Bladder street. Then on the backeside of the Shambles be diuers slaughterhouses and such like, pertaining to the Shambles: and this is called Mount Godard streete. Then is the Shambles

Bladder street

Mount godard streete.

bles it selfe. And then Newgate Market. And so the whole streete on both sides vp to Newgate, is of this Ward: and thus it is wholy bounded.

Monuments in this Ward be these. First, the great Crosse in West Cheape streete, but in the Ward of Faringdon, the which Crosse was first erected in that place by Edward the first, as before is shewed in West Cheape streete.

At the Southwest corner of Woodstreete, is the Parish Church of Saint Peter the Apostle, by the said Crosse, a proper Church, lately new builded. Iohn Sha, Goldsmith, Maior, deceased 1503. appointed by his Testament, the said Church and the Steeple to be new builded of his goods, with a flat roofe. Notwithstanding Tho. Wood, Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes 1491. is accounted a principall benefactor, because the roofe of the middle Ile is supported by Images of Woodmen. I finde to haue beene buried in this Church, Nicholas Farendon, Maior, Richard Hadley, Grocer, 1592. Iohn Palmer, Fishmonger, 1500. William Rus, Goldsmith, Sheriffe, 1429. Thomas Atkins, Esquire, 1400. Iohn Butler, Sheriffe, 1420. Henry Warley, Alderman, 1524. Sir Iohn Munday, Goldsmith, Maior, deceased, 1537. Augustine Hinde, Clothworker, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1550. whose Monument doth yet remaine, with this inscription heere vnder &c. the other be gone. Sir Alexander Auenon, Maior, 1579.

Parish Church of S. Peter in Cheape.

Heere vnder this Stone lyeth buried the body of *Augustine Hinde*, Clothworker, Alderman and late Sheriffe of *London*: who deceased the 10. day of August. An. Dom. 1554. Here also lieth Dame *Elizabeth* his wife, by whom he had issue 4. Sonnes and 2. Daughters: which Dame *Elizabeth* deceased the 12. day of Iuly, An. Dom. 1569.

God grant vs all such race to run:
To end in Christ as they haue done.

The long shop or Shed, incroching on the high street before this Church Wall, was licensed to be made in the yere 1401. yeelding to the Chamber of London 30. s. 4. d. yeerely for the time. Also the same shop was letten by the Parish, for 3. pound at the most many yéeres since.

Long shop in Cheape.

Long shop or Shed by the Crosse in Cheape.

Then is Guthuruns lane, so called of Guthurun, sometime owner thereof: the inhabitans of this lane (of old time) were Goldbeaters, as doth appeare by Records in the Exchequer. For the Easterling mony was appointed to be made of fine siluer, such as men made into foyle, and was commonly called siluer of Guthuruns lane, &c.

Guthurons lane.

Imbrotherers Hall.

The Imbroderers Hall is in this Lane. Iohn Throwstone Imbroderer, then Goldsmith, Sheriffe, deceased 1519. gaue 40. pound towards the purchase of this Hall.

Hugon lane.

Kery lane.

Hugon lane, on the East side, and Kery lane (called of one Kery) on the West.

Sadlers Hall.

Then in the high streete on the same North side, is the Sadlers Hall.

Foster lane.

And then Foster lane (so called) of Saint Fosters, a faire Church, lately new builded.

Parish Church of Saint Foster.

Henry Coote Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes deceased, 1509. builded S. Dunstans Chappell there. Iohn Throwstone, one of the Sheriffes, gaue to the building thereof, one hundred pound by his Testament, Iohn Browne, Sergeant-Painter, Alderman, deceased, 1532. was a great benefactor, and was there buried. William Trist, Secretar to the King, 1425. Iohn Standelfe, Goldsmiths, lie buried there. Richard Galder, 1544. Agnes wife to William Milborne, Chamberlaine of London 1500.

A faire Stone in the Chancell.

Hic iacet Dominus Thomas Baby, quondam Capellanus Aurifabrorum London. Qui obijt 3. die Mens. Nouemb. Anno Dom. 1452. Cuius, &c.

A faire stone close by the Communion Table.

Heere lieth buried the body of *Iohn Lonyson*, Esquire, Master of the Mint of England, Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*: who most ioyfully changed this miserable and wearisome life, with the felicitie and happinesse of Gods Kingdome, in good Religion and godly charitie, in true feare and stedfast faith, with a full perswasion of remission in the bloud of Iesus Christ, the one and twenty day of May, Anno Domini 1583. being about the 59. yeere of his age.

Heere

Heere lieth interred the body of *Christopher Wase*, late Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*, aged 66. yeeres, and died the 22. of September, 1605. who had to wife *Anne* the Daughter of *William Prettyman*, and had by her three Sonnes and 3. Daughters. A Monument in the Wall South of the Quire.

Reader, stay, and thou shalt know,
what he was that heere doth sleepe:
Lodgde amidst the stones below,
stones that oft are seene to weepe.
Gentle was his birth and breede,
his cariage gentle much contenting:
His word accorded with his deede,
sweete his nature, soone relenting.
From aboue he seem'd protected,
father dead before his birth,
An Orphane, onely but neglected;
yet his branches spred on earth,
Earth that must his bones containe,
sleeping till Christs Trumpe shall wake
Ioyning them to soule againe, (them
and to blisse eternall take them.
It is not this rude and little heape of stones,
can hold the fame, although't containes the bones.
Light be the earth, and hollowed for thy sake,
resting in peace, peace that so oft didst make.

Vnder the Stone right against this Monument, lye buried the bodies of *Robert Marsh*, Citizen and Grocer of *London*, and *Florence* his first wife, by whom he had issue seuen Sonnes. By *Elizabeth* his second wife (left liuing) he had issue three Sonnes and a Daughter. He departed this life the 7. day of October, An. Dom. 1602. After he had liued 65. yeeres and three dayes. A small Monument in the same Wall with a gilt Plate.

Heer-vnder lieth buried the body of Mistris *Martha Prescot*, the wife of *Alexander Prescot*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*: whose A faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

whose soule the Lord tooke to his mercy the 26. day of November 1616. when shee had liued a married wife iust 23. yeeres that day, and 40. yeeres, 2. moneths, 3. weekes and odde dayes, from the time of her birth. She had issue by her said husband, 6. sonnes and 5. daughters, and her yongest of all, being a daughter, named *Elizabeth*, lieth heere vnder interred in the same graue, on the same day of buriall with her said Mother.

A faire plated Graue-Stone in the middle Ile.

Lord, of thine infinite grace and pitie,
haue mercy on me *Agnes* sometime the wife
Of *William Milborne*, Chamberlaine of this City,
which tooke my passage fro this wretched life,
The yere of grace, one thousand, one hundred and fiue,
the 12. day of Iuly, no longer was my space,
It pleased then my Lord, to call me to his grace.
Now ye that are liuing, and see this picture,
Pray for me heere while ye haue time and space,
that God of his goodnes would me assure,
in his euerlasting mansion to haue a place.

Then downe Foster lane, and Noble streete, both of Aldersgate streete Ward, till ye come to the stone wall, which incloseth a Garden plot before the wall of the City, on the West side of Noble streete, and is of this Faringdon Ward. This Garden plot containing 95. Elles in length, 9. Elles and a halfe in bredth, was by Adam de burie, Maior, the Aldermen, and Citizens of London, letten to Iohn de Neuell, Lord of Raby, Radulph and Thomas, his Sonnes, for 60. yeres, paying 6.s.8.d. the yeere: Dated the 48. of E. the 3. hauing in a seale pendant on the one side, the figure of a walled City, and of S. Paul, a Sword in his right hand: and in the left a banner, 3. Leopards, about that Seale, on the same side written, Sigillum Baronium Londoniarum. On the other side the like figure of a City, a Bishop sitting on an Arch, the inscription, Meque: te: peperi: ne: Cesses: Thoma: tueri. Thus much for the Barons of London, their common seale at that time. At the

Barons of London their seale.

North

North end of this Garden plot, is one great house builded of stone and timber, now called the Lord Windsors house, of old time belonging to the Neuels, as in the 19. of Richard the 2. it was found by inquisition of a Jurie, that Elizabeth Neuel died, seyzed of a great Messuage in the Parish of Saint Olaue in Monkes well streete in London, holden of the King in free Burgage, which she held of the gift of Iohn Neuel of Raby, her husband, and that Iohn Latimer was next sonne and heyze to the said Eliz. In this West side is the Barbers Chirurgions Hall. This Company was incozpozated by meanes of Thomas Morestede, Esquire, one of the Sheriffes of London, 1436. Chirurgion to the Kings of England, Henry the fourth, fift, and sixt. He deceased 1450. Then Iaques Fries, Phisicion to Edward the fourth, and William Hobbs, Phisicion and Chirurgion foz the same Kings body, continuing the sute the full time of 20. yeeres Edward the fourth in the 2. of his raigne, and Richard Duke of Glocester, became founders of the same cozpozation, in the Parish of Saint Cosme and Damiane. The first assembling of that Mysterie was by Roger Strippe, William Hobbs, Thomas Goddard, and Richard Kent: since the which time, they builded their Hall in that streete, &c

Monkes-well streete.

Barber Chirurgions Hall.

At the North corner of this streete, on the same side, was sometime a Hermitage, oz Chappell of Saint Iames, called in the wall, nære Cripplegate: it belonged to the Abbey and Couent of Garadon, as appeareth by a Recozd, the seuen and twentieth of Edward the first: And also the 16. of Edward the third, William de Lyons was Hermet there, and the Abbot and Couent of Garadon found two Chaplaines, Cestercian Monks of their house: in this Hermitage one of them, foz Aymor de Valence, Earle of Pembrooke, and Mary de Saint Paul, his Countesse.

Hermitage of S. Iames in the Wall.

Of these Monkes, and of a Well pertayning to them, the streete tooke that name, and is called Monkes well streete. This Hermitage with the appurtenances, was in the raigne of Edw. the 6. purchased from the said King, by VV. Lambe, one of the Gentlemen of the Kings Chappell, Citizen and Clothwozker of London: He deceased in the yeere 1577.

and

and then gaue it to the Cloth-wozkers of London, with other Tenements, to the value of fiftie pound the yeere, to the intent they shall hire a Minister to say diuine seruice there, &c.

Againe, to the high streete of Cheape, from Foster lane end to S. Martins, and by that lane to the Shambles oz flesh Market, on the South side whereof is Pentecost lane, containing diuers slaughter-houses foz the Butchers.

Pentecost lane.

Then was there of old time a pzoper Parish Church of S. Nicholas, whereof the said flesh Market tooke the name, and was called Saint Nicholas Shambles. This Church, with the Tenements and Oznaments, was by Henry the eight giuen to the Maioz and Commonalty of the Citie, towards the maintenance of the new Parish Church, then to be erected in the late dissolued Church of the Gray Fryers: so was this Church dissolued and pulled downe. In place wherof, and of the Churchyard, many faire houses are now builded in a Court with a Well, in the middest whereof the Church stood.

Parish Church of S. Nicholas.

Then is Stinking lane, so called, oz Chicke lane, at the East end of the Gray Fryers Church, and there is the Butchers Hall.

Stinking lane or Chick lane.
Gray Friers Church.

In the third of Richard the second, motion was made, that no Butcher should kill any flesh within London, but at Knights bridge, oz such like distant place from the Walles of the City.

Then the late dissolued Church of the Gray Fryers, the oziginall whereof was thus.

In the yeere 1224. being the eight yére of the reigne of King Henry the third, there came out of Italy nine Fryers of the Ozder of the Franciscanes, oz Fryer Minors, fiue whereof were Pziests, and the other foure Lay-men. The Pziests placed themselues at Canterbury in Kent, but the other foure came to London, and were lodged (foz some shozt while) among the pzeaching Fryers, who lined then in Oldborne. Afterward, they obtained to be placed in Cornhill London, in an house belonging to one Iohn Trauars, who was then one of the Sheriffes of London, in the same yeere of 1224.

How the Gray Fryers house became first to a Friery, collected out of an ancient manuscript deliuered to me by a friend.

In

In which house they made themselues Celles, and inhabited there for a certaine time; till their number so increased, and the Citizens deuotion grew to be so great, that (within few yeeres after) they were thence remoued, by the meanes of one Iohn Ewin, Mercer, who purchased a voyd plot of ground, neere to Saint Nicholas Shambles, where to erect an house for the sayd Friers. Diuers Citizens seemed herein to ioine with the sayd Iohn Ewin, and erected there very beautiful buildings, vpon the same ground so formerly purchased by Iohn Ewin, and a great part builded at his owne charge, which hee appropriated to the Comminalty of London, and then entred into the same Order of Friers, as a Lay Brother.

William Ioyner, Lord Maior of London, in An. 1239. builded them a Chappell, which cost him 200. pound Starling, which Chappell made part of the Chancell, as it now standeth. The building of a Chappell for them.

Henry Walleis, who was likewise Lord Maior of London, builded them a body of a Church, which afterward was pulled downe, and made as now it is. The body of a Church.

M. VValter Porter, Alderman of London, builded a Chapter house for them, and gaue diuers vessels of Brasse for the Kitchin seruice; building places also for sicke persons, and other Offices beside. Their Chapter-house builded.

Thomas Felcham builded the Vestry house. The Vestrie-house.

Gregory Rokesley, L. Maior of London, builded their Dorters and Chambers, and gaue Beddes to them. The Dorters and Chambers.

M. Bartholomew of the Castel, builded a faire house or Refectorie for them. The Hall or Refectory.

M. Peter de Helyland builded the Infirmitory, and diuers places for diseased persons.

M. Beuis Bond, Herald, and King at Armes, builded the Studies.

Margaret Quéene, second wife to Edward the first, began the Quire of their new Church, in the yéere 1306. to the building whereof, in her life time she gaue 2000. marks, and 100. markes by her testament.

Iohn Britaine, Earle of Richmond, builded the body of the Church,

Church, to the charges of 300. li. and gaue many rich Iewels and Ornaments to be vsed in the same. Marie, Countesse of Pembroke, seuentie pound. Gilbart de Clare, Earle of Gloceſter, & bestowed 20. great beames out of his Forrest of Tunbridge, 20. li. starlings. Lady Helianor le Spencer, Lady Elizabeth de Burgh, Sister to Gilbert de Clare, gaue summes of money, and so did diuers Citizens, as Arnald de Tolinea, 100. pound, Robert Picæ Lisle who became a Fryer there, 300. pound, Bartholomew de Almaine, fiftie pound. Also Philippe, Quéene, wife to Edward the third, gaue 62. pound. Isabel Quéene, Mother to Edward the third, gaue threéscore and ten pound. And so the worke was done within the space of 21. yeeres, 1537.

This Church thus furnished with windowes, made at the charges of diuers persons; the Lady Margaret Segraue, Countesse of Norfolke, bare the charges of making the Stalles in the Quire, to the value of three hundred and fifty Marks, about the yeere 1380. Richard VVhitington, in the yéere 1429. founded the Library, which was in length, one hundred twenty and nine foote, and in breadth thirty one; all seeled with Wainscot, hauing 28. Deskes, and eight double Settles of Wainscot. Which (in the next yéere following) was altogether finished in building, and within 3. yéeres after furnished with bookes, to the charges of fiue hundred fifty sixe pound, tenne shillings, whereof Richard Whitington bare foure hundred pound, the rest was borne by Doctor Thomas Winchelsey, a Frier there: and for the writing out of D. Nicholas de Lira his Workes in two Volumes to be chained there, 100. Marks, &c.

Library of the Gray Friers.

The seeling of the Quire at diuers mens charges, 200. Marks, and the painting at 50. Marks: their Conduit head and water-course was giuen them by William Tayler, Taylor to H. the 3.

This whole Church contained in length, three hundred foote, of the feet of S. Paul: in breadth eighty nine foot, and in height from the ground to the roofe, 64. foote, and 2. inches, &c. It was consecrated, 1325. and at the general suppression, was

Length and breadth of Gray Friers Church.

was valued at 32. pound, 19. shillings, surrendred the 12. of November, 1538. the 30. of Henry the 8. the ornaments and goods beeing taken to the kings vse: the Church was shut vp for a time, and vsed as a Store-house of goods taken prises from the French: But in the yeere 1546. on the third of January, it was againe set open. On the which day preached at Pauls Crosse the Bishop of Rochester, where hee declared the Kings gift thereof to the Citie, for the releeuing of the poore, which gift was by Patents.

S. Bartholomewes Spittle in Smithfield, lately valued at three hundred, fiue pound, sixe shillings, seuen pence, and surrendred to the King; of the sayd Church of the Gray Friers, and of two Parish Churches, the one of Saint Nicholas in the Shambles, and the other of S. Ewines in Newgate Market, they were to be made one Parish Church in the sayd Friers Church. In lands hee gaue for maintenance of the said Church, with diuine seruice, reparations, &c. 500. Markes by yeere for euer.

Gray-Fryers Church made a Parish Church.

The thirteenth of January, the 38. of Henry the eight, an agreement was made betwixt the King and the Maior, and Communaltie of London: dated the 27. of December: by which the sayd gift of the Gray Friers Church, with all the Edifices and ground, the Fratrie, the Library, the Dortar, and Chapter-house, the great Cloistry and the lesser: Tenements, Gardens and vacant grounds, Lead, Stone, Iron, &c. The Hospitall of S. Bartholomew in West Smithfield, the Church of the same, the Lead, Bels, and Ornaments of the same Hospitall, with all the Messuages, Tenements and appurtenances.

The Maior & communalty of London Parsons of Christ church, the Vicar to be at their appointment.

The Parishes of S. Nicholas, and of S. Ewin, and so much of S. Pulchers Parish as is within Newgate, were made one Parish Church in the Gray Friers Church, and called Christs Church, founded by King H. the 8.

The Vicar of Christs Church was to haue 26. pound 13. s. 4. pence the yeere. The Vicar of S. Bartholomew 13. pound 6. shillings 8. d. The Visiter of Newgate (being a Priest ten pound. And other 5. Priests in Christs Church, al to be helping

in

in diuine seruice, ministring the Sacraments and Sacramentals, the 5. Priests to haue 8. pound the peece. Two Clarkes 6. pound to each. A Sexton 4. pound. Moreouer, he gaue them the Hospitall of Bethelem, with the lauer of Brasse in the Cloister, by estimation eighteene foote in length, and 2. foote and a halfe in depth, and the watercourse of lead to the sayd Frier house belonging, containing by estimation in length 18. Acres.

Christs Hospitall.

In the yeere 1552. began the repairing of the Gray Fryers house, for the poore fatherlesse children. And in the moneth of November, the children were taken into the same, to the number of almost foure hundreth. On Christmas day in the after-noone, while the Lord Maior and Aldermen rode to Pauls, the Children of Christs Hospitall stood, from Saint Laurence lane end in Cheape, towards Pauls, all in one liuery of Russet Cotten, 340. in number. And at Easter next, they were in blue at the Spittle, and so haue continued euer since.

What further I haue read and vnderstood, concerning the first beginning and erection of this famous Hospitall, followeth, according to the originall Copie, set downe by M. Richard Grafton.

Ex Ric. Graft.

Doct. Ridley preached before King Edward the 6. Mercy & Charity.

Master Doctor Ridley, then Bishop of London, came and preached before the Kings Maiestie at Westminster. In which Sermon, he made a fruitfull and godly exhortation to the rich, to be mercifull vnto the poore: And also to moue such as were in authority, to trauaile by some charitable way and meanes, to comfort and relieue them. Whereupon, the Kings Maiestie (beeing a Prince of such towardnesse and vertue for his yeeres, as England before neuer brought forth, and being also so wel retained and brought vp in all godly knowledge, as wel by his deare Vncle the late *Protector, as also by his vertuous and learned Schoolmasters) was so carefull of the good gouernment of the Realme, and chiefly to doe and preferre such things as most especially touched the honor of Almighty God. And vnderstanding, that a great number of poore people did swarme in this Realme, and chiefly in the Citie of London,

* Edward Seimer, Duke of Somerset.

and

and that no good order was taken for them, did suddenly, and (of himselfe) send to the said Bishop, as soone as his Sermon was ended, willing him not to depart, vntill that hee had spoken with him. And this that I now write, was the very report of the sayd Bishop Ridley, who (according to the Kings commande) gaue his attendance. And so soone as the Kings Maiesty was at leisure hée called for him, and caused him to come vnto him in a great Gallery at VVestminster, where (to his knowledge, and the King likewise told him so) there was present no more persons then they two; and therefore made him to sit downe in one chaire, and hee himselfe in another, which (as it seemed) were before the comming of the Bishop there purposely set, and caused the Bishop (maugre his teeth) to be couered, and then entred communication with him in this manner:

The very report of Bishop Ridley, wherin wee may see what fruit followed vpon his Sermon.

First, giuing him hearty thanks for his Sermon and good exhortation: he therein rehearsed such special things as he had noted, and that so many, that the Bishop sayd:

Truely, truely (for that commonly was his Oath) I could neuer haue thought that excellency to haue been in his Grace, but that I beheld, and heard it in him.

At the last, the Kings Maiesty much commended him for his Exhortation, for the relieue of the poore.

But my Lord (quoth he) you willed such as are in authority, to be carefull thereof, and to deuise some good order for their relieue: Wherein, I thinke you meane Me, for I am in higheſt place, and therefore am the first that must make answere vnto God for my negligence, if I should not be carefull therein, knowing it to bee the expresse Commandement of Almighty God, to haue compassion of his poore and needy members, for whō we must make an account vnto him. And truly, my Lord, I am (before all things else) most willing to trauaile that way, and I doubting nothing of your long and approued wisedome and learning, who hauing such good zeale, as wisheth helpe vnto them: but also that you haue had some conference with others, what wayes are best to be taken therein, the which I am desirous to vnderstand, and therefore I pray you to say your mind.

A most vertuous and noble saying of King Edward to Bishop Ridley.

The Bishop thinking least of that matter, and being amazed, to heare the wisedome and earnest zeale of the King, was (as hee said himselfe) so astonied, that hee could not well tell what to say. But, after some pause, sayd, That he thought (at this present) for some entrance to bee had, it were good to practise with the City of London, because the number of the poore there are very great, and the Citizens also are many and wise; and he doubted not but that they were also both pitifull & mercifull; as the Maior and his Brethren, and other the Worshipful of the sayd Citie. And that if it would please the Kings Maiesty to direct his gracious Letters vnto the Maior of London, willing him to call vnto him such assistants as hee should thinke meete, to consult of this matter, for some order to be taken therein; hee doubted not but good would follow thereon. And hee himselfe promised the King to be one himselfe that should earnestly trauaile therein.

The Citizens of London mooued to be assistants in this charitable action.

The King (forth-with) not onely granted his letter, but made the Bishop tarry vntill the same was written, and his hand and Signet set thereto: And commanded the Bishop, not only to deliuer the sayd letter himselfe; but also to signifie vnto the Maior, that it was the Kings especiall request, and expresse commandement, that the Maior should therein trauell; and so soone as hee might conueniently, giue him knowledge how farre he had proceeded therein. The Bishop was so ioyous of the hauing of this letter, and that now he had an occasion to trauell in so good a matter, wherein he was maruailous zealous, that nothing could haue more pleased and delighted him: wherefore, the same night he came to the Lord Maior of London, who was then Sir Richard Dobbs, Knight, and deliuered the Kings letter, and shewed his message with effect.

The Kings Letter sent by the Bishop to the Lord Maior of London.

The L. Maior not onely ioyously receiued this letter: but with all speed agreed to set forward the matter, for hee also fauoured it very much. And the next day, being Munday, he desired the Bishop of London to dine with him, and against that time, the Maior promised to send for such men, as hee thought meetest to talke of this matter, and so he did. He sent first for 2. Aldermen, and 6. Commoners, and afterward more were appointed,

The readines of the Lord Maior to prefer this good deede.

pointed, to the number of 24. In the end, after sundry meetings (for by the meanes and good diligence of the Bishop, it was well followed) they agreed vpon a Booke that they had deuised, wherein first they considered on nine speciall kinds and sorts of poore people, and those they brought into these 3. Degrees.

9. Sorts of poore people, distinguished into three degrees.

Three degrees of Poore.

1. The poore by impotencie.
2. Poore by casualtie.
3. Thriftlesse poore.

1. The Poore by Impotencie, are also diuided into 3. kinds, that is to say:
   1. The Fatherlesse poore mans Child.
   2. The aged, blinde, and lame.
   3. The diseased person by Leprosie, Dropsie, &c.

2. The Poore by Casualtie are likewise of three kinds, that is to say:
   1. The wounded Souldier.
   2. The decayed Housholder.
   3. The visited with any grieuous disease.

3. The Thriftlesse Poore, are three kinds in like manner, that is to say:
   1. The Riotour that consumeth all.
   2. The Vagabond, that will abide in no place.
   3. The Idle person, as Strumpets and others.

For these sorts of poore, three seuerall houses were prouided. First, for the Innocent & Fatherlesse, which is the Beggers Child, and is (indeed) the seed and breeder of beggery, they prouided the house that was the late Gray Friers in London, and called it by the name of Christs Hospitall, where poore children are trained vp in the knowledge of God, and some vertuous exercises, to the ouerthrow of beggery.

The first beginning of Hospitall.

The first beginning of S. Tho. and S. Bartholm. Hospitals.

For the second degree, was prouided the Hospitalls of S. Thomas in Southwarke, and Saint Bartholomew in West Smithfield, where are continually (at least) 200. diseased persons, which are not only there lodged, and cured, but also fed and nourished.

The first beginning of Bridewell.

For the third degree, they prouided Bridewell, where the vagabond and idle Strumpet is chastised, and compelled to labour, to the ouerthrow of the vicious life of idlenesse.

Reliefe for decayed housholders and Lazers.

They prouided also for the honest decaied Houſ-holder, that he should bee relieued at home at his house, and in the Parish where he dwelled, by a weekely reliefe and pension. And in like manner they prouided for the Lazer, to keepe him out of the Citie, from clapping of dishes and ringing of Bels, to the great trouble of the Citizens, and also to the dangerous infection of many; that they should bee relieued at home at their houses, by seuerall pensions.

The King acquainted with the Cities furtherance.

Now after this good order taken, and the Citizens (by such means as were deuised) willing to further the same: the report thereof was made to the Kings Maiesty, and his Grace (for the aduancement thereof) was not onely willing to grant such as should be Ouerseers and Gouernors of the said houses, a Corporation and Authoritie for the gouernment of them: but also required, that hee might be accounted as the chiefe Founder, and Patrone thereof.

King Edward the 6. Founder of the hospitals in London.

And for the furtherance of the sayd worke, and continuall maintenance of the same: he of his meere mercy and goodnes granted, that whereas (before) certaine lands were giuen, to the maintaining of the house of the Sauoy, founded by King H. the 7. for the lodging of Pilgrims and Strangers, and that the same was now made but a lodging for Loyterers, Vagabonds and Strumpets, that lay all day in the fieldes, and at night were harbored there, the which was rather the maintenance of beggery, then any reliefe to the poore: gaue the same lands, being first surrendred by the Master and Fellows there (which lands were of the yeerely value of 600. pounds) vnto the Citie of London, for the maintenance of the foundation aforesayd.

The Sauoy lands surrendred to the King, and giuen to the City of London.

And

And for a further relefe, a Petition beeing made to the Kings Maiefty, for a licence to take in Mortmaine, or otherwife without licence, lands to a certaine yeerely value, and a fpace left in the Patent, for his Grace to put in what fumme it would pleafe him: Hee loking on the boyd place, called for penne and inke, and with his owne hand wrote this fumme, in thefe words; 4000. Markes by the yeere, and then fayd in the hearing of his Councell, Lord, I yeeld thee moft hearty thanks, that thou haft giuen me life thus long, to finifh this work to the glory of thy Name. After which foundation eftablifhed, he liued not aboue two daies: whofe life would haue bẽn wifhed equall to the Patriarches, if it had pleafed God fo to haue prolonged it. The words of a blefled King.

By example of the charitable act of this vertuous yong King, Sir W. Chefter, Knight, & Alderman of London, and Io. Calthrop, Citizen and Draper of the fame City, at their owne proper coftes and charges, made the bricke walls and way on the back fide, which leadeth from the fayd new Hofpitall, vnto the Hofpitall of S. Bartholm. and alfo couered and vaulted the Towne-ditch, from Alderfgate to Newgate, which (before) was very noyfome, and contagious to the fayd Hofpitall. Sir William Chefter, and Ioh. Calthrop, Draper.

This Hofpitall being thus erected, and put into good order, there was one Richard Caftell, *alias* Caftellet, Shoomaker, dwelling in Weftminfter, a man of great trauaile and labour in his faculty with his owne hands, and fuch a one as was named, The Cocke of Weftminfter, becaufe both Winter and Summer he was at his worke before foure of the clocke in the morning. This man thus truely and painefully labouring for his liuing, God bleffed and increafed his labours fo abundantly, that he purchafed lands and tenements in Weftminfter, to the yerely value of fortie & foure pounds. And hauing no child, with the confent of his wife (who furuiued him, and was a vertuous good woman) gaue the fame lands wholly to Chrifts Hofpitall aforefayd, to the relefe of the Innocent and Fatherleffe Children, and for the fuccour of the miferable fore and ficke, harboured in the other Hofpitals about London. Rich. Caftell, Shoomaker, the Cock of Weftminfter.

The incorporation of Saint Bartholomews Hospitall in West Smithfield.

Saint Bartholomewes Hospitall is incorporated by the name of the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of the Citie of London, Gouernours of the Hospitall for the poore, called Little Saint Bartholomewes, neere to West Smithfield, of the Foundation of King Henry the eight.

The incorporation of the Hospitalls of King Edward the sixt.

Christs Hospitall, Bridewell, and Saint Thomas the Apostle in Southwarke, are incorporated by the names of the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of the Citie of London, Gouernours of the Possessions, Reuenues, and Goods of the Hospitals of Edward, King of England, the sixt, of Christ, Bridewell, and Saint Thomas the Apostle, &c.

Monuments in Christs Church.

The defaced Monuments in this Church were these: First, in the Quire, of the Lady Margaret, daughter to Philip, King of France, and wife to Edward the first, Foundresse of this new Church, 1317. Of Isabel, Quæne, wife to Edward the second, daughter to Philip, King of France, 1358. Ioan of the Tower, Queene of Scots, wife to Dauid Bruse, daughter to Edward the second, died in Hartford Castle, and was buried by Isabel her mother, 1362. William Fitzwaren, Baron, and Isabel his wife, sometime Queene of the Isle of Man. Isabel, daughter to Edward the third, wedded to the Lord Couse, of France, after created Earle of Bedford. Eleanor, wife to Iohn, Duke of Britaine. Beatrix, Duchesse of Britaine, daughter to Henry the third. Sir Robert Lisle, Baron, the Lady Lisle, and Margaret de Riuers, Countesse of Deuon, all vnder one Stone. Roger Mortimer, Earle of March, beheaded, 1329. Patar, Bishop of Carbon, in Hungarie, 1331. Gregorie Rocksley, Maior, 1282. Sir Iohn Deuereux, Knight, 1385. Iohn Hastings, Earle of Pembroke, 1389. Margaret, daughter to Thomas Brotharton, Earle Marshall; she was Duchesse of Norfolke, and Countesse Marshall, and Lady Segraue, 1389. Richard Hauering, Knight, 1388. Robert Trisilian, Knight, Chiefe Iustice, 1308. Geffrey Lucy, sonne to Geffrey Lucy. Iohn Aubry, sonne to Iohn, Maior of Norwich, 1361. Iohn Philpot, Knight, Maior of London, and the Lady Iane Stamford his wife, 1384. Iohn, Duke of Burbon, and Angue, Earle of Claremond, Mountpencier, and Baron Beangen, who was taken

Foure Queens buried in this Church.

ken prisoner at Agencourt, kept prisoner eighteene yeeres, and deceased 1433. Robert Chalons, Knight, 1439. Iohn Chalons. Margaret, daughter to Sir Iohn Philpot, first married to T. Santlor, Esquire, and after, to Iohn Neyband, Esquire. Sir Nicholas Brembar, Maior of London, buried 1386. Elizabeth Neuil, wife to Iohn, sonne and heire to Ralph, Earle of Westmerland, and mother to Ralph, Earle of VVestmerland, and daughter to Thomas Holland, Earle of Kent, 1423. Edward Burnel, sonne to the Lord Burnel.

In Alhallowes Chappell: Iames Fines, Lord Say, 1450. and Helenor his wife, 1452. Iohn Smith, Bishop of Landafe, 1478. Iohn, Baron Hilton; Iohn, Baron Clinton. Richard Hastings, Knight, Lord of VVilloughby, and VVells. Thomas Burder, Esquire, beheaded, 1477. Robert Lisle, sonne and heire to the Lord Lisle.

In our Lady Chappell: Iohn Gisors of London, Knight, and Lord Maior. Humfrey Stafford, Esquire, of VVorcestershire, 1486. Robert Bartram, Baron of Bothell. Ralph Barons, Knight. VVilliam Apleton, Knight. Reynold de Cambrey, Knight. Thomas Beaumond, sonne and heire to Henry, Lord Beaumond. Iohn Butler, Knight. Adam de Howton, Knight, 1417. Bartholomew Caster, Knight, of London. Reinfrede Arundel, Knight, 1460. Thomas Couil, Esquire, 1422.

In the Apostles Chappell: Walter Blunt, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Mountioy, Treasurer of England, sonne and heire to T. Blunt, Knight, Treasurer of Normandie, 1474. E. Blunt, Lord Mountioy, 1475. Alice Blunt, Mountioy, sometime wife to Will. Browne, Maior of London, and daughter to H. Kebel, Maior, 1521. Anne Blunt, daughter to I. Blunt, Knight, L. Mountioy, 1480. Sir Allen Cheinie, Knight, and Sir T. Greene, Knight. William Blunt, Esquire, sonne and heire to Walter Blunt, Captaine of Gwynes, 1492. Elizabeth Blunt, wife to Robert Curson, Knight, 1494. Bartholomew Burwash, and Iohn Burwash, his sonne. Iohn Blunt, Lord Mountioy, Captaine of Gwynes and Hames, 1485. Iohn Dinham, Baron, sometime Treasurer of England,

land, Knight of the Garter, 1501. Eleanor, Ducheſſe of Buckingham, 1530. Iohn Blunt, Knight, 1531. Rowl. Blunt, Eſquire, 1509. Robert Bradbury, 1489. Nicholas Clifton, Knight. Francis Chape. Two ſonnes of Allayne, Lord Cheinie, and Iohn, ſonne and heire to the ſame. Lord Allayne Cheinie, Knight. Iohn Robſart, Knight of the Garter, 1450. Allaine Cheiney, Knight. Thomas Malory, Knight, 1470. Thomas Yong, a Juſtice of the Bench, 1476. Iohn Baldwin, Fellow of Grayes Inne, and Common Serieant of London, 1469. Walter Wrotſley, Knight, of Warwickſhire, 1473. Sir Steuen Iennings, Maior, 1523. Thomas a Par, and Iohn Wiltwater, ſlaine at Barnet field, 1471. Nicholas Poynes, Eſquire, 1512. Robert Elkenton, Knight, 1460. Iohn Water, *alias* Yorke, Herald, 1520. Iohn More (*alias* Nory) King of Armes, 1491. George Hopton, Knight, 1489.

Betwæne the Quire and the Altar, Ralph Spiganel, Knight, Iohn Moyle, Gent. of Grayes Inne, 1495. William Huddy, Knight, 1501. Ioh. Cobham, a Baron of Kent, Ioh. Mortain, Knight, Io. Deyncort, Knight. Io. Norbery, Eſquire, high Treaſurer of England, Hen. Norbery his ſonne, Eſquire, Io. Southlee, Knight, Tho. Sakuile, Tho Lucy, Knight, 1525. Robert de la Riuar, ſonne to Mauricius de la Riuar, Lord of Tormerton, 1457. Io. Malmaynas, Eſquire, and Tho. Malmaynas, Knight. Hugh Acton, Taylor, 1530. Nicholas Malmaynas. Hugh Parſal, Knight, 1490. Alexander Kirketon, Knight, &c.

In the body of the Church: William Paulet, Eſquire, of Somerſetſhire, 1482. Iohn Moyle, Gent. 1530. Peter Champion, Eſquire, 1511. Io. Hart, Gent. 1449. Alice Lat. Hungerford, hanged at Tyborne, for murdering her husband, 1523. Edward Hall, Gent. of Grayes Inne, 1470. Ri. Churchyard, Gent. Fellow of Grayes Inne, 1498. Iohn Bramre, Gent. of Grayes Inne, 1498. Io. Mortimar, Knight, beheaded, 1423. Henry Frowike, Alderman. Reynold Frowike. Philip Pats, 1518. Will. Porter, Serieant at Armes, 1515. Tho. Grantham, Gentleman, 1511. Edmond Rotheley, Gentleman, 1470. Henry Roſton, Gentleman of Grayes Inne, 1485.

Nich.

Nich. Mountgomery, Gentleman, ſonne to Io. Mountgomery of Northamptonſhire, 1485. Sir Bartho. Emfield, Knight, Sir Barnard S. Peter, Knight, Sir Ralph Sandwich, Knight, Cuſtos of London. Sir Andrew Sakeuile, Knight, Iohn Treſzawall, Gentleman, and Taylor of London, 1520. All theſe, and fiue times ſo many more, haue bene buried there, whoſe Monuments are wholly defaced: for there were nine Tombes of Alabaſter and Marble, inuironed with ſtrikes of Iron, in the Quire, and one Tombe in the body of the Church, alſo coped with Iron, all pulled downe, beſides ſeuenſcore Grauеſtones of Marble, all ſold for fiftie pounds, or thereabouts, by Sir Martin Bowes, Goldſmith and Alderman of London, of late time buried there.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

Theſe two, Sir *Chriſtopher Edmonds*, and Dame *Dorothy* his wife, liued together 44. yeeres, in perfect loue and ſocietie: both ſeruants to one Prince; and in great credit both in the Court and Country where they liued, both for their Religion, fidelitie to their Soueraigne, and liberalitie to the Poore.

This is the Monument of Sir *Chriſtopher Edmonds*, Knight, who was a domeſticall ſeruant to the moſt ſacred Queene *Elizabeth*, both before her Coronation, and after, ſo long as he liued. He was of great credit and eſtimation in his Country, for his integritie of life, vprightneſſe in iuſtice, and hoſpitalitie, and gaue to this Hoſpitall of Chriſts Church three hundred pound, towards the maintenance of the poore children. He liued 72. yeeres, and died *An. Dom.* 1596.

This is the interrement of Dame *Dorothie Edmonds*, wife to the ſaid Sir *Chriſtopher*, & daughter to *Chriſtopher Litcot*, Eſquire; who alſo ſerued the moſt gracious Maiden-Queen *Elizabeth*, being (euer ſince her Coronation, and before) of her moſt Honourable Priuie Chamber: who ioyned with the ſaid Sir *Chriſtopher*, her husband, in the ſaid Gift of three hundred pound to this Hoſpitall, being a Legacie (onely ſpoken of by him) and performed by her.

Times

Times Triumph on the Death of Maſter *Robert Rogers*, who deceaſed *Anno* 1601. in the manner of a Dialogue, betweene *Time*, *Death*, and *Rogers*.

Death.

A faire Monument cloſe by, in the ſame Wall.

STand fairely encountred both, *Graue, Soueraigne Time*;
Borne of *Eternitie*, *Ages* Father:
Prince of all Power; all Powers on Earth are thine,
That doeſt my Ruines trueſt Records gather;
Lend thy conſent, thy helping hand to mine;
And *Death* will make *Times* Soueraignetie as great
As the three Siſters, Ladies of ſterne Fate.

Time.

Impartiall *Death*, Honors reſpectleſſe foe,
Grim, meager Caytife, wherefore doeſt thou come?
Muſt Vertues children to the ſlaughter goe,
In thy bloud-yawning Cell to fill a roome?
Can none but they, quench thy bloudie thirſt? *Death.* No;
Rogers I come for; *Time*, thou canſt not ſaue him,
This Dart muſt ſtrike him, and grim *Death* will haue him.

Rogers.

Death, welcome; all by thee (I know) muſt end;
Nor doe I care for longer life then this:
I thanke thee, thou haſt ſtai'd ſo long; (kind friend.)
Sweet *Time*, be patient, pardon mine amiſſe,
If I haue time miſ-ſpent; alas, we all offend.
If, ſaid I? yes, 'tis certaine, ſure I haue;
For which offence (deare *Time*) I pardon craue.

Time.

Time.

Death, graunt me this (ſweet) doe not kill him,
Till I returne but from the Deſtinies.
Death. I cannot ſtay a moment. *Rog.* Oh, will him
(Graue *Time*) to ſtrike me then: I *Death* deſpiſe.
Death. There lye thou dead. *Time.* Thou canſt not ſpill him:
Time ſhall erect a Trophee of ſuch fame,
That while *Time* liues, dye ſhall not *Rogers* name.

TIMES *Epitaph.*

Giue me an Adamantine Penne, and Leafe of Braſſe,
To caracter his name, whoſe like ne're was.
A ſingle life he led, louing to all,
The poore mans ſuccour, the reliefe of thrall:
Vertues example, guide to eternall life;
In carriage courteous, all deuoid of ſtrife.
Heere lyeth he interred, *Rogers* his name,
Times onely Sonne, eternized by Fame.
Ougly Detraction, flye, and blacke Obliuion, hence;
Whil'ſt *Rogers* duſt lyes here, *Time* will his fame commence.

Behold the Workes of God, done by his Seruant Dame *Mary Ramſey.*

Vpon a Monument, on a Pillar by the Tombe. First, on the one Table.

She hath giuen a yeerely maintenance, for two Fellowes and foure Schollers, in Cambridge.
More, two Liuings of good value, when they ſhall become fit to ſupply them.
More, towards certaine Sermons, to be preached in this Church yeerely.
More, in Chriſts Hoſpitall, a free Writing-Schoole, for poore mens children.

More,

Poore, in the Countrey, a Free Grammar Schoole, for the poorer sort.

All which seuerall Gifts, before remembred, are to continue yeerely for euer.

Forma, Decus, Mores, Sapientia,
Res & honores Morte ruunt.
Subita viuit post funera Fama.

The rest of the Godly Workes, done by this good Ladie.

Secondly, on the other Table.

SHe hath giuen a worthie Maintenance to the poore of Christs Hospitall.

Poore, a bountifull Gift, for the healing of poore wounded Souldiors.

Poore, a liberall Maintenance for tenne poore maimed Souldiors.

Poore, a liberall Maintenance for tenne poore aged Widowes.

Poore, a bountifull Gift, to release poore men out of Prison.

Poore, a bountifull Gift, to relieue poore men in Prison.

Poore, a yeerely Stipend to poore Maids Marriages.

Poore, to the relieue of the Poore of foure seuerall Parishes.

All which seuerall Gifts are for euer.

Her Faith hath wrought, her Tree was not barren.
And yet an vnprofitable Seruant. 1596.

A faire plated Stone in the same Quire.

Gamaliel Pye, vnder this Stone
doth lye in peace and rest,
Whose seruice to his Prince and Realme,
well knowne not to be least:

At *Bullen, Muttrell*, and each place elſe,
where then the King had warres,
Not any one that ſeru'd in Campe,
leſſe feared wounds and ſcarres.
In age he liu'd in peace and loue,
abhorring worlds inconſtancie,
And choſen was eleuen times
the Warden of his Companie.
The poore, ſicke, lame, abroad, at home,
his bountie euer felt,
But chiefely his owne Pariſhioners,
where threeſcore yeeres he dwelt.
He held diſdaine to brawle, or ſeeke
what others had to doe;
And with his wife he liu'd
full fortie yeeres and two.
He liu'd deuout, and di'de deuout,
the chiefeſt way to Heauen;
The complete date of this his life,
was foureſcore yeeres and ſeuen.

Mole ſub hac, ſi fortè roges quis (Candide Lector?)
Vel qualis recubat, Gamaliel Pius eſt.
Vita pium, nomenque pium, mors ſancta piumque
Exhibet, & vita eſt nomine morte Pius.

S. Memoriæ.

Gualtero Haddono, Equeſtri loco nato Iuriſconſulto, Oratori, Poetæ celeberrimo, Græcæ Latinæque eloquentiæ ſui temporis facilè principi, ſapientia & ſanctitate vitæ, in id euecto, vt Reginæ Elizabethæ à ſupplicum libellis Magiſter eſſet: Deſtinareturque maioribus niſi fato immaturius ceſſiſſet: Interim in omni gradu viro longè eminentiſſimo, Coniugi ſuo optimo meritiſſimoque Anna Suttona, vxor eius 2. flens, mœrens deſiderij ſui ſignum poſuit. Obijt An. Salut. hum. 1572. Ætatis 56.

A faire Monument in the wall, at the vpper end of the Chancell.

Within

A faire plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Within this Graue encloſed here,
Anne Beaumont now doth reſt,
A louing and a faithfull wife,
with many children bleſt.
She ſerued God with zeale of truth,
and learn'd to flye from ſinne;
And as ſhe learn'd his holy will,
ſo liu'd and di'de therein.
A friend to ſuch as vertue ſought,
a foe vnto no wight;
A helpe to thoſe that feared God,
with all her power and might.
The poore ſhall oft bewaile her want,
by whom they found reliefe;
Whoſe mind with earneſt care was bent,
to eaſe them of their griefe.
Thus happie ſhe, that now is gone,
from hence reward to find;
Vnhappie yet for ſuch her friends,
as ſhe hath left behind:
But thrice vnhappie for his loſſe,
that doth her praiſe rehearſe;
A wofull praiſe vnto her Sonne,
who wrote this dolefull Verſe.

Anne, *wife vnto* Nicholas Beaumont, *of* Coleouerton, *in* Leiceſterſhire, *Eſquire, and daughter vnto* William Saunders, *of* Welforde, *in* Northamptonſhire, *Eſquire, and halfe ſiſter vnto* Walter Haddon, *Maſter of the Requeſts, departed this life the 7. day of September*, Anno Domini 1581. *leauing behind her ſixe children.*

Another faire plated Stone on the other ſide of the Table.

Hic iacent corpora Will. Drewe, Armig. fil. Ioh. Drewe, de Ken, in Com. Deuon. Armig. & Eliz. vx. eius, fil. & hæred. Will. Cecill, ac conſang. & hæred. Tho. Cecil. Armig. Quæ quidem Eliza. obiit 10. die Nouemb An. Dom. 1586. *Et prædict. Will. Drewe obiit, &c.*

We

We die to liue, that liu'd to die,
Through Ieſus Chriſt, and ſo did I:
Which Chriſt, as I haue loued beſt,
Among his Saints I truſt to reſt.

Vnder this Stone lyeth buried the bodie of *Robert Smith*, Gentleman: who had to his firſt wife, *Elizabeth Reycroft*, by whom he had iſſue three daughters, *viz. Margaret, Iulian,* and *Ioane*. And he had to his ſecond wife, *Margaret Larkin*, by whom he had no iſſue. The which *Robert* died the 8. day of Decemb. *An. Dom.* 1581. whoſe ſoule reſteth with God. A faire plated Stone in the South ſide of the Quire.

Here lyeth buried *Margaret*, the wife of *Lawrence Huſsie*, Doctor of Law, and daughter of Sir *Iohn White*, Knight; for her vertuous life, worthie of memorie: who died the third day of Auguſt, 1569. A faire plated Stone in the South Ile.

D. Opt. Max. Laus.

Gulielmo Herberto, naturali F. Georgij Herberti de Swanſey, Militis, Ioannes eiuſdem Georgij ex filio Nepos, ac Sereniſſ. Elizabethæ Angliæ Reginæ à ſupp. libellis. H. S. mœſto animo P. K. Ianuar. 1590. A plated Stone at entring into the Quire.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Iohn Tredwey*, of *Eaſton*, in the Countie of *Northampton*, Gentleman; who died the tenth day of May, *Anno Domini* 1610. A Graue-ſtone in the North Chappell of the Quire.

Rodolpho Waddingtono, huius Scholæ per Annos 48. *Moderatori digniſſ. Qui poſtquam vna cum vxore ſine prole, Anno* 47. *ſuauiſsimè degiſſet, An. ætatis* 84. *An. Dom.* 1614. *Aug.* 24. *in Domino placidè obdormiuit.*

Ioanna vxor eius mœſtiſſ. poſuit.

Hic Waddingtonus tenui requieſcit in vrna,
Neſtor verè Annis, & grauitate Cato.
Tullius eloquio, Damon ſincerus amico,
Et par Præceptis (Quintiliane) tibi.

A ſmall Monument erected in the Schoole wall, in the Cloyſter; where (according to his deſire) he lyeth buried.

Dulcis

Dulcis amœnus, amans, cultis, præstante, probata,
Vir, vates, Coniux, Moribus, Arte, Fide.
Tales secla puto paucos antiqua dedisset:
Postera non multos secla datura pares.

Vita.

Angligenæ hunc peperit Londinum gloria gentis,
Ætona huic Artes semina prima dedit.
Granta tulit segetem fructumque tumescere fecit,
Londini Messes Orphana turba tulit.

From this Church, West to Newgate, is of this Ward.

Now for the South side of this Ward, beginning againe at the Crosse in Cheape, from thence to Friday street, & downe that Street, on the West side, till ouer-against the Northwest corner of Saint Matthewes Church. And on the West side, to the South corner of the said Church, which is wholly in the Ward of Faringdon. This Church hath these few Monuments: Thomas Pole, Goldsmith, 1395. Robert Iohnson, Goldsmith, Alderman. Iohn Twiselton, Goldsmith, Alderman, 1525. Ralph Allen, Grocer, one of the Sheriffes, deceased 1546. Anthony Gamage, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, deceased 1579. Anthony Cage, Iohn Mabbe, Chamberlaine of London, &c. Allen at Condit, and Thomas Warlingworth, founded a Chauntrie there. Sir Nicholas Twiford, Goldsmith, Maior, gaue to that Church an House, with the appurtenances, called the Griffon on the Hope, in the same Street.

Parish Church of S. Matthew in Friday street.

A comely Monument in the wall, on the Chancels South side.

Anthonie Cage entombed here, doth rest,
Whose wisedome still preuail'd the Commonweale:
A man with Gods good gifts so amply blest,
That few, or none, his doings may impeale.
A man vnto the widow and the poore,
A comfort and a succour euermore.
Three wiues he had, of credit and of fame:
The first of them, *Elizabeth* that hight;

Who

Who buried here, brought to this *Cage* by name,
Seuenteene young Plants, to giue his Table light.
The second wife (for her part) brought him none;
The third and last, no more but onely one.
He deceased the 24. day of Iune, An. Dom. 1583.

In the midst of this Quire, lyeth the bodie of *Gaius Newman*, Citizen and Goldsmith of *London*, of the age of 66. yeeres. He had issue by his wife *Anne*, the daughter of *Nicholas Cullum*, of *London*, Marchant-Taylor, seuen sonnes and fiue daughters, *Gabriel, Gaius, Robert, Nicholas, Francis, Thomas*, and *Hugh*; *Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, Sara*, and *Iudith*. He deceased the third day of March, 1613. A faire Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Heere lyeth buried the bodie of *Iohn Perte*, Citizen and Fishmonger of *London*; who tooke to wife *Elizabeth Eyre*, the daughter of *Henry Eyre*, Citizen and Skinner of *London*; by whom he had issue one onely daughter, named *Mary*. The said *Iohn* deceased the 10. day of October, *Anno Domini* 1604. being aged 51. yeeres. Another Monument in the same Wall.

As Man liueth, so he dyeth;
As Tree falleth, so it lyeth:
Anne Middleton, thy life well past,
Doth argue restfull blisse at last.
Obijt Anno à partu Virginis Mariæ, 1596.
Mens. Ianuar. die 11.
Anno Reg. Reginæ Elizabethæ, 39.
Ætatis suæ 54. A Plate in the South Wall of the Chancell.

From this Friday street, West to the Old Exchange, a strait so called, of the Kings Exchange there kept, which was for the receit of Bullion, to be coyned. For Henry the third, in the sixt yeere of his reigne, wrote to the Scabines and men of Ipre, that he and his Councell had giuen prohibition, that none, Englishmen, or other, should make change of Plate, or other Masse of Siluer, but only in his Exchange at London, or at Canterbury. Old Change.

Andrew Bukerell then had to farme the Exchange of England, and was Maior of London in the reigne of Henry the third. Iohn Somercote had the kéeping of the Kings Exchange ouer all England. In the eight of Edward the first, Gregorie Rocksly was kéeper of the said Exchange for the King. In the fift of Edward the second, William Hausted was kéeper thereof. And in the 18. Roger de Frowicke, &c.

These receiued the old Stamps, or Coyning-Irons, from time to time, as the same were worne, and deliuered new to all the Mints in England, as more at large in another place I haue noted.

This Street beginneth by West Cheape in the North, and runneth downe South to Knight-Rider street; that part thereof which is called Old Fish-street: But the very Housing and Office of the Exchange and Coynage, was about the midst thereof, South from the East gate that entreth Pauls Churchyard, and on the West side, in Baynards Castle Ward.

On the East side of this Lane, betwixt West Cheape and the Church of S. Augustine, Henry Walleis, Maior, (by licence of Edward the first) builded one row of houses, the profits rising of them, to be imployed on London Bridge.

Parish Church of S. Augustine.

The Parish Church of S. Augustine, and one house next adioyning, in Watheling street, is of this Ward called Faringdon. This is a faire Church, and lately well repaired, wherein be Monuments remaining, of H. Reade, Armorer, one of the Sheriffes, 1450. Robert Belleſdon, Haberdasher, Maior, 1491. Sir Townley. William Dere, one of the Sheriffes, 1450. Robert Rauen, Haberdasher, 1500. Thomas Apleyard, Gentleman, 1515. William Moncaster, Marchant-Taylor, 1524. William Holt, Marchant-Taylor, 1544.

A plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Hic iacet Magiſter Robertus Burſted, Baccalarius Iuris Ciuilis, & huius Eccleſiæ quondam Rector. Qui obijt 16. die menſis Auguſti, Anno Dom. 1417. Cuius, &c.

The like Stone by the other.

Hic iacet Magiſter Iohannes Battaill, quondam Rector huius Eccleſiæ. Qui obijt An. Dom. 1426. ſexto die menſis Aug. Cuius, &c.

Ecce

Ecce vt defuncti cineres mirere beatos,
Ecce in tantillo temporis quantus honor.
Dudum vita mihi fuerat, quæ patria mundus,
Sed mihi iam Cœlum Patria, vita Deus.
Dudum mortis eram peccato victima, sed iam
Iustitiæ Christo victima; quantus honor?

Hic requiescit in pace corpus Roberti Brett, Ciuis & Mercatoris-Scissoris London, filij & hæredes Roberti Brett, de Whitstanton, in Com. Somerset, Armig. Qui vxorem duxit Elizabeth, filiam Reginaldi Highgati, Armig. Ex ea genuit 11. filios & 3. filias, è quibus 4. filij & 1. filia superstites sunt. Idem Robertus & Elizabetha in sancto coniugij statu 31. An. vixerunt. Et obijt 9. Aprilis, An. Dom. 1586. Ætatis 63. A small Monument in the East end of the Quires South Ile.

Hunc Tumulum proprijs sumptibus fieri fecit Elizabetha vxor eius 10. die Septemb. Anno Dom. 1596. Cum iam post obitum mariti prædicti, decem annos viduam vixisset, atque hic etiam sepeliri decreuit, quandocunque Deo placuerit ex hac naturali vita tollere.

Heere resteth the bodie of *Edward Wiat*, late of *Tillingham*, in the Countie of *Essex*, Esquire, who deceased the 24. of August, 1571. He had one onely wife, *Mary*, the daughter of Sir *William Waldegraue*, of *Smalbridge*, in the Countie of *Suffolke*, Knight, by whom he had issue, three sonnes and foure daughters; but all his said children died young, except one sonne, named *Edward*, whom he left behind him aliue, about the age of 11. yeeres. His said wife, his Executrix, caused this Monument to be made. A faire plated Stone at the entrance into the Quire.

Hic iacet Richardus Warner, dum vixit, Ciues Ciuitatis London, ac quondam Magister Fraternitatis Sancti Ioannis Baptistæ, Scissor, in Ciuit. prædict. & Margareta vxor eius. Qui quidem Richardus obijt 18. die Mens. Ianuarij, Anno Domini 1476.

Heere lyeth *Richard Coxe*, sometime Citizen and Skinner of *Lon-* One faire Stone for both these, in the bodie of the Church.

London, which deceased the eight day of March, *An.* 1467. And *Agnes* his wife; the which deceased the 13. day of Aprill, *Anno* 1472.

Cathedrall Church of S. Paul.

Then is the North Church-yard of Pauls, in the which standeth the Cathedrall Church, first founded by Ethelbert, King of Kent, about the yere of Christ, 610. He gaue thereto lands, as appeareth: *Ædelbertus*, Rex, Deo inspirante, pro animæ suæ remedio, dedit Episcopo *Melito* terram quę appellatur *Tillingeham*, ad Monasterij sui solatium scilicet, S. *Pauli*: & ego Rex *Æthelbertus* ita firmiter concedo tibi præsuli *Melito* potestatem eius habendi & possidendi, vt in perpetuum in Monasterij vtilitate permaneat, &c. Athelstan, Edgar, Edward the Confessor, and others also, gaue lands thereunto. William the Conqueror gaue to the Church of Saint Paul, and to Mauricius, then Bishop, and his successors, the Castle of Stortford, with the appurtenances, &c. Hee also confirmed the gifts of his Predecessors, in these words: Omne 1. Rex Angl. Clamo quietas in perpetuum, 24. Hidas quas Rex *Æthelbert* dedit S. *Paulo* iuxta murum *London*, &c. The Charter of King William the Conqueror, exemplified in the Tower, Englished thus:

William, by the grace of God, King of *Englishmen*, to all his welbeloued *French* and *English* people, greeting. Know yee, that I doe giue vnto God and the Church of Saint *Paul* of *London*, and to the Rectors and Seruitors of the same, in all their Lands which the Church hath, or shall haue, within Borough, and without, Sack and Sock, Thole and The, *Infangtheefe*, and *Grithbriche*, and all free, Ships by Sea, and by Land, on Tide, and off Tide, and all the Rights that into them Christendome by rad and more speake, and on Buright hamed, and on Buright worke, afore all the Bishopricks in mine Land, and on each other mans Land. For I will, that the Church in all things be as free, as I would my Soule to be in the day of Iudgement. VVitnesses, *Osmond* our Chancellor, *Lanfrank* the Archbishop of *Canterburie*, and *T.* Archbishop of *Yorke*,

Roger

Roger, Earle of *Shrewsburie*, *Alane* the Countie, *Geffrey* de *Magna villa*, and *Ralph Peuerel*.

In the yeere 1087. this Church of S. Paul was burnt with fire, and therewith the most part of the Citie: which fire began at the entrie of the West gate, & consumed the East gate. Mauricius, then Bishop, began therefore the foundation of a new Church of Saint Paul; a Worke, that men (of that time) iudged would neuer haue béene finished, it was to them so wonderfull, for length and breadth: and also the same was builded vpon Arches (or Vaults) of Stone, for defence of fire; which was a manner of worke (before that time) vnknowne to the people of this nation, and then brought in by the French: and the Stone was fetcht from Cane in Normandie. This Mauricius deceased in the yeere 1107.

Saint Pauls Church burnt.

Foundation of the new Church of S. Paul builded.

Stone brought from Cane in Normandie.

Richard Beaumor succéeded him in the Bishoprick, who did wonderfully encrease the said Church, purchasing of his owne cost, the large Stréets and Lanes about it, wherein were wont to dwel many Lay people; which ground he began to compasse about with a strong wall of Stone, and Gates. King Henry the first gaue to the said Richard so much of the Pote (or Wall) of the Castle, on the Thames side, to the South, as should be néedfull to make the said Wall of the Church, and so much as should suffice to make a Wall without the way on the North side, &c.

Wall about Pauls Church-yard.

It should séeme, that this Richard inclosed but two sides of the said Church, or Cemitorie of Saint Paul, to wit, the South and North side: for King Edward the second, in the tenth of his reigne, granted, that the said Church-yard should be inclosed with a wall, where it wanted, for the Murthers and Robberies that were there committed. But the Citizens then claymed the East part of the Church-yard, to be the place of assembly to their Folke-motes; and that the great Steeple, there situate, was to that vse, their common Bell, which being there rung, all the inhabitants of the Citie might heare & come together. They also claymed the West side, that they might there assemble themselues together, with the Lord of Baynards Castle, for view of their Armor, in defence of the Citie.

The common Bell in Pauls Church-yard rung, for the calling together of the Citizens to their Folke-motes.

This matter was in the Tower of London referred to Haruius de Stanton, and his fellow Iustices, Itinerantes: but I find not the decision or iudgement of that controuersie.

True it is, that Edward the third, in the 17. of his reigne, gaue commaundement for the finishing of that Wall: which was then performed, and to this day it continueth; although now on both the sides (to wit, within and without) it be hidden with dwelling houses.

Richard Beaumor deceased in the yeere 1127. and his successors (in processe of time) perfomed the Worke begun.

Pauls Steeple. The Steeple of this Church was builded and finished in the yeere 1222. The Crosse on the said Steeple fell downe, and a new was set vp in the yeere 1314.

The new work of Pauls in the East. The new Worke of Pauls (so called) at the East end, aboue the Quire, was begun in the yeere 1251. Henry Lacy, Earle of Lincolne, Constable of Chester, and Custos of England, in his time was a great benefactor to this Worke, and was there buried, in the yeere 1310. Also Ralph Baldocke, Bishop of London, in his life time gaue 200. Marks to the building of the said new Worke, and left much by his Testament towards the finishing thereof: he deceased in the yeere 1313. and was buried in the Lady Chappell. Also the new Worke of Pauls, to wit, the crosse Iles, were begun to be new builded in the yeere 1256.

Pauls Steeple fired by Lightning. The first of February, in the yere 1444. about two of the clocke in the afternoone, the Steeple of Pauls was fired by Lightning, in the midst of the Shaft or Spire, both on the West side, and on the South: but by labour of many well disposed people, the same (to appearance) quenched with Vineger; so that all men withdrew themselues to their houses, praysing God. But betweene eight and nine of the clocke in the same night, the fire burst out againe more feruently then before, and did much hurt to the Lead and Timber, till by the great labour of the Maior and people that came thither, it was throughly quenched.

Pauls Steeple repaired. This Steeple was repaired in the yeere 1462. and the Weather-cocke againe erected: Robert Godwin winding it vp,

vp, the rope brake, and he was destroyed on the Pinacles, and the Cock was sore bruised. But Burchwood (the Kings Plummer) set it vp againe. Since the which time, needing reparation, it was both taken downe, and set vp, in the yeere 1553. At which time, it was found to be of Copper, gilt ouer, and the length, from the bill to the taile, being 4. foot, and the breadth ouer the wings 3. foot and a halfe, it weighed 40. li. the Crosse, from the Bole, to the Eagle (or Cock) was 15. foot and 6. ynches of assise; the length thereof, ouerthwart, was 5. foot and 10. ynches; and the compasse of the Bole, was 9. foot and 1. ynch. The inner bodie of this Crosse was Oake, the nert couer was Lead, & the vttermost was of Copper, red varnished. The Bole and Eagle, or Cock, were of Copper, and gilt also. The height of the Steeple was 520. foot, whereof the Stone-worke is 260. foot, and the Spire was likewise 260. foot. The length of the whole Church, is 240. Taylors yards, which make 720. foot: The breadth thereof, is 130. foot: And the height of the body of that Church, is 150. fot.

Weathercocke of Pauls Steeple.

Height of the Steeple.

Length of Pauls Church.

This Church hath a Bishop, a Deane, a Presentor, Chancellor, Treasurer, and fiue Archdeacons, to wit, of London, Middlesex, Essex, Colchester, and Saint Albons: It hath Prebendaries thirtie, Canons twelue, Vicars Corall fiue, &c.

Gouernors of this Church.

The Colledge of Pettie Canons there, was founded by King Richard the second, in honour of Quæne Anne his Wife, and of her Progenitors, in the seuenteenth of his reigne. Their Hall and Lands was then giuen vnto them, as appeareth by the Patent, Master Robert Dokesworth then being Master thereof. In the yeere 1408. the Pettie Canons then building their Colledge, the Maior and Comminaltie graunted them their Water-courses, and other Easements.

Petty Canons of Pauls.

There was also one great Cloyster, on the North side of this Church, inuironing a plot of Ground, of old time called Pardon Church-yard; whereof Thomas More, Deane of Pauls, was either the first Builder, or a most especiall Benefactor, and was buried there.

Great Cloystry of Pauls.

About this Cloyſter, was artificially and richly painted, the Dance of Machabray, or Dance of Death, commonly called the Dance of Pauls; the like whereof was painted about S. Innocents Cloyſter at Paris in France: the Peters or Poeſie of this Dance, were tranſlated out of French into Engliſh by Iohn Lidgate, Monke of Bury, the Picture of Death leading all eſtates; at the diſpence of Ienken Carpenter, in the reigne of Henry the firſt. In this Cloyſter were buried many perſons, ſome of worſhip, and others of honour: The Monuments of whom, in number and curious workmanſhip, paſſed all other that were in that Church.

Daunce of Pauls.

Librarie of Pauls.

Ouer the Eaſt Quadrant of this Cloyſter, was a faire Librarie, builded at the coſts and charges of Walter Sherington, Chancellor of the Duchie of Lancaſter, in the reigne of Henry the firſt: which hath beene well furniſhed with faire written bookes, in Vellam; but few of them now do remaine there.

Chappell in Pardon Church-yard.

In the midſt of this Pardon Church-yard, was alſo a faire Chappell, firſt founded by Gilbert Becket, Portgraue, and principall Magiſtrate of this Citie, in the raigne of King Stephen, who was there buried. Thomas Moore, Deane of Pauls, before named, reedified or new builded this Chappell, and founded three Chaplaines there, in the reigne of Henry the fift.

In the yeere 1549. on the tenth of Aprill, the ſaid Chappell, by commandement of the Duke of Somerſet, was begun to be pulled downe, with the whole Cloyſtrie, the Dance of Death, the Tombes and Monuments: ſo that nothing thereof was left, but the bare Plot of Ground, which is ſince conuerted into a Garden, for the Pettie Canons.

Chappell at the North dore of Pauls.

There was alſo a Chappell at the North doore of Pauls, founded by the ſame Walter Sherington, by licence of Henry the firſt, for two, three, or foure Chaplaines, indowed with fortie pound by the yeere. This Chappell alſo was pulled downe in the reigne of Edward the firſt, and in place thereof a faire houſe builded.

There

There was furthermore, a faire Chappel of the holy Ghost in Pauls Church, on the North side, founded in the yeare, 1400. by Roger Holmes, Chancelor and Prebendary of Pauls, for Adam Berie, Alderman and Maior of London, 1364. Iohn Wingham and others, for seuen Chaplains, and called Holmes Colledge. Their common Hall was in Pauls Church-yard on the South side, neere vnto a Carpenters yard. This Colledge was with others suppressed in the reigne of Edw. the 6. Holmes Colledge.

Then vnder the Quire of Pauls is a large Chappell, first dedicated to the name of IESV, founded, or rather confirmed the 37. of H. the 6. as appeareth by his Patent thereof, dated at Crowdowne to this effect. Iesus Chappell.

Many liege-men, and Christian people, hauing begun a Fraternity, and Guild, to the honour of the most glorious name of Iesu Christ our Sauiour, in a place called the Crowds of the Cathedrall Church of *Pauls* in *London*, wch hath continued long time peaceably, till now of late: whereupon they haue made request, and we haue taken vpon vs the name and charge of the foundation, to the laud of Almighty God, the Father, the Son and the holy Ghost, and especially to the honour of Iesu, in whose honour the Fraternity was begun, &c.

The King ordained William Say, then Deane of Pauls to be the Rector, and Richard Ford (a Remembrancer in the Exchequer) and Henry Bennis (Clarke of his Priuy Seale) the Gardians of these Brothers and Sisters; they and their successors to haue a common seale, licence to purchase lands or tenements, to the value of 40. li. by the yeare, &c.

This foundation was confirmed by Henry the 7. the two and twentieth of his reigne, to Doctor Collet, then Deane of Pauls, Rector there, &c. And by Henry the eight, the seuen and twentieth of his reigne, to Richard Pace, then Deane of Pauls, &c.

At the West end of this Iesus Chappell, vnder the Quire of Pauls, also was and is a Parish Church of S. Faith, commonly called S. Faith vnder Pauls, which serued (as still it doth) for the Stationers, and others dwelling in Pauls Church-yard, Pater noster row, and the places neere adioyning. Parish Church of S. Faith.

The

The sayd Chappell of IESVS, beeing suppressed in the reigne of Edward the first, the Parishioners of Saint Faiths Church were remoued into the same, as to a place more sufficient for largenesse and lightsomenesse, in the yeere 1551. and so it remaineth. The Monuments there are these:

A faire plated stone ouer a Vault in the East end of the Church.

Heere buried is ELIZABETH,
of honour worthy Dame,
Her Husband earst, Lord *Shandoys* was,
her Sonne hath now like name:
Her father was of *Wilton* Lord,
a GRAY of puissant fame,
Her brother left with vs behinde,
now Lord is of the same.
Her vertuous life yet still doth liue,
her honour shall remaine,
Her corps, though it be growne to dust,
her Soule the heauens containe.
Quæ obijt 29. die Decembris. An. Dom. 1559.

A faire plated Stone neere to the former.

Loe, *Thomas Mond*, Esquire by birth,
doth vnder buried lye,
To shew, that men (by Natures lawe)
are borne to liue and dye:
In *Shropshire* at the *Mindtowne* borne,
the time we here prefixe,
And dyed the seuenth of February,
in *Anno* seuenty sixe.
Threescore and seuen yeeres he sawe,
though body lye in Tombe:
His soule (immortall) liues in heauen,
by Gods eternall doome.
Natus octauo Mensis Iulij, 1510.
Obijt septimo Februarij. 1576.

Another stone close adioining.

Here vnder this Stone resteth, in the mercie of God, the bodie of M. *Thomas Dockwray*, Notary, late one of the Proctors of

of the Arches, Citizen and Stationer of *London*, and *Anne* his wife. The which *Thomas* deceased the 23. day of Iune, *An. Dom.* 1559. &c.

Cur Sacerdos eram, iam factus vile cadauer?
Et cito puluis erit: Quæso memento mei.
Siste gradum qui me teris hic, & funde precatus
Me Deus vt leuet hinc, ducat ad vsq; polum.

This Stone is couered with a pew, that nothing can be seene, but these Verses.

William Babham, and *Alice Button* his wife.
An. Dom. 1577.

Loe here the certaine end of euery mortall one.
Behold aliue to day, to morrow dead and gone.
Liue well; so endlesse life (by death) you shall obtaine,
Nought lose the good by death, sith life thereby they gaine.

In the middle lle a faire Stone plated.

Dum mihi persuasi me quæsiuique salutem,
En morior dixit, nam Deus esse diem:
Non equidem inuideo, peccati debita merces,
Cum sit mors nostri, cum reus omnis homo,
Cumq; operum requies, & sit mihi vita perennis,
In Christo morior, mors mihi gratus adest,
Quem mors sic rapuit: Cuius sunt ista sepulchra
Sic quæras, subsunt quæ tibi cuncta notant.
Lodouicus Nicols, Ciuis London, filius tertius Thomæ Nicols, Northamptonien sis hic sepelitur. Obijt 22. Aprilis, 1592. Anno ætatis suæ 28.
Ad vocem Tubæ resurgent mortui.

A faire plated Stone in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of *George Whitgifte Esquire*, one of the naturall Brothers of *Iohn Whitgifte*, late Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*: which *George* deceased the 19. day of Aprill, *An. Dom.* 1611.

Another stone in the Chancell.

WILLIAM LAMBE, so sometime was my name,
Whiles I aliue did runne my mortall race;
Seruing a Prince of most immortall fame,
Henry the eight, who of his Princely grace,

Vpon a brasse plate fixed on a Piller by the Tombe in the open Church beneath.

In

In his Chappell allowed me a place.
By whoſe fauour, from Gentleman t'Eſquire:
I was preferr'd with worſhip for my hire.

With wiues three I ioyned Wedlocke band,
Which (all aliue) true louers were to me:
Ioane, *Alice* and *Ioane*, for ſo they came to hand,
What needeth praiſe, regarding their degrees?
In wiuely truth, none ſtedfaſt more could be.
Who though in earth deaths force did once diſſeuer:
Heauen yet (I truſt) ſhall ioyne vs all together.

O Lambe of God, which ſinne didſt take away,
And (as a Lambe) was offered vp for ſinne;
Where I (poore *Lambe*) went from thy flock aſtray,
Yet thou (good Lord) vouchſafe thy Lambe to winne
Home to thy Fold, and hold thy Lambe therein:
That at the day, when Lambes & Goats ſhall ſeuer;
Of thy choyce Lambes, *Lambe* may be one for euer.

The beneuolence is giuen euery Friday ordinarily throughout the yeere.

Vnder which remembrance, there are two Verſes more added, conteining both a petition and an iniunction of duety to the poore, who weekely receiue their allowance, at the hands or appointment of the Worſhipfull Company of STATIONERS. To whom he bearing great affection, and hauing alſo no ſmall affiance in them, made them his diſpoſers and Stewards in that behalfe. The Verſes are theſe:

I pray you all that receiue bread and pence,
To ſay the Lords Prayer before you goe hence.

As for the Verſes engrauen vpon the vpper Stone of the Tombe, they are theſe:

As I was, ſo are yee,
As I am, you ſhall be.
That I had, that I gaue,
That I gaue, that I haue.
Thus I end all my coſt:
That I left, that I loſt.

Then

Then was there on the North side of this Church-yard, a large Charnell house for the bones of the dead, and ouer it a Chappell of an old foundation, such as followeth. Charnel house with a Chappell.

In the yeare, 1282. the 10. of Edw. the 1. it was agreed, that Henry Walleis, Maior, and the Citizens, for the cause of shops by them builded, without the wall of the Church yard, should assigne to God, and to the Church of S. Paul, 10. Marks of rent by the yeare for euer, towards the new building of a Chappell of the blessed Virgin Mary, and also to assigne fiue Markes of yeerely rent to a Chaplaine to celebrate there.

Moreouer, in the yeare 1430. the eight of Henry the first, licence was granted to Ienken Carpenter (Executor to Richard Whitington) to establish vpon the said Charnell, a Chaplaine, to haue eight Markes by the yeare. Then was also in this Chappell two Brotherhoods: Robert Barton, Henry Barton, Maior, and Thomas Mirfin, Maior, all Skinners, were intombed with their Images of Alabaster ouer them, grated or coped about with Iron, before the sayd Chappell, all which was pulled downe, in the yeare 1549. The bones of the dead, couched vp in a Charnell, vnder the Chappel, were conuaied from thence into Finsbery field (by report of him who paid for the cariage) amounting to more, then 1000. Cart loads, and there laid on a moorish ground, in short space after raised by soylage of the Citie vpon them, to beare 3. Milles. The Chappell and Charnel were conuerted into dwelling houses, warehouses, and Sheds before them, for Stationers in place of the Tombes. Reigne Wolfe.

In the East part of this Church-yard, standeth Pauls Schoole, lately new builded, & endowed in the yeare 1512. by Iohn Collet, Doctor of Diuinity, and Deane of Pauls, for 153. poore mens children, to be taught free in the same Schoole, for which he appointed a Master, a Surmaster, or Vsher, & a Chaplaine, with large stipends for euer, committing the oversight thereof to the Maisters, Wardens and Assistants of the Mercers in London, because he was sonne to Henry Collet, Mercer, sometime Maior. He left to these Mercers, lands, to the yeerly value of 120. li. or better. Pauls Schoole.

Neere

Clochier in Pauls Church-yard.

Neere vnto this Schoole on the North side thereof, was (of old time) a great and high Clochier, or bel-house, foure square, builded of stone, and in the same a most strong frame of timber, with 4. Bels, the greatest that I haue heard, these were called IESVS Bels, and belonged to IESVS Chappell, but I know not by whose gift. The same had a great spire of Timber, couered with lead, with the Image of S. Paul on the top; but was pulled downe by Sir Miles Partridge, knight, in the reign of Henry the 8. The common speech then was, that he did set 100. pound, vpon a cast at dice against it, and so wonne the sayd Clochier and Bels of the King: and then causing the Bels to bee broken as they hung, the rest was pulled downe. This man was afterward executed on the Tower Hill, for matters concerning the Duke of Somerset the fift of Edward the sixt.

Common Bell of the City.

In place of this Clochiard, of old times the common Bell of the City was vsed to be rung, for the assembly of the Citizens to their Folke-motes, as I haue before shewed.

Pulpit-Crosse in Pauls Church-yard.

About the middest of this Church-yard, is a Pulpit-crosse of timber, mounted vpon steps of stone, and couered with lead, in which are Sermons preached by learned Diuines euery Sunday in the fore-noone. The very antiquity of which Crosse is to me vnknowne.

I read, that in the yeere 1259. King Henry the 3. commanded a generall assembly to be made at this Crosse, where he in proper person commanded the Maior, that on the next day following, he should cause to be sworne before the Aldermen, euery Stripling of twelue yeeres of age, or vpward, to be true to the King and his heires, Kings of England. Also, in the yeere 1262. the same King caused to be read at Pauls Crosse, a Bull, obtained from Pope Vrban the fourth, as an absolution for him, and for all that were sworne to maintaine the Articles made in Parliament at Oxford. Also, in the yeere, 1299. the Deane of Pauls accursed, at Pauls Crosse, all those which had searched in the Church of S. Martin in the field, for an hoord of gold, &c.

This Pulpit-Crosse was by tempest of lightning and thun-

der

der defaced. Thomas Kempe, Bishop of London, new builded it, in forme as it now standeth.

In the yeare 1561. the fourth of June, betwixt the houres of 3. and 4. of the clocke in the after-noone, the great spire of the Steeple of S. Pauls Church, was fired by lightning, which brake forth (as it seemed) two or three yards beneath the foote of the Crosse, and from thence it burnt downe ward the spire to the battlements, stone-worke and Bells, so furiously, that within the space of foure houres, the same Steeple, with all the rookes of the Church were consumed, to the great sorrow and perpetuall remembrance of the beholders. After this mischance, the Queens Maiesty directed her letters to the Maior, willing him to take order for speedy repairing of the same. And she, of her gracious disposition, for the furtherance thereof, did presently giue and deliuer in gold 1000. Markes, with a warrant for a thousand loads of timber, to bee taken out of her woods, or elsewhere.

Pauls steeple and Church newly burnt.

Speedy repairing of Pauls Church.

The Queenes gift.

The Citizens also gaue first a great beneuolence, and after that three Fifteenes to bee speedily paid. The Clergy of England, within the Prouince of Canterbury, granted the fortieth part of the value of their benefices, charged with first fruits, the thirtieth part of such as were not so charged, but the Clergie of London Dioces, granted the thirtith part of al that paid First fruits, and the twentieth part of such as had payd their fruits.

Beneuolence.

Sixe Citizens of London, and two Petie Canons of Pauls Church, had charge to further and ouer-see the worke, wherin such expedition was vsed, that within one Moneth next following the burning therof, the Church was couered with boords and lead, in manner of a false roofe against the weather, and before the end of the said yeere, all the sayd Iles of the Church were framed out of new timber, couered with lead and fully finished. The same yeare also, the great roofs of the West and East ends were framed out of great timber in Yorkshire, brought thence to London by sea, and set vp, and couered with lead, the North and South ends were framed of timber, and couered with lead before Aprill, 1566.

Con-

Concerning the Steeple, diuers models were deuised and made, but little else was done, through whose default God knoweth: it was said, that the money appointed for new building of the Steeple was collected.

Monuments in Pauls Church.

Monuments in this Church be these; First, as I read of Erkenwalde, Bishop of London, buried in the old Church, about the yeere of Christ, 700. whose body was translated into the new worke, in the yeere 1140. being richly shrined, aboue the Quire, behind the high Altar.

Sebba, or Seba, King of the East Saxons, was first buried in the old Church, afterward remoued into the new, and layd in a Coffin of Stone, or gray Marble, hauing this Inscription hanging by it:

At the entrãce of the North side, or Ile of the Quire.

Hic iacet Sebba, Rex orientalium Saxonum, qui conuersus fuit ad fidem per Erkenwaldum, Londonienſ. Epiſcopum, Anno Chriſti, 677. Vir multùm Deo deuotus actibus religioſis, crebris prẽcibus, & pijs Eleemoſynarum fructibus plurimùm, intentꝰ vitam priuatam & Monaſticam cunctis Regni diuitijs & honoribus prẽferens. Qui cum regnaſſet Annis 30. habitum Religioſum accepit, per benedictionem Waltheri Londinenſis Antiſtitis, qui prẽfato Erkenwaldo ſucceſſit. De quo Venerabilis Beda, in Hiſtoria Gentis Anglorum, &c.

Ethlred, King of the West Saxons, was likewise buried in the old Church, and after remoued, lying next vnto King Sebba, and this inscription fastened by him:

In another Coffin of gray Marble by the other.

Hic iacet Ethelredus, Anglorum Rex, filius Edgari Regis, cui in die conſecrationis hic poſt impoſitam Coronam, fertur S. Dunſtanũ Cantuar. Archiepiſcopum dira prædixiſſe his verbis: Quoniam aſpiraſti ad Regnum per mortem Fratris tui, in cuius ſanguine conſpirauerunt Angli, cum ignominioſa Matre tua: Non deficiet Gladius de domo tua, ſeruiens in te omnibus diebus vitæ tuæ, interficiens de ſemine tuo quouſque Regnum tuum transferatur in Regnum alienum, cuius

ritum

ritum & linguam, gens cui præfides non nouit; nec expiabitur, nisi longa vindicta peccatum tuum, & peccatum Matris tuæ, & peccata virorum, qui interfuêre concilio illius nequam. Quæ sicut à viro sancto prædicta erant, euenerunt. Nam Etheldredus varijs prælijs per Suanum Danorum Regem, filiumque suum Canutum fatigatus & fugatus, ac tandem Londini arcta obsidione conclusus, miserè diem obijt, Anno Dominicæ Incarnationis, 1017. postquam Annis 36. in magna tribulatione regnasset.

William Norman, Bishop of London, in the reignes of the Kings, Edward the Confessor, and William the Conquerour, deceased Anno 1070. and was after newly buried in the body of the Church, with this Epitaph or Memorie:

Being first buried in the Quire, and after remoued into the bodie of the Church at the Citizens earnest suit, and vpon good occasion.

Guilielmo, viro sapientia & vita sanctitate claro, qui primùm Edwardo Regi & Confessori familiaris, nuper in Episcopum Londinensem erectus, nec multò pòst apud inuictissimum Principem Guilielmum Angliæ Regem eius nominis primum: Ob prudentiam, fidemque singularem, in Concilium adhibitus; Ampliſſima tunc vrbi celeberrimæ priuilegia ab eodem impetrauit: Senatus populusque Londinensis bene merenti posuit. Sedit Episcopus Annos 20. Decessit Anno à Christo nato 1070.

Hæc tibi (clare Pater) posuerunt Marmora Ciues,
Præmia non meritis æquiparanda tuis.
Namque sibi populus, te Londonienſis amicum
Sensit, & huic vrbi non leue præsidium.
Reddita libertas duce te, donataque multis,
Te duce, res fuerat publica maneribus.
Diuitias, genus, & formam breuis opprimat hora,
Hæc tua sed pietas, & benefacta manent.

The Prose Latine Epitaph thus turned into English.

To *William*, a man famous in wisdome and holinesse of life, who first with S. *Edward* the King and Confessor being familiar, of late preferred to be Bishop of *London*, and not long after (for his prudencie and sincere fidelitie) admitted to be of

Councell with the most victorious Prince Wil. King of England, of that name the first, who obtained of the same, great & large priuiledges to this famous City. The Senate and Citizens of *London*, to him hauing well deserued, haue made this. He continued Bishop twentie yeeres, and died in the yeere after Christs natiuity, 1070.

The Latine verses thus Englished.

These Marble Monuments to thee thy Citizens assigne,
Rewards (O Father) farre vnfit to those deserts of thine.
Thee vnto them a faithfull friend, thy London *people found,*
And to this Towne, of no small weight, a stay both sure and sound.
Their Liberties restor'd to them, by meanes of thee haue beene,
Their Publike weale by meanes of thee, large gifts haue felt & found.
The Riches, Stocke, and beautie braue, one houre hath them suppreſt:
Yet these thy vertues and good deedes with vs (for euer) rest.

This man is tearmed by some, Richard de Grauesend

The Lord Maior of London, and the Aldermen his Brethren, vpon those solemne dayes of their resort to Pauls, haue long time vsed to walke to the Graue-stone, where this Bishop lyeth buried, in remembrance of their former priuiledges by him obtayned.

An inscriptiõ in the Wall.

Hic iacet Magister Fulco Louel, quondam Archidiaconus Colcestriæ. Floruit sub Henrico 3. Rege.

In the midst of the Quire, neere to the place where they stand to heare the Sermons.

Hic requieſcit in Domino Rogerus cognomento Niger, quondam Canonicus huius Eccleſiæ S. Pauli: Ac deinde in Londinenſ. Epiſcopum conſecratus Anno Salutis 1228. vir in literatura profundus, moribus honeſtus, ac per omnia laudabilis, Chriſtianæ Religionis amator, ac defenſor ſtrenuus. Qui cum paſtorale officium vigilanter & ſtudioſè rexiſſet Annis 14. diem ſuum clauſit extremum, apud Manerium ſuum de Stebunheath, 3. Calend. Octob. An. Chriſti. 1241. Regnante Rege Henrico 3.

Contigit hijs diebus, dum Epiſcopus iſte Rogerus in hac Eccleſia ante maius Altare ſtaret infulatus ad celebrandum diuina, quod tanta in aëre facta eſt nubium denſitas, vt vix alterum diſcernere poſſit, quam confeſtim ſequuta eſt tonitrui horribilis concuſſio, cum tanta fluminis coruſcatione, ac fœtore intolerabili, vt omnes qui aderant rapidè fugientes, nihil

verius

verius quàm mortem expectarent. Solus Episcopus cum vno Diacono remansit intrepidus. Aëre tandem purgato, Episcopus residuum rei diuinæ expleuit.

Epitaphium eius super Tumulo.

Ecclesiæ quondam Præsul præsentis, in Anno
M. bis C. quater X. iacet hic Rogerus humatus.
Huius erat manibus Domino locus iste dicatus:
Christe suis precibus veniam des, tolle reatus.

Hic infrà iacet corpus Magistri Thomæ de Evre, Legum Doctoris, istius Ecclesiæ, S. Pauli quondam Decani, qui die nono Mensis Octobris, Anno Domini Millesimo, Quadringentesimo, & sui Decanatus Anno 12. diem suum clausit extremum. Cuius animæ propitietur Deus. Amen.

At entring the middle doore of the Quire, a fayre plated Stone.

Hic in Domino obdormiuit Ioannes Gandroensis, vulgò de Gaunt, à Gandano Flandrię vrbe loco natali ita denominatus, Edwardi 3. Regis Anglię filius, à patre Comitis Richmondiæ titulo ornatus. Tres sibi vxores in Matrimonio duxit. Primam, Blancham, filiam & hęredem Henrici, Ducis Lancastriæ, per quam amplissimam adijt hæreditatem: Nec solum Dux Lancastriæ, sed etiam Leicestriæ, Lincolniæ, & Derbię Comes effectus: E cuius sobole Imperatores, Reges, Principes, & Proceres propagati sunt plurimi. Alteram habuit vxorem Constantiam (quę hic contumelatur) filiam & hęredem Petri, Regis Castilliæ & Legionis, cuius iure optimo titulo Regis Castilliæ & Legionis vsus est. Hæc vnicam illi peperit filiã Catharinam, ex qua ab Henrico Reges Hispaniæ sunt propagati. Tertiam vero vxorem duxit Catharinam, ex Equestri familia, & eximia pulchritudine fœminam, ex qua numerosam suscepit prolem: vnde genus ex Matre duxit Henricus 7. Rex Angliæ prudentissimus, cuius fœlicissimo coniugio cum Edw. 4. filia, è stirpe Eboracensi Regiæ illæ Lancastrienſium & Eboracensium familiæ, ad exoptatissimam Angliæ pacem coaluerunt.

A very goodly Tombe, curiously framed of white Stone, hauing his Launce & Target hanging by it.

Illustrissimus hic Princeps, cognomento Plantagenet, Rex Castilliæ & Legionis, Dux Lancastriæ, Comes Richmondiæ,

Leyceſtriæ, Lincolniæ, & Derbiæ, Locumtenens Aquitaniæ, Magnus Seneſcallus Angliæ, Obijt Anno 22. Regni Regis Ricardi 2. Annoque Domini 1399.

Vnder a faire Monument in the North Walke, againſt the Quire.

Hic requieſcit Simon Burley, Banerettus, Quinque Portuum Præfectus, Ordinis Garterij Miles, & Ricardo 2. Conſiliarius longè chariſſimus. Connubio ſibi coniunctas habuit ex ampliſſimis Familijs duas vxores: alteram Staffordiæ, alteram Baronis de Roos filiam. Verum difficillimo illo tempore, cum inter Anglię Proceres omnia ſub iuuene Principe ſimultatibus agitarentur, in tantum nonnullorum odium incurrit, vt Parliamentaria authoritate capite plecteretur, Anno Domini 1388. Poſteri autem eadem poſtea authoritate ſub Rege Henrico 4. ſunt reſtituti. Obijt Anno Salutis 1398.

Within the North Wall buried.

Per verſus patet hos Anglorum qui iacet hic flos,
Legum qui tuta dictauit vera ſtatuta:
Ex Hengham dictus, Radulphus vir benedictus.
Anno 1308.

In the North Walke, againſt the Quire, lye all theſe buried.

Sir *Iohn Poultney*, Citizen, Draper, and Lord Maior of *London* in *Anno* 1348. lyeth buried in a faire Chappell, builded by himſelfe, on the North ſide of *Pauls* Quire, wherein he founded three Chaplaines.

Hamond Chickwell, ſixe times Lord Maior of *London*, 1328.

Henry Guildford, Clarke, at the Altar of the Apoſtles, 1313.

Richard Newport, Biſhop of *London*, 1318.

William Chateſleſhunt, Canon, in the New Worke, who had a Chauntrie there.

Sir *Nicholas Wokendon*, Knight, at the Altar of Saint *Thomas*, in the New Worke, 1323.

Iohn Cheſhull, Biſhop of *London*, 1279.

Robert Monden, and *Iohn Monden*, his brother, both Canons, in the New Worke, 1332.

Richard de Pleſſeys lyeth in the North Walke, iuſt before Saint *Georges* Chappell, *Anno* 1361.

William

William Melford, and *Richard de Placuto*, both Archdeacons of *Colchester*, 1345. lye buried before S. *Thomas* Chappell.

Adam de Burie, Lord Maior of London in *An.* 1364 lies buried in a Chappell of S. *Mary Magdalen*, or the Holy Ghost, called *Holmes* Colledge, because *Roger Holmes*, Chancelor, and Prebend of Pauls, was there buried, in *An.* 1400. Holmes Colledge.

The Dutcheſſe of Bedford, Siſter to *Philip*, Duke of *Burgundy*, *An. Dom.* 1433.

Robert Fitz-Hugh, Biſhop of *London*. *An.* 1435. In the Quire.

Perpetuæ pietati Sacrum.

Guil. Herberto, Pembrochiæ, Comiti, Equiti Aurato, prænobilis ordinis Anglici. Hen. 8. à Cubiculis: Edwardi 6. R. Equitum Magiſtro: Walliæ Præſidi: Tumultu Occidentali cum Ruſſello & Grayo Baronibus paribus auſpicijs ſummę rerum Præpoſito: Mariæ Reginæ contra perduelles ac expeditione ad Auguſtam Veromanduorum bis totius exercitus duci: bis ſummo in agro Caletum limitum Præfecto: Elizabethę Reginę officiorum ſeu magno Regiæ Magiſtro. *Pariter* & Dominę Annæ ex vetuſta *Parorum* gente oriundæ, Sorori Catharinæ Reginæ, Hen. 8. R. ſexto matrimonio coniunctæ, ac Marchionis Northamptonij, prudentiſsimæ fœminæ, pietatis, Religionis, probitatis, omniſque Auitæ virtutis retinentiſsimæ fidis Comitis coniugi. Secunda coniuge ſuperſtite, Georgio Salopiæ Comite genita, inſigni præter antiquum Nobilitatis Decus, virtute fœmina. A very beautifull Tombe, wherein he lieth buried with his two wiues.

Liberis relictis ex prima { *Henrico Pemb. Comiti.* / *Eduardo Equiti Aurato.* / *Domina Anna Bar. Talbot nupta.*

Henr. F. ac Comes P. P. Chariſ. ſibi ac ſuis P.

Obijt Ætatis. 63. *Anno Salutis.* 1569.

Right ouer-against the Earle of Pembrokes Tombe in the same Ile.

Si quis erat prudens vnquam fiduſq́, Senator,
Si quis erat Patriæ charus amanſque ſuæ,
Si quis ad externas Legatus idoneus oras,
Si cui iuſtitiæ cura, bonique fuit,
Is Maſonus erat, ſit tota Britannia teſtis,
Teſtis amor Procerum, ſit populique fauor;
Tempore quinque ſuo regnantes ordine vidit,
Horum à Conſilijs quatuor ille fuit.
Tres & ſex decies vixit non amplius annos;
Hic tegitur corpus, ſpiritus aſtra tenet.

Hunc Tumulum Coniux poſuit dilecta marito,
Quemque viro poſuit, deſtinat ipſa ſibi.
Triſte Nepos Carmen, quem fecit adoptio natũ,
Tum Patris inſcripſit, tum Patrui Tumulo.

Obyt, An. 1566.

A comely Monument in the wall, aboue I. of Gaunts Tombe.

Alexandro Nowello, Lancaſtrenſi, priſca Nowellorum gente oriundo, Theologiæ Doctori, Ædis S. Pauli Decano, ad exemplum Hoſpitali, Rob. Nowelli, cuius hic cum ſuis miſcentur cineres, Fratri, & opum quæ ſibi iure teſtamentario ceſſerunt, diribitori pientiſſimo. Marianis temporibus propter Chriſtum exulanti: Reducum .i. veræ religionis, contra Anglę Papiſtas duobus Libris aſſertori primæ & vltimæ quadrageſimalis Concionis per annos 30. p. m. continuos ad S. Elizabetham, ſumma libertate Præconi; Scholæ Middletonianæ Patrono; Coll. Ænei Naſi Oxonij, vbi ab anno ætatis 13. Annos 13. ſtuduit, 13. ſtudioſis & 200. Libris annuis opera, & impenſis ſuis ampliati Præſidi: Scholæ Paulinæ plurimorum bonorum auctori: Pietatis frequentiſſimis concionibus, & triplici Catechiſmo propagatori: qui publicum in ſe vtriuſque Academiæ, & Eccleſiarum exterarum teſtimonium, atque æternorum Principum Edwardi 6. & Elizabethæ iudicium procerumque prouocauit: Pauperum (Literarorum præcipuè) nutritori: afflictorum morbis corporis vel animi conſolatori.

Hoc Sepulchrum ob munificentiam & merita erga Remp. & optimum ſtatum Eccleſiæ ſuæ ab eo perugilu adminiſtrat. redditum, Exec. O. D. S. M. Poſuit.

Quam

Quam ſpecioſa Veſtigia
Euangelizantium pacem.

Exul quæ amiſit primæuo flore Nowellus,
Fœnore centena repperit aucta redux
Dat Chriſtus, reddit danti longæuus honores,
Reddenti æternos gratia dantis habet,
Præco, Auctor, Condus, Chriſto, Colit, Ampliat, Ornat,
Voce, Libris, Opibus, Sabbatha, Templa, Schola;
Dans, meditans, orans, Chriſti expirauit in vlnis,
Sic oritur, floret, demorituruque Deo.

Sedit *B. R. P.* & Eccleſiæ *P. M.* 42. Nonagenarius, cum nec animi nec corporis oculi caligarent. Obijt, An. Dom. 1601. Feb. 13.

Virtuti & Honori Sacrum.

Franciſcus Walſinghamus, ortus familia multis ſeculis illuſtri, claritatem generis Nobilitate, ingenij præſtantibuſq; animi dotibus ſuperauit. Puer, ingenuè domi educatus, generoſis moribus artibuſque optimis animum excoluit. Adoleſcens, peregrinatus in extras Regiones, earum Inſtituta, Linguas, Politiam, ad ciuilem ſcientiam reique publicæ vſum didicit. Iuuenis, exilium Maria regnante ſubijt voluntarium Religionis ergo. Sereniſſimæ Reginæ Elizabethæ, matura iam ætate, Orator fuit apud Gallum, turbulentiſſimo tempore, annis compluribus: rurſum bis in Galliam, ſemel in Scotiam, ſemel in Belgiam, ſuper grauiſſimis Principis negotijs Legatione functus eſt: eique annis ſedecim ab intimis Concilijs & Secretis fuit, ac triennium Cancellarius Ducatus Lancaſtriæ. Quibus in muneribus tanta cum prudentia, abſtinentia, munificentia, moderatione, pietate, induſtria, & ſolicitudine verſatus eſt; vt à multis periculis Patriam liberarit, ſeruarit rempublicam, conformarit pacem, iuuare cunctos ſtuduerit, imprimis quos doctrina aut bellica virtus cómendarit, ſeipſum denique neglexerit, quo prodiſſet alijs, eoſque valetudinis & facultatum ſuarum diſpendio ſubleuaret.

There is neither Tombe or any other Monument, but only this Inſcription.

In matrimonio habuit lectiſsimã fœminam Vrſulam, è ſtirpe S. Barborum, antiquæ Nobilitatis: E quà vnicam filiam ſuſcepit, Franciſcam, *Philippo Sydneio*, primùm nuptam: deinde honoratiſsimo Comiti Eſſexiæ.

Obiit, Apr. 6. 1590.

These Verſes called Acroſticks are alſo there hanged vp.

Shall Honour, Fame, and Titles of renowne,
In clods of clay be this encloſed ſtill?
*R*ather will I, though wiſer wits may frowne,
For to enlarge his fame, extend my skill.
*R*ight gentle *R*eader, be it knowne to thee,
A famous Knight doth here interred lye,
Noble by birth, renownde for policie,
Confounding foes which wroght our ieopardy.
In forreine Countries their intents he knew,
Such was his zeale to doe his Country good,
When dangers would by enemies enſue,
As well as they themſelues he vnderſtood.
Launch forth ye Muſes into ſtreames of prayſe,
Sing and ſound forth praiſe-worthy harmony;
In *England* Death cut off his diſmall daies.
Not wrong'd by death, but by falſe trechery.
Grudge not at this vnperfect Epitaph,
Herein I haue expreſt my ſimple skill,
As the firſt fruits, proceeding from a graffe,
Make then a better whoſoeuer will.

Diſce quid es, quid eris,
Memor eſto quod morieris.

E. W.

A Table hung vpon the ſame Piller by the other of Sir Francis Walſingham, without any other Monument for each of them.

England, Netherland, the Heauens and the Arts,
The Souldiers and the World haue made ſixe parts
Of the Noble *Sidney*, for none will ſuppoſe,
That a ſmall heape of ſtones can *Sidney* encloſe.
His body hath *England*, for ſhe it bred,
Netherland his bloud, in her defence ſhed.
The Heauens haue his Soule; the Arts haue his Fame;
All Souldiers the griefe: the world his good Name.

Hic

Hic iacet Robertus Benn, de Newport Cranley, in Comitatu Surrey, Generosus. Qui obijt 10. die mensis Februarij, An. Verbi Incarnati 1606. Cum ante Annos triginta, in vigore scilicet ætatis suæ, mortis non immemor, Sepulturæ sibi locum in hac Ecclesia à Decano & Capitulo impetrauerat. Hanc nouissimam & vltimam suam voluntatem, Elizabetha Benn, dilecta Coniux eius executa est.

Veniet iterum qui me in lucem reponet dies.

Ioannes Woolleius, Eques Auratus, Reginæ Elizabethæ à Secretioribus Concilijs, Secretarius Linguæ Latinæ, Cancellarius Ordinis Periscelidis: Doctrina, Pietate, Fide, Grauitate, Clarissimus.

Obijt Anno 1595.

A very goodly Tomb, erected betweene the Chappels of S. George, and our Lady, enclosing the bodies of Sir Iohn Wolley, his wife, and Sir Francis Wolley, his sonne, buried in An. 1611.

Wolleij, clarum nomen, Natusque, Paterque,
Ambo Equites, Natus Franciscus Patre Ioanne:
Clarus, vt hæredem virtutis, amoris, honoris
Præstaret, Monumenta sibi hæc; & vtrique Parenti
Constituit, generis, qui nominis, vnicus hæres,
Tam citò tam claros est defeciſſe dolendum.

Ille Pater, lumen literarum Nobile, sydus
Oxoniæ, ex meritis Reginæ accitus Elizæ,
Vt qui à Secretis cum scriberat illa Latinè,
Atque à Concilijs cum consultaret in Aula,
At Periscelidis qui Cancellarius esset,
Tantum illo ingenio voluit, tantum instar in illo.

Non minùs omnimoda virtute illa inclyta Mater,
Nobilibus Patre & Fratre illustrissima Moris;
Clara domo per se: sed Elizam asciuit Eliza
Clarior vt fieret Wolleio ornata marito,
Quo viduata, viro, quo non præclarior alter,
Nubat Egertono, repetat sed mortua primum.

Fran-

Franciſcus tandem, at nimium citò, vtrumque ſequutus,
Hic iacet ante pedes Eques Illuſtriſſimus, illis,
Hæc poni iuſſit, ſeque & tria nomina poni,
Sic voluit, placuit Superis pia grata voluntas.
Diſcite mortales, memores ſic eſſe Parentum,
Diſcite qui legetis, ſic ſic petit æthera virtus.

A comely Tombe, at entring into the South Ile of the Quire.

Inclyta Ioannes Londini gloria gentis,
Is tibi qui quondam Paule Decanus erat,
Qui toties magno reſonabat pectore Chriſtum,
Doctor & interpres fidus Euangelij:
Qui mores hominum multum ſermone diſerta
Formarat, vitæ ſed probitate magis.
Quiq; Scholam ſtruxit celebrem cognomine Ieſu,
Hac dormit tectus membra Coletus humo.
Floruit ſub Henrico 7. & Henrico 8.
Reg. Obijt An. Dom. 1519.

Diſce mori mundo, viuere diſce Deo.

This Epitaph was made by *William Lily*, the firſt Schoolemaſter of *Pauls* Schoole: which was founded by *Iohn Colet*, Doctor in Diuinitie, and Deane of *Pauls*; ſonne to Sir *Henry Colet*, Mercer, twice Lord Maior of *London*.

A faire Tombe in the midſt of the Chancell, in the ſame Ile

Hic Nicolaum me Baconem conditum
Exiſtima illum, tam diu Britannici
Regni ſecundum Columen, exitium Malis,
Bonis Aſylum, cœca quem non extulit
Ad hunc honorem ſors, ſed equitas, fides,
Doctrina, Pietas, vnica & Prudentia,
Neu morte raptum crede: qui vnica breui,
Vita perennes emerit duas, agit
Vitam ſecundam cœlites inter animus,
Fama implet orbem, vita quæ illi tertia eſt,
Hac poſitum in Ara eſt corpus, olim animi domus,
Ara dicata ſempiternæ memoriæ.

Sacrum

Sacrum Memoriæ.

D. Chr. Hattoni, Guil. Fil. Io. Nepo. Antiquiſſ. Hattonorum Gente oriundi. Regiæ Maieſtatis D. Elizabethæ ex Nobilibus Stipatoribus: L. Vici: Sacratioris Cameræ Generoſorum vnius, Prætorianorum Militum Ducis: Regij Pro-Camerarij: Sanctioris Concilij Senatoris, Summi Angliæ ac Oxon. Acad. Cancellarij: Ordinis Nobiliſſ. San-Georgiani de Periſcellide Equitis.

A very faire and goodly Tombe, out of the Chancell, aboue it.

Maximo Principis omniumque bonorum mœrore (cum 51. Annos cœlebs vixiſſet) 20. Nouemb. Anno 1591. in ædibus ſuis Holburnæ piè fato functi.

Guil. Hattonus, Eques Auratus, eius ex Sorore, Nepos, adoptione filius, ac hęres mœſtiſſimus, Pietatis ergo poſuit.

Quæ vero, quæ digna tuis virtutibus (Heros)
Conſtituent Monumenta tui? Si qualis debet,
Poſteritas, ſi quanta tibi prudentia iuſti
Quantus amor, ſi quanta fuit facundia Linguæ,
Et decus, & pulchro veniens in corpore virtus,
Illaque munificæ ſemper tibi copia dextræ,
Denique quanta fuit magna tibi gratia quondam
Principis, Eque tuis quæ creuerat inclyta factis.
Gloria, tanta tibi ſtatuant Monumenta Nepotes,
Ipſa tuos caperet vix tota Britannia Manes.

These Verſes are inſcribed on the other ſide of the Tombe.

Stay, and behold the mirror of a dead mans houſe,
Whoſe liuely perſon would haue made thee ſtay and wonder:
Looke, & withall, learne to know how to liue & die renowned,
For neuer can cleane life and famous Herſes ſunder.

Vpon a Monument fixed on a Pillar by the Tombe.

Hatton lyes here, whoſe name *Hugh Lupus* gaue,
Lupus the *Silices*, ſonne of *William* Conqueror,
For *Nigel*, his cleare ſeruants ſake, Worſhip and Laud:
Loe, there the Spring; looke here, the Honor of his Anceſtrie.

When

When Nature moulded him, her thoughts were moſt on *Mars*;
And all the Heauens, to make him goodly, were agreeing:
Thence was he valiant, actiue, ſtrong, and paſſing comely,
And God did grace his mind and ſpirit with gifts excelling.

Nature commends her workmanſhip to Fortunes charge;
Fortune preſents him to the Court, and to the Queene:
Queene *Eliz.* (O Gods deare handmaid) his moſt miracle,
Now hearken *Reader*, raritie not heard or ſeene.

This bleſſed Queene, Mirror of all that *Albion* rul'd,
Gaue fauour to his faith, and precepts to his hopefull time;
First, ſhe made him one of her Noble Pentioners. First, train'd him in the ſtately Band of *Pentioners*:
Behold, how humble hearts make eaſie ſteps to climbe.

High carriage, honeſt life, heart euer loyall,
Diligence, delight in dutie, God doth reward:
So did this worthie Queene, in her iuſt thoughts of him,
Next, Captain of her Guard. And (for her ſafetie) made him Captaine of her Guard.

Now doth ſhe prune this Vine, and from her ſacred breſt
Next, Vice-Chamberlain, and of the Councell. Leſſons his life, makes wiſe his heart for her great Councels,
And ſo Vice-Chamberlaine; where forraine *Princes* eyes
Might well admire her choice, wherein ſhe moſt excels.

So ſweetly tempred was his ſoule with vertuous Balme;
Religious, iuſt to God and *Cæſar* in each thing;
That he aſpired to the higheſt Subiects Seat,
Laſtly, Lord Chancellor of England. Lord Chancellor (meaſure and conſcience of a holy King.)

Roabe, Coller, Garter, dead Figures of great Honor,
Almes-deeds, with Faith, honeſt in word, franke in diſpence,
The poores friend not popular, the Churches *Pillar*;
This Tombe ſhewes the one, the Heauens ſhrine all the other.

Franciſcus Florus ad memoriam Hœri ſui defuncti
luctuſque ſui ſolatium poſuit.

Anno Domini 1593.

Tho-

Thomas Heneage, Eques Auratus, ex antiqua Heneagiorum Familia in Comitatu Lincolnienſi oriundus; Ingenij ſplendore, morum elegantia, orationis facultate, & optimis ſtudijs ornatiſſimus, Cameræ Regiæ Theſaurarius, Pro-camerarius, Ducatus Lancaſtriæ Cancellarius, & ab intimis Concilijs Elizabethæ Reginæ, cui priuatæ & principi, fide & fama integra maximis negotijs ſpectatus, ſumma cum gratia Annis 38. inſeruiuit: Hic ſecundum Chriſti

Aduentum in pace expectat.

A very goodly Tombe, Eaſtward, behind the high Altar.

Vna cum Anna, vxore chariſſima, filia Nicolai Pointz, Equitis Aurati, ex Ioanna, filia Thomæ Baronis Berkley, fœmina lectiſſima, ſanctiſſimis moribus, & à teneris ad mortem vſque Elizabethæ Reginæ prædilecta famula. Quæ illi vnicum filiolum infantia præreptum, & vnica enixa filiam, hæredem Elizabetham, Moylo Finch, Equiti Aurato enuptam.

Obijt ille 17. *Octobris, An. Dom.* 1594.
Præiuit illa Nouemb. An. Dom. 1592.

Optimis & chariſſimis Parentibus, Elizabetha Finch, mœſtiſſima hoc poſuit.

Iohn Elmar, Biſhop of London, buried in Anno 1594.
Richard Fletcher, Biſhop of London, buried in Anno 1596.

Both theſe lye before Saint Georges Chappell, without Monuments.

Theſe are the Glories of a worthie praiſe,
Which (Noble Baskeruile*) here now are read*
In honour of thy life, and latter dayes,
To number thee among the bleſſed dead.

A pure regard to thy *Immortall part*,
A ſpotleſſe *Minde*, a *Body* prone to paine,

A *Giuing Hand*, and an vn-vanquisht *Heart*;
And all these *Vertues* void of all disdaine.
And all these *Vertues* yet not so vnknowne,
But *Netherlands*, *Seas*, *Indies*, *Spaine*, and *France*,
Can witnesse, that these Honors were thine owne;
Which they reserue, thy merit to aduance:
That *Valour* should not perish void of *Fame*,
Nor *Noble Deeds*, but leaue a *Noble Name*.

Buried in the South Ile aboue the Quire within the Wall.

Eustachius de Fauconbridge, Regis Iusticiarius, vna atque altera Legatione perfunctus in Gallia, sub Ioanne & Henrico 3. Regibus: Quibus ab intimis Concilijs, & supremus Angliæ Thesaurarius fuit: Post Cessionem Guil. de Sancta Maria huius Ecclesiæ Antistitis, Electus est in Episcopum Londinensem, Anno Verbi Incarnati, 1221. Consecratus à Benedicto, Roffensi Episcopo, cum iam abesset Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis. Quumque sedisset Annos 7. Menses 6. diem obijt pridiè Cal. Nouemb. Anno Salutis 1228.

He lies also buried in the same South Ile aboue the Quire.
He also lieth buried there.

Henricus de Wengham, Regi Henrico 3. à sacris, & Cancellarius, Decanus de Totenhale, & S. Martini London, Camerarius Gasconiæ; Vir (vt inquit Florilogus) curialis, discretus & circumspectus. Electus Anno Christi 1259. Wintonienſis Episcopus, consentire noluit. Tandem, post mortem Fulconis Basset, huius Ecclesiæ Pontificis, eodem Anno in Episc. Londin. consecratus fuit, sed vix tribus Annis sedit.

Obijt Anno Salutis 1262.

At the East end behinde the high Altar.

Hoc in loco requieſcit in Domino Erkenwaldus 3. post Anglo-Saxonum in Britannia ingressum Episcopus Londinensis. Cuius in Episcopatu & ante Episcopatum vita & conuersatio fuit sanctissima; ex Nobili Prosopia oriundus. Offæ, Orientalium Saxonum Regis erat filius, ad fidem Chri-

Christianam à Mellito primo Londin. Episcopo, Anno Domini 642. conuersus.

Is priusquam Episcopus factus esset, dua præclara construxit Monasteria sumptibus suis, de bonis quæ iure hæreditario sibi obuenerunt: vnum sibi in finibus Australium Saxonum loco, qui Certesey vocatur: Alterum Edelburgæ Sorori suæ fœminæ laudatissimæ, ad Berching in ditione Orientalium Saxonum.

In Episcopatum vero Anno Salutis 675. à Theodoro, Dorobernensium siue Cantuariæ Archiepiscualia sacratus est. Sebbam, Orientalium Saxonum Regem ad Christi fidem conuertit, & salutari Baptismatis vnda suis manibus perfudit, qui statim mundo renuncians, se totum Deo addixit, & in hac ipsa Ecclesia Arcba Marmorea (quæ ad nostra vsque tempora permanet) sepultus est. Idem Erkenwaldus celeberrimum hoc S. Pauli Templum nouis ædificijs auxit, proventibus locupletauit, & eidem immunitates nonnullas à Regibus impetrauit. Tandem, circiter Annum Domini 683. spiritum Deo reddidit, postquam Annis 11. in Pontificatu sedisset, & magnifico Sepulchro hic conditus est, quod nostra memoria circiter Annum Domini 1533. hoc loco visebatur.

Episcopi.

1. Mellitus.
2. Wina.
3. Erkenwaldus.
4. Waltherus.
5. Ingualdus.
6. Egulphus.
7. Wigherus.
8. Edbrithus.
9. Edgarus.
10. Kinewalchus.
11. Edbaldus.
12. Edbertus.
13. Osmondus.
14. Ethelnothus.
15. Celbertus.
16. Rehulphus.
17. Swithulphus.
18. Eadsinus.
19. Wilsius.
20. Ethelwardus.
21. Eadstanus.

Isti Episcopi in Margine notati, post Erkenwaldū seriatim in Cathedra Londinens. vsque in tempora Edwardi senioris Anglorum Regis successerunt. Quorum omnium adeo obsoleuit memoria, vt nec eorum acta, nec mausolea sciantur.

Michael Norborow, Bishop of London, 1361.
Robert Brewer, Deane of Pauls, 1366.
Adam de Bury, Lord Maior of London, 1390.

In the New Workes of S. Dunstanes Chappell.

Ralph Baldock, Bishop of London, 1313.
Robert Breybrooke, Canon of Lichfield, Bishop of London, and made Lord Chancellor in the first yeere of King Richard the second. He sate Bishop twentie yeeres, and deceased in Anno 1404.
Iohn Stokesley, Bishop of London, Anno 1539.

In our Lady Chappell, at the East end of the Quire. R. Baldock was Founder of that Chappell.

Henry

In the new worke of Pauls betweene our Lady Chappell and S. Dunstanes.

Henry Lacy, Earle of Lincolne, had a fayre Monument erected for him with his picture in Armor, lying on it crosse legged (like a Knight Templer) as one that professed his vttermost indeuour, for defence of the holy Land, against the Infidels. He was buried in Anno 1310. and his Monument is greatly defaced.

Wil. Paston. Chappell on the South Ile of Pauls, builded.

Scalps of oxen found in digging the foundation.

Some haue noted that in digging the foundation of this new worke, namely, of a Chappell on the South side of Pauls Church, there were found more then an hundred scalpes of Oxen or Kine, in the yéere one thousand three hundred and sixtéene, which thing (say they) confirmed greatly the opinion of those, which haue reported, that (of old time) there had béene a Temple of Iupiter, and that there was dayly sacrifice of beasts.

Othersome both wise and learned, haue thought the Bucks head, borne before the Procession of Pauls, on Saint Pauls day, to signifie the like. But true it is, I haue read an ancient déede to this effect:

Sir William Baud, Knight, the third of Edward the first, in the yére 1274. on Candlemas day, granted to Haruy de Borham, Deane of Pauls, and to the Chapter there, that in consideration of twenty two Acres of ground or Land, by them granted within their Manor of Westley in Essex, to be inclosed into his Parke of Curingham; he would (for euer) vpon the Feast day of the Conuersion of Paul in Winter, giue vnto them a good Doe, seasonable and sweete, and vpon the Feast of the Commemoration of Saint Paul in Summer, a good Bucke, and offer the same at the high Altar, the same to bee spent amongst the Canons residents: the Doe to be brought by one man at the houre of Procession, and thorow the Procession to the high Altar: and the bringer to haue nothing: the Bucke to bee brought by all his meyney in like manner, and they to haue payd vnto them by the Chamberlaine of the Church twelue pence onely, and no more to be required.

25. January

30. June

A Bucks head borne before the Procession at Pauls.

This

This Graunt he made, and for performance, bound the Lands of him and his heires to be distrained on: and if the Lands should be euicted, that yet he and his heires should accomplish the Gift. Witnesses, Richard Tilberie, William de Wockendon, Richard de Harlowe, Knights, Peter of Stanford, Thomas of Waldon, and some others.

Sir Walter Baude, sonne to William, confirmed this Gift, in the thirtieth of the said King; and the witnesses thereunto, were Nicholas de Wokendon, Richard de Rokeley, Thomas de Mandeuile, Iohn de Rochford, Knights, Richard de Broniford, William de Markes, William de Fulham, and other. Thus much for the Graunt.

Now, what I haue heard by report, and haue partly seene, it followeth:

On the Feast day of the Commemoration of Saint Paul, the Bucke being brought vp to the steps of the High Altar in Pauls Church, at the houre of Procession, the Deane and Chapter being apparrelled in Copes and Vestments, with Garlands of Roses on their heads, they sent the body of the Bucke to baking, and had the head fixed on a Pole, borne before the Crosse in their Procession, vntill they issued out of the West doore; where the Keeper that brought it, blowed the death of the Bucke, and then the Horners that were about the Citie, presently answered him in like manner: For the which paines, they had each man, of the Deane and Chapter, foure pence in money, and their Dinner, and the Keeper that brought it, was allowed, during his abode there (for that seruice) Meate, Drinke, and Lodging, at the Deane and Chapters charges, and fiue shillings in Money at his going away, together with a Loafe of Bread, hauing the Picture of Saint Paul vpon it, &c.

There was belonging to the Church of Saint Paul, for both the Dayes, two speciall Suites of Vestments, the one embrodered with Buckes, the other with Does, both giuen by the said Bauds (as I haue heard.) Thus much for that matter.

Now to the residue of the Monuments which are beneath the stayres, in the sides and body of the Church.

In a comely Chappell in the body of the Church, on the South side.

Sir Iohn Beauchamp, Constable of Douer, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Knight of the Garter, the sonne of Sir Guy Beauchamp, Earle of Warwicke, and brother to Thomas, Earle of Warwicke, lyeth buried in the bodie of the Church, on the South side, 1358. within a proper Chappell purposely made for him.

Diuers fond peoples opinion concerning Duke Humphrey, buried in Pauls Church.

This deceased Nobleman (by ignorant people) hath beene erroniously mis-tearmed, and said to be Duke Humphrey, the good Duke of Glocester; who lyeth honourably buried at Saint Albons, in Hartfordshire, twentie miles from London. In idle and friuolous opinion of whom, some men (of late times) haue made a solemne meeting at his Tombe, vpon Saint Andrewes day in the morning (before Christmasse) and concluded on a Breakfast, or Dinner, as assuming themselues to be seruants, and to hold diuersitie of Offices vnder the good Duke Humphrey.

Likewise, on May-day, Tankard-bearers, Watermen, and some other of like qualitie beside, would vse to come to the same Tombe early in the morning, and (according as the other) haue deliuered seruiceable presentation at the same Monument, by strewing hearbes, and sprinkling faire water on it, as in the dutie of seruants, and according to their degrees and charges in Office. But, as Master Stowe hath discretly aduised such as are so merrily disposed, or simply professe themselues to serue Duke Humphrey in Pauls: if punishment of losing their Dinners dayly there, be not sufficient for them; they should be sent to S. Albons, to answere there for their disobedience, and long absence from their so highly well-deseruing Lord and Master, because in their merrie disposition they please so to call him.

A due and fit Penance for fond Duke Humphreyes idle seruants.

Margaret, Countesse of Shrewsburie, in the Crowdes, or Iesus Chappell, as appeareth by an Inscription on a Pillar there.

Heere,

Heere, before the Image of IESV, lyeth the Worshipfull and right Noble Ladie *Margaret*, Countesse of *Shrewsburie*, late wife of the true and victorious Knight, and redoubtable Warrior, *I. Talbot*, Earle of *Shrewsburie*; which Worshipfull man died in *Guien*, for the right of this Land. She was the first daughter, and one of the heires of the right famous and renowned Knight, *Richard Beauchamp*, late Earle of *Warwicke* (which died in *Roan*) and of Dame *Elizabeth* his wife; the which *Elizabeth* was daughter and heire to *Thomas*, late Lord *Berkley*, on his side, and on her mothers side, Ladie *Lisle*, and *Tyes*. Which Countesse passed from this world the 14. day of Iune, in the yeere of our Lord 1468. On whose soule IESV haue mercie. Amen.

Margaret, Countesse of Shrewsburie, her Monumẽt painted ouer the entrie of Iesus Chappel.

Wenlocke, by his last Will, dated 1477. appointed, that there should be dispended vpon a Monument, ouer the Lady of Shrewsburie, where she is buried, afore Iesus, one hundred pounds. He left Sir Humphrey Talbot his Superuisor. This Sir Humphrey Talbot, Knight, Lord Marshall of the Towne of Callis, made his Will the yere 1492. He was the yonger son of Iohn, Earle of Shrewsburie, and Margaret his wife. He appointed a Stone to be put in a Pillar, before the Graue of his Lady Mother in Pauls, of his Portraiture & Armes, according to the Will of Iohn Wenlocke: But for want of rome & lightsomnesse in that place, it was concluded, that the Image of Iesus should be curiously painted on the wall in Pauls Church, ouer the dore that entreth into the said Chappell of Iesus, and the Portraiture also of the said Lady Margaret, Countesse of Shrewsbury, knéeling in her mantle of Armes, with other of her Progeny; all which was so performed, & remaineth til this day.

In the Chappell of Iesus, Thomas Dowroy, William Lambe, 1578. and many other, haue béene interred. Iohn of London, vnder the North Rode, 1266. Iohn Louell, Clarke, Iohn Romane, Iohn of Saint Olaue, Waltar Bloxley, Sir Allen Boxhul, Knight of the Garter, Constable of the Tower, Custos of the Forrest, & Parke of Clarendon, the Forrest of Brokholt, Grouell, and Melchet, buried beside Saint Erkenwalds Shrine.

An inscription in Brasse, by Sir Iohn Beauchamps Tomb.

Hic iacet Dominus Richardus de Piriton, quondam Archidiaconus Colcestriæ, Canonicus & Stagiar. huius Ecclesiæ. Qui obijt 26. die Augusti, Anno Domini 1387. Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.

In S. Thomas Chappell, neere the North doore.

Iohn Neuil, Lord Latymer, in Anno 1542. whose widow was the last wife vnto King Henry the eight, lieth there interred; but his Tombe is very much wronged and defaced.

A Brasse Plate aboue in the Wall, neere the North doore.

Thomas Lynacrus, Regis Henrici 8. Medicus, Vir & Græcè & Latinè atque in re Medica longè eruditissimus. Multos ętate sua languentes, & qui iam animam desponderant, vitæ restituit: Multa Galeni opera Latina lingua mira & singulari facundia vertit. Egregium opus de emendata structura Latini fermonis, amicorum rogatu, paulò ante mortem edidit. Medicinæ studiosis Oxoniæ publicas lectiones duas, Cantabrigiæ vnam in perpetuum stabiliuit. In hac Vrbe Collegium Medicorum fieri sua industria curauit, cuius & Præsidens proximus electus est: Fraudes doloſque mirè perosus, fidus amicis, omnibus ordinibus iuxta charus: Aliquot Annis antequam obierit Presbyter factus. Plenus Annis, ex hac vita migrauit multùm desideratus, An. Dom. 1524. die 7. Octob.

Viuat post Funera Virtus.

Thomæ Lynacro Clarissimo Medico, Ioannes Caius posuit, Anno 1557.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A Monument erected aboue in the Wall, neere to the stayres going vp into the North Quire.

Edwardo Stanhopo, Michaelis Stanhopi ex ordine Equestri filio, Equiti Aurato, Legum Doctori, Episcopi Londinensis Cancellario, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis Vicario Generali, in publicis Ecclesiæ & Reipublicæ negotijs versatissimo. Qui certa spe in Christo resurgendi, piè placideque animam Deo reddidit, die 16. Martij, 1608.

Ioannes, Baro Stanhopus de Harington, & Michael Stanhopus, Eques Auratus, fratres mœstissimi, Officiosæ Pietatis ergo P. P.

Tho-

Thomas Kempe, Bishop of London, in a proper Chappell, tearmed of the Trinitie, lyeth there buried in Anno 1489; As appeareth not onely by his Name and Armes thereon in diuers places; but likewise by this ensuing inscription, engrauen on a Plate, and fixed in the same Chappell. A comely Chappel founded by himself on the North side the body of the Church.

Infra Capellam istam requiescit corpus D. Thomæ Kemp, quondam Episcopi London, fundatoris eiusdem, & vnius Cantariæ perpetuæ in eadem. Qui multa bona tempore vitæ suæ Ecclesiæ Sancti Pauli dedit, & stetit 39. Annis, 84. diebus Episcopus London. Ac obiit 28. die Mensis Martij, Anno Domini 1489. Cuius animæ propicietur Deus. Amen.

Richard Vaughan, likewise Bishop of London, lyeth buried in the said Chappell, 1607. In the same Chappell.

Richard Fitz-Iames, Bishop of London, lyeth buried vnder a faire Tombe, and in Saint Pauls Chappell, builded of Timber, with stayres mounting vp thereto, ouer his Tombe of Gray Marble, in Anno 1521. But his Chappell was burned by fire falling from the Steeple, and his Tombe taken thence. Beneath the Northwest Pillar, that supports Pauls Steeple, in a Chappell builded by himself.

Gulielmo Lilio, Pauliæ Scholæ olim Præceptori Primario, & Agnetæ Coniugi, in sacratissimo huius Templi Cœmiterio hinc à tergo nunc destructo consepultis: Georgius Lilius, huius Ecclesiæ Canonicus, Parentum memoriæ piè consulens, Tabellam hanc ab amicis conseruatam, hic reponendam curauit. A Brasse Plate fixed in the Wall, by the great North doore.

Obiit ille G. L. Anno Domini 1522. *Calend. Mart. Vixit Annos* 54.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Thomas Rauis, claris natalibus Mauldenæ in Suthreia natus, Regius Alumnus in Schola Westmonasterienſi educatus, in A faire Tombe in the Wall, at the vpper end of the North Ile, below.

Academiam Oxonienſem adſcitus, omnes Academicos honores conſequutus, & Magiſtratibus perfunctus, Decanus Eccleſiæ Chriſti ibidem conſtitutus, & bis Academiæ Pro-Cancellarius. Vnde ob doctrinam, grauitatem, & ſpectatam prudentiam, à Rege Iacobo, primùm ad Epiſcopatum Gloceſtrenſem prouectus, deinde ad Londinenſem tranſlatus, & demum à Chriſto, dum Eccleſiæ, Patriæ & Principi vigilaret, in Cœleſtem Patriam euocatus, placidè pieque emigrauit, & quod mortale fuit, certa ſpe reſurgendi hic depoſuit, die 14. Decembris, Anno Salutis 1609.

In S. Iohns Chappell, neere to the great South doore.

Guilielmus Harington, Iuriſconſultus, Protonotarius Apoſtolicus, D. Pauli Canonicus, ex illis quos Reſidentiarios dicunt: Patria Eboracenſis natus, in pago qui Eſtryngton vocitatur, Patre Guilielmo Haringtono, viro claro, genere orto in pago Commerlandiæ non ignobili, qui Neubyging nuncupatur; & Matre Ioanna, Filia Guilielmi Haskæ, aliter Baliui dicti, viri Generoſi in eodem pago Eſtryngton nata: memor exitus vitæ, qui omnibus horis impendet, hoc ſibi Sepulchrum poſuit. Anno Salutis humanæ, 1523.

A Table hanging on a Pillar, in the South Ile.

Sixe Lines this Image ſhall delineate,
Hight *Croft*, high-borne, in ſpirit and vertue high;
Approu'd, belou'd, a Knight, ſtout *Mars* his mate,
Loues fire, Warres flame, in Hart, Head, Hand, and Eye:
Which flame, Warres Comet, Grace now ſo refines,
That fixt in Heauen, in Heauen and Earth it ſhines.

Proſopopœia.

The *Wombe* and *Tombe* in Name be not ſo neere,
As *Life* to *Death*, and *Birth* is to the *Beere*.
Oh! then how ſoone to *Beere* are Captaines brought,
That now doe liue, and die now with a Thought?

Then,

Then, Captaines, ſtay and read, ſtill thinke on me,
For, with a Thought, what I am, you may be.

As Mars *neere* Mors *doth ſound,*
So Mors *neere* Mars *is found.*

I. Da. *of H.*

Hoc Saxo tegitur corpus Thomæ Creke, L. Doctoris, & Almæ Curiæ Cantuar. de Arcubus Londini Aduocatorum vnius, viri vtriuſque Iuris tam Canonici quàm Ciuilis ſcientia non modo peritiſſimi, ſed & eorundem vſu & praxi longo tempore exercitatiſſimi. Cuius in Clientem cauſas defendendo, induſtria quanta fuit, quanta integritas, quanta fides, quanta denique ſi quid contra votum, & (vt ſibi videbatur) æquitatem accidebat ſolicitudo, & ij qui eius vſi ſunt patrocinio optimè prædicare poſſunt, & celebris illius famæ memoria nunquam moritura veriſſimè prædicauit.

Somewhat neere to the Conuocation ſtayres, a faire plated Stone vpon the ground.

Honeſtè vixit,
Neminem læſit,
Suumcuique tribuit.

Hic requieſcit in Domino Guilielmus Dethick, Eques Auratus, filius & hæres Gilberti Dethick, Equitis Aurati. Qui ambo fuerunt Garterij Principales Reges Armorum Angliæ. Cor. hic An. 1584. Ætatis ſuæ 48. Ille Anno 1612. Ætatis ſuæ 70. in Domino. obdormierunt, expectantes reſurrectionem per Ieſum Chriſtum Saluatorem noſtrum.

In the body of the Church, on the South ſide, a faire Stone, thus inſcribed.

Domina Thomaſina ſup. 40. Annos vxor prædict. Williel. & filij Georgius, Gilbertus & Henricus pietatis ergo poſuerunt.

A faire plated Stone in the West end of the middle Ile.

Hic iacet Robertus Hare, quondam Cler. Thesaur. & Scriptor Rotulorum de Recept. & exitu Thesaur. Scaccarij. Qui obijt senex die 2. Nouemb. An. 1611.

Now, to close vp all these Memories, concerning this Cathedrall Church of Saint Pauls, London, we may not be vnmindfull of a very bountifull Benevolence giuen thereto, by Master VVilliam Parker, whose worthie Gifts deserue Volumes of Remembrance. By his last Will and Testament he hath giuen the summe of fiue hundred pound, to be imployed in the repayring of the Windowes of Pauls Church, from the vpper end of the Stayres, from the first entring of the Quire, vnto the vpper end of the Church: By the order and direction of the Right Honorable the Lord Maior of the Citie of London, and the Right Worshipfull the Aldermen, his Brethren, for the time being. So are the expresse words, set downe in the Codecill annexed to his Will.

Fiue hundred pound giuen by M. William Parker, towards the glasing of Pauls Windowes.

Without the North gate of Pauls Church, from the end of the Old Exchange, West vp Pater noster Rowe, by the two Lanes out of Pauls Church, the first out of the Crosse Ile of Pauls, the other out of the bodie of the Church, about the midst thereof, and so West to the golden Lion, be all of this Ward, as is aforesaid. The houses in this Streete, from the first North Gate of Pauls Church-yard, vnto the next Gate, were first builded without the Wall of the Church-yard, by Henry Walleis, Maior, in the yeere 1282. The Rents of those houses goe to the maintenance of London Bridge.

Pater noster Rowe.

This Streete is now called Pater noster Rowe, because of Stationers, or Text-Writers, that dwelled there, who wrote and sold all sorts of Bookes then in vse, namely, A. B. C. with the Pater noster, Aue, Creede, Graces, &c.

There dwelled also Turners of Beads, and they were called Pater noster makers, as I read in a Record of one Robert Nikke, Pater noster maker, and Citizen, in the reigne of Henry the fourth, and so of other.

Pater noster makers.

At

At the end of this Pater noster Rowe, is Aue Mary lane, so called, vpon the like occasion, of Text-Writers and Bead-makers then dwelling there. Aue Mary lane.

And at the end of that Lane is likewise Creede lane, late so called, but sometime Spurrier Rowe, of Spurriers dwelling there. And Amen lane is added thereunto, betwixt the South end of Warwicke lane, and the North end of Aue Mary lane. Creede lane. Amen lane.

At the North end of Aue Mary lane, is one great House, builded of Stone and Timber, of old time pertaining to Iohn, Duke of Britaine, Earle of Richmond, as appeareth by the Records of Edward the second. Since that, it was called Pembrookes Inne, neere vnto Ludgate, as belonging to the Earles of Pembrooke in the times of Richard the second, the eighteenth yeere, and of Henry the first, in the foureteenth yeere. It was after called Aburgaueny house, and belonged to Henry late Lord of Aburgauenie. But the Worshipfull Companie of Stationers haue (since then) purchased it, and made it the Hall for the meeting of their Societie, conuerting the Stone-worke into a new faire Frame of Timber, and applying it to such seruiceable vse, as themselues haue thought conuenient. Duke of Britaines house, since Pembrookes Inne, then Aburgauenie house, and now Stationers Hall.

Betwixt the South end of Aue Mary lane, and the North end of Creede lane, is the comming out of Pauls Church-yard, on the East, and the high street on the West, towards Ludgate, and this was called Bowyer Row, of Bowyers dwelling there in old time, now worne out by Mercers and others. Bowyer Row.

In this Street, on the North side, is the Parish Church of Saint Martin, a proper Church, and lately new builded: for in the yere 1437. Iohn Michael, Maior, and the Comminaltie, granted to William Downe, Parson of Saint Martins at Ludgate, a parcell of ground, containing in length 28. foot, and in breadth 24. foot, to set and build their Steeple vpon, &c. Parish Church of S. Martin by Ludgate.

The Monuments here haue bene, of William Seuen-oake, Maior, 1418. Henry Belwase, and Iohn Gest, 1458. William Tauerner, Gentleman, 1466. Iohn Barton, Esquire, 1439. Stephen Peacocke, Maior, 1533. Sir Roger Cholmley.

Guli-

Two comely Monuments, each by other, in the East end of the Quire.

Gulielmo Huſeo Cœlebi, Almæ Curiæ Cantuarienſis Regiſtro, literarum ſcientia, vitæ probitate, morumque vrbanitate claro, notis E. Amicis omnibus dilecto. Antonius & Catharina coniuges, Chari parentes orbati filio Monumentum hoc dolentes poſuerunt. Obijt quinto Kalendas Nouembris, Anno Domini 1559. vixit Annos 28. Menſes 3. Dies 7.

Obdormiat in Domino.

Hic ſitus eſt Antonius Huſe, Armiger, Londini natus, Archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſis, atque Capitulis de Pauli Londinen. Regiſtrarius primarius. Qui aliquot annos Iudicis cauſarum Maritimarum officio integrè functus, ac etiam in Magiſtratorum Curiæ Cancellariæ conceſſum cooptatus, vergente demum ætate ad Præfectum Collegiorum Mercatorum Angliæ, tam apud Belgas, quàm apud Moſcouitas, & Rhutenos commercia exercentium acſitus, lingua facundus, memoria tenax, ingenio, prudentia, doctrinaque pollens, morum comitate & probitate gratioſus, Laurentio, Gulielmo, Gilberto, & Vrſula liberis, ex Catharina coniuge procreatis non infœlix, ſexageſimo tertio ætatis Anno è vita exceſſit, Kalendis Iunij, Anno Domini 1560.

Another ſightly Monument in the ſame Wall.

Heere lye the bodies of *Florens Caldwell*, Eſquire, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*, and Aldermans Deputie of the VVard of *Faringdon* without: And *Mary Wilde*, his firſt wife; by whom hee had iſſue, one daughter, named *Mary*, married to *Thomas Gourney*, Eſquire. And *Sybill Greene*, his ſecond wife. VVhich *Florens* deceaſed the and *Mary* his wife the nineteenth day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1590. *&c.*

Earth goes to
Earth treads on
Earth as to
Earth ſhall to
} Earth {
As Mold to Mold,
Glittering in Gold,
Returne ne're ſhould,
Goe ere he would.

Earth

Earth vpon
Earth goes to
Earth though on
Earth shall from
} Earth {
Consider may,
Naked away,
Be stout and gay,
Passe poore away.

Be mercifull, and charitable,
Relieue the poore as thou art able,
A Shrowd to thy graue,
Is all thou shalt haue.

Thomas Cooke, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, of little *Wolton*, in the Countie of *Lancaster*, had to wife *Ioyce Hanbury*, with whom he liued thirtie yeeres, and had issue, one sonne, and three daughters; whereof two (*viz. Elizabeth*, wife to *Iohn Bourman*, Mercer, and *Mary*, wife to *Thomas Bayly*, Skinner) be yet liuing. He departed this life the 17. day of Aprill, 1608. in the 55. yeere of his age. Shee (his said wife, sole Executrix of his last Will and Testament) yet suruiuing (to the memorie of her deare husband) erected this Monument, 1612. A very faire new Monument in the same Wall.

To God, his Countrey, and the Poore, he had
A zealous soule, true heart, and liberall minde:
His wife, his children, and his kindred sad,
Lacke of his loue, his care and kindnesse finde:
Yet is their sorrow swaged, with the thought,
He hath attain'd the Happinesse he sought.

Dies mortis, æternæ vitæ natalis est.

To the Memorie of William Yeardley, *Gent. and* Elizabeth *his wife, sometime of this Parish. He died the* 28. *day of October,* 1523. *She died the* 20. *day of July,* 1593.

William Yeardley, and *Elizabeth* his wife,
Who liued on earth free from strife,
Not farre from this, in earth doth lye,
To shew, that all that liue, must dye:

A Table hanging on a Pillar, in the Chancell.

Where

Where they doe quietly expect,
To riſe againe, as Gods elect.
They left foure daughters, and a ſonne,
Who left them this, when they were gone.

A comely Monument in the ſame Wall, but on the Quires South ſide.

Iaſpero Cholmley, Armig. Wigornienſi, Clerico Recognitionum capiendi, ſiue recognoſc. Virtute cuiuſdam ſtatuti fact. & ordinati 23. Hen. 8. pro debit recuperand. Iuſticiario Pa. & Quor. Dom. Reginæ in Com. Middl. Patri ſuo chariſſ. & amantiſſ. Ioannes Cholmley, hoc Monu. dolens poſuit, decem liberos ex Margareta ſua vnica coniuge procreatos, viz. Ioannem, Thomam, Gulielmum, Hugonem, Franciſcam, Mariam, Iulianam, Margaretam, Annam & Ianam tempore mortis ſuperſtites reliquit. Obijt vltimo die Octob. Anno ætatis ſuæ 48. & Salutis noſtræ 1586.

A new faire Monument in the ſame Wall.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Thomas Antrobus*, Eſquire, who deceaſed the firſt day of May, 1611. Hauing iſſue by *Elizabeth* his late wife (the daughter of *Ralph Woodcock*, Citizen and Alderman of *London*) three ſonnes and two daughters, *viz. Thomas, Iohn, Richard, Elizabeth*, and *Margaret*.

A ſmall Monument in the ſame Wall.

Heere-vnder lyeth buried *Amy Edlyn*, and her ſonne with her, the daughter of *Richard Edlyn*, of *Woodhaule*, in *Middleſex*, and the wife of *Robert Gomerſall*, Citizen and Ironmonger of *London*; who departed this life the ſecond day of September, 1586. and left behind her one ſonne and one daughter.

The Blacke Friers.

On the South ſide of this Street, is the turning into the Blacke Friers: which Order (ſometime) had their houſes in Old-borne, where they remained for the ſpace of fiue and fiftie yeeres; and then, in the yeere 1276. Gregorie Rokſley, Maior, and the Barons of this Citie, graunted and gaue to Rob. Kilwarby, Archbiſhop of Canterburie, two Lanes or Wayes next the Streete of Baynards Caſtle, and alſo the Tower of Mount-fitchit, to be deſtroyed; in place of which,

Maior and Barons of this Citie.

the

the said Robert builded the late new Church of the Blacke Fryers, and placed them therein. King Edward the first and Eleanor his wife were great benefactors thereunto. This was a large Church, richly furnished with Ornaments: wherein diuers Parliaments, and other great meetings haue bene holden: Namely, in the yere 1450. the twenty eight of Henry the first, a Parliament was begun at VVestminster, and adiourned to the Blacke Fryers in London, and from thence to Leycester. In the yeere 1522. the Emperor Charles the fift was lodged there.

In the yeere 1524. the 15. of Aprill, a Parliament was begun at the Blacke Fryers, wherein was demanded a Subsidie of 800000. pound, to be raysed of goods and lands, 4. s. in euery pound, and in the end was granted 2. s. of the pound, of their goods or lands, that were worth 20. pound, or might dispend 20. li. by the yeere, and so vpward, to be payed in two yeeres.

This Parliament was adiourned to VVestminster, amongst the blacke Monkes, and ended in the Kings Palace there the 14 of August, at 9 of the clocke in the night, and was therefore called the Blacke Parliament. Parliament at the Blacke Fryers, called the Blacke Parliament.

In the yeere 1529. Cardinall Campeius the Legate, with Cardinall VVoolsey, sate at the sayd Blacke Fryers, where before them, as Legates and Iudges, was brought in question the Kings marriage with Queene Katherine, as to be vnlawfull, before whom the King and Queene were cited and summoned to appeare, &c. whereof read more at large in my Annales, as I haue touched it.

The same yeere, in the Moneth of October, began a Parliament in the Blacke Friers, in the which Cardinall VVoolsey was condemned in the Premunire: this house valued at 104. li. 15. s. 5. d. was surrendred the 12. of November, the 30. of Henry the 8. There were buried in the ancient Church, Margaret, Queene of Scots, Hubert de Brugh, Earle of Kent, translated from their old Church, by Old Bourne: Robert de Attabeto, Earle of Bellimon, Dame Isabell, wife to Sir Roger

Roger Bygot, Earle Marshall, William and Iane Huse, Children to Dame Illis, Countesse of Arundell, and by them lyeth Dame Illis, Daughter to ỳ Earle Warren, and after Countesse of Arundell, Dame Ide, wife to Sir Walter , Daughter to the Lord Ferrers of Chartley. Richard de Brewes, Richard Strange, Sonne to Robert Strange, Elizabeth, Daughter to Sir Bratholomew Badlesmere, wife to Sir William Bohan, Earle of Northampton. Marsh, The Earles of March, and Hereford, and Elizabeth, Countesse of Arundell. Dame Ioan, Daughter to S. Io. Carne, first wife to Sir Gwide Brian, Hugh Clare, Knight, 1295. The heart of Queene Heleanor the Foundresse: The heart of Alfonce her Sonne: The hearts of Iohn and Margaret, children to William Valence, Sir William Thorpe, Iustice, The Lord Lioth, of Ireland, Maude, wife to Geffrey Say, Daughter to the Earle of Warwick, Dame Sible, Daughter to William Pattehulle, wife to Roger Beauchampe, and by her Sir Richard or Roger Beauchampe. The Lord S. Amand, and Dame Elizabeth his wife, Daughter to the Duke of Lancaster, Sir Stephen Collington, Knight, Sir William Peter, Knight, The Countesse of Huntington, Dutches of Exeter, 1425. Sir Iohn Cornewall, Lord Fanhope, died at Ampthill in Bedfordshire, and was buried heere, 1443. Sir Iohn Triptofte, Earle of Worcester, beheaded, 1470. and by him in his Chappell, Iames Turchet, Lord Audley, beheaded, 1497. William Paston, and Anne, Daughter to Edmond Lancaster. The Lord Beaumond. Sir Edmond Cornewall, Baron of Burford, The Lady Neuill, wedded to the Lord Dowglas, Daughter to the Duke of Exeter, Richard Scrope, Esquire. Dame Katherine Vaux, alias Cobham. Sir Thomas Browne, and Dame Elizabeth his wife, Iane Powell, Thomas Swinforth, Iohn Mawsley, Esquire, 1432. Iohn de la Bere, Nicholas Eare, Geffrey Spring, William Clifford, Esquiers, Sir Thomas Brandon, Knight of the Garter, 1509. William Stalworth, Marchant-Taylor, 1518. William Courtney, Earle of Deuonshire, nominate, but not created, the third of Henry the eight, &c.

There

There is a Parish of Saint Anne, within the precinct of the Blacke Fryers, which was pulled downe with the Fryers Church, by Sir Thomas Corden: but in the raigne of Quéen Mary, he being forced to finde a Church to the inhabitants, allowed them a lodging Chamber aboue a staire, which since that time, to wit, in the yeere, 1597. fell downe, and was againe (by collection therefore made) new builded and enlarged in the same yeere, and was dedicated on the eleuenth of December. Parish Church of S. Anne. new builded in the Blacke Fryers.

Now to turne againe vnto the Blacke Fryers through Bowyer Row, Aue Mary lane, and Pater Noster Row, to the Church of Saint Michael ad Bladum, or at the Corne, (corruptly at the Querne) so called, because in place thereof, was sometime a Corne-market, stretching vp West to the Shambles. It séemeth, that this Church was new builded, about the raigne of Edward the third. Thomas Newton, first Parson there, was buried in the Quire, in the yeere 1461. At the East end of this Church stood a Crosse, called the Old Crosse in West Cheape, which was taken downe in the yéere 1390. since the which time, the said Parish Church was also taken downe; but new builded and enlarged, in the yére 1430. the eight of Henry the first. William Eastfield, Maior, and the Comminaltie graunted of the common ground of the City, three foot and a halfe in bredth on the North part, and foure foot in bredth toward the East, for the enlarging thereof. This is now a proper Church, and hath the Monuments of Thomas Newton, first Parson, Roger Woodcoke, Hatter, 1475. Thomas Russell, Brewer, 1473. Iohn Hulton, Stationer, 1475. Iohn Oxney, Roger North, Marchant, Haberdasher, 1509. Iohn Leyland, the famous Antiquary, Henry Prannell, Vintner, one of the Sheriffes, 1585. William Elkin, one of the Sheriffes, 1586. Thomas Bankes, Barber-Chirurgion 1598. Corne market by Pater Noster Row. Parish Church of S. Michael ad Bladum. Old Crosse in West Cheape. Roger North.

Heere lyeth buried the body of *Henry Prannell*, late Citizen and Alderman of *London*, and free of the Vinteners, who deceased the 22. day of October, Anno Domini 1589. An. Ætatis suæ A comely Monument in the South side of the Chancell.

ſuæ 58. Hee had to wife *Anne*, the Daughter of *Edmond Baxtar*, and had iſſue by her 3. Sonnes and one Daughter.

Another the like Monumét in the ſame Wall.

Heere lyeth the body of *William Elkin*, Mercer, late Citizen and Alderman of *London*, who deceaſed the laſt day of October, 1593. Anno Ætatis ſuæ 70. who tooke to wife *Alice Robinſon*, the Daughter of *Thomas Wilkes*, by whome hee had iſſue one Daughter named *Vrſula*.

A ſmaller Monument in the ſame wall.

Thomas Bankes, Barber-Chirurgion, Deputie of this Ward, who had to wife *Ioane Laurence*, by whom he had iſſue 7. Sonnes and 10. Daughters.

Iohn Mundham had a Chauntry there, in the fourth of Edward the ſecond.

Water-Conduit by Pauls gate.

At the Eaſt end of this Church, in place of the Old Croſſe, is now a water-Conduit placed, William Eaſtfield, Maior, the ninth of Henry the firſt, at the requeſt of diuers Common Councels, graunted it to be: whereupon in the 19. of the ſame Henry, one thouſand Markes was graunted by a Common Councell towards the workes of this Conduit, and the reparations of other: this is called the Little Conduit in Weſt Cheape by Pauls Gate.

Paſſage thorow S. Michaels Church. Panyer Alley.

At the Weſt end of this Pariſh Church, is a ſmall paſſage for people on foote thorow the ſame Church, and Weſt from the ſaid Church, ſome diſtance, is another paſſage out of Pater Noſter Row, and is called of ſuch a ſigne, Panyer Alley, which commeth out into the North ouer-againſt Saint Martins lane.

Iuie Lane.

Next is Iuie lane, ſo called of Iuie growing on the walles of the Prebends houſes, but now the Lane is repleniſhed on both the ſides with fayre houſes, and diuers Offices haue béene there kept, by Regiſters, namely, for the Prerogatiue Court of the Archbiſhop of Canterburie, the Probate of Wils, which is now remooued into Warwicke lane, and alſo for the Lord Treaſurers Remembrance of the Exchequer, &c.

This

This Lane runneth North to the West end of Saint Nicholas Shambles. Of old time there was one great house, sometimes belonging to the Earles of Britaine, since that, to the Louels, and was called Louels Inne: for Mathild, wife to John Louel, held it in the first of Henry the first. Louels Inne.

Then is Eldenese lane, which stretcheth North to the high street of Newgate market, the same is now called Warwicke lane, of an ancient house there builded by an Earle of Warwicke, and was since called Warwicke Inne. It is in Record called a Messuage in Eldenese lane, in the Parish of S. Sepulchre, the 28. of Henry the first. Cicilie, Duchesse of Warwick, possessed it. Eldenese lane, or Warwicke lane. Warwickes Inne.

Now againe, from the Conduit by Pauls Gate, on the North side, is a large street, running West to Newgate, the first part whereof, from the Conduit to the Shambles (of selling Bladders there) called Bladder street. Then behind the Butchers shops, be now diuers Slaughter-houses inward, and Tipling-houses outward. This is called Mount-godard street, of the Tippling-houses there, and the Goddards mounting from the Tappe to the Table, from the Table to the mouth, and sometimes ouer the head. This street goeth vp to the North end of Iuie lane. Before this Mount-godard street, Stall-Bords were of old time set vp by the Butchers, to shew and to sell their Flesh meat vpon; ouer the which Stall-Bords, they first builded Sheds, to keepe off the weather: but since that (incroching by little and little) they haue made their Stall-Bords and Sheds, faire houses, meet for the principall Shambles. Bladder street. Mount-godard street.

Next is Newgate Market, first of Corne and Meale, and then of other Victuals, which stretcheth almost to Eldenese lane. A faire new and strong Frame of Timber, couered with Lead, was therefore set vp at the charges of the Citie, neere to the West corner of S. Nicholas Shambles, for the Meale to be weighed, in the first of Edward the first; Sir John Gresham being then Maior. Newgate Market.

On this side the North corner of Eldenese lane, stood sometime a proper Parish Church of S. Ewine, as is before said, giuen by Parish Church of S. Ewin.

by Henry the eight towards the erecting of Christs Church: It was taken downe, and in place thereof, a faire strong frame of Timber erected, wherein dwell men of diuers Trades. And from this frame, to Newgate, is all of this Ward: and so an end thereof.

It hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Councell twelue, Constables seuentéene, Scauengers eightéene, Ward-mote Inquest eightéene, and a Beadle: And is tared to the Filtéene, fiftie pound.

Breadstreet Ward.

Breadstreet Ward.

Readstreet Ward beginneth in the high street of West Cheape, to wit, on the South side, from the Standard to the great Crosse. Then is also a part of Watheling streete of this Ward, to wit, from ouer-against the Red Lion, on the North side, vp almost to Pauls Gate; for it lacketh but one house of Saint Augustines Church. And on the South side, from the Red Lion Gate to the Old Exchange; and downe the same Exchange, on the East side, by the West end of Mayden lane, or Distaf lane, to Knight-Riders street, or, as they call that part thereof, Old Fishstreet. And all the North side of the said Old Fish-street, to the South end of Breadstreet, and by that, still in Knight-Riders street, till ouer-against the Trinitie Church, and Trinitie Lane.

Breadstreet.

Then is Breadstreet it selfe, so called of Bread in old time there sold: for it appeareth by Records, that in the yere 1302. which was the 30. of Edward the first, the Bakers of London were bounden to sell no Bread in their Shops or Houses, but in the Market; and that they should haue foure Hall-motes in the yeere, at foure seuerall termes, to determine of enormities belonging to the said Companie.

This

This ſtréet, giuing the name to the whole Ward, beginneth in West Cheape, almost by the Standard, and runneth downe South, through or thwart Watheling ſtreet, to Knight-Riders ſtreet aforeſaid, where it endeth. This Breadſtreet is wholly on both sides of this Ward. Out of the which ſtreet, on the East side, is Baſing lane, a piece whereof, to wit, to and ouer-against the backe gate of the Red Lion in Watheling ſtreet, is of this Breadſtreet Ward.

Then is Friday ſtreet, beginning also in West Cheape, and runneth downe South through Watheling ſtreet to Knight-riders ſtreet, or Old Fiſhſtreet. This Friday ſtreet is of Bread-ſtreet Ward, on the East side, from ouer-against the Northeast corner of S. Matthewes Church, and on the West side, from the South corner of the ſaid Church, downe as aforeſaid. Friday ſtreet.

In this Friday ſtreet, on the West side thereof, is a Lane, commonly called Mayden lane, or Diſtaffe lane, corruptly for Diſtar lane, which runneth West into the Old Exchange: and in this Lane is also one other Lane, on the South side thereof, likewiſe called Diſtar lane, which runneth downe to Knight-Riders ſtreet, or Old Fiſhſtreet: And ſo be the bounds of this whole Ward.

Monuments to be noted here: firſt, at Breadſtreet corner, the North-east end, 1595. of Thomas Tomlinſon, cauſing in the High Street of Cheape a Vault to be digged, and made, there was found, at fifteene foot deepe, a faire Pauement, like vnto that aboue ground; and at the further end, at the Channell, was found a Tree, ſawed into fiue ſteppes, which was to ſteppe ouer ſome Brooke, running out of the West, towards Walbrooke: and vpon the edge of the ſaid Brooke, as it ſeemeth, there were found lying along, the bodies of two great Trees, the ends whereof were then ſawed off, and firme Timber, as at the firſt when they fell; part of the ſaid Trees remaine yet in the ground vndigged. It was all forced ground, vntill they went paſt the Trees aforeſaid, which was about ſeuenteene foot deepe, or better; thus much hath the ground of this Citie (in that place) béene raiſed from the mayne. A faire paued Way found, 15. foot deepe, in Cheape ſtreet.

Next to be noted, the most beautifull Frame of faire houses and shops, that be within the Walls of London, or elsewhere in England, commonly called Goldsmithes Row, betwixt Breadstreet end and the Crosse in Cheape, but is within this Breadstreet Ward; the same was builded by Thomas Wood, Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes of London, in the yere 1491. It containeth in number tenne faire dwelling houses, and foureteene shops, all in one Frame, uniformely builded foure Stories high, beautified towards the street with the Goldsmithes Armes, and the likenesse of Wood-men, in memorie of his name, riding on monstrous Beasts; all which is cast in Lead, richly painted ouer, and gilt: these he gaue to the Goldsmiths, with Stocks of Money to be lent to yong men, hauing those shops, &c. This said Front was againe new painted and gilt ouer in the yeere 1594. Sir Richard Martin being then Maior, and keeping his Maioralty in one of them; seruing out the time of Cuthert Buckle, from the 2. of July, till the 28. of October.

Goldsmithes row in Cheap.

Then for Watheling street, which Leyland calleth Atheling or Noble street: but since he sheweth no reason why, I rather take it to be so named, of the great high way of the same calling. True it is, that at this present the inhabitants thereof are wealthie Drapers, retaylers of Woollen Clothes, both Broad and Narrow, of all sorts, more then in any one Street of this Citie.

Watheling street.

Of the Old Exchange, I haue noted in Faringdon Ward: Wherefore I passe downe to Knight-Riders street, whereof I haue also spoken in Cordwainer street Ward. But in this part of the said Knight-Riders street, is a Fish-Market kept, and therefore called Old Fishstreet, for a difference from New Fishstreet,

Knight-Riders street.

In this Old Fishstreet, is one Row of small houses, placed along in the middest of Knight-Riders street, which Row is also of Breadstreet Ward. These houses, now possessed by Fishmongers, were at ỹ first but moueable Bords (or Stalls) set out on Market dayes, to shew their Fish, there to be sold: but procuring licence to set vp Sheds, they grew to shops, and

Fish-Market, called Old Fishstreet.

by

by little and little, to tall houses, of three or foure Stories in height, and now is called Fishstreet. Walter Turke, Fishmonger, Maior, 1349. had two shops in Old Fishstreet, ouer against Saint Nicholas Church, the one rented 6.s. the yeere, the other iiij. s.

Breadstreet, so called of Bread sold there (as I said) is now wholly inhabited by rich Marchants, and diuers faire Innes be there, for good receit of Carriers, and other Trauellers to the Citie. Breadstreet.

On the East side of this street, at the corner of Watheling street, is the proper Church of Alhallowes in Breadstreete, wherein are the Monuments of Iames Thame, Goldsmith, Iohn Walpole, Goldsmith, 1349. Thomas Beaumont, Alderman, one of the Sheriffes, 1442. Robert Basset, Salter, Maior, 1476. Sir Richard Chaury, Salter, Maior, 1509. Sir Thomas Pargitar, Salter, Maior, 1530. Henry Sucley, Marchant-Taylor, one of the Sheriffes, 1541. Richard Reade, Alderman, that serued and was taken prisoner in Scotland, 1542. Robert House, one of the Sheriffes, 1589. William Albanie, Richard May, and Roger Abdie, Marchant-Taylors. Parish Church of Alhallowes in Breadstreet.

Hic iacent Thomas Beaumond, Ciuis, Salter, & quondam Vicecomes Ciuitatis London, Alicia, & Alicia vxores eius. Qui quidem Thomas obijt 14. die Mensis Augusti, Anno Domini 1457. Quorum animabus propitietur Deus. Es testis Christe, &c. An ancient Gray Marble Tombe, as in a Chappell by it selfe.

Corporis vt Christi festum possit venerari,
Hic magis instituit Salter iter Beaumond.
Cui Deus vxoribus binis Cœleste solamen,
Detque suis pueris: Sit benedictus. Amen.

Here lyeth buried the body of *William Albany*, Esquire, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*, with his 2. wiues; *Thomasine*, by whom he had issue, 5. sons, and 4. daughters, who deceased the 15. of Decemb. 1565. And *Ioane*, who died without issue, the 7. of Iuly, 1579. And the said *William* yeelded his soule to the All these haue faire plated Stones by the Communion Table, and lye not farre each from other.

the Almightie the 18. day of Februarie, 1589. being of the age of 82. yeeres: so rest they all here in the assured hope of a blessed resurrection.

Respice & prospice finem.

Heere lyeth *Henry Suckley*, late Sheriffe, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*: which *Henry* deceased the one and twentieth day of Iuly, *Anno Domini* 1564. And his foure wiues, *Anne Boughton*, *Elizabeth English*, *Alice Fletcher*, and *Agnes Cachemaide*, &c.

Heere lyeth *Robert Mellishe*, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*, which deceased the thirtieth day of March, *Anno Domini* 1562. &c.

A white Stone by it selfe, neere to the Tombe.

Robert Hulson lyeth heere,
In his time well knowne to all;
He liued well, and died so,
When God from hence did him call.

In the three and twentieth of Henry the eight, the seuenteenth of August, two Priests of this Church fell at variance, that the one drew bloud of the other: Wherefore the same Church was suspended, and no Seruice sung or said therein for the space of one moneth after; the Priests were committed to prison, and the fiftœnth of October, being iniopned penance, went before a generall Procession, bare-headed, bare-footed, and bare-legged, before the Children, with Beades and Bookes in their hands, from Pauls, through Cheape, Cornhill, &c.

Church suspended.

More to be noted of this Church, which had sometime a faire Spired Steeple of Stone. In the yeere 1559. the fift of September, about mid day, fell a great Tempest of Lightning, with a terrible Clap of Thunder, which stracke the said Spire, about nine or tenne foot beneath the top; out of the which place fell a Stone, that slew a Dogge,

Spire of Alhallowes Steeple smitten by Tempest.

Dogge, and ouerthrew a Man, that was playing with the Dogge. The same Spire, being but little damnified thereby, was shortly after taken downe, for sparing the charges of reparation.

On the same side is Salters Hall, with fiue Almes-houses in number, builded for poore decayed Brethren of that Companie. This Hall was burned in the yeere 1539. and againe reedified. Salters Hall.

Lower downe, on the same side, is the Parish Church of Saint Mildred the Virgin. The Monuments in this Church be, of the Lord Trenchaunt, of Saint Albones, Knight, who was supposed to be eyther the new builder of this Church, or best Benefactor to the Workes thereof, about the yeere 1300. and certaine Cornish Gentlemen, 1312. VVilliam Palmer, Blader, a great Benefactor also, 1356. Iohn Chadworth, Maior, 1401. who gaue the Parsonage house, a Reuestrie, and Church-yard, to that Parish, in the yeere 1428. notwithstanding, his Monument is pulled downe. Stephen Budge, Gentleman; his Armes be three Water-Budges, 1419. Henry Budge founded a Chauntrie there, 1419. Roger Forde, Vintner, 1440. Thomas Barnwell, Fishmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1424. Sir Iohn Hawlen, Clarke, Parson of that Church, who built the Parsonage house newly, after the same had beene burned to the ground, together with the Parson and his man also, burned in that fire, 1485. Iohn Parnell, 1510. VVilliam Hurstwaight, Pewterer to the King, 1526. Christopher Turner, Chirurgian to King Henry the eight, 1530. Ralph Simonds, Fishmonger, one of the Sheriffes, in the yeere 1527. Thomas Langham gaue to the poore of that Parish foure Tenements, 1575. Thomas Hall, Salter, 1582. Thomas Collins, Salter, Alderman, Sir Ambrose Nicholas, Salter, Maior, 1575. was buried in Sir Iohn Chadworths Vault. Parish Church of S. Mildred in Breadstreet. Parson of S. Mildred and his man burned.

An Obite consecrated to the happie Memoriall *of Sir* IOHN CHADVVORTH, *or* SHADVVORTH, *Knight, sometime Mercer, and Lord Maior of this Citie of* London: *who gaue a Vestrie to this Church, an House for the Pastor to dwell in, and a Church-yard to the Parishioners, wherein to burie their dead. He deceased the seuenth day of May,* Anno Domini 1401.

A very ancient Tombe in the North side of the Chancell.

A faire inscription on the Wall.

HEere lyeth a Man, that Faith and Workes did euen
(Like fierie Chariots) mount him vp to Heauen:
He did adorne this Church. When words are weake,
And men forget, the liuing Stones will speake,
He left vs Land: This little Earth him keepes,
These blacke words Mourners, and the Marble weepes.

A plated Stone before the Communion Table.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Thomas Copynger*, the which deceased the 14. day of Nouember, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1513. On whose soule, &c.

The like Stone by the other.

Heere lyeth buried *Thomas Cliuelod*, of *Warmester*, in the Countie of *Wiltshire*, Clothier; who deceased the 24. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1558.

One faire Stone, plated, for both these, by the Communion Table.

Heere lyeth Sir *Cuthbert Barne*, Knight, who deceased the 16. day of October, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1521. On whose, &c.

Heere lyeth *Roger Forde*, Vintner of *London*, with *Ioane* and *Margaret*, his wiues. The which *Ioane* deceased the eight day of August, *Anno Domini* 1467. And *Margaret* deceased the eleuenth day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1492. And the foresaid *Roger* deceased, &c.

Heere

Heere lye buried the bodies of *Iohn Ireland*, Citizen and Salter of *London*, and *Elizabeth* his wife, who were married together about nine and fortie, or fiftie yeeres: And he had issue by her sixe Sonnes and sixe Daughters, and hee liued in this Parish sixtie yeeres. He was Deputie of this Ward 15. yeeres, and was the first Master of the Company of Salters. She deceased the 2. day of Aprill 1613. being of the age of 75. yeeres. And he deceased the 25. day of Iune, being aged 83. yeeres. A faire plated Stone in the South Quire.

So rest they both heere in the bed of death,
in hope of a ioyfull resurrection.

Respice & prospice finem.

Out of this Breadstreete, on the same side, is Basing lane, a part whereof (as is afore shewed) is of this Ward, but how it tooke the name of Basing I haue not read: in the 20. yeere of Richard the second, the same was called the Bakehouse, whether meant for the Kings Bakehouse, or of Bakers dwelling there, and baking Bread to serue the Market in Breadstreet, where the Bread was sold, I know not: but sure I am, I haue not read of Basing, or of Gerrard the Gyant, to haue any thing there to doe. Basing lane called the Bakehouse.

On the South side of this Lane, is one great house, of old time builded vpon Arched Vaults, and with Arched Gates of stone brought from Cane in Normandy. The same is now a common Ostrey for receit of trauellers, commonly and corruptly called Gerrards Hall, of a Gyant sayd to haue dwelled there. In the high roofted Hall of this house sometime stood a large Firre Pole, which reached to the roofe therof, and was sayd to be one of the staues that Gerrard the Gyant vsed in the warres to runne withall. There stode also a Ladder of the same length, which (as they said) serued to ascend to the toppe of the Staffe. Of later yeeres this Hall is altred in building, and diuers roomes are made in it. Notwithstanding, the Pole is remoued to one corner of the Hall, and the Ladder hanged A Pole of 40. foote long and 15. inches about, fabuled to be the iusting staffe of Gerrard a Gyant.

hanged broken, vpon a wall in the yard. The Hostelar of that house said to me, the Pole lacked halfe a foote of forty in length. I measured the compasse thereof, and found it fifténe inches. Reason of the Pole could the Master of the Hostery giue mee none, but bade me read the great Chronicles, for there he heard of it. Which answere séemed to me insufficient, for he meant the description of Britaine, for the most part drawne out of Iohn Leyland his Cõmentaries, (borrowed of my selfe) and placed before Reyn Wolfes Chronicle, as the labours of another (who was forced to confesse, that he neuer trauelled further, then from London to the Vniuersity of Oxford) he writing a Chapter of Giants or monstrous men, hath set downe more matter then troth, as partly (against my will) I am enforced heere to touch. R. G. in his briefe Collection of Histories (as he termeth it) hath these words:

I the writer hereof, did see the 10. day of March, in the yeere of our Lord 1504. and had the same in my hand, the tooth of a man, which weighed ten ounces of Troy weight: and the scull of the same man is extant and to be seene, which will hold fiue pecks of wheat; and the shin-bone of the same man, is sixe foote in length, and of a maruelous greatnes: this saw R.G.

R. G. saw a stone and said the same to be a tooth, but being by my selfe proued a stone there fayled both scull and shank bone, & followed a cluster of lies together, yet since increased by other.

The errour thereof is thus: he affirmeth a stone to bee the tooth of a man, which stone (so proued) hauing no shape of a tooth, had neither scull or shin-bone. Notwithstanding it is added, in the said description, that by coniecturall simetery of those parts, the body to bee 28. foote long or more. From this he goeth to another like matter, of a man with a mouth sixténe foote wide, and so to Gerrard the Gyant, and his staffe. But to leaue these fables, and returne where I left, I will note what my selfe haue obserued concerning that house.

Gerrards Hall restored to his old name.

I reade that Iohn Gisors, Maior of London, in the yeere 1245. was owner thereof, and that Sir Iohn Gisors Knight, Maior of London, and Constable of the Tower 1311. and diuers others of that name and family, since that time owned it. William Gisors was one of the Sheriffes, 1329. More,

Iohn

Iohn Giſors had iſſue, Henry and Iohn: which Iohn had iſſue, Thomas: Which Thomas deceaſing in the yeere 1350. left vnto his Sonne Thomas, his meſſuage, called Giſors Hall, in the Pariſh of Saint Mildred in Breadſtreet: Iohn Giſors made a Feofment thereof 1386. &c. So it appeareth, that this Giſors Hall, of late time (by corruption) hath bæne called Gerrards Hall, for Giſors Hall, as Boſoms Inne, for Bloſſoms Inne, Beuis Markes, for Buries Markes, Marke Lane, for Mart Lane, Billiter Lane, for Belzetters Lane, Gutter Lane, for Gutherruns Lane, Cry Church, for Chriſts Church, Saint Michael in the Querne for Saint Mihel at Corne, and ſuch others. Out of this Giſors Hall, at the firſt building thereof, were made diuers arched doores yet to be ſeene, which ſeeme not ſufficient for any great Monſter, or other then men of common ſtature to paſſe thorow. The Pole in the Hall might be vſed of old time (as then the cuſtome was in euery Pariſh) to be ſet vp in the Summer a May-Pole, before the principall houſe in the Pariſh or Stréet, and to ſtand in the Hall before the Scrine, decked with Holme and Iuy, at the Feaſt of Chriſtmas. The Ladder ſerued for the decking of the May-Pole, and roſe of the Hall. Thus much for Giſors Hall, and for that ſide of Breadſtreet may ſuffice.

Gerrards Hall ouerthrowne with Gerrard the Giant and his great ſpeare.

Euery mans houſe of old time was decked with Holly and Iuy in the winter, eſpecially at Chriſtmas.

Now on the Weſt ſide of Breadſtreet, amongſt diuers faire and large houſes for Merchants, and fayre Innes for paſſengers, had ye one Priſon houſe, pertayning to the Sheriffes of London, called the Compter in Breadſtreet: but in the yére 1555. the Priſoners were remoued from thence, to one other new Compter in Woodſtreete, prouided by the Cities purchaſe, and builded for that purpoſe: the cauſe of which remoue was this: Richard Husband Paſtelar, kéeper of this Compter in Breadſtreet, being a wilfull and head-ſtrong man, dealt (for his own aduantage) hard with the priſoners vnder his charge, hauing alſo ſeruants, ſuch as himſelfe liked beſt for their bad vſage, and would not for any complaint be reformed: whereupon, in the yeere 1550. S. Rowland Hill being Maior, by the aſſent of a Court of Aldermen, he was ſent to the Gayle of New-

Compter in Breadſtreete.

Priſoners remoued frō the Compter in Breadſtreet to a new Cōpter in Woodſtreet.

Keeper of the Compter ſent to Newgate.

Newgate, for the cruell handling of his Prisoners: and it was commanded to the keeper, to set those Irons on his legges, which are called the widowes almes. These he ware from Thursday, till Sunday in the afternoone, and being by a Court of Aldermen released on the Tuesday, was bound in 100. markes, to obserue from thencefoorth an act made by the Common Councell, for the ordring of Prisoners in the Compters: all which notwithstanding, he continued as afore, whereof my selfe am partly a witnesse: For being on a Jurie, to enquire against a Sessions of Gaile deliuery, in the yeere 1552. we found the Prisoners hardly dealt with all, for their achates and otherwise, as also that theeues and strumpets were there lodged for foure pence the night, whereby they might be safe from searches that were made abroad: for the which enormities, and other not needefull to be recited, he was indighted at that Session, but did rub it out, and could not be reformed, till this remoue of the Prisoners: for the house in Breadstreet was his owne by lease, or otherwise, so that he could not bee put from it. Note that Gaylors, buying their offices, will deale hardly with pitifull Prisoners.

Quest of inquiry indight the keepers of the Gayles for dealing hardly with their prisoners.

They indighted the Bowling-Alleys, &c.

Now in Fryday streete, so called of Fishmongers dwelling there, and seruing Frydayes market, on the East side, is a small Parish Church, commonly called Saint Iohn Euangelist: the Monuments therein, be of Iohn Dogget, Marchant-Taylor, one of the Sheriffes in the yeere 1509. Sir Christopher Askew, Draper, Maior, 1533. William de Auinger, Farrier, was buried there in the 34. of Edward the second.

Fryday street.

Parish Church of S. Iohn Euangelist: Somtime of S. Werbridge.

Then lower downe, is one other Parish Church of Saint Margaret Moyses, so called (as seemeth) of one Moyses, that was founder or new builder thereof.

Parish Church of S. Margaret Moyses.

The Monuments there, be of Sir Richard Dobbes Skinner, Maior, 1551.

William Dane, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, 1569.

Sir Iohn Allot, Fishmonger, Maior, 1591.

There was of elder time buried, Nicholas Stanes, and Nicholas Bray, they founded Chauntries there.

Beati

Beati mortui qui in Domino moriuntur.
APOC. 14.

To *William Dane*, that ſometime was
An Ironmonger; where, each Degree
He worthily (with praiſe) did paſſe.
By wiſedome, truth, and heed, was he
Aduanc't an Alderman to be:
Then, Sherife; that, he with Iuſtice preſt,
And coſt, performed with the beſt.
In Almes franke, of Conſcience cleare;
In grace with Prince, to People glad:
His vertuous wife, his faithfull Pheere,
Margaret, this Monument hath made:
Meaning (through God) that as ſhe had
With him (in houſe) long liued well;
Euen ſo in Tombes bliſſe to dwell.

A Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

Obierunt in Chriſto.

Ille, Sabat. 5. *Septemb.* 1573. *Ætatis* 56.
Hac vero 18. *Nouemb. Anno* 1579.

April. 5. *Anno Domini* 1593.

The Monument of the Right Honourable Sir *Iohn Allot*, Knight, late Lord Maior of this Citie of *London*, and Maior of the Staple of *England*; who deceaſed the 17. day of September, *Anno* 1591. in the time of his Maioraltie. *Ætatis ſuæ 66.*

A faire Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Heere lyeth the bodie of *Alice Daniel*, the wife of *Iohn Daniel*, Eſquire, and mother of *Gerard Daniel*, Fiſhmonger. Which *Alice* deceaſed the 13. day of October, *Anno Dom.* 1481. On whoſe, &c.

A faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Euer doe well.

Mayden lane, or Distar lane.

On the West side of this Friday street, is Mayden lane, so named of such a Signe, or Distaffe lane, for Distar lane, as I reade in Record of a Brew-house, called the Lambe in Distar lane, the sixteenth of Henry the sixt.

Cordwainers Hall.

In this Distar lane, on the North side thereof, is the Cordwayners, or Shoomakers Hall; which Companie were made a Brotherhood, or Fraternitie, in the eleuenth of Henry the fourth.

Long piked shooes, tyed to the knees.

Piked shooes forbidden.

Of these Cord-wayners, I reade, that since the sift of Richard the second, (when he tooke to wife Anne, daughter to Wenceslaus, King of Bohemia) by her example, the English people had vsed piked Shooes, tyed to their knees with Silken Laces, or Chaynes of Siluer and Gilt: Wherefore in the fourth of Edward the fourth it was ordained and proclaimed, that Beakes of Shin and Bootes should not passe the length of two ynches, vpon paine of cursing by the Clergie, and by Parliament to pay twentie shillings for euery payre. And euery Cord-wainer that shod any man or woman on the Sunday, to pay thirtie shillings.

On the South side of this Distar lane, is also one other Lane, called Distar lane; which runneth downe to Knight-Riders street, or Old Fishstreet.

And this is the end of Breadstreet Ward: Which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Councell tenne, Constables tenne, Scauengers eight, Ward-mote Inquest thirteene, and a Beadle. It standeth tared to the Fifteene in London, at seuen and thirtie pound, and in the Exchequer, at sixe and thirtie pound, eighteene shillings, two pence.

Queene

Queene Hithe VVard.

NExt vnto Breadstreete Ward on the South side thereof, is Queene Hithe Ward, so called of a Water gate, or Harborow for Boates, Lighters and Barges, and was (of old time) for Shippes, at what time, the Timber Bridge of London was drawn vp, for the passage of them to the said Hithe, as to a principall strand for landing and vnlading against the middest and heart of the City. This Ward beginneth in the East, in Knightriders street, on the South side thereof, at the East end of the Parish Church called the Holy Trinity, and runneth West on the South side, to a lane called Lambert hill, which is the length of the Ward in Knightriders street. Out of the which streete are diuers Lanes, running South to Thames streete, and are of this Ward. The first is Trinity lane, which runneth downe by the West end of Trinity Church. Then is Spuren lane, or Spooners lane, now called Huggen lane. Then Breadstreet hill. Then S. Mary Mounthaunt: out of the which lane, on the East side thereof, is one other lane, turning East, through Saint Nicholas Olaues Church-yard, to Breadstreete hill. This lane is called Finimore lane, or Fiue foote lane, because it is but fiue foote in breedth at the West end. In the middest of this lane, runneth downe one other lane broader, South to Thames streete, I thinke the same to be called Desboorne lane, for I reade of such a Lane to haue béen in the Parish of S. Mary Summerset in the 22. peere of Edward the third, where there is sayd to lye betwéen the Tenement of Edward de Mountacute, Knight, on the East part, and the Tenement sometime pertayning to William Gladwine, on the West, one plot of ground, containing in length towards Thames streete 25. foote, &c.

Queene Hithe Ward.

Knightriders streete.

Trinity lane.

Spuren lane, or Huggen lane.

Finimore or fiue foot lane.

Desborne lane

Last

Lambart hill. Last of all, haue you Lambart hill, so called of one Lambart owner thereof: and this is the farthest West part of this Ward.

On the North side, comming downe from Knightriders-streete, the East side of Lambard hill is wholy of this Ward: and the West side from the North end of the Blacke-smithes Hall (which is about the middest of this Lane) vnto Thames streete. Then part of Thames streete is of this Ward, to wit, from a Cooks house called the signe of King Dauid, three houses West from the Old Swanne Brewhouse in the East, vnto Huntington house, ouer against Saint Peters Church in the West, neere vnto Pauls Wharfe: And on the Lane side, from a Cookes house called the Blue Boore, to the West end of Saint Peters Church, and vp Saint Peters hill, two houses North aboue the said Church. And these be the bounds of this Ward: in which are Parish Churches seuen, Halles of Companies two, and other Ornaments, as shall be shewed.

Parish Church of the Trinity. First, in Knightriders street, is the small Parish Church of the Holy Trinity, lately very old, and in danger of downe falling: collections were made for the repayring thereof, but they would not stretch so far, vntill a generall meanes was made, as appeareth by a publike notice thereof declared in the sayd Church.

Iohn Brian, Alderman in the raigne of Henry the fift, was a great benefactor: Iohn Chamber had a Chauntry there. Thomas Rishby, Esquire, and Alice his wife buried within the Chancell. Iohn Mirfin, Auditor of the Exchequer 1471. Sir Rich. Fowlar of Ricks in Oxfordshire, 1528. George Cope, second Sonne to Sir Iohn Cope of Copes-Ashby, in Northamptonshire 1572.

Parish Church of S. Nicholas Cold Abbey. Towards the West end of Knightriders streete, is the Parish Church of S. Nicholas Cold Abbey, a proper Church, somewhat ancient, as appeareth by the wayes raised thereabout, so that men are forced to descend into the body of the Church. It hath bin called of many Colden Abbey, of some Cold Abbey, or Cold Bey, and so haue the most ancient writings, as standing in a cold place, as Cold Harbor and such like

like. The Steeple or tall Tower of this Church, with the South Ile, hath beene of later building, to wit the 1. of R. the 2. when it was meant that the whole old Church should haue béene new builded, as appeareth by the Arching begun on the East side the Steeple, vnder the which, in the stone worke, the Armes of one Buckland Esquire, and his wife, Daughter to Beaupere, are cut in stone, and also are in the Glasse windowes: whereby it appeareth, he was the builder of the Steeple, and repairer of the residue. The fire and twentieth of Edward the third, Andrew Aubery being Maior, Thomas Frere, Fishmonger, gaue one péece of ground to the said Parish Church of Saint Nicholas, containing foure scoore and fire, foot in length, and three and fortie foot at one end, and foure and thirtie at the other, in breedth for a Cemitorie or Churchyard. The twentieth of Richard the second, Thomas Barnard, Castle Clarke. Iohn Sonderash, Clarke, and Iohn Nouncy, gaue to the Parson and Church-wardens of the said Church and their successors, one messuage and one shop, with the appurtenances in Distaffe lane, and Old Fishstreete, for the reparation of the body of the late Church, the Belfrey or Stéeple, and Ornaments.

Buried in this Church, Iohn Calfe, and William Cogeshall, 1426. Walter Turke, Fishmonger, Maior, 1349. Richard Esgastone, Fishmonger, 1330. Nicholas Wolberge, Fishmonger, 1407. Thomas Padington, Fishmonger, 1485. Robert Hary. Fishmonger. Iohn Suring, 1490. Roger Darlington, Fishmonger, 1557. Richard Lacy, Parson, vnder a faire Tombe on the North side the Quire, 1491. Richard Bradburge, 1497. William Clarke, 1501. Iames Picman, 1507. Richard Farneford, 1525. Thomas Nicholas, Fishmonger, 1527. William Brade, Fishmonger, 1528.

The 14. day of May, An. Dom. 1601.

Leonard Smith, Fishmonger, ended his dayes,
He feared the Lord, and walkt in his wayes:
His body heere in earth doth rest,
His Soule with Christ in heauen is blest.

A faire plated Stone in the East end of the Chauncell.

A faire plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Heere lye buried the bodies of *Dorothie Halye*, late wife of *Robert Halye*, of *Ipſwitch*, in the Countie of *Suffolke*, Merchant; And of *William Wymer*, Sonne of *William Wymer*, and *Mary* his wife, Daughter of the ſaid *Robert* and *Dorothie*, which *William* the Sonne deceaſed the 19. day of Auguſt; And the ſaid *Dorothie* the 20. day of September next following, An. Dom. 1601.

A faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Hic iacet Magiſter Wil. Sandhill, Cannonicus Eccleſ. ---------- magni London. Et huius Eccleſiæ quondam Rector: Qui obiit 26. die Menſis Auguſti. Anno Domini, 1445. Cuius animæ, &c.

A faire plated Stone in the middle Ile.

Hic iacet in coſſa, putredo mortis & oſſa,
Cum mulieris quie in cœlis viuit amœnè,
Vtputo per vitam morum ſignis redimitam,
Anno Millino qt. i. C. X. què ſeno
Biſque die deno cum perit en Elena,
Cum quarto pleno requiem tenet hic in ceno,
Quo cuius Iane conſternis corpus inane.

Water-conduit.

On the North ſide of this Church, in the wall thereof, was of late builded a conuenient Ceſterne of ſtone and lead for receit of Thames water, conuayed in pipes of lead to that place, for the eaſe and commoditie of the Fiſhmongers and other inhabitants in and about Old Fiſh ſtreete. Barnard Randolph, Common Sergeant of the City of London, did (in his life time) deliuer to the Company of Fiſhmongers, the ſumme of nine hundred pound, to be imployed towards the conducting of the ſaid Thames water, and ceſterning the ſame, &c. In the Pariſhes of Saint Mary Magdalen, and Saint Nicholas Cold Abbey, neere vnto Fiſhſtreete, ſeuen hundred pound, and other two hundred pound to charitable deedes: he deceaſed, 1583. and ſhortly after, this Conduit with the other was made and finiſhed.

Painter-ſtayners Hall.

In Trinity lane, on the Weſt ſide thereof is the Paynter-ſtayners Hall, for ſo of old time were they called: but now that

that workmanship of stayning is departed out of vse in England.

Lower downe in Trinitie lane, on the East side thereof, was sometime a great Messuage, pertayning vnto Iohn, Earle of Cornwall, in the 14. of Edward the third. Earle of Cornwall his house.

On Breadstreet Hill, downe to the Thames, on both sides, be diuers faire houses, inhabited by Fishmongers, Cheesemongers, and Marchants of diuers Trades. On the West side whereof, is the Parish Church of S. Nicholas Olaue, a conuenient Church, hauing the Monuments of W. Newport, Fishmonger, one of the Sherifes, 1375. Richard Welles, Parson, 1391. Richard Sturges, Fishmonger, 1470. Thomas Lewen, Ironmonger, one of the Sherifes, 1537. who gaue his Messuage (with the appurtenances) wherein he dwelt, with foureteene Tenements in the said Parish of Saint Nicholas, to be had, after the decease of Agnes his wife, to the Ironmongers, and they to giue stipends, appointed to Almes-men, in fiue houses by them builded in the Church-yard of that Parish; but now they are conuerted into foure. More to poore Schollers in Oxford and Cambridge, &c. Blitheman, an excellent Organist of the Quenes Chappell lyeth buried there, with an Epitaph, 1591. Parish Church of S. Nicholas Olaue.

Hic iacet Richardus Sturges, Ciuis & Piscenarius London, & Katherina vxor eius. Qui quidem Rich. obijt tertio die mensis Iulij, Anno Domini 1479. Et prædicta Katherina obijt, &c. An ancient Tombe in the South Wall of the Quire.

Hic iacet Dominus Henricus Welleus, quondam Rector istius Ecclesiæ. Qui obijt 4. die Maij, Anno Domini 1391. *Cuius animæ, &c.* A faire plated Stone before the Communion Table.

Heere *Blitheman* lyes, a worthy wight,
who feared God aboue;
A friend to all, a foe to none,
whom rich and poore did loue.
Of Princes Chappell, Gentleman,
vnto his dying day;

An engrauen Plate in the North wall of the Chancell.

Whom all tooke great delight to heare
him on the Organs play.
Whose passing skill in Musicks Art,
a Scholler left behind;
Iohn Bull (by name) his Masters vaine
expressing in each kind.
But nothing here continues long,
nor resting place can haue;
His soule departed hence to Heauen,
his body here in Graue.
He died on Whitsunday, Anno Domini 1591.

A small Monument in the North Wall of the Chancell.

Heere, before this place, lyeth buried the body of *Iohn Widnell*, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*, sometime Master of that Companie, and Deputie of this Ward; who deceased the 15. day of February, 1601. being of the age of 70.

An ancient Tombe in the North Isle of the body of the Church.

Heere lye the bodies of *Thomas Lewen*, Ironmonger, and sometime Alderman of this Citie of *London*, and *Agnes* his wife. Which *Thomas* deceased the 29. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1555. And the said *Agnes* deceased the 26. day of October, *Anno Domini* 1562.

Old Fishstreet Hill.

The next is Old Fishstreet Hill, a Passage so called, which also runneth downe to Thames streete. In this Lane, on the East side thereof, is the one end of Finimore, or Fiue foot lane.

Bishop of Herefords house.

On the West side of this Old Fishstreet Hill, is the Bishop of Herefords Inne, or Lodging; an ancient House, and large Roomes, builded of Stone and Timber, which sometime belonged to the Mount-haunts in Norfolke. Radulphus de Maydenstone, Bishop of Hereford, about 1234. bought it of the Mount-haunts, and gaue it to the Bishops of Hereford, his successors. Charles, both Bishop of Hereford, and Chancellour of the Marches, about the yeere 1517. repayred it: Since the which time, the same is greatly ruinated, and is now diuided into manie small Tenements: the

the Hall and principall roomes, are an house to make Sugerloaues, &c.

Next adioyning is the Parish Church of Saint Mary de Monte alto, or Mounthaunt, this is a very small Church, and at the first builded, to be a Chappell for the said house of the Mounthaunts, and for Tenements thereunto belonging. The Bishop of Hereford is Patron thereof. Monuments in this Church of Iohn Gloceſter, Alderman, 1345. who gaue Salt-wharfe, for two Chauntries there. Iohn Skip, Bishop of Hereford, 1539. ſate 12. yeeres, dyed at London in time of Parliament, and was buried in this Church. There was ſometime a fayre house in the ſaid Parish of Saint Mary Mounthaunt, belonging to Robert Belkenape, one of the Kings Iuſtices, but the ſaid Belkenape being banished this Realme, King Richard the ſecond, in the twelfth of his raigne, gaue it to VVilliam VVickham, Bishop of Winchester.

Parish Church of Saint Mary Monte alto.

Robert Belkenape his house giuen to W. Wickham.

On the East ſide of this Old fiſhſtreete hill, is one great house, now letten out for rent, which house ſometime was one of the Halles pertayning to the Company of Fiſhmongers, at ſuch time as they had 6. Hall-motes or meeting places: namely, twaine in Bridgeſtreet, or New fiſhſtreet, twaine in Old fiſhſtreet, whereof this was one, and twaine in Stockfiſhmonger Row or Thames ſtreet, as appeareth by a Record the 22. of Richard the ſecond.

One old Hall of the Fiſhmongers.

Fiſhmonger Hallmotes, ſix in number.

Patents.

Next Weſt-ward, is one other Lane, called Lambard hill, the East ſide whereof is wholy of this Ward, and but halfe the Weſt ſide, to wit, from the North end of the Black-ſmiths Hall.

Lambard Hill.

Black-ſmithes Hall.

Then in Thames ſtreete, of this Ward, and on the North ſide ouer-againſt the Queenes Hithe, is the Parish Church of Saint Michael, a conuenient Church, but all the Monuments therein are defaced.

Pariſh Church of S. Michael at Queene Hithe.

I find that Stephen Spilman, Gentleman, of that Family in Norfolke, ſometime Mercer, Chamberlaine of London, then one of the Sheriffes, and Alderman, in the yere 1404. deceaſing without iſſue, gaue his Lands to his Family the

Spilmans, and his goods to the making or repayring of Bridges and other like godly vses: and amongst others, in this Church he founded a Chauntry, and was buried in the Quire.

Also Richard Marlow, Ironmonger, Maior, 1409. gaue twentie pound to the poore of that Ward, and ten Marks to the Church.

His Monumẽt yet remaineth.

Richard Gray, Ironmonger, one of the Sheriffes, one thousand fiue hundred and fiftéene, gaue fortie pound to that Church, and was there buried.

Pyellane.

At the West end of that Church, goeth vp a Lane, called Pyellane.

Parish Church of Saint Mary Summerset.

On the same North side, at the South end of Saint Mary Mounthaunt lane, is the Parish Church of Saint Mary Summerset, ouer-against the Broken Wharfe: it is a proper Church, but the Monuments are all defaced, except a Grauestone lately there layed, with this inscription:

A faire plated Stone in the Chauncell by the Communion Table.

Heere lieth buried the body of Master *Richard Randall* of this Parish, who had issue by *Margaret* his first wife foure Sonnes and seuen Daughters, one onely Daughter suruiuing named *Ioyce*. Hee was by freedome a Pewterer, by trade a Brewer, and one of the Gouernors of Christs Hospitall. Hee departed this life the seuenth day of Iune An. Dom. 1616. being aged 75. yeres.

No cause to mourne, though here he lye,
That gaue to many cause to cry.
For though his body turne to dust,
His Soule doth liue among the iust.

Sũmers Hithe.

I thinke the same to be of old time called Summers Hithe, of some mans name, that was owner of the ground neere adioyning, as Edreds Hithe was so called of Edred, owner thereof, and sithence called Queen Hithe, as pertayning to the Queen, &c.

Parish Church of S. Peter Parua by Pauls Wharfe.

Then is a small Parish Church of Saint Peter, called Parua, or little, nére vnto Pauls Wharfe: In this Church no Monuments doe remaine.

At the West end thereof is a Lane, called S. Peters Hill; but two houses vp that Lane, on the East side, is of this Ward, and the rest is of Castle Baynard Ward.

On the South side of Thames streete, beginning againe in the East, among the Cookes; the first in this Ward, is the Signe of Dauid the King.

Then is Townes-end lane, turning downe to the Thames. Townes-end lane.

Then is Queene Hithe, a large Receptacle for Shippes, Lighters, Barges, and such other Vessels. Touching the Antiquitie and vse of this Gate and Hithe, first I finde, that the same belonged to one named Edred, & was then called Edreds Hithe: which since falling to the hands of King Stephen, it was by his Charter confirmed to William de Ypre: the Farme thereof in Fée and in Heritage. William de Ypre gaue it vnto the Prior and Couent of the Holy Trinitie within Aldgate, as appeareth by this Charter. Edreds Hithe, or Queene Hithe. Lib. Trinitates

To *Theobald*, by the grace of God, Archbishop of *Canterburie*, Primate of *England*, and Legate Apostolike, to the Bishop of *London*, and to all faithfull people, Clarkes and Lay men, *William de Ypre* sendeth greeting: Know ye me to haue giuen and graunted to God, and to the Church of the Holy Trinitie of *London*, to the Prior and Canons there, seruing God, in perpetuall Almes, *Edreds Hithe*, with the appurtenances, with such deuotion, that they shall send euery yeere twentie pound, vnto the maintenance of the Hospitall of Saint *Katharines*, which Hospitall they haue in their hands, and an hundred shillings to the Monkes of *Bermondsey*, and threescore shillings to the Brethren of the Hospitall of Saint *Giles*, and that which remayneth, the said Prior and Canons shall enioy to themselues. VVitnesses, *Richard de Lucie*, *Ralph Bigot*, *&c.*

This Edreds Hithe, after the aforesaid Graunts, came againe to the Kings hands, by what meanes I haue not read: but it pertained vnto the Quéene, and therefore was called Ripa Reginæ, the Queenes Banke, or Queenes Hithe, and great profite thereof was made to her vse, as may appeare by this which followeth. Record.

Ships of the ports arrested, and forced to bring their corne to Queen Hithe.

King Henry the third, in the 9. of his reigne, commanded the Constables of the Tower of London, to arrest the ships of the Cinque-Ports on the Riuer of Thames, and to compel them to bring their Corne to no other place, but to the Queens Hithe onely. In the 11. of his reigne, he charged the sayd Constable, to distraine all Fish offered to be sold in any place of this City, but at the Queenes Hithe. Moreouer, in the 28. of the sayd Kings reigne, an Inquisition was made before William of York, the Prouost of Beuerley, Henry of Bath, and Hierome of Caxton, Justices Itinerantes, sitting in the Tower of London, touching the Customes of Queene Hithe, obserued in the yéere last before the warres betweene the King & his father, and the Barons of England, and of old customes of other times, and what customes had beene changed, at what time, the tare and payment of all things comming thither, and betweene Woorepath, and Anede Hithe, were found and seized, according to the old order, as well corne and fish, as of other things.

Liberty of the Queens Hithe from the Stil-yard to the Black Fryers. Soke is court.

All which customes were as well to be obserued in the part of Downegate, as in Queene Hithe, for the Kings vse. When also it was found, that the Corne arriuing betweene the gate of the Guild Hall of the Marchants of Colleyne, and the Soke of the Archbishop of Canterbury (for he had a house neere vnto the Black Fryers) was not to be measured by any other quarter, then by that of the Queenes Soke.

After this, the Bailiffes of the sayd Hithe complained, that since the said Recognition, 14. forrain Ships laden with Fish, arriued at Billingsgate, which Ships should haue arriued at the said Hithe: And therefore it was ordered, that if any forraine Shippe laden with fish, should in forme aforesaid arriue elsewhere then at this Hithe, it should be at the Kings pleasure to amerce them at 40. s. Notwithstanding, the Ships of the Citizens of London were at liberty, to arriue where the owners would appoint them.

Queene Hithe let to farme to the Maior and Comminalty of London.

After this, the sayd Henry the 3. confirmed the graunt of Richard Earle of Cornwall, for the Farme of Q. Hithe, vnto Iohn Gisors then Maior, & to the Comminaltie of London, and their successors for euer, as by this his Charter appeareth.

Henry

Henry by the grace of God, King of *England*, Lord of *Ireland*, Duke of *Guien*, and Earle of *Anion*, to all Archbishops, &c. Be it knowne, that we haue seene the Couenant betweene our Brother *Richard*, Earle of *Cornwall*, of the one partie, and the Maior and Comminaltie of *London* on the other partie, which was in this sort. In the 30. yeere of *Henry*, the sonne of King *Iohn*, vpon the Feast of the Translation of S. *Edward* at *Westminster*, this Couenant was made, betweene the Honourable Lord *Richard*, Earle of *Cornwall*, and *Iohn Gisors*, then Maior of *London*, and the Commons thereof, concerning certaine exactions and demaunds pertaining to the *Queene Hithe* of *London*. The said Earle graunted for himselfe and his heires, that the said Maior, and all Maiors ensuing, and all the Commons of the Citie, should haue and hold the *Queene Hithe*, with all the Liberties, Customes, and other appurtenances, repaying yeerely to the said Earle, his heires and assignes, 50. pound, at *Clarken well*, at two seuerall termes; to wit, the Sunday after Easter 25. pound, and at Michaelmas 25. pound. And for more suretie hereof, the said Earle hath set thereunto his Seale, and left it with the Maior, and the Maior and Comminaltie haue set to their Seale, and left it with the Earle. VVherefore wee confirme and establish the said Couenant, for vs and for our heires. Witnesses, *Ralph Fitz-Nichol*, *Richard Gray*, *Iohn* and *Will. Brithem*, *Paulin Painter*, *Ralph Wancia*, *Iohn Cumband*, and other: At *Windsor* the 26. of February, the 31. of our reigne. Lib. Trinitate Lon.

The charge of this Queene Hithe was then committed to the Sheriffes, and so hath continued euer since; the profites whereof are sore diminished: so that (as writeth Robert Fabian) it was worth (in his time) little aboue 20. marks, or 15. pound one yeere with another. Rob. Fabian. Li. Constitut.

Now, for Customes of this Queene Hithe: In the yeere 1302. the 30. of Edward the first, it was found by the oath of diuers men, that Bakers, Brewers, and others, buying their Corne at Queene Hithe, should pay for Measuring, Portage, and Carriage, for euery Quarter of Corne whatsoeuer, from thence to West Cheape, to Saint Anthonies Church, to Horseshoo Bridge, and to Woolsey street, in the Parish of Alhallowes Customs of Queene Hithe

lowes the leſſe, and ſuch like diſtances, one ob. q. to Fleetbridge, to Newgate, Cripplegate, to Birchouers lane, to East-Cheape, and Billinſgate, one penny. Alſo, that the Meaſurer (or the Meater) ought to haue eight chiefe Maſter Porters, euery Maſter to haue three Porters vnder him, and euery one of them to find one Horſe, and ſeuen Sackes, and he that ſo did not, to looſe his Office. This Hithe was then ſo frequented with Veſſels, bringing thither Corne (beſides Fiſh, Salt, Fuell, and other Marchandizes) that all theſe men, to wit, the Meater, and Porters, 37. in number, for all their charge of Horſes and Sacks, and ſmall ſtipend, liued well of their labours: but now the Bakers of London, and other Citizens, trauell into the Countries, and buy their Corne of the Farmers, after the Farmers price.

A Corne-Meater, 8. Maſter Porters, and 24. Porters vnder them, at Queene Hithe

Liber Guild. King Edward the ſecond, in the firſt of his reigne, gaue to Margaret, wife to Peter de Gaueſtone, 43. li. 12. s. 9. d. ob. q. out of the Rent of London, to be receiued of the Queenes Hithe. Certaine impoſitions were ſet vpon Ships and other Veſſels comming thither, as vpon Corne, Salt, and other things, toward the charge of cleanſing Roomeland there, the 41. of Edward the third.

Roomeland at Queene Hithe

The third of Edward the fourth, the Market at Queene Hithe being hindred by the ſlackneſſe of drawing vp London Bridge, it was ordained, that all manner of Veſſels, Ships, or Boates, great or ſmall, reſorting to the Citie with victuall, ſhould be ſold by retaile, and that if there came but one Veſſell at a time, were it Salt, Wheate, Rie, or other Corne from beyond the Seas, or other Graines, Garlicke, Onions, Herrings, Sprats, Eeles, Whiting, Place, Cods, Mackarell, &c. then that one Veſſell ſhould come to Queene Hithe, and there to make ſale. But if two Veſſels came, the one ſhould come to Queene Hithe, the other to Billinſgate: if three, two of them ſhould come to Queene Hithe, the third to Billinſgate, &c. alwaies the more to Queene Hithe. If the Veſſell being great, comming with Salt from the Bay, and could not come to theſe Keyes, then the ſame to be conuaied by Lighters, as before is meant.

Queene Hithe to be more frequented of Ships & Boats then Billinſgate.

One

One large house, for stowage of Corne, craned out of Lighters and Barges, is there lately builded. Sir Iohn Lion, Grocer, Maior, 1554. by his Testament gaue an hundred pound towards it: But since, it hath beene encreased and made larger, at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1565. A Garner for Corne, and Store-house for Meale, at Queen Hithe.

Against this Queenes Hithe, on the Riuer Thames, of late yeeres was placed a Corne-Mill, vpon, or betwixt two Barges, or Lighters, and there ground Corne, as Water-Mills in other places, to the wonder of many, that had not séene the like. But this lasted not long without decay: such as caused the same Barges and Mill to be remoued and taken asunder, are soone forgotten. I reade of the like to haue béene in former time, as thus: A Corne-Mill vpon Barges, or Lighters, on the Thames.

In the yeere 1525. the sixteenth of *Henry* the eight, Sir *William Bayly* being Maior, *Iohn Cooke*, of *Glocester*, Mercer, gaue to the Maior and Comminaltie of *London*, and theirs for euer, one great Barge, in the which two Corne-Mills were made and placed; which Barge and Mills were set in and vpon the streame of the Riuer *Thames*, within the iurisdiction and libertie of the said Citie of *London*. And also he gaue to the Citie all such Timber, Boards, Stones, Iron, &c. prouided for making, mending, and repayring of the said Barge, and Mills: In reward whereof, the Maior gaue him 50. pound presently, and 50. pound yeerely, during his life; and if the said *Cooke* deceased before *Ioane* his wife, then she to haue 40. Marks the yeere during her life. Two Corne-Mills in one Barge giuen to this Citie, 1525.

Next adioyning to this Queene Hithe, on the West side thereof, is Salt Wharffe, named of Salt taken vp, measured and sold there. Salt Wharffe.

The next is Stew lane, of a Stew, or Hot-house, there kept. Stew lane.

After that, is Timber Hithe, or Timber streete, so called, of Timber, or Boards, there taken vp and wharffed: It is in the Parish of Saint Mary Somers-Hithe, as I reade in the fiftie sixe of Henry the third, and in the ninth of Edward the second. Timber Hithe.

Then

Brookes Wharffe. Broken Wharffe.

Then is Brookes Wharffe, and Broken Wharffe, a Watergate, or Key, so called, of being broken and fallen downe into the Thames.

By this Broken Wharffe, remaineth one large old building of Stone, with arched Gates; which Messuage, as I finde in the reigne of Henry the third, the 43. yeere, pertained vnto Hugh de Bygot; and in the 11. of Edward the third, to Thomas Brothertun, the Kings Brother, Earle of Norfolke, Marshall of England. In the 11. of Henry the first, to Iohn Mowbray, Duke of Norfolke, &c.

Bygots house, by Broken Wharffe.

Within the Gate of this House (now belonging to the Citie of London) is lately, to wit, in the yeere 1594. and 1595. builded one large House, of great height, called an Engine, made by Beuis Bulmar, Gentleman, for the conueying and forcing of Thames water, to serue in the middle and West parts of the Citie. The ancient great Hall of this Messuage is yet standing, and pertaining to a great Brew-house for Beere.

An Engine for enforcing of Thames water

Trigge lane.

West from this, is Trigge lane, going downe to the Thames.

Bosse lane.

Next is called Bosse lane, of a Bosse of water, like vnto that of Billinsgate, there placed by the executors of Richard Whitington.

Then is one great Messuage, sometime belonging to the Abbots of Chartsey in Surrey, and was their Inne, wherein they were lodged when they repayred to the Citie: it is now called Sandie house; by what reason I haue not heard: I thinke the Lord Sands hath beene lodged there.

And this is an end of this Queene Hithe Ward: which hath an Alderman, and his Deputie, common Councell fiue, Constables nine, Scauengers eight, Ward-mote Inquest thirteene, and a Beadle. It is tared to the Fiftéene in London, twentie pound, and in the Exchequer, at ninetéene pound, sixteene shillings, two pence.

Castle

Castle Baynard Ward.

THe next is Castle Baynard Ward, so named of an old Castle there. This Ward beginneth in the East, on the Thames side, at an House called Huntington House, and runneth West, by Pauls Wharffe, by Baynards Castle, Puddle Wharffe, and by the South side of Blacke Friers. Then turning by the East Wall of the said Friers, to the Southwest end of Creed lane. Then on the North side of Thames street, ouer-against Huntington House, by Saint Peters Church and Lane, called Peter Hill, along till ouer-against Puddle Wharffe; and then North vp by the Great Wardrobe, to the West end of Carter lane. Then vp Creed lane, Aue Mary lane, and a piece of Pater noster Rowe, to the Signe of the Golden Lion, and backe againe vp Warwicke lane, all the East side thereof, to the Signe of the Crowne by Newgate Market: and this is the farthest North part of this Ward. Castle Baynard Ward.

Then out of Thames street be Lanes ascending North to Knight-Riders street: The first is Peter Hill Lane, all of that Ward (two houses excepted, adioyning to S. Peters Church.) The next is Pauls Wharffe Hill, which thwarting Knight-Riders street, and Carter lane, goeth vp to the South Chayne of Pauls Church-yard.

Then is Adle street, ouer-against the West part of Baynards Castle, going vp by the West end of Knight-riders street, and to Carter lane. Thus much for Lanes out of Thames street. The one halfe of the West side of Lambard Hill lane being of this Ward, at the Northwest end thereof, on the South side, and at the West end of Saint Mary Magdalens Church: on the North side, beginneth Knight-Riders street to be of this Ward, Adle street.

Ward, and runneth West on both sides, to the Parish Church of Saint Andrew by the Wardrobe.

Then, at the said East end of S. Mary Magdalens Church, goeth vp the Old Exchange, all the West side whereof, vp to the South-east Gate of Pauls Church-yard, and by S. Austens Church, is of this Ward.

About the midst of this Old Exchange, on the West side thereof, is Carter lane, which runneth West to the East entrie of the Blacke Friers, and the South end of Creed lane; out of the which Carter lane, descendeth a Lane called Do little lane, and commeth into Knight-Riders street, by the Bores-head Tauerne: And more West, is Sermon lane, by an Inne called the Powle-head. Then out of Carter lane, on the North side thereof, the South Chayne of Pauls Church-yard, and the Church-yard it selfe on that South side of Pauls Church, and the Church of Saint Gregorie, the Bishops Palace, and the Deanes lodging, be all of this Ward: and such be the bounds thereof. The Ornaments in this Ward, be Parish Churches, foure: of old time, a Castle; Diuers Noblemens houses; Halls of Companies, twaine: and such others, as shall be shewed.

Do little lane.

In Thames street, at the South-east end, is an ancient Messuage, of old time called Beaumonts Inne, as belonging to that Family of Noblemen of this Realme, in the fourth of Edward the third. Edward the fourth, in the fift of his raigne, gaue it to W. Hastings, Lord Chamberlaine, Master of his Mints. It is now called Huntington house, as belonging to the Earles of Huntington.

Beaumounts Inne.

Next is Pauls Wharffe, a large landing place, with a common Staire vpon the Riuer of Thames, at the end of a Street called Pauls Wharffe Hill, which runneth downe from Pauls Chayne.

Pauls Wharffe.

Next is a great Messuage called Scroopes Inne, sometime belonging to the Scroopes, in the 31. of Henry the sixt.

Scroopes Inne

Then is one other great Messuage, sometime belonging to the Abbey of Fiscampe, beyond the Sea: and by reason of the warres, it comming to the hands of King Edward the third, the same was giuen to Sir Simon Burley, Knight of the Gar-

ter,

ter, and therefore called Burley house in Thames streete, betweene Baynards Castle and Pauls Wharffe. Burley house.

Then haue you Baynards Castle, whereof this whole Ward taketh the name. This Castle banketh on the Riuer Thames, and was called Baynards Castle, of Baynard, a Nobleman, that came in with William the Conquerour: Of the which Castle, and of Baynard himselfe, I haue spoken in another place. Baynards Castle.

There was also another Tower by Baynards Castle, builded by King Edward the second. Edward the third, in the second of his raigne, gaue it to William, Duke of Hamelake, in the Countie of Yorke, and his heires, for one Rose yeerely to be payed for all seruice. The same Place (as seemeth to me) was since called Legates Inne, in the seuenth of Edward the fourth, where be now diuers Wood-Wharffes in place. Legates Inne.

Then is there a great Brew-house, and Puddle Wharffe, a Water-Gate into the Thames, where Horses vse to be watered, and therefore being filed with their trampling, and made puddle, like as also of one Puddle dwelling there, it is called Puddle Wharffe. Puddle Wharffe.

Then is there a Lane betweene the Blacke Friers and the Thames, called in the 26. of Edward the third, Castle lane.

In this Lane also, is one great Messuage, of old time belonging to the Prior of Okeborne in Wilshire, and was the Priors lodging when he repayred to London. This Prior being of the French order, was suppressed by Henry the fift, and with other Lands and Tenements pertaining to the said Priorie, was by Henry the first giuen to his Colledge in Cambridge, called now the Kings Colledge. Prior of Okebornes house.

About this Castle lane was sometime a Mill or Mils, belonging to the Templers of the new Temple, as appeareth of Record: for King Iohn, in the first yeere of his raigne, graunted a place in the Fleete, neere vnto Baynards Castle, to make a Mill, and the whole course of water of the Fleete, to serue the said Mill. A Mill, or Mils, by Baynards Castle.

I reade also, that in the yeere 1274. the second of Edward the first, Rich. Raison and Acheline his wife did giue to Nicho. de Musely, Clarke, tenne shillings of yeerely free and quiet Rent, out of all his Tenements, with the houses thereupon built, and their appurtenances, which they had of the demise of the Master and Brethren of Knights Templars in England, next to their Mill of Fleet, ouer-against the houses of Lawrence de Brooke, in the Parish of Saint Andrew, next to Baynards Castle: which Tenements lyeth betweene the way, leading towards the said Mill on the West part. Also, in the Rights belonging to Robert Fitzwater, and to his heires, in the Citie of London, in the time of peace, it was declared in the yeere 1303. that the said Robert, Castillon of London, and Banner-bearer, had a Soke (or Ward) in the Citie, that was by the wall of S. Paul, as men goe downe the street before the Brew-house of S. Paul, vnto the Thames, and so to the side of the Mill, which is in the water that commeth downe from Fleet Bridge, and goeth by London Walls, betwixt the Friers Preachers Church, and Ludgate; and so that Ward turned backe by the House of the said Friers, vnto the said common Wall of the said Chanonrie of Saint Paul: that is all of the Parish of Saint Andrew, which is in the Gift of his Auncestors, by Senioritie, as more I haue shewed in the Castles.

Soke Court or Ward pertaining to Rob. Fitzwater.

Now here is to be noted, that the Wall of London, at that time, went straight South from Ludgate, downe to the Riuer of Thames: But for building of the Blacke Friers Church, the said Wall in that place was by commandement taken downe, and a new Wall made, straight West from Ludgate to Fleet-bridge, and then by the water of Fleete, to the Riuer of Thames, &c.

In the yeere 1307. the 35. of Edward the first, in a Parliament at Carlile, Henry Lacy, Earle of Lincolne, complayned of annoyances done to the water of the Fleete: whereupon it was graunted, that the said Mill should be remoued and destroyed.

Mill by Baynards Castle destroyed.

This

This Ward ascendeth vp by the East Wall of the Blacke Friers, to the South-west end of Creede lane, where it endeth on that side.

Then to begin againe on the North side of Thames streete, ouer-against Huntington house, by Saint Peters Church and Lane, called Peter hill, and so to Saint Benet Hude (or Hithe) ouer-against Pauls Wharffe, is a proper Parish Church, which hath the Monuments of Sir William Cheyny, Knight, and Margaret his wife, 1442. buried there. Doctor Caldwell, Physician. Sir Gilbert Dethick, King, alias Garter, King at Armes. Parish Church of S. Benet, hard by Pauls Wharffe.

Marię Martin, Iohannis Roissei filiæ, lectissimæ fœminæ, vxori optimè meritę, 4. liberorum incolumium Matri, ex longa infirmitate, quam ex puerperio contraxit, defunctæ ad perpetuam federis nostri coniugalis memoriam, simul vt fidei, pietatis, & in omni vita probitatis eius aliquod Monumentum extaret: Thomas Martinus Iurisconsultus mœstissimus coniunx posui. A comely Monument in the South Ile of the Quire, at the vpper end.

Obijt Calendis Maij, 1565. *vixit Annos* 32.

Dauid Smith, Embroiderer to Queene *Elizabeth*, &c. deceased the tenth day of August, 1587. aged 63. yeeres, and lyeth heere-vnder buried: whose honest vertues, and compassionate care for the needie, both in soule and body, is expressed by his beneuolences that wayes extended, like a good Steward, making others partakers of his well-imployed Talent. Who had to wife *Katherine* (by whom he had eight sonnes and eight daughters) at whose proper charges (in memorie of her said louing husband) is erected this Monument, the 25. of March, in *Anno* 1596. Who liuing his faithfull Widow, till the fourth day of February, 1607. aged 78. yeeres, lyeth also heere-vnder buried. Another faire Monument in the same Wall.

The Tombe of Master *Iames Austen*, a good Benefactor of this Parish, who died *Anno* 1602. and of *Ioyce* his wife, and of *William* their onely sonne: Which *Ioyce* after married with A faire Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Sir *Robert Clarke*, Knight, one of the Barons of the Kings Maiesties Court of Exchequer, who causèd this Tombe to bee erected.

A faire graue stone in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the bodie of *Ellis Hilton*, Esquire, who deceased the 12. day of December, in the yeere of our Lord God, 1528. &c.

Hic sepultus Griffinus LLoyd, Legum Doctor, Qui obijt in Christo, Nouemb. 26. An. Dom. 1586.

A very faire plated stone by the Communion Table.

Hic diseas morti dominari, spernere fatum,
Diram morborum vim superare mori.
Nam iacet hic legum Doctor virtutibus olim
Insignis, veræ Religionis amans.
Qui moriens docuit vivos bene vivere, vivus,
Afflictos docuit pro pietate mori.
Divitias iustus cumulauit, dives amauit
Iustitiam, voluit sic memor esse boni.
Divitias moriens musis donauit, vt illos
Qui musas colerent emoriendo iuuat.
Sic vivus morienſq; fuit propensius ad omne
Legis opus, voluit tam memor esse Dei.
Religio vigilem, lex lumen, Cambria patrem,
Oxonia eximium perdidit alma decus.
Cum fera mors illum violento perdidit ictu,
Quem nollet virtus inclita posse mori.
Postquam perdenos professor Regius annos
Vixerat, hoc gelido condidit ossa thoro.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

Heere lye buried the bodies of *Iohn Par*, and *Mary* his wife, who were married together 34. yeeres, and had issue one only daughter betweene them, named *Anne*, who after married *Thomas Gough*, of the Inner Temple in *London*, Esquire, who hath fruitfully borne him sixe Sonnes, and one Daughter: which sayd Mr. *Par* was Embroiderer to our late Q. *Elizabeth* and to the Kings Maiestie that now is 25. yeeres.

He

He was a man of good respect in the City, liberall to the Company whereof hee was free, a good benefactor to the poore of this Parish, and bountifull to all men. Hee departed this life the 17. day of Iuly, 1607. being aged seuentie two yeeres, and *Mary* his wife dyed a yeere and an halfe before him.

This Tombe was erected and made by Thomas Gough, *and* Anne *his wife, appointed by the last will of* Iohn Par, *who made the said* Anne *his full Executrix: And it was finished the 29. day of Iune,* 1611.

West from this Church, by the South end of Addle street, almost against Puddle Warfe, there is one ancient building of stone and timber, builded by the Lords of Barkley, and therefore called Barklies Inne. This house is now all in ruine, and letten out in seuerall Tenements, yet the Armes of the Lord Barkley remaine in the stone-worke of an Arched Gate, and is betweene a Cheueron Crosses, ten, three, three, and foure. Barklies Inne.

Richard Beauchampe, Earle of Warwicke, was lodged in this house, then called Barkleys Inne, in the Parish of S. Andrew, in the raigne of Henry the 6. Then turning vp towards the North, is the Parish Church of S. Andrew in the Wardrobe, a proper Church, but few Monuments hath it. Iohn Parnt founded a Chauntry there. Parish Church of S. Andrew in the Wardrobe.

Hic iacet Ioannes Ley, Armig. de Comitatu Wiltz. Qui obiit 7. die Iunij. An. Dom. 1604. *Ætatis suæ* 54. A plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Hic iacet Ioannes Barnard, nuper Ciuis & Scissor Lond. ac Æli-nora & Alicia vxores eius. Qui quidem Ioannes obiit 21. die Nouemb. An. Dom. 1503. The like Stone lying by the other.

The 29. day of October An. Dom. 1573. deceased *Thomasine*, the wife of *Thomas Butler*, of *Bewsen*, in the County of *Lancaster*, Esquire, and lyeth buried before this Pillar. A faire engraued plate with Armes on a Piller in the Chauncell.

Via omnis carnis: hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Marmoreum decus hoc consortis munere grato,
Non vita verum nomine, Longus habet.

A comely Monument in the East end of the Chauncell.

Heere lyeth *Henry Long*, of *Shingay* Esquire, Sonne and heire of Sir *Richard Long*, Knight, Gentleman of the priuie Cnamber to King *Henry* the eight, the third Sonne of Sir *Thomas Long*, Knight, of *Wiltshire:* who married *Dorothie*, the Daughter of *Nicholas Clarke* of *Weston*, Esquire and *Elizabeth Ramsey* his wife, sole heire of *Thomas Ramsey* of *Hicham*, Esquire, her Father: By whome hee had issue one Sonne and three Daughters: He died the 15. day of Aprill, An. Dom. 1573. leauing aliue at that time of his death *Elizabeth* his sole Daughter and heire.

Dorothea vxor, coniugis amore posuit.

Nomine Longus, vita brevis, inclitus orta,
Ingenio praestans, & pietatis amans.

A Table hanging on a Pillar in the Chauncell.

Neere to this place lyeth interred the corps of *William Nicholson*, sometime of *Walton*, in the County of *Buck.* Gent. and Citizen, and Draper of *London*. He had to wife *Ioane*, the eldest Daughter and one of the heires of *William Company*, Gent. By whome he had issue (among diuers other) these which suruiued, namely, *Helen*, first the wife of *Iohn Minor*, of *London*, Draper, and afterward of Sir *Iohn Branch*, Knight, Lord Maior of *London*, An. Dom. 1580. And *Beniamin*, who deceased at *Bramley*, in the County of *Surrey*, where he hath also left issue 2. Sonnes, *Robert* and *George*. The said *William Nicholson* departed this life in September, An. Dom. 1531. Being a benefactor to this Church, and to other charitable vses: whose soule (wee doubt not) resteth with the Lord.

Qui genere, atque opibus quondam florebat honestis,
Nicholson, iacet hac parvus in aede cinis.

Quod

Quod mortale fuit fluxit: sed fama perennis
Mensque manet; nihil hic funera iuris habent.
Spiritus in Cœlis diuino splendet honore,
In terris memori nomen amore viget.

Then is the Kings great Wardrobe. Sir Iohn Beauchamp, Knight of the Garter, Constable of Douer, Warden of the Cinque Ports (Sonne to Guido de Beauchampe, Earle of Warwicke) builded this house, was lodged there, deceased in the yéere 1359. and was buried on the South side of the middle Ile of Paules Church. His Executors sold the house to King Edward the third, vnto whom the Parson of Saint Andrewes complayning, that the said Beauchampe had pulled downe diuers houses in their place to build the same house, wherethrough he was hindred of his accustomed Tithes payd by the Tenants of old time; graunted him 40. shillings by the yéere out of that house for euer. King Richard the third was lodged there, in the second of his raigne.

In this house of late yéeres was lodged Sir Iohn Forteſcue, Knight, Maister of the Wardrobe, Chancellor and Under-treasurer of the Exchequer, and one of her Maiesties most honourable Priuie Councell. The secret Letters and writings, touching the estate of the Realme, were wont to be enroled in the Kings Wardrobe, and not in the Chauncery, as appeareth by the Records. Clauſ. 18. E. 4. 1. Memb. 13. Clauſ. 33. E. 1. Memb. 3. Et liberat. 1. E. 2. Memb. 4. &c. From this Wardrobe by the West end of Carter lane, then vp Creed lane, Aue Mary lane, a piece of Pater Noster Row, vp Warwicke lane, all the East side to the Brewhouse called the Crowne, as I said, is of this Ward.

Touching Lanes ascending out of Thames streete, to Knightriders streete, the first is, Peters hill, wherein I find no matter of note, more then certaine Almes-houses lately founded on the West side thereof, by Dauid Smith, Imbroderer, for six poore Widdowes, whereof each to haue 20. shillings by the yéere. Peters hill lane. Almes-houses for 6. poore Widdowes.

On the East side of this Lane standeth a large house, of ancient building, sometime belonging to the Abbot of Saint Mary in Yorke, and was his abiding house when he came to London, Thomas Randolph, Esquire, hath lately augmented and repayred it.

Peters Key. At the vpper end of this Lane towards the North, the corner houses there, be called Peter Key, but the reason thereof I haue not heard.

Pauls Wharfe hill. Then is Pauls wharfe hill, on the East side whereof is Woodmongers Hall.

Woodmongers Hall. And next adioyning is Darby house, sometime belonging to the Stanleys, for Thomas Stanley, first Earle of Darby, of that name, who maried the Lady Margaret, Countesse of Richmond, mother to Henry the seuenth, in his time builded it.

Queene Mary gaue it to Gilbert Dethike, then Garter, Principall King of Armes of Englishmen, Thomas Hauley Clarentieux, King of Armes of the South parts, William Harvy, Alias Norey, King of Armes of the North parts, and the other Heraults and Pursuants of Armes, and to their successors, all the same Capitall messuage or house, called Darby house, with the appurtenances, situate in the Parish of Saint Benet, and Saint Peter, and then being in the tenure of Sir Richard Sackuile, Knight, and lately parcell of the Lands of Edward Earle of Darbie, &c. To the end that the said Kings of Armes, Heraults and Pursuaunts of Armes, and their successors might (at their liking) dwell together, and at meete times to congregate, speake, conferre, and agree among themselues, for the good gouernment of their faculties, and their Records might bee more safely kept, &c. Dated the 18. day of July 1555. Philip and Mary the first and third yeere.

Darby house.

I haue the Copie of the said Patent deliuered me by Hum. Dyson.

Pauls Brewhouse or Powle head Tauerne. Then higher vp, neere the South Chaine of Pauls Churchyard, is the Powle head Tauerne, which house with the appurtenances, was (of old time) called Pauls Brewhouse, for that the same was so imployed, but being since left off, and letten out.

Din..

On the West side of this streete, is one other great house builded of stone, which belongeth to Pauls Church, and was sometime letten to the Blunts, Lord Mountioy, but of later time to a Colledge in Cambridge, and from them to the Doctors of the Ciuill Law and Arches, who kéepe a Commons there, and many of them being there lodged, it is called the Doctors Commons. Doctors Commons. Aboue this, on the same side, was one other great building ouer-against Pauls Brewhouse, and this was called Pauls Bakehouse, and was imployed in baking of Bread, for the Church of Pauls. Pauls Bakehouse.

In Addle street or lane I finde no Monuments. Addle streete.

In Lambard hill lane, on the West side thereof, is the Black-smithes Hall, and adioyning to the North side thereof haue yee one plot of ground, inclosed with a Bricke wall for a Churchyard, or burying plot, for the dead of Saint Mary Magdalens by Old Fishstreet, which was giuen to that vse by Iohn Iwarby, an Officer in the receit of the Exchequer, in the fire and twentieth of King Henry the first, as appeareth by Patent. *Iohn Iwarby*, &c. gaue a piece of Land lying voyd in the Parish of Saint *Mary Magdalen*, nigh to *Old Fishstreet*, betweene the Tenement of *Iohn Phipot* on the South, and the Tenement of *Bartholomew Burwash* on the West, and the Tenement pertayning to the Couent of the Holy Well on the North, and the way vpon *Lambards Hill*, on the East, for a Church-yard to the Parson and Churchwardens &c. Lambard hill. Black-smithes Hall. Church-yard of S. Mary Magdalen. Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen.

Ouer-against the North-west end of this Lambard hill Lane, in Knightriders streete, is the Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen, a small Church, hauing but few Monuments, Richard Woodroffe, Marchant-Taylor, 1519. Barnard Randolph, Esquire, 1583.

Ioannes Sugar, Ciuis & Piscenarius London, Qui obijt 29. die Decemb. Anno Dom. 1455. & Margareta vxor eius, quæ obijt 13. die Nouemb. An. Dom. 1485. Quorum animarum, &c. A very ancient Tombe in the North Ile of the Quire.

A faire Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Heere lyeth buried the bodie of *Barnard Randolph*, Esquire, while hee liued, Common Serieant of this Citie of *London*. Hee died the seuenth day of August, *Anno Domini* 1583. And of his liberalitie hath beene beneficiall to the Citie, as formerly hath beene declared.

A comely Monument in the South Ile of the Quire.

Heere lyeth buried the bodie of *Herbert Randolph*, of *Wardis*, in the Countie of *Sussex*, Esquire, Cousin and next heire to *Barnard Randolph*, Esquire, &c. He tooke to wife *Iudith*, the eldest daughter of *Anthony Shirley*, of *Preston*, in the said Countie of *Sussex*, Esquire, and departed this life (without issue) on the ninth day of Aprill, 1604.

A Monument neere to the other.

In Obitum lectissimæ fœminæ Margaretæ Serle, nuper vxoris Alexandri Serle, Regiæ Maiest. Procuratoris, &c. Quæ obijt 8. die Mens. Martij, Anno Salutis humanæ (qua nunc beatissima fruitur) iuxta stilum Angliæ, 1605.

Virgo decem & septem vixi intaminata per annos,
Deme duos totidem tum pia nupta sui.
Funera gnatorum vidi lugubria quinque,
Deque nouem, reliqui bis duo, nostra vident.
Casta domi vixi, invigilans prolique larique,
Sara viro, mundo Martha, Maria Deo.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Another Monument beneath the former.

Selectissimæ fœminæ Ioannæ, vxoris Gilberti Dethick, fil. 2. Domini Gulielmi Dethick, Mtis filiæ Alexandri Serle, Regię Maiestatis Procuratoris Genti, & Margaretæ vxoris suæ. Quæ quidem Ioanna 10. Martij, Anno 1607. stilo Angliæ, sub certa spe venturæ in Christo Resurrectionis, Spiritum Deo, corpus terræ commendauit.

Vt semel partu gemitias eodem,
Tristis, enixa est tacitas, sorores,

Lan-

Languido tandem placidè quieuit.
Quindecem virgo pia vixit annos,
Quindecem menses pia nupta facis
Tum piè cedens, pia mens fit alti,
Tabida Incola Cœli
Virgo dum, spes hæc & amor parentum,
Nupta dum, lux hæc & honor mariti,
Vxor & virgo, decor hæc, propinquis.

Et decus omnes.

George Coleman, Gent. a free-man of this Citie of *London*, was borne in *Richmondshire*, and after inhabited at *Callis*, in the time of the first surprize thereof by the French, *Anno Domini* 1558. where he lost all his lands and substance; and at the age of 95. yeeres he died, the sixteenth of September, 1600. and lyeth interred on the North side of the Communion Table. By him is buried *Alice* his wife, the onely daughter of *George Gainsford*, Esquire, a younger sonne of Sir *Iohn Gainsford*, of *Crohurst*, in the Countie of *Surrey*, Knight, and brother to the last Sir *Iohn Gainsford*, of the same place, Knight. VVhich *Alice* was sole heire to her Mother *Elizabeth*, daughter and coheire to *Iohn Alphew*, of *Boare Place*, in the Countie of *Kent*, Esquire. Shee died the fourth of March, *Anno Domini* 1581. A comely Monument, with Armes, in the same South Ile.

On the West side of this Church, by the Porch thereof, is placed a Conduit, or Cesterne of Lead, Castellated with Stone, for receit of Thames Water, conueyed at the charges of the before-named Barnard Randolph, Esquire. Conduit of Thames water.

By the East end of Saint Mary Magdalens Church, runneth vp the Old Exchange lane, by the West end of Carter lane, to the South-east Gate or Chayne of Pauls Churchyard, as is before shewed. And in this part was the Exchange kept, and Bullion was receiued for Coynage, as is noted in Faringdon Ward within.

In

In this Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen, out of Knight-Riders street, vp to Carter lane, be two small Lanes: the one of them called Do little lane, as a place not inhabited by Artificers, or open Shop-keepers, but seruing for a neere passage from Knight-Riders street to Carter lane. The other, corruptly called Sermon lane, for Sheremoniers lane: For I finde it by that name recorded in the foureteenth of Edward the first: And in that Lane, a place to be called the Blacke Loft (of melting Siluer) with foure shoppes adioyning. It may therefore be well supposed, that Lane to take name of Sheremoniers, such as cut and rounded the Plates, to be coyned or stamped into Esterling pence, for the place of Coyning was the Old Exchange, neere vnto the said Sheremoniers lane. Also I finde, that in the thirteenth of Richard the second, VVilliam de la Pole had an House there.

Do little lane.

Sheremoniers lane.

Blacke Loft of Siluer melting

In Knight-Riders street is the Colledge of Physicians, wherein was founded, in the yeere 1582. a publike Lecture in Surgerie to be read twice euery weeke, &c. as is shewed elsewhere.

Colledge of Physicians.

Lecture in Chirurgerie to be read.

In the South Church-yard of Pauls, is the South side and West end of the said Church: In the which West end, be three stately Gates, or Entries, curiously wrought of Stone, namely, the middle Gate, in the midst whereof is placed a massie Pillar of Brasse, whereunto the Leaues of the said great Gate are closed and fastened with Locks, Bolts, and Barres of Iron: All which notwithstanding, on the 24. of December, in the yeere 1565. by a Tempest of Winde then rising from the West, these Gates were blowne open, the Barres, Bolts, and Lockes broken in sunder, or greatly bended. Also, on the fift of Januarie, in the yeere 1589. by a like Tempest of Winde, then in the South-west, the lesser West Gate of the said Church, next to the Bishops Palace, was broken, both Bolts, Barres, and Lockes, so that the same was blowne ouer.

West Gates of Pauls Church.

Gates of Pauls Church blown open.

At eyther corner of this West end, is also of ancient building, a strong Tower of Stone, made for Bell-Towers;

the

the one of them, to wit, next to the Palace, is at this present, to the vse of the same Palace; the other, towards the South, is called the Lowlards Tower, and hath beene vsed as the Bishops Prison, for such as were detected for Opinions in Religion, contrarie to the Faith of the Church. For Lowlards Tower, reade M. Foxe.

The last Prisoner which I haue knowne committed thereto, was in the yeere 1573. one Peter Burcher, Gentleman, of the Middle Temple, for hauing desperately wounded, and minding to haue murdered a seruiceable Gentleman, named Iohn Hawkins, Esquire, in the high Street, neere vnto the Strand: who being taken and examined, was found to hold certaine Opinions erronious, and therefore committed thither, and conuicted: But in the end, by perswasion, he promised to abiure his Heresies; and was, by commandement of the Councell, remoued from thence to the Tower of London, &c. where he committed, as in my Annales I haue expressed. Peter Burcher.

Adioyning to this Lowlards Tower, is the Parish Church of Saint Gregorie, appointed to the Pettie Canons of Pauls. Monuments of note, these I find there. Parish Church of S. Gregory.

Alicia Barwis, Relicta Iohannis Barwis, Ciuis ac Minutarij Londinensis, posuit defuncto. A plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Debita peccati soluens terrestria linquo,
Visurus patriam quam mihi Christe dabis.
Da Patriam, Rex Christe Iesu, spes vnica vitæ,
Da scuti veniam, Rex bone Christe Iesu.

Virtus post fata.

Thomas Redman, Almæ Curiæ Cantuar. de Arcubus London Procuratorum generalium vnus, qui officium Registrariatus principalis Sedis Archiepiscopalis Cantuar. per nonnullos Annos laudabiliter exercuit, hic inhumatur. In vxorem duxit Annam Miliner, quacum piè & amantissimè vixit. Ex ea vnam sibi filiam nomine Elizabetham procreauit, mortem Obijt 12. die Nouemb. Anno Domini 1601. The like Stone lying by the other.

Aluredus

Another Stone in the Chancell.

Aluredus Copley, de Botley, in Comitatu Ebor. Armig. quondam Socius Lincolnienſis Hoſpitij, Obijt 5. die Februarij, Anno Domini 1598. & ætatis ſuæ, 37.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A very goodly Monument in the South Ile of the Quire, vppermoſt.

Sanctiſſimæ ac chariſſimæ Coniugi Aliſonæ Heriot, Iacobi Primroſij, Regiæ Maieſtatis in ſanctiori Concilio Regni Scotiæ Amanuenſis filiæ, fœminæ omnibus tum animi tum corporis dotibus, ac pio cultu inſtructiſſimæ; Mœſtiſsimus ipſius Maritus Georgius Heriot, Armiger, Regis, Reginæ, Principum Henrici & Caroli Gemmarius, bene merenti, non ſine lachrymis hoc Monumentum piè poſuit.

Obijt Menſis Aprilis, die 16. Anno Salut. M. D.C. XII. ætatis 20. in ipſo flore iuuentæ, & mihi parentibus amicis triſtiſsimum ſui deſiderium reliquit.

Hic Aliſis Primroſa iacet crudo obruta fato,
Intempeſtiuas vt Roſa paſſa manus.
Nondum bis denos annorum impleuerat orbes,
Pulchra, pudica, Patris delicium atque viri:
Quum grauida heu nunquam Mater diſceſsit in inde
Cura dolorque Patri, cura dolorque viro:
Non ſublata tamen, tantum tranſlata receſsit,
Nunc Roſa prima polque quę fuit ante Solque.

A faire Monument, cloſe by the other, in the ſame end of the Church

Heere lyeth *Martha Forthe*, ſometime wife of *Robert Forthe*, Doctor of Law, with whom ſhe liued very comfortably in true Marriage, a moſt faithfull and louing wife, the ſpace of 24. yeeres, and 5. moneths. Shee liued vertuouſly and modeſtly, and beloued of all that did know her, and died in ſound faith, and in the feare of God, the 26. day of Nouember, *Anno Domini* 1589. in the 45. yeere of her age, in conſtant hope of a ioyfull reſurrection, with the elect children of Almightie God.

Me-

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Edwardo Barker, Armig. Regiæ Maiestatis ad causas Ecclesiasticas Regiſtrario principali, viro eximia eruditione, prudentia singulari, moribus probatiſſimis, & in publicis negotijs plurimùm versato. Qui longo morbo intabescens: certa spe in Christo resurgendi, piè placideque animam Deo reddidit die 26, Maij, *Anno Domini M.D.C.II.* Another Monument close adioyning.

Heere lyeth intombed the bodie of *Mary*, late wife of *Thomas Sandys*, Esquire, and onely daughter to Sir *Stephen Thornhurſt*, Knight, and Dame *Sybell* his wife: VVhose soule departed this life vnto Christ, the last day of Iuly, in the yeere of our Redemption, 1598. and in the 21. yeere of her age. In remembrance of whose pietie and singular vertues, the eternall loue of her husband hath caused this Monument to be erected. A faire Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

In Heauen her soule, in me her loue,
her body resteth heere;
Which is to God, was to the world,
to me her husband deere.

Heere-vnder resteth *Arthur Medlycote*, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*, sonne of *Richard Medlycote*, of *Shrewsburie*, Gentleman, with *Elizabeth* his wife, daughter of *Iohn Philips*. The said *Arthur*, in assured hope to be with Christ, ended this transitorie life the seuen and twentieth day of Iuly, *Anno Domini* 1605. And the sayd *Elizabeth*, the eighteenth day of October, 1605. A very faire Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

Heere lyeth *Dorothie*, daughter of *Iohn Theobald*, the elder, of *Shepie*, in the Countie of *Kent*, Esquire. She first married *Iohn Crooke*, Doctor of Law; by whom, shee had onely A comely Monument in the East end of the Chancell.

onely *Dorothie*, first wife to *Robert Honywood*, Esquire. Secondly, to *Ralph Allen*, Alderman of *London*. Thirdly, to that most reuerend, excellent, and learned Iudge, Sir *Roger Manwood*, Knight, Lord chiefe Baron of the Exchequer; by whom shee had issue, *Iohn* and *Thomas*, who died young. *Margerie*, the first wife of Sir *Iohn Lewson*, Knight; and *Anne*, first wife of Sir *Perceuall Hart*, Knight, and Sir *Peter Manwood*, Knight of the Bath. Shee died the foureteenth day of September, *Anno Domini* 1575. To whose reuerend memorie, the said Sir *Peter Manwood* hath dutifully erected this Monument, *Anno* 1606.

A comely small Monument by the other.

Gulielmi Coci hoc Tumulo paruo ossa quiescunt,
Illius ast virtus non ita parua cubat,
Plura nam vt omittam, Ciuili Iure secundus
Nulli, nec vera dexteritate fuit.
Cui pia, ne merito careat post Funera virtus,
Hoc vxor Maria Nobile struxit opus.

Moritur 25. Augusti, Anno Domini 1558. & Mariæ Reginæ, 6.

12. *Septemb. Anno Domini* 1587. *obijt.*

A faire plated Stone in the South Ile.

Ioanna, filia Nich. Wallron, relicta Thomæ Yale, Legum Doctoris, Cancellarius Archiepiscopalis Sedis Cantuarien. & sepelitur sub spe futuræ Resurrectionis.

The rest of that South side of Saint Pauls Church, with the Chapter-House, (a beautifull piece of Worke, builded about the raigne of Edward the third) is now defaced, by meanes of Licences graunted to Cutlers, Budget-makers, and other, first to build low Sheddes, but now high Houses, which doe hide that beautifull side of the Church, saue onely the toppe and South Gate.

On

On the North-west side of this Church-yard, is the Bishops Palace, a large thing for Receit, wherein diuers Kings haue beene lodged, and great House-hold hath beene kept, as appeareth by the Great Hall, which of late yeeres, since the Rebatement of Bishops Liuings, hath not beene furnished with House-hold Meynie and Guests, as was meant by the Builders thereof, and was of old time vsed. The Bishops Palace.

The Deanes Lodging, on the other side, directly against the Palace, is a faire old House, and also diuers large Houses are on the same side builded, which yet remaine, and (of old time) were the Lodgings of Prebendaries and Residenciaries, which kept great House-holds, and liberall Hospitalitie; but now eyther decayed, or otherwise conuerted.

Then was there the Stationers Hall, on the same side, lately builded for them, in the place of Peter Colledge: Where, in the yeere, one thousand, fiue hundred, fortie, and nine, the fourth day of Januarie, fiue men were slaine by the fall of Earth vpon them, digging for a Well. The Stationers Hall in former dayes, but now it is in Warwicke lane, at the end of Pater Noster Rowe.

And let this be an end of Baynards Castle Ward: which hath an Alderman, his Deputie, Common Councell nine, Constables tenne, Scauengers seuen, Ward-mote Inquest foureteene, and a Beadle: And to the Fifteene, is tared at twelue pound, in the Exchequer, eleuen pound, thirteene shillings.

The

The Ward of Faringdon Extra, or without.

The Ward of Faringdon without.

The farthest West Ward of this Citie, being the 25. Ward of London, but without the Wals, is called Faringdon without, and was of old time part of the other Faringdon within, vntill the 17. of Richard the second, that it was diuided, and made twayne, by the names of Faringdon infra, and Faringdon extra, as is afore shewed.

The bounds of which Ward, without Newgate and Ludgate, are these: First, on the East part thereof, is the whole Precinct of the late Priorie of Saint Bartholomew, and a part of Long lane, on the North, towards Aldersgate streete and Ducke lane, with the Hospitall of Saint Bartholomew on the West, and all Smithfield, to the Barres in Saint Iohn street. Then out of Smithfield, Chicken lane, toward Turnmile brooke, and ouer that Brooke, by a Bridge of Timber, into the Field: then backe againe by the Penies (or Folds) in Smithfield, by Smithfield Pond to Cow lane, which turneth toward Oldborne; and then Hosiar lane, out of Smithfield, also toward Oldborne, till it meet with a part of Cow lane. Then Cocke lane, out of Smithfield, ouer-against Pye corner: then also is Gilt-spurre streete, out of Smithfield to Newgate: then from Newgate, West by Saint Sepulchres Church, to Turnagaine lane, to Oldboorne Conduit, on Snor hill, to Oldboorne bridge, vp Oldboorne hill, to the Barres, on both sides. On the right hand, or North side, at the bottome of Oldboorne hill, is Gold lane, sometime a filthie passage into the Fields, now both sides builded with small Tenements. Then higher, is Lither lane, turning also

Gold lane.

Lither lane.

to

to the Field, lately replenished with houses builded, and so to the Barres.

Now, on the left hand or South side from Newgate, lyeth a Street, called the Old Bayly, or Court of the Chamberlaine of this Citie: this stretcheth downe by the Wall of the Citie, vnto Ludgate: On the West side of which Street, breaketh out one other Lane, called Saint Georges lane, till yee come to the South end of Sea-coale lane; and then, turning towards Fleetstreet, it is called Fleet lane. Old Bayly.

The next out of the High Street, from Newgate, turning downe South, is called the Little Bayly, and runneth downe to the East of Saint Georges lane.

Then is Sea-coale lane, which turneth down into Fleet lane. Lime-burners lane, or Sea-coale lane.

Neere vnto this Sea-coale lane, in the turning towards Old-boorn Conduit, is another Lane, called in record Wind-againe lane, it turneth downe to Turnemill Brooke, and from thence backe againe, for there is no way ouer. Windagaine lane.

Then beyond Oldboorne Bridge, to Shoo lane, which runneth out of Oldboorne vnto the Conduit in Fleetstreet. Shoo lane.

Then also is Fewtars lane, which likewise stretcheth South into Fleetstreet, by the East end of Saint Dunstans Church: And from this Lane to the Barres, be the bounds without Newgate. Fewtars lane.

Now, without Ludgate, this Ward runneth vp from the said Gate to Temple barre, and hath on the right hand, or North side, the South end of the Old Bayly: then downe Ludgate Hill, to the Fleet lane ouer Fleet bridge, and by Shoo lane, and Fewtars lane, and so to New street (or Chancerie lane;) and vp that Lane, to the House of the Rolles, which House is also of this Ward; and on the other side, to a Lane ouer-against the Rolles, which entreth Ficquets field.

The rolls within ye Ward

Then, hard by the Barre, is one other Lane, called Shire lane, because it diuideth the Citie from the Shire, and this turneth into Ficquets field. Shire lane.

From Ludgate againe, on the left hand, or South side, to Fleet bridge, to Bride lane, which runneth South by Bridewel; then to Water lane, which runneth downe to the Thames.

Then by the White Friers and by the Temple, euen to the Barre aforesaid, be the bounds of this Faringdon Ward without.

Touching Ornaments and Antiquities in this Ward, first, betwixt the said Newgate, and the Parish of Saint Sepulchers, is a way towards Smithfield, called Gilt Spurre or Knightriders streete, of the Knights and other riding that way into Smithfield, replenished with buildings on both sides vp to Pie corner, a place so called of such a signe, sometimes a fayre Inne for receit of Trauellers, but now diuided into Tenements, and ouer against the said Pie corner, lyeth Cock lane, which runneth downe to Oldbourne Conduit.

Gilt Spur or Knightriders streete.

Cocke lane.

West Smithfield.

Beyond this Pie corner, lyeth West Smithfield, compassed about with buildings, as first on the South side, following the right hand, standeth the large Hospitall of Saint Bartholomew, founded by Rahere, the first Prior of S. Bartholomewes, thereto neere adioyning, in the yeere 1102.

Hospitall of S. Bartholomew.

The first M. or Proctor of the Hospitall of S. Bartholomew.

Alfune, that had not long before builded the Parish Church of Saint Giles without Cripplegate, became the first Hospitelar; or Proctor for the poore of this house, and went himselfe dayly to the Shambles and other Markets, where he begged the charity of deuout people for their relefe, promising to the liberall giuers (and that by alledging testimonies of the holy Scripture) reward at the hands of God. Henry the third granted to Katherin, late wife to William Hardell, 20. foot of Land in length and breath in Smithfield, nere to the Chappell of S. Bartholomew, to build her a Recluse or Ankorage, cõmanding the Maior & Sheriffes of London, to assigne the said 20. foot to the said Katherine, Carta 11. of H. the 3. The foundation of this Hospitall for the poore and diseased, & their speciall sustentation, was confirmed by Edward the third, the 26. of his raigne. It was gouerned by a Master, and eight Brethren being Priests, for the Church; and 4. Sisters, to see the poore serued.

A recluse or Ancorage by S. Bartholomewes Hospitall.

The Executors of Richard Whitington, sometime Maior of London, of his goods repayred this Hospitall, about the yeare 1423.

Sir

Sir Iohn Wakering, Priest, Master of this House, in the yeere 1463. amongst other Bookes, gaue to their common Library, the faicest Bible that I haue seene, written in large Vellam, by a Brother of that House, named Iohn Coke, at the age of 68. yeeres, when hee had beene Priest 43. yeeres. Since the spoyle of that Library, I haue seene this Booke in the custodie of my Worshipfull friend, Master Walter Cope.

Monuments in this Church of the dead, Benefactors thereunto, be these: Elizabeth, wife to Adam Hone, Gentleman. Bartholomew Bildington. Iane, wife to Iohn Cooke. Dame Alice, wife to Sir Richard Isham. Alice, wife to Nicholas Bayly. Iohn Woodhouse, Esquire. Robert Palmar, Gentleman. Idona, wife to Iohn Walden, lying by her husband on the North side, late newly builded, 1424. Sir Thomas Malifant, or Nanfant, Baron of VVinnow, Lord Saint-George, in Glamorgan, and Lord Ockeneton and Pile, in the Countie of Pembroke, 1438. Dame Margaret, his wife, daughter to Thomas Astley, Esquire, with Edmond and Henry, his children. VVilliam Markeby, Gentleman, 1438. Richard Shepley, and Alice his wife. Thomas Sauill, Sergeant at Armes. Edward Beastby, Gentleman, and Margaret his wife. Waltar Ingham, and Eleanor his wife. Robert Warnar, and Alice, Lady Carne. Robert Caldset, Iohan and Agnes his wiues. Sir Robert Danuars, and Dame Agnes his wife, daughter to Sir Richard Delaber. VVilliam Brookes, Esquire. Iohn Shirley, Esquire, and Margaret his wife, hauing their Pictures of Brasse, in the habit of Pilgrims, on a faire flat Stone, with an Epitaph thus:

Behold, how ended is our poore Pilgrimage,
Of *Iohn Shirley*, Esquire, with *Margaret* his wife,
That twelue children had together in marriage,
Eight sonnes, and foure daughters, withouten strife,
That in honour, nurture, and labour, flowed in fame:
His penne reporteth his liues Occupation,

Since Pier his life time, *Iohn Shirley* by name,
Of his degree, that was in *Brutes* Albion;
That in the yeere of Grace deceaſed from hen,
Foureteene hundred Winters, and ſixe and fiftie;
In the yeere of his age, foureſcore and ten,
Of October moneth, the day one and twentie.

This Gentleman, a great Traueller in diuers Countries, amongſt other his Labours, painefully collected the Workes of Geffrey Chawcer, Iohn Lidgate, and other learned Writers; which Workes he wrote in ſundrie Volumes, to remaine for poſteritie: I haue ſéene them, and partly doe profeſſe them.

Iane, Lady Clinton, gaue tenne pound to the poore of this Houſe, and was there buried, 1458.

Agnes, daughter to Sir VVilliam Saint-George. Iohn Rogerbrooke, Eſquire, Richard Sturgeon, Thomas Burgan, Gentleman, Elizabeth, wife to Henry Skinard, daughter to Chincroft, Eſquire, VVilliam Mackley, Gentleman, and Alice his Wife, VVilliam Fitzwater, Gentleman, 1466.

A comely Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

Heere *Robert Balthorp* lyes intomb'd,
to *Elizabeth* our Queene,
Who Serieant of the Chirurgions ſworne,
neere thirtie yeeres hath beene.
He died at ſixtie nine of yeeres,
December ninth the day,
The yeere of Grace eight hundred twice,
deducting nine away.
Let here his rotten bones repoſe,
till Angels Trumpet ſound,
To warne the world of preſent change,
and rayſe the dead from ground.

Viuit poſt funera Virtus:

Thomas

Thomas Bodleius, Eques Auratus, fecit Annæ Coniugi pijſſimæ, atque omnibus exemplis benè de ſe meritæ, cum qua dulciter vixit Annos 24. — A Monument in the North-wall of the Chancell.

Iohn vir honoratus iacet hic Nedham tumulatus,
Qui prudens, gratus, iuſtus fuit & moderatus.
Fratribus ille ſuis fuerat præ quatuor Annis
Quem mors crudelis 29. q; Decembris
M. C. quater Domini ſeptem ſimul X. numerandi,
Cuius ſpiritui ſint Cœli gardia regni. — A faire plated Stone by the Communion Table.

The 14. yeere of our Lord ſeuentie,
Paſſed Sir *William Knight* to God Almightie,
The 15. day of Iuly, Maſter of this place,
Ieſus for his mercie receiue him into grace. — Vnder the Communion Table.

Hic iacet Dominus Ioannes Byry, quondam Magiſter iſtius Hoſpitall: Qui obijt 28. die Septemb. Anno Domini 1417. Cuius, &c. — By the ſame Table.

Ecce ſub hoc Tumulo Gulielmus conditur Honus,
Vir iuſtus, verbis integer, atque Deum
Corde timens. Qui cum Guilda ſit functus in Aula,
Cumque palam in Templo bis legerat Anglica iura,
Cunctorum ſanè non ſine laude virum,
Mors hominem accerſens ſupremum (dixit) adito.
Sic moritur, corpus terræ, vermique relinquens,
Scandit at excelſis ſidera mente poli.
Hoc poſuit Coniunx dilecta iocoſa Sepulchrum,
Dicta Iocoſa licet plena dolore tamen. — An ancient Tombe in the North wall, beneath the Quire.

Sub præſenti marmore requieſcunt corpora Walter Ingham, Gentleman, *ac Ælianoræ conſortis ſuæ. Qui quidem Walterus ingreſſus eſt viam vniuerſæ carnis 7. die Menſis Martij, Anno Domini 1464. Et prædicta Ælianora, vxor ſua terrenæ mortis digeſtauit pocula 15. die Septemb. Anno Domini 1466. Quorum, &c.* — At the entring into the Quire in the middle Ile.

A faire Stone, lying close by the other.

Hic vir pacificus Shipley Richardus humatur,
Verus Catholicus domus hęc hoc testificatur.
Esurientes ac sitientes namque fouebat,
Pace fruentes, iusta petentes corde gerebat.
C. quater & Mille, X. & M. V. cadit ille
Luce Maij deca ter que monas fit humus sibi mater,
Coniux postque sua finiuit Alicia flamen
Quos manus tua saluet precor O Deus. Amen.

A faire plated Stone close by the Pilgrim and his wife.

Hic vir Catholicus bonus ecce Richardus humatur
Sturgeon pacificus, quem mors rapuisse probatur.
Armiger hic Regis fuit, & vir Nobilitatis,
Mandatum legis seruans, celsis probitatis.
Annis trigenis fit Clericus ipse Coronæ
Et quinis plenè hunc cape Christe bone.
Mille, quater centum semel L. sex tempore Christi.
Dat fundamentum quindena Martius isti,
Vxor eius quem bona iungitur ecce Ioanna,
Vt capiant dona Cœlorum Iesus Hosanna.

At the foot of the same Stone

Heere lyeth now dead, which late was quick,
The comely Corps of *Anne Westwick*;
Who died in Child-bed, of her first,
Vpon the fift day of August:
Whose soule (doubtlesse) is long ere this,
In Heauen with Christ, in ioy and blisse;
But yet, for order of Charitie,
Vpon her soule say, Iesu haue mercie.

Anno Domini 1556.

A faire plated Stone in the South Ile.

Hic iacet Dominus Richardus Lye, quondam Abbas Salopiæ, qui sua industria, sumptibus magnis & suis laboribus (Deo suadente) recuperauit libertates suæ Ecclesiæ Salopiæ prædict. & postea obijt 4. die Martij, tempore Parliamenti, Anno Domini 1512. Cuius, &c.

This

This Hoſpitall was valued, at the ſuppreſſion, in the yeere 1539. the 31. of Henry the eight, to fiue and thirtie pound, ſixe ſhillings, ſeuen pence, yeerely. The Church remayneth a Pariſh Church to the Tenants dwelling in the Precinct of the Hoſpitall: But in the yeere 1546. on the thirteenth of Januarie, the Biſhop of Rocheſter, preaching at Pauls Croſſe, declared the Gift of the ſaid King to the Citizens, for relieuing of the Poore, which contayned the Church of the Gray Friers, the Church of Saint Bartholomew, with the Hoſpitall, the Meſſuages, and appurtenances, in Gilt-ſpurre, alias Knight-Riders ſtreet, Breton ſtreet, Petar Kay, in the Pariſh of Saint Mary Magdalen, in Old Fiſhſtreet, and in the Pariſh of Saint Benet Huda, Lymehurſt, or Limehoſt, in the Pariſh of Stebunheth, &c. Hoſpitall of S. Bartholomew ſuppreſſed.

Then alſo were Orders deuiſed for relieſe of the Poore: the inhabitants were all called to their Pariſh Churches; where, by Sir Richard Dobbes, then Maior, their ſeuerall Aldermen, or other graue Citizens, they were by eloquent Orations perſwaded, how great and how many commodities would enſue vnto them and their Citie, if the poore of diuers ſorts, which they named, were taken from out their Streetes, Lanes, and Alleyes, and were beſtowed and prouided for in Hoſpitalls abroad, &c. Therefore was euery man moued, liberally to graunt (what they would impart) towards the preparing and furniſhing of ſuch Hoſpitals, and alſo, what they would contribute weekely, towards their maintenance, for a time, which (they ſaid) ſhould not be paſt one yeere, or twaine, vntill they were better furniſhed of Endowment. To make ſhort, euery man graunted liberally, according to his abilitie: Bookes were drawne of the Reliefe in euery Ward of the Citie, towards the new Hoſpitals, and were deliuered by the Maior to the Kings Commiſſioners, on the ſeuenteenth of February; and order was taken therein, ſo as the fire and twentieth of July, in the yeere 1552. the repayring of the Gray Friers houſe, for poore fatherleſſe children, was taken in hand; and alſo, in the latter end of the ſame moneth, began the repayring of this Hoſpitall of Saint Bar-

tholomew, and was of new endowed, and furnished at the charges of the Citizens.

On the East side of this Hospitall, lyeth Ducke lane, which runneth out of Smithfield South, to the North end of Little Britaine street.

Priorie of Saint Bartholomew.

On the East side of this Ducke lane, and also of Smithfield, lyeth the late dissolued Priorie of Saint Bartholomew, founded also by Rahere, a pleasant witted Gentleman, and therefore in his time called the Kings Minstrell, about the yeere of Christ, 1102. Hee founded it in a part of the ost before named Hoorish ground, which was therefore a common Lay-stall of all filth, that was to be voided out of the Citie. Hee placed Canons there; himselfe became their first Prior, and so continued till his dying day, and was there buried in a faire Monument, of late renewed by Prior Bolton.

Amongst other memorable matters touching this Priorie, one is of an Archbishops Visitation, which Matthew Paris hath thus:

Archbishop of Canterburie visiteth Saint Bartholomews Priorie with stripes.

Boniface (sayth he) Archbishop of *Canterburie*, in his Visitation, came to this Priorie; where, being receiued with Procession in the most solemne wise, hee said, That hee passed not vpon the honour, but came to visite them; to whom the Canons answered, That they hauing a learned Bishop, ought not, in contempt of him, to be visited by any other: Which answere so much offended the Archbishop, that hee forthwith fell on the Sub-Prior, and smote him on the face, saying; Indeede, indeede, doth it become you English Traytors so to answere mee? Thus raging, with oathes not to be recited, he rent in pieces the rich Cope of the Sub-Prior, and trode it vnder his feete, and thrust him against a Pillar of the Chancell with such violence, that hee had almost killed him. But the Canons seeing their Sub-Prior thus almost slaine, came and plucked off the Archbishop with such force, that they ouerthrew him backwards; whereby they might see, that hee was armed, and prepared to fight. The Arch-bishops men seeing their Master downe, being all strangers,

Words of the Archbishop to the Prior and Canons.

Sub-Priors Cope rent and trodden vnder foot, and himselfe almost slaine.

The Archbishop armed, and ouerthrowne.

and

and their Masters Countrimen borne at *Prouince*, fell vpon the Canons, beat them, tare them, and trod them vnder foote. At length, the Canons getting away as well as they could, ran bloody, miry, rent and torne to the Bishop of *London* to complaine, who bade them go to the King at *Westminster*, and tell him thereof: whereupon foure of them went thither, the rest were not able, they were so sore hurt. But when they came to *Westminster*, the King would neither heare nor see them: so they returned without redresse. In the meane season the City was in an vprore, and ready to haue rung the common Bell, & to haue hewed the Archbishop into small pieces, who was secretly crept to *Lambhith*, where they sought him, and not knowing him by sight, sayd to themselues, Where is this Ruffian, that cruell smiter? Hee is no winner of Soules, but an exactor of money, whome neither God, nor any lawfull or free election did bring to this promotion: but the King did vnlawfully intrude him, being vnlearned, a stranger borne, and hauing a wife, &c. But the Archbishop conueyed himselfe ouer, and went to the King with a great complaint against the Canons, whereas himselfe was guilty. **This Priory of Saint Bartholomew was againe new builded in the yeere** 1410.

The Canons beaten and trod vnder foote.

The Canons complayned but could not be heard.

The whole City in an vprore against the Archbishop.

Bolton **was ỳ last Prior of this house, a great builder there: for he repayred the Priory Church, with the Parish Church adioyning, the offices and lodgings to the sayd Priorie belonging and nere adioyning: he builded of new the Manor of** Canonbury at Islington, **which belonged to the Canons of this house, and is situate in a low ground, somewhat North from the Parish Church there. But he builded no house at** Harrow **on the hill, as** Edward Hall **hath written, following a fable then on foote.**

Bolton last Prior of Saint Bartholomew a great builder there.

Canonburie.

Edward Hall.

The people (sayth he) being feared by Prognostications, which declared that in the yeere of Christ 1524. there should be such Eclipses in watry signes, and such coniunctions, that by waters and flouds many people should perish: people victualled themselues, and went to high grounds for feare of drowning, and especially one *Bolton*, which was Prior of Saint

Bartho-

Bartholomewes in Smithfield, builded him a house vpon Harrow on the hill, onely for feare of this floud: thither he went and made prouision of all things necessarie within him, for the space of two Moneths, &c.

But this was not so indeede, as I haue béene credibly informed: true it is, that this Bolton was also Parson of Harrow, and therefore bestowed some small reparations on the Parsonage house, and builded nothing there more then a Douehouse, to serue him when he had forgone his Priory.

Bartholmew faire. The Forraines were licensed for three daies, the free men so long as they would, which was sixe or seuen dayes. Court of Piepowders.

To this Priory King Henry the second granted the priuiledge of a Faire to be kept yeerely at Bartholomewtide, for three dayes, to wit, the Eue, the Day, and the next morrow, to the which the Clothiers of England, and Drapers of London repayred, and had their Boothes and standings within the Churchyard of this Priorie, closed in with Walles and Gates locked euery night, and watched for safety of mens goods & wares; a Court of Piepowders was daily during the Faire holden, for debts and contracts. But notwithstanding all Proclamations of the Prince, and also the act of Parliament, in place of Boothes within this Churchyard (onely letten out in the Faire time, and closed vp all the yeere after) bee many large houses builded, and the North Wall towards Long lane, taken downe, a number of Tenements are there erected, for such as will giue great rents.

Monuments of the dead in this Priory, these are, of Rahere, the first founder, Roger Walden, Bishop of London, 1406. Iohn Warton, Gentleman, and Elizabeth his wife, Daughter to William Scot, Esquire, Iohn Louth, Gentleman, Robert Shikeld, Gentleman, Sir Bacon, Knight, Iohn Ludlow, and Alice his wife. W. Thirlewall, Esquire, Richard Lancaster, Herauld at Armes, Thomas Torald, IohnRoyston, Iohn VVatford, Iohn Carleton; Robert, Sonne to Sir Robert Willowbie, Gilbert Halstocke, Eleanor, wife to Sir Hugh Fen, Mother to Margaret, Lady Aburgauenie. VVilliam Essex, Esquire, Richard Vancke, Baron of the Exchequer, and Margaret his wife, Daughter to William de la Riuer, Iohn Winderhall, Iohn Duram, Esquire, and Elizabeth his wife,

Iohn

Iohn Malwine, Alice, wife to Balstred, daughter to Kniffe, William Scarlet, Esquire, Iohn Golding, Hugh Walter, Gentleman, and the late Sir Walter Mildmay, Knight, Chancelor of the Exchequer.

Vana salus hominis.

Memor esto, quoniam mors non tardat, & testamentum inferorum, quia demonstratum est tibi: testamentum enim huius Mundi morte morieris.

Omnia suo proueniunt tempore atque transeunt.
Ante mortem, ne laudes hominem quenquam,
quoniam in filijs suis agnoscitur vir.

A comely Monument in the East end of the Chauncell.

Percinalus Smalpace, Armiger, obijt 2. die Februarij, An. Dom. 1568. R. Elizabetha regnante; Cuius quidem corpus iuxta hunc Tumulum humatum existit. Agnes vxor eius, & filia Ioannis Tebowld, Armigeri, obijt 3. die Septemb. An. Dom. 1588. R. ELIZABETHA regnante.

Liberi inter eos Michael & Thomas, adhuc viuentes, qui in religiosa memoria optimorum parentum, hoc monumentum posuerunt.

Behold your selues by vs, such once were we as you,
And you in time shall be euen dust as we are now.

Mors nobis lucrum.

Hic iacet Gualterus Mildmay, miles, & Maria vxor eius. Ipse obijt vltimo die Maij, 1589. Ipsa 16. die Martij, 1576. Reliquerunt duos filios, & tres filias. Fundauit Collegium Emanuelis Cantabrigiæ, moritur Cancellarius & Sub-thesaurarius Scáccarij, & Regiæ Maiestati à Consilijs.

A very faire Tombe in the Chancell.

This Priory, at the late surrender, the 30. of Henry the 8. was valued at 653. li. 15. s. by yeere.

This Church hauing in the bell-Tower 6. bels in a tune, those bels were sold to the Parish of S. Sepulchres, and then the Church being pulled downe to the Quire, the Quire was by the Kings order annexed, for the enlarging of the old Parish

riſh Church thereto adioining, and ſo was vſed till the reigne of Queen Mary, who gaue the remnant of the Priory Church to the Friers Preachers, or Blacke Fryers, and was vſed as their Couentuall Church, vntill the firſt of our Souereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, then thoſe Fryers were put out, and all the ſayd Church, with the old Pariſh Church, was wholly as it ſtood, in the laſt yeere of Edward the 6. giuen by Parliament, to remaine for euer a Pariſh Church to the Inhabitants within the Cloſe, called great S. Bartholomewes. Since the which time, the old Pariſh Church is pulled downe, except the Steeple of rotten Timber, ready to fall of it ſelfe. I haue oft heard it reported, that a new ſteeple ſhould be builded, with the ſtone, lead & timber of the old Pariſh Church, but no ſuch thing was performed. The Pariſh haue lately repaired the old wodden ſteeple, to ſerue their turne. On the North ſide of this Priory, is the lane truly called Long, which reacheth from Smithfield to Alderſgate ſtreet. This lane is now lately builded on both the ſides with tenements for Brokers, Tiplers, and ſuch like: the reſt of Smithfield from Long lane end to the bars, is incloſed with Innes, Brew houſes and large tenements; on the Weſt ſide is Chicken lane, downe to Cowbridge. Then be the pens or folds, ſo called of ſheep there parted, and penned vp to be ſold on the Market dayes.

Long lane.

Chicken lane.

Cow-bridge.

Pennes in Smith-field.

Then is Smithfield Pond, which of (old time) in Records was called Horſe-Poole, for that men watered horſes there, and was a great water. In the 6. of H. the 5. a new building was made in the Weſt part of Smithfield, betwixt the ſayd Poole & the Riuer of the Wels, or Turnemill-brooke, in a place then called the Elmes, for that there grew many Elme trées, and this had beene the place of execution for Offenders: ſince the which time, the building there hath been ſo encreaſed, that now remaineth not one tree growing.

Smithfield Pond ſometime a poole.

The Elmes in Smithfield a place wherein treſpaſſers were executed.

Amongſt theſe new buildings, is Cowbridge ſtreet, or Cow lane: which turneth toward Oldboorn, in which lane the Prior of Semperingham had his Inne, or London-lodging.

The reſt of that Weſt ſide of Smithfield hath diuers fayre Innes, & other comely buildings, vp to Hoſier lane, which alſo

Hoſier lane.

Cocke-lane.

turneth

turneth downe to Oldbourne, till it méete with Cowbridge street. From this lane to Cock lane, ouer-against Pye-corner.

And thus much for encrochements and inclosure of this Smithfield, whereby remaineth but a small portion for the old vses, to wit, for markets of horses, and cattel, neither for Military exercises, as Iustings, Turnings, & great Triumphs, which haue béen there performed before the Princes and Nobility, both of this Realme and forraigne Countries. Iustings in Smithfield.

For example to note: In the yére 1357. the 31. of Edward the third, great and royall Iusts were there holden in Smithfield, there beeing present the kings of England, France and Scotland, with many other Nobles, and great estates of diuers lands. Fabian.

In the yére 1362. the 36. of Edw. the third, on the first 5. dayes of May, in Smithfield were Iusts holden, the King and Queene being present, with the most part of the Chiualry of England, and of France, and of other Nations, to the which came Spaniards, Cyprians, and Armenians, knightly requesting ayde of the King of England, against the Pagans that inuaded their confines.

The 48. of Edw. the 3. Dame Alice Perrers or Pierce (the Kings Concubine) as Lady of the Sunne, rode from the Tower of London, through Cheape, accompanied of many Lords and Ladies, euery Lady leading a Lord by his horse bridle, till they came into West Smithfield, and then began a great Iust, which endured seuen dayes after. Alice Perrers rode from the Tower to Smithfield, as Lady of the Sunne.

Also the 9. of Richard the second, was the like great riding from the Tower to Westminster, and euery Lord led a Ladies horse bridle, and on the morrow began the Iusts in Smithfield, which lasted two dayes: there bare them well, Henry of Darby, the Duke of Lancasters Sonne, the Lord Beaumont, Sir Simon Burley, and Sir Paris Courtney.

In the 14. of Richard the second, after Froisard, royall Iusts and Turnements were proclaimed to be done in Smithfield, to begin on Sunday next after the feast of S. Michael; many Strangers came forth of other countries; namely, Valarian, Earle of S. Paul, that had married King Richards sister,

the

the Lady Maud Courtney, and William the young Earle of Ostaruant, sonne to Albret of Bauiere, Earle of Holland and Henault.

Tower Royal. At the day appointed, there issued forth of the Tower, about the third houre of the day, sixtie Coursers, apparelled for the Justs, and vpon euery one an Esquire of honour riding a soft pace: then came forth 60. Ladies of honour mounted vpon Palfraies, riding on the one side richly apparelled, and euery Lady led a Knight with a chaine of gold, those Knights being on the Kings partie, had their Armor and apparell, garnished with white Harts, and Crownes of golde about the Harts neckes, and so they came riding through the streetes of London to Smithfield, with a great number of Trumpets, and other instruments of musicke before them. The King and Queene, who were lodged in the Bishops Palace of London, were come from thence, with many great Estates, and placed in chambers to see the Justs: the Ladies that led the Knights, were taken down from their Palfrayes, and went vp to chambers prepared for them. Then alighted the Esquires of Honor from their Coursers, and the Knights in good order mounted vpon them; and after their Helmets were set on their heads, and being ready in all points, Proclamation made by the Heralds, the Justs began, and many commendable courses were runne, to the great pleasure of the beholders: this Justs continued many dayes with great feasting, as ye may read in Froisard.

In the yere 1393. the 17. of *Richard* the second, certaine Lords of Scotland came into England to get worship, by force of Armes, the Earle of Marre challenged the Earle of Notingham, to iust with him, and so they rode together certaine courses, but not the full challenge, for the Earle of Marre was cast both horse and man, and two of his ribbes broken with the fall, so that hee was conuayed out of Smithfield, and so towards Scotland, but dyed by the way at Yorke.

Sir William Darell, Knight, the Kings Banner-bearer of Scotland, challenged Sir Percy Courtney, Knight, the Kings Banner-bearer of England, and when they had run certaine

cour-

courses, gaue ouer without conclusion of victorie. Then Cookeborne, Esquire of Scotland, challenged Sir Nicholas Hawberke, Knight, and rode fiue courses, but Cookeborne, was borne ouer horse and man, &c.

In the yeere 1409. the tenth of Henry the fourth, a great Play was plaied at Skinners Wel, which lasted 8. dayes, where were to see the same, the most part of the Nobles and Gentles in England: and forthwith began a royal tilting in Smithfield, betweene the Earle of Somerset, and the Seneshall of Henalt, Sir Io. Cornwall, Sir Richard Arundell, and the sonne of Sir Iohn Cheiney, against certaine French men. And the same yeere a battell was fought in Smithfield, betweene two Esquires, the one called Glaucester Appellant, and the other Arthure Defendant, they fought valiantly, but the King took vp the quarrell into his hands and pardoned them both.

In the yeere 1430. the 8. of Henry the 6. the 14. of January, a battell was done in Smithfield, within the Lists, before the King, betweene two men of Feuersham in Kent, Iohn Vpton, Notary, Appellant, and Iohn Downe, Gentleman, Defendant: Iohn Vpton put vpon Iohn Downe, that hee and his Compiers should imagine the Kings death, vpon the day of his Coronation. When these had fought long, the King toke vp the matter, and forgaue both the parties.

In the yere 1442. the 20. of Henry the 6. the 30. of January, a Challenge was done in Smithfield, within the Lists, before the King, there being Sir Philip la Beaufe, of Aragon, Knight, the other, an Esquire of the Kings house, called, Iohn Ansley or Anstley; they came to the field all armed, the Knight with his sword drawne, and the Esquire with his Speare, which Speare he cast against the Knight, but the Knight auoided it with his sword, and cast it to the ground. Then the Esquire tooke his Axe, and smote many blowes on the Knight, and made him let fall his Axe, and brake vp his vniber three times, and would haue smit him on the face with his dagger, for to haue slaine him; but then the King cried hold, and so they were departed: the King made Iohn Ansley, Knight, and the Knight of Aragon offered his Harnesse at Windsor.

In

John Dauy a false accuser of his master: of him was raised the by-word, If ye serue me so, I will call you Dauy.

In the yeere 1446. the 24. of Henry the 6. Iohn Dauid appeached his Master William Cater of treason: and a day being assigned them to fight in Smithfield, the Master being well beloued, was so cherished by his friends, and plyed with wine, that being therewith ouercome, was also vnluckily slaine by his seruant. But that false seruant (for he falsely accused his Master) liued not long vnpunished, for he was after hanged at Tyborne for felonie.

Let such false accusers note this for example, and looke for no better end, without speedy repentance.

The same yeere, Thomas Fitz-Thomas, Prior of Kilmaine, appeached Sir Iames Butler, Earle of Ormond, of treasons: which had a day assigned them to fight in Smithfield, the Lists were made, and the field prepared: but when it came to the point, the King commanded they should not fight, and tok the quarrell into his hands.

In the yeere 1467. the seuenth of Edward the fourth, the bastard of Burgoigne, challenged the Lord Scales, brother to the Queene, to fight with him, both on horse-backe and on foot: the King therfore caused Lists to be prepared in Smithfield, the length of 120. Taylors yards, and 10. foot, and in bredth 80. yards, and 20. foote, double barred, 5. foote betwéen the bars, the timber worke whereof cost 200. Marks, besides the faire and costly Galleries prepared for the Ladies and other: at the which Martiall enterprise, the King and Nobility were present. The first day they ranne together with Speares, and departed with equall honour.

The next day they turneyed on horse-back, the Lord Scales horse hauing on his Chafron a long Speare pike of stéele, and as the two Champions coaped together, the same horse thrust his pike into the nostrils of the bastards horse, so that for very paine, hee mounted so high that he fell on the one side with his Master, and the Lord Scales rode about him with his sword drawne, till the King commanded the Marshall to help vp the Bastard, who sayd, I cannot hold by the clouds, for though my horse fayle me, I will not faile an incounter companion: but the King would not suffer them to do any more that day.

The

The next morrow, they came into the Lists on foote, with two Pole-Axes, and fought valiantly, but at the last the point of the Pole-Axe of the Lord Scales entred into the side of the Bastards Helme, and by force might haue placed him on his knées: But the King cast down his warder, and the Marshall seuered them. The Bastard required that he might performe his enterprise: but the King gaue Iudgement, as the Bastard relinquished his challenge, &c. And this may suffice for Iusts in Smithfield.

But yet wee may not part with Smithfield so: for, as it hath béene a place for such honourable Iusts and Triumphs, by reason it was a soft ground, and vnpaued: so was it a Market place for Cattell, Hay, Strawe, and other necessary prouisions, and likewise (once in the yéere) at Bartholomew tide, a generall Faire, commonly called Bartholomew Faire, hath vsually béene kept in that place. But in regard that it was continually subiect to the iniquity of weather, and, being a place of such goodly extendure, deserued to be much better respected: it pleased the Kings Maiesty, with the aduice of his honorable Lords of the Councell, to write gratiously to the L. Maior and the Aldermen his Brethren that Smithfield might be sufficiently paued, which would be the only meanes, whereby to haue it kept in farre cleaner condition. And as no motion (to any good end and intent) can be made to the City, but they as gladly imbrace and willingly pursue it: euen so, this honorable motion found as acceptable entertaynement, and it was very speedily proceeded withall. Some voluntarie contribution in the seuerall Parishes (what each man willingly would giue) was bestowed on the worke; but (indéede) hardly deseruing any report. Notwithstanding, on the fourth day of February in An. 1614. the City began the intended labour, and before Bartholomew tide then next ensuing, to the credit and honor of the City for euer, it was fully finished, and Bartholomew Faire there kept, without breakeing any of the paued ground, but the Boothes discréetly ordered, to stand fast vpon the pauement. The Citizens charge thereof (as I haue béene credibly told by Master Arthur Strangwaies) amounting well,

Smithfield being continually subiect to extremity of weather; by an honorable motion made, it was paued all ouer, in An. 1614.

Bartholomew Faire kept in much better manner, then euer formerly it hath beene

well nére to ſixténe hundred pounds.

Now to returne through Gilt-ſpurre ſtreet by Newgate, where I firſt began, there ſtandeth the faire Parish Church, called Saint Sepulchers in the Bayly, or by Chamberlaine gate, in a faire Church-yard, though not ſo large as of old time, for the ſame is letten out for buildings, and a garden plot.

This Church was newly re-edified or builded, about the reigne of Henry the 6. or of Edward the 4. one of the Pophames was a great builder there; namely, of one faire Chappel on the South ſide of the Quire, as appeareth by his Armes, and other Monuments in the Glaſſe windowes thereof, and alſo the faire Porch of the ſame Church towards the South: his Image faire grauen in ſtone, was fixed ouer the ſayd Porch, but defaced and beaten downe, his titles were theſe, by offices: Chancelor of Normandy, Captaine of Vernoyle, Pearch, Suſan, and Bayon, and Treaſurer of the Kings houſhold; he dyed rich, leauing great treaſure of ſtrange coynes, and was buried in the Charter-houſe Church, by weſt Smithfield.

John Leyland.

Pophames builders of S. Sepulchers Church.

The firſt Nobilitating of theſe Pophames, was by Matilda the Empreſſe, daughter to Henry the firſt, and by Henry her ſonne: one Popham, a Gentleman of very faire lands in Southhampton ſhire, dyed without Iſſue Male, about Henry the 6. and leauing foure daughters, they were, married to Foſtar, Barentine, Wodham, and Hamden. Popham Deane (diſtant 3. miles from Clarendon, and three miles from Mortiſham) was ſometime the chiefe Lordſhip or Mannor-houſe of thoſe Pophames.

There lye buried in this Church, William Andrew, Stephen Clamparde, Lawrence Warcam, Iohn Dagworth, William Porter, Robert Scarlet, Equiers.

A faire plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Heere-vnder lyeth buried the body of the vertuous Lady, the Lady *Elenor Sentleger*, wife to Sir *Anthony Sentleger*, Knight, Maſter of the Rolles of the Chancery of the Realme of *Ireland*, and one of her Maieſties Priuy Councell of the ſame Realme; the daughter of *Richard Markham* of *Seggebrooke*,

in

in the County of *Lincolne*, Esquire, deceased; who dyed the 2. day of February, 1598. being of the age of 52. yeeres, and Moneths odde.

Heere lyeth Dame *Elizabeth Langton*, late wife of Sir *Thomas Langton*, Knight, Baron of *Newton*, in the County of *Lancaster*: one of the daughters of Sir *Edward Stanley*, Knight, Lord *Mounteagle*, which deceased the 17. day of Iune, *An. Dom.* 1533. A faire stone close by the other.

Here lyeth buried the body of *Richard Snelling* of *West Greensted* in the County of *Sussex*, Esquire, who dyed the 25. day of August, *An. Dom.* 1611. He married *Margery May*, the eldest daughter of *George May*, in the Connty aforesay, Esquire: By whom he had issue 2. sonnes, and 3. daughters; which said *Margery* was liuing in *An.* 1612. and caused this monument to be layd, desiring to be interred here-under. A faire plated stone in the same Chancel.

Elionora prẹhonorabilis viri, Iohannis Forteſcue, Equitis Aurati, Ducatus Lancastriæ Cancellarij, à sanctioribus Regiæ Maiestatis Concilijs, filia Eduardi Hubbard Arm. defuncti, aliquando Coniux perquam dilecta, sub hoc Marmore iacet sepulta. Vixit annos 36. piè, iustè, sobriè, quoad Deum, mundum, seipsam, gestos in fide, pace, spe Christi, conscientię, gloriæ. Obijt 10. die Mensis Iulij, An. Regni Regis IACOBI, Angliæ &c. 3. An. Dom. 1605. A very faire plated stone in the Chancell.

Qualis vita, finis ita.

Here-vnder lyes the wonder of her kinde,
The Quintessence of Nature and of Grace,
Wit, Beauty, Bounty, and (in Noble race
The rarest Iewell) a right humble minde;
Here lyes her body, but her soule refin'd
Aboue th'impyreall, hath imperiall place,
In blisse so boundlesse, as no words embrace,
Nor Art can feigne, nor mortall heart can find. A faire stone by the Communion Table, richly done with Armes.

Her fame remaines a Monument of honor,
Built by her vertue gilt with pureſt gold,
With Lilly-flowres and Roſes ſtrewed vpon her,
Her Epitaph *Urania* thus enrol'd:
Mild child, chaſte mayden, and religious wife:
The Euen crownes the day, *Ioane Eſſex* death her life.
Pie obijt die Martis Martij 15. *An. ætatis*
ſuæ 26. *Salutis noſtræ*, 1607.

Vnder the Communion Table, a faire plated ſtone.

A *Dorcas* milde, a *Mary* full of grace,
A Virgin chaſte, and of rare education,
Entombed lyeth here vnderneath this place,
Whoſe life and name deſerued commendation.
But in the blooming Month of pleaſant May,
Vntimely Death hath ſtolne her life away.
Yet ſpight of death, her vertue ſtill remaineth;
And in the heauen a better life ſhe gaineth:
Vpon whoſe Tombe I conſecrate this Verſe,
In ſtead of flow'rs, to deck her Funerall Hearſe.
Nemo ante obitum fælix.

In Ioannem Brewſter Armigerum, in obitum D. Elizabethæ Deane, *vxoris eius. Obijt* 24. *die Octob.* 1609.

A very faire Monument in the Chancell.

MAde generous by birth and kept that fount,
From times pollution, ſtriuing ſtill to riſe
Aboue her earth, high in the worlds account
For outward and in-bred courteſies.
Her actions, almes, her life, faith, hope and loue,
A ſuffering ſpirit, rendring right for wrong:
Her heart a Spheare, where all good thoughts did moue,
VVhoſe influence was diſperſed by the tongue.
Religion was her Compaſſe, Truth her Starre,
In ſundry Seas of worlds proſperity.
Wealth her bad angell, fleſh and bloud her warre,
Yet wiſedome made this diſcord Harmonie.

Then

Then Marble keepe to all posteritie
Her liues deare memorie, vpon whose vrne,
And to her obsequies (O, obsequiously)
In loues sweet Odours hearts shall euer burne.
And let each Christian heart ioine with my penne:
T'imbalme her vertues in the hearts of men.

Thou bed of rest, reserue for him a roome,
Who liues a man diuorc't from his deare wife:
And as they were one heart, so this one Tombe
May hold them neere in death, as linckt in life.
Shee 's gon before, and after comes her head;
To sleepe with her among the blessed dead.

Here is buried the body of *Henry Cotton*, Gent. eldest sonne of *Thomas Cotton*, of *Connington*, in the County of *Huntingdon*, Esquire, by *Dorothy Tamworth*, his second wife. Hee liuing honestly, dyed the 11. day of Iune, 1614. And made his Executors, Sir *Edward Montagu*, Knight of the Bath, married to *Frances* his second sister, and *William Mulsho*, Esquire, married to *Rebecca* his third sister; who in requitall of his kindnes to them, erected this remembrance for him.

A Monument on a Pillar in the body of the Church.

Barckly sublatus, iacet hic sub marmore stratus,
Qui pueros docuit multos veluti bene sciunt.
Quem rapuit Dominus, sed viuit spiritus eius,
Inter seculas quo obierunt qui bene formas
Annis millenis quingentenis simul octo,
Quod Domini migrat qui non cursum sibi pigrat.
Mense Decembre fero de quo non plus maius edo
Binas vxores habuit senas quoque proles.
Quarum tres nati, natæ tres atque fuere,
Quos nece truncauit Christus quicunque creauit.

A Graue stone at the North Ile entring into the Quire.

Next to this Church, is a faire and large Inne for receit of Trauellers, and hath to signe the Sarasens head.

There lyeth a streete from Newgate West, to the end of

Oldboorne Conduit by Oldboorne Crosse.

Turneagaine lane, and winding North to Oldboorne Conduit. This Conduit by Oldboorne Crosse was first builded 1498. Thomasin, widdow to Iohn Perciuall, Maior, gaue to the second making thereof 20. Marks; Richard Shore, 10. li. Thomas Knesworth and others also did giue towards it.

But of late, a new Conduit was there builded in place of the old, namely in the yeere 1577. by William Lambe, sometime a Gentleman of the Chappell to King H. the 8. and afterward a Citizen and Cloth worker of London, the water therof he caused to be conuated in lead, from diuers Springs to one head, and from thence to the sayd Conduit, and waste of one Cocke at Oldboorne bridge, more then 2000. yards in length, all which was by him performed at his owne charges, amounting to the summe of 1500. li.

From the West side of this Conduit is the high way, there called Snor hill, stretching out by Oldboorne bridge ouer the oft-named water of Turnmill Brooke, and so vp to Oldboorne hill, all replenished with faire building.

Without Oldboorn bridge, on the right hand, is Gold lane, as is before shewed: vp higher on the hill be certaine Innes, and other faire buildings, amongst the which (of old time) was a Messuage called Scroopes Inne, for so I find the same recorded in the 37 of Henry the 6.

Scroopes Inne sometime Serieants Inne, in Old boorne.

This house was sometime letten out to Serieants at the law, as appeareth, and was found by Inquisition taken in the Guild hall of London, before William Purchase, Maior, and Escheator for King H. the seuenth, in the 14. of his reigne, after the death of Iohn Lord Scroope, that he died deceased in his demesne of fée, by the feoffement of Guy Fairfax, Knight, one of the Kings Iustices, made in the 9. of the same King, vnto an Esquire, the sayd Iohn Scroope, Knight, Lord Scroope of Bolton, and Robert Wingfield, of one house or tenement late called Serieants Inne, situate against the Church of S. Andrew in Oldboorne in the Citie of London, with two Gardens, and 2. Messuages to the same tenement belonging in the said City, to hold in burgage, valued by the yeere in all reprises, 10. s.

Ely place in Oldboorne.

Then is the Bishop of Elies Inne, so called of belonging and pertai-

pertaining to the Bishops of Ely. VVilliam de Luda, Bishop of Ely, deceased 1297. and gaue this house, by the name of his Manor with the appurtenances in Oldboorne, to his successors, with condition, that his next successor should pay 1000. Marks towards the finding of three Chaplaines in the Chappell there. More Iohn Hotham, Bishop of Ely, did giue by the name of fiue Messuages, two Cellars, and 40. Acres of land in the Suburbs of London, in the Parish of S. Andrew in Oldboorne, to the Prior and Couent of Ely, as appeareth by patent, the 9. of Edward the third: this man was Bishop of Ely 20. yeeres, and deceased 1336.

Thomas Arundell, Bishop of Ely, beautifully builded of new his Palace at Ely, & likewise his Manors in diuers places, especially this in Oldboorne, which he did not onely repaire, but rather new builded, and augmented it with a large Port, gate-house, or front towards the street, or high-way: his Armes are yet to be discerned in the stone worke therof: he sate Bishop of Ely 14. yeeres, and was translated to Yorke.

In this house, for the large and commodious roomes therof, diuers great and solemne feasts haue been kept, especially by the Serieants at the lawe, whereof twaine are to be noted for posteritie.

The first in the yeere 1464. the 4. of Edward the fourth, in Michaelmas Terme, the Serieants at lawe held their feast in this house, to the which amongst other Estates, Mat. Philip, Maior of London, with the Aldermen, Sheriffes, and Commons of diuers crafts being inuited, did repaire: but when the Maior loked to keepe the State in the hall, as it had been vsed in all places within the Citie and liberties (out of the Kings presence) the Lord Gray of Ruthen, then L. Treasurer of England, vnwitting the Serieants, and against their wills (as they sayd) was first placed: wherupon the Maior, Aldermen, and Commons departed home, and the Maior made the Aldermen to dine with him: howbeit, he and all the Citizens were wonderfully displeased, that he was so dealt with, & the new Serieants and others were right sory therfore, and had rather then much good (as they said) it had not so happened.

Serieants feast in Ely house.

One other feast was likewise there kept, in the yéere 1531. the 23. of King Henry the 8. The Serieants then made were in number 11. namely, Thomas Audeley, Walter Luke, I. Bawldwine, I. Hinde, Christopher Iennie, Iohn Dowsell, Edward Meruine, Edmond Knightley, Roger Chomley, Edward Montague, and Robert Yorke.

These also held their feast in this Ely house for 5. dayes, to wit, Friday the 10. of November, Saterday, Sunday, Munday, and Tuesday. On Munday (which was their principall day) King Henry and Q. Katherine dined there (but in two Chambers) and the forraine Ambassadors in a third chamber.

King Henry the 8. and Q. Katherine dined at the Serieants feasts.

In the Hall at the high table, sate Sir Nicholas Lambard, Maior of London, the Iudges, the Barons of the Exchequer, with certaine Aldermen of the Citie: At the board on the South side sate the Master of the Rowles, the Master of the Chauncery, and worshipfull Citizens: On the North side of the Hall certaine Aldermen began the board, and then followed Marchants of the City: In the Cloystry, Chappel and Gallery, Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen were placed: In the Halls the Crafts of London; the Serieants of law and their Wiues kept in their owne chambers.

It were tedious to set downe the preparation of fish, flesh, and other victuals spent in this feast, and would seeme almost incredible, and (as to me it seemeth) wanted little of a Feast at a Coronation: neuertheless a little I will touch, for declaration of the change of prices.

There were brought to the slaughter house 24. great Beefes, at 26. s. 8. d. the peece from the shambles, one carkasse of an Ore, at 24. s. 100. fat Muttons, 2. s. 10. d. the piece, 51. great Veales, at 4. s. 8. d. the piece, 34. Porkes, 3. s. 8. d. the piece, 91. pigs 6. d. the piece, Capons of Grece of one Poulter (for they had three) tenne dozens, at twenty pence the piece: Capons of Kent, 9. dozen and fire, at 12. d. the piece: Capons course 19. dozen at 6. d. the piece: Cockes of grose, 7. dozen and 9. at 8. d. the piece; Cockes course, 14. dozen and 8. at 3. d. the piece: Pullets the best 2. d. ob. other Pullets 2. d. Pigeons, 37. dozen, at x. d. the dozen; Swannes, 14. dozen;

Larkes

Larkes, 340. dozen, at v. d. the dozen, &c. Edward Neuill was Seneschall or Steward, Thomas Ratcliffe Controwler, Thomas Wildon, Clarke of the Kitchin.

Next, beyond this Manor of Ely house, is Lither Lane, turning into the field. Then is Furniuals Inne, now an Inne of Chauncery, but sometime belonging to Sir William Furniual, Knight, and Thomasin his wife, who had in Oldboorne two Messuages, and 13. shops, as appeareth by Record of Richard the 2. in the 6. of his reigne. Lither lane. Furniuals Inne, an Inne of Chancery.

Then is the Earle of Bathes Inne, now called, Bathe Place, of late (for the most part) new builded and so to the barres. The Earle of Bathes Inne.

Now againe from Newgate, on the left hand or South side, lyeth the Old Bayly, which runneth downe by the wall vpon the ditch of the Citie, called Hounds Ditch to Ludgate: I haue not read how this stréet toke that name, but it is like to haue risen of some Court of olde time there kept: and I finde, that in the yéere 1356. the 34. of Edward the 3. the tenement and ground vpon Hounds Ditch, betweene Ludgate on the South, and Newgate on the North, was appointed to Iohn Cambridge, Fishmonger, Chamberlaine of London, whereby it seemeth, that the Chamberlaines of London haue there kept their Courts, as now they doe in the Guild hall, and till this day, the Maior and Iustices of this City kept their Sessions in a part thereof, now called the Sessions hall, both for the City of London, and Shire of Middlesex. Ouer against the which house, on the right hand, turneth downe S. Georges lane, towards Fleet lane. Hounds ditch. The Chamberlains house and Court in the Old Baily. The Sessions hall. S. Georges lane an Inne of Chancery there.

In this Saint Georges lane on the North side thereof, remaineth yet an olde wall of stone, inclosing a piece of ground by Seacole lane, wherein (by report) sometime stood an Inne of Chancery: which house being greatly decayed, and standing remote from other houses of that profession, the Company remoued to a common Hostery, called of the signe, our Lady Inne, not farre from Clements Inne, which they procured from Sir Iohn Fineox, Lord Chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, and since haue held it of the Owners, by the name of the New Inne, paying therefore fiue pound rent by the Originall of New Inne. An Inne of Chauncery.

the yeere, as tenants at their owne will: for more (as is said) cannot be gotten of them; and much lesse will they be put from it.

Beneath this Saint Georges lane, the Lane called Fleet lane, winding South by the Prison of the Fleet, into Fleet-street, by Fleet Bridge.

A Standard of Spring Water in the Old Bayly.

Lower downe into the Old Bayly, is at this present a Standard of Timber, with a Cocke, or Cockes, deliuering faire Spring Water to the inhabitants, and is the waste of the Water, seruing the Prisoners in Ludgate.

Next, out of the High Street, turneth downe a Lane, called the Little Bayly, which runneth downe to the East end of Saint Georges lane.

Sea-coale lane, or Lime-burners lane, sometime so called.

The next is Sea-coale lane, I thinke, called Lime-burners lane, of burning Lime there with Sea-coale. For I reade in Record of such a Lane, to haue béene in the Parish of Saint Sepulchre, and there yet remaineth in this Lane an Alley, called Lime-burners Alley.

Windagaine lane.

Néere vnto this Sea-coale lane, in the turning towards Oldboorne Conduit, is Turnagaine lane, or rather, as in a Record of the fift of Edward the third, Wind-againe lane, for that it goeth downe West to Fleet Dike, from whence, men must turne againe the same way they came, for there it is stopped.

Snore lane.

Then the High Street turneth downe Snor hill, to Oldboorne Conduit, and from thence to Oldboorne Bridge; beyond the which Bridge, on the left hand, is Shoo lane, by the which men passe from Oldboorne to Fleetstreet, by the Conduit there.

Shoo lane.

Oldboorne Hall.

In this Shoo lane, on the left hand, is one old House, called Oldboorne Hall; it is now letten out into diuers Tenements.

Parish Church of S. Andrew in Oldboorne.

Grammar Schoole in Oldboorne.

On the other side, at the very corner, standeth the Parish Church of Saint Andrew: in the which Church, or néere thereunto, was sometime kept a Grammar Schoole, as appeareth in another place by a Patent, made (as I haue shewed) for the erection of Schooles.

There

There be Monuments in this Church, of Thomas, Lord Writhesley, Earle of Southampton, buried 1550.

Ralph Rokeby, of Lincolnes Inne, Esquire, Maister of Saint Katherines, and one of the Maisters of Requests to Quéene Elizabeth, who deceased the fouretéenth of June, 1596.

He gaue by his Testament to Christs Hospitall, in London, a hundred pound.

To the Colledge of the Poore of Quéene Elizabeth, in East Greenewitch, a hundred pound.

To the poore Scholiers in Cambridge, a hundred pound.

To the poore Scholiers in Oxford, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in the two Compters in London, two hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in the Fleet, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in Ludgate, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in Newgate, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in the Kings Bench, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in the Marshalsey, a hundred pound.

To the Prisoners in the White Lion, twentie pound.

To the Poore of Saint Katherines, twentie pound; and to euery Brother and Sister there, fortie shillings.

William Sydnam founded a Chauntrie there.

There was also of old time (as I haue read in the third of Henry the fift) an Hospitall for the Poore, which was a Cell to the House of Ciuny in France, and was therefore suppressed among the Priories Aliens. Hospitall in Oldboorne.

Heere resteth the body of *Margerie Parkinson*, late wife of *Iohn Parkinson*, of the Citie of *Chester*, Gentleman, the daughter of *William Dimmock*, of the same Citie, Gentleman, who died in the faith of Christ on the fourth day of Februarie, *Anno Domini* 1610. She left behind vnto her said husband these children at her death, *Gerrard*, *William*, *Iohn*, *Edward*, and *Katherine Parkinson*; which *Gerrard* died at *Brazen-nose* Colledge in *Oxenford*, the fourth day of Ianuarie, *Anno Domini* 1611. A Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Iohn Parkinson, *her sorrowfull husband, caused this Monu-*

Monument to bee here erected, for a memoriall of her vertue, and of their mutuall loue.

A faire Stone before the doore of the Vestre.

Heere lyeth buried *William Tipper*, Esquire of the body to our Soueraigne Lord King *Iames*, who departed this world the first day of September, *An. Dom.* 1613, being aged 71. yeers. He was the sonne of *Henry Tipper*, of *London*, Citizen and Grocer, and of *Helen* his wife, daughter of *Randal Dodd* of *Cheshire*. This *William Tipper* married *Mary*, daughter of *Iohn Clarke*, of *London* Goldsmith, and had issue *Robert Tipper*.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

A small Monumen in the wall at the East end of Chancell.

Michael Lewes, of *Collyweston*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esquire, zealous in Gods truth, and vertuous in conuersation, did learnedly read in the Common Lawe of *Grayes Inne*, *An.* 1584. *Ætatis suæ* 45. whose bodie lyeth here buried, but his soule is with Christ, at the right hand of God, expecting the glorious resurrection of the Faithfull.

Vincemus mundi prælia pace Dei.

A comely smal Monument in the wall in the Chancell.

Reginaldus Biens, ortu clarus, virtute Militari clarior, terris multùm iactatus & vndis : huic tandem libens, ac lætus appulit portui. An. Dom. 1611. Ætatis 49.

En fuit, en non est hic qui sepelitur in vmbris ;
En fuit, en non est vmbra, cadauer, homo.

Vixit sua tempora nosque sequemur.

A faire Monument in the same wall.

Monumentum Roberti Coke de Milleham in Comitatu Norfolciæ Armig. Illustrissimi Hospitij Lincolniensis quondam Socij Primarij.

Qui ex Wenefrida vxore sua Gulielmi Knightly filia hos suscepit liberos.

Edwardum Coke, filium, Maiestatis Regiæ Attornatum Generalem.

Wene-

Wenefridam, Miloni Mingay, Generos.
Dorotheam, Gulielmo Francklyn, Generos.
Elizabetham, Richardo Osborne, Generos.
Vrsulam, Georgio Ledys, Generos.
Annam, Francisco Stubbe, Generos.
Margaretam, Roberto Barker, Armig.
Etheldedam, Nicholao Bohun, Armig.

Obijt in Hospitio prædicto 15. die Nouemb. An. { *Domini*, 1561. *Elizab.* 4. *Ætatis suæ*, 48.

Ioannes Corbettus, à Chri. bene mot.

Hic iacet spe nouissimæ tubæ Io. Corb. Armig. fil. Milonis Corbetti, Militis, natus quintus mortuus 2. vnus Clericorum Serenissimi Iacobi à secretioribus Concilijs. Occubuit IX. Decemb. 1611. A comely Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

Si totus paruam promeretur frater in vrnam
Flerem, sed pars est vilior ista sui
Quam Tumulo clausam, pars altera vidit Olympo
Redditam, vt inuidiam semodo flere velim.

Elizabethæ Ferreriæ vnicæ filiol. Ioan. Ferrerius Galuidamus Carnutensis, & Franciſca Iuberta, mœstiss. par. P.P. Anno CIↃ.IC. LXX. Octauo Kalend. Sextil. A small Monument vnder the other.

Heere lye the bodies of *Richard Aldworth*, Gentleman, and *Elizabeth* his wife, who had issue sixe sonnes and three daughters: Which *Elizabeth* deceased the 24. day of August, 1603. And the said *Richard*, &c. A gilt Plate in the South wall of the Quire.

My Turtle gone, all ioy is gone from me,
Ile mourne awhile, and after flee:
For Time brings youthfull Youths to Age,
And Age brings Death, our Heritage.

They liued married together 44. yeeres.
Their race is runne, and Heauen is wonne.

Non

Non illo melior quiſquam, nec amantior æqui.

A comely Monument in the ſame wall of the Quire.

Radulpho Rokeby, à Marthamla (Oppido Richmondenſis agri) oriundo, Lincolnienſis Hoſpitij Socio Primario, Xenodochij diuæ Catharinæ prope Arcem Londinenſem Magiſtro; Auguſtiſſimæque Anglorum Reginæ Elizabethæ à libellis ſupplicibus, non minus domi ac foris, quàm pace bellóque de Principe, ac patria benè merito. Cœlibi ſeptuagenario, fatiſque demum 14. Iunij. Anno poſt natum Meſſiam, 1596. fœliciter functo: Hæredes in Teſtamento ſcripti piæ gratæque memoriæ gratia poſuerunt.

Two faire graue Stones in the South Ile of the Quire.

Here lyeth the body of *Henry Topham*, Eſquire, one of the Readers of *Grayes Inne*: who dyed the firſt day of May, *Anno Domini* 1612.

Hic iacet corpus Saintmontis Welles, Generoſ. de Grayes Inne, *qui cœlabs obijt* 18. *Februarij*. 1612.

A comely Monument in the South Ile of the Church in the wal.

Here lyeth the body of *Thomas Thorney*, late Citizen and Barber-Chirurgion of *London*, who dyed the 4. of Iune, 1614. and liued 71. yeeres, beeing twice Maſter of his Company, and one of the Common Councell of this Citie: who gaue to the poore of this Pariſh of S. *Andrew*, 10. pound to bee diſtributed on the day of his funerall, and ten pound a yeere afterward to tenne poore Pencioners of this Pariſh for euer. And twenty ſhillings to the poore people of *Acton* for euer; who dyed without iſſue of his bodie, and made *Peter Thorney*, Citizen and Barber-Chirurgion of *London* (his brothers Sonne) his heire and ſole Executor: who kneeleth with him in this module, beeing finiſhed and ſet vp in the moneth of December, *An. Dom.* 1614, and at the only coſt and charges of the ſayd *Peter Thorney*, in memory of ſo worthy a member, who liued in good credit, name and fame all the dayes of his life, and did many good offices, and memorable acts in this Pariſh.

George

George Hariſon Gentleman lyeth here,
and ELIZABETH his wife,
Which in this Pariſh many a yeere
did liue a gracious life:
And he at her departure gaue
to the poore of Pariſhes twaine,
Saint *Giles* in the field, and this,
Annuity to remaine,
For ſixe and fortie yeeres to come,
to giue the pooreſt ſoules,
One yeere ſixe and twentie Gownes,
and two good loads of Coales.
Next yeere, as many ſhirts and ſmockes,
and as many Coales agen,
Till ſixe and fortie yeeres runne out,
to women and to men:
To Priſoners and to many more,
great gifts ſhe gaue beſide,
And in the faith of IESVS CHRIST,
they both aſſured dyed. 1586.

A comely Monument in the North wall of the Quire.

Quid ſuperbis terra & cinis?
Huc oculos, lector, verſa, de corpore cæſo,
Iam cineres præter quod ſupereſt nihil eſt.
Crede mihi de quo lætaris corpore, digent,
Iam cineres præter quod ſupereſt, nihil eſt.

Georgio Egeock, de Salford prioris in agro Varuicenſi, Armigero, viro omni virtutum genere inſtructo: integerrimæ fidei cum erga Deum tum erga homines, illæſæ probitatis, illibati nominis, de Patria, coniuge, amiciſſ. omnibus optimè merito. Dorothea (origine S. Iohn) relicta mœſtiſſimi officij & deſiderij, coniugalis triſte argumentum adiumentum memoriæ, Monumentum poſteris & nonnullam mœroris ac viduitatis lenamentum poſuit.

A comely Monument on a piller in the Quire.

Obdormiyt in Domino fideliter ac fœliciter, An. Salutis, hum. 1601.

Eliz.

Eliz. Reg. 43. *Ætatis suæ circa* 40. *nexus Coniug.* 11. *Mens. Martij* 19. *die Veneris.* 1606.

A Graue at the Chancell dore.

Here rest the bodies of *Frances Ienner*, sometimes of little *Walsingham*, in the County of *Norfolke*, Esquire, and sometime Fellow of *Grayes Inne*, and *Margaret* his wife (daughter to *William Hamon* of *Acris* in the Countie of *Kent*, Esquire) who had issue one onely daughter and heire, named *Frances Ienner*, yet liuing. The sayd *Margaret* deceased in October, *Anno* 1603.

From this Church of S. Andrew by Oldboorne hill, be diuers faire builded houses, amongst the which, on the left hand there standeth 3. Innes of Chauncery, whereof the first adioining vnto Crookhorne Alley, is called Thauies Inne, and standeth opposite, or ouer against the sayd Ely house.

Crookhorne Alley.

Thauies Inne.

Then is Fewter lane, which stretcheth South into Fleetstree, by the East end of S. Dunstanes Church, and is so called of Fewters (or idle people) lying there, as in a way leading to Gardens: but the same is now of later yeares on both sides builded through with many faire houses.

Fewters lane.

Barnards Inne

Beyond this Fewters lane is Barnards Inne, *alias* Mackworths Inne, which is of Chauncery, belonging to the Deane and Chapter of Lincolne, as saith the Record of H. the 6. the 32. of his reigne, and was founded by Inquisition in the Guild hall of London, before I. Norman, Maior, the Kings Orcheatre. The Iury sayd, that it was not hurtfull for the King to licence Thomas Atkins, Citizen of London, and one of the Executors to Iohn Mackworth, Deane of Lincolne, to giue one messuage in Oldboorn in London with the appurtenances, called Mackworths Inne (but now commonly known by the name of Barnards Inne) to the Deane and Chapter of Lincolne, to find one sufficient Chaplaine, to celebrate diuine seruice, in the Chappell of Saint George in the Cathedrall Church of Lincolne, where the body of the said Iohn is buried, to haue and to hold the sayd messuage to the sayd Deane and Chapter, and to their successors for euer, in part of satisfacti-

Pat. H. 6. 32.

on

on of twentie pound Lands and Rents, which Edward the third licensed the said Deane and Chapter to purchase to their owne vse, either of their owne fee, or tenure, or of any other, so the Lands were not holden of the King in Capite.

Then is Staple Inne also, of Chancerie, but whereof so named, I am ignorant; the same of late is (for a great part thereof) faire builded, and not a little augmented: And then at the Barres endeth this Ward without Newgate. Staple Inne.

Without Ludgate, on the right hand, or North side, from the said Gate, lyeth the Old Bayly, as I said: Then the high Street, called Ludgate Hill, downe to Fleet lane; in which Lane standeth the Fleet, a Prison-House, so called of the Fleet or Water running by it, and sometime flowing about it, but now vaulted ouer. Ludgate Hill.

I reade, that Richard the first, in the first yere of his reigne, confirmed to Osbert (brother to William Longshampe, Chancelor of England, and elect of Ely) and to his heires for euer, the custodie of his House, or Palace at VVestminster, with the keeping of his Gaole of the Fleet at London. Also King Iohn, by his Patent dated the third of his Reigne, gaue to the Arch-deacon of VVelles, the custodie of the said Kings House at Westminster, and of his Gaole of the Fleet, together with the Wardship of the daughter and heire of Robert Leueland, &c. The Fleet, or Gaole, in the reigne of Richard the first.

Then is Fleet Bridge, pitched ouer the said Water, whereof I haue spoken in another place.

Then also, against the South end of Shoo lane, standeth a faire Water-Conduit; whereof VVilliam Eastfield, sometime Maior, was Founder: For the Maior and Comminaltie of London being possessed of a Conduit Head, with diuers Springs of Water gathered thereinto, in the Parish of Padington, and the Water conueyed from thence by Pypes of Lead towards London vnto Tyborne, where it had layne by the space of sixe yeeres, and more; the Executors of Sir VVilliam Eastfield obtayned Licence of the Maior and Comminaltie, for them, in the yeere 1453. with the goods of Conduit in Fleetstreet.

Sir VVilliam, to conuey the said Waters, first, in Pypes of Lead, into a Pype begun to be layd besides the Great Conduit Head at Maribone, which stretcheth from thence vnto a Separall, late before made against the Chappell of Rounsevall, by Charing Crosse, and no further; and then from thence to conuey the said Water into the Citie, and there to make Receit or Receits for the same, vnto the common weale of the Comminaltie, to wit, the Poore to drinke, the Rich to dresse their Meats: which Water was by them brought thus into Fleetstreet, to a Standard, which they had made and finished 1471.

The inhabitants of Fleetstreet, in the yeere 1478. obtayned Licence of the Maior, Aldermen, and Comminaltie, to make (at their owne charges) two Cesternes, the one to be set at the said Standard, the other at Fleet bridge, for the receit of the waste Water. This Cesterne at the Standard they builded, and on the same, a faire Tower of Stone, garnished with Images, of Saint Christopher on the top, and Angels round about, lower downe, with sweet sounding Bells before them, whereupon, by an Engine placed in the Tower, they diuers houres of the day and night, chymed such an Hymne as was appointed.

Conduit at Fleet bridge.

This Conduit, or Standard, was againe new builded, with a larger Cesterne, at the charges of the Citie, in the yeere 1582.

From this Conduit, vp to Fewters lane, and further, is the Parish Church of Saint Dunstan, called in the West, (for difference from Saint Dunstan in the East) where lyeth buried T. Duke, Skinner, in Saint Katherins Chappell, by him builded, 1421. Nicholas Coningston, Iohn Knape, and other, founded Chauntries there. Ralph Bane, Bishop of Couentrie and Lichfield, 1559. and other, lye there buried.

Parish Church of S. Dunstans.

A faire plated Stone vnder the Communion Table.

O bone Protector animæ, miserere Iohannis
Horsepoole, qui Rector Auerham fuit eius in annis.
Cancellariæ fuerat viuendo Magister,

Sis

Sis sibi fons veniæ cuius fuit ipse Magister.
Morte die decimo nono Iunij ruit anno,
M. C. quater nono sociato bis sibi deno.

Hic iacet Richardus Nordon, Ciuis & Scissor, ac quondam Vicecomes Londini, & Ioanna vxor eius: Qui quidem Richardus obijt 23. die Martij, Anno Domini 1460. *Ac etiam dicta Ioanna obijt 21. die Nouembris, Anno* 1459. Another faire Stone, close by the other.

Hic iacet Gulielmus Chapman, nuper Ciuis & Scissor, ac Vicecomes Ciuitatis London, & Alicia vxor eius. Qui Guliel. pro vno Capellano hic perpetuò celebraturo, ac pro vno Cereo coram venerabili Sacramento ad summum Altare huius Ecclesię continuè ardente, necnon pro suo Anniuersario in perpetuum fiendo fœliciter ordinauit. Et idem Guliel. obijt primo die Mensis Iulij, Anno Domini 1446. Another faire Stone lying by it.

Hic iacet Rogerus Horton, quondam vnus Iusticiariorum de Banco Domini Regis. Qui obijt vltimo die Aprilis, Anno 1423. *Cuius, &c.* A faire Stone hard by.

Iesu animæ famuli tui Laurentij Bartlot, nuper Registrarij Episcop. Lincoln. Qui obijt die Octobris, Anno 1470. Dona requiem, &c. A faire Stone by the Communion Table.

Quisquis ades vultumque vides, sta, perlege, plora,
Iudicij memor esto mei, tua nam venit hora.
Sum quod eris, fueramque quod es, tua posteriora
Commemorans, miseris miserans, pro me precor ora.

Heere *Edward Cordell*, Squire, lyes;
who when he life possest,
Had place among the learn'd and wise,
and credit with the best.
Abigail Hewingham, his wife,
this Monument prepared,

A comely Monument at entring into the Vestrie.

For loue to him, who in his life,
to loue her well declared.
God hath his Soule, this Earth his Earth,
her heart his loue ſtill keepes;
The ods 'twixt you and him, is breath,
which gone, all fleſh thus ſleepes.

In Obitum Thomæ Valentis, Lincolnienſis Hoſpitij Socij. Qui obijt 23. die Decemb. Anno 1601. Ætatis 78.

A ſmall Monument in the Eaſt end of the Chancell, North.

Hoc Tumulo Thomæ requieſcunt oſſa Valentis,
Et paruum corpus paruula terra tegit:
Sed mens, quæ melior pars eſt, experſque Sepulchri,
Infima deſpiciens ſidera celſa colit.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Chancell, at the Eaſt end

Heere-vnder lyeth the body of *Thomas Powle*, Eſquire, Clerke of the Crowne, and one of the ſixe Clerkes of the High Court of Chancerie, Controller of the Hamper, Clerke of the Forreſt of *Waltham*, and High Steward to the late Queene *Elizabeth*, of all her Mannors within the Countie of *Eſſex*. He had by his wife *Iane Tate* (deſcended from the Line of honourable Anceſtors) fiue ſonnes, and one daughter; who likewiſe is here with him buried. Both liued in the feare of God, and died in his fauour: Shee, in the 57. yeere of her age, the 24. day of Nouember, 1577. And hee, in the 88. yeere of his age, the 26. day of Iune, *Anno* 1601.

Stephen Powle, Eſquire, their onely ſuruiuing ſonne, and ſucceſſor to his father in the Office of one of the ſixe Clerkes of the Chancerie; in dutifull pietie, conſecrated to laſting memorie this holy Monument.

Corpus fœtidum carcer, Mors libertas,
Vita mare procelloſum, Sepulchrum portus,
Mundus vaga peregrinatio, Cœlum Patria.
Diſce ergo mori, dediſce viuere.

In

In God is onely my Truſt: { *God is my Defender.*

A Brazen Plate on a Pillar in the Chancell.

My friend, whoſo this place of mine
thou be that ſhalt behold,
With patience pawſe, and heare a friend
his mind to thee vnfold.
Seeke not, with heapes of worldly toyes
to furniſh thy delight;
Nor let him fancie high degree,
that hopes to liue aright.
If thou haue wealth, ſupply their want
that languiſh and decay,
And linger not thy good intent,
vntill the latter day.
If pouertie oppreſſe thy minde,
let patience be thy guide;
Let rigor faile to falſe thy faith,
what hap ſo thee betide:
For, as from death, no way there is,
whereby thee to defend;
So, happie may no creature be,
before his finall end.
Wherefore, of God his mercie craue,
who hath of mercie ſtore,
And vnto him commend my ſoule:
(my friend) I craue no more.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the South Ile of the Quire.

Heere before, lyeth buried in the Vault, *Robert Whitchcotte*, of *Lyons Inne*, Gentleman, the ſonne of *Thomas Whitchcotte*, Eſquire, who deceaſed the ninth day of Auguſt, in *Anno Domini* 1557.

Another like Tombe cloſe adioyning.

Heere lyeth the bodie of Sir *Roger Cholmeley*, Knight for the Bodie to King *Henry* the eight: which Sir *Roger* deceaſed the 28. day of Aprill, *Anno Domini* 1538.

Another Tombe by it, in the wall.

Ranulphus Cholmeley clara hîc cum coniuge dormit.
Binaque Connubij corpora iuncta fide,
Hæc breuis vrna tenet veros disiungere amantes,
Nec potuit mortis vis truculenta nimis.
Iustitia insignis nulli pietate secundus,
Ranulphus clara stirpe creatus erat.
Non deerant Artes Generoso pectore dignæ,
Doctus & Anglorum Iure peritus erat.
Ille Recordator Londini huic extitit vrbis,
Et miseris semper mite leuamen erat.
Huius acerba viri Londinum funera deflet,
Dicens, iustitiæ viue perennis honor.

Obijt 25. die Aprilis, An. 1563.

Mors mihi lucrum.

A faire Monument in the East end of the North Quire.

Neere to this place lyeth buried the bodie of *Elizabeth North*, wife to *Roger North*, Esquire, and one of the daughters and coheires of Sir *John Gilbert*, Knight, of great *Finborow*, in *Suffolke*. She had issue, two sonnes and one daughter, *Henry North*, *Dudley North*, and *Mary North*. On the 29. of November, in *Anno* 1612. (shee being about the age of 22. yeeres) ended this life: Leauing behind her many of the graueſt, that may iustly imitate her vertues and godly course of life.

Anno Domini 1556.

An ancient Monument in the South end of the Quire.

Hic iacet humatus Williel. Portman, Miles, Seruiens inclitissimę Principis H.8. ad Legem, & illo tempore vnus Iustic. suorum ad placitum coram ipso Rege tenend. ac postea temp. illustriss. Principum, Phil. & Marię, Regis & Reginæ Angliæ Capitalis Iusticiarius huius Regni Anglię, eoque officio summa æquitate ita perfunctus erat, vt in Deum in primis sanctus & pius, in Patriam ac Principem fidus & morigeris in omnes denique semper æquabil. fuit & perseuerauit. Ab hac autem luce in cœlestem Prætorum cetum 5. die Februarij, Anno Regni præfat. Regis & Reginæ 3. & 4. emigrauit.

Heere

Heere lyeth *Thomas Browke*, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of *London*, and ſometime Maſter of his Companie, and *Alice* his wife: which *Thomas* deceaſed the firſt day of Nouember, *Anno Domini* 1546. And the ſaid *Alice* deceaſed, &c.

A ſmall ancient Monument in the East end of the South Quire.

Gerardi Legh, Generoſi, & clari viri interioris Templi Socij Tumulus. Ciuis & Hoſpes Interloquutores.

C. Hoſpes ſiſte pedem, Tumulum nec temne, Gerardus
Legh iacet hac humili contumulatus humo.

A comely Monument in the East end of the North Quire.

H. Vnde genus duxit? *C.* Generoſo è ſanguine natum,
Antiquæ ſtirpis en Monumenta docent.
Nec Generoſus erat vir ſola ex parte caduca,
Sed virtute magis, mens Generoſa fuit.
Relligio ſumma ſplendebat mentis in arce,
Et ſedes Veræ pectus amicitiæ.
Ingenio ac raro morum candore refulcit,
Mens violare fidem credidit eſſe nefas.

H. Quod ſtudium viuo placuit? *C.* Scrutare ſolebat
Viuens clarorum magna Trophæa virûm.
Abdita naturæ & rerum cognoſcere vires
Occultas, viuo maxima cura fuit.

H. Talibus inibutum ſtudijs reor eſſe beatum,
Sed læti cauſam tu mihi quæſo refer?

C. Vrbe iſta paſſim dum ſerxit lucida peſtis,
Occidit heu telo peſtis acuta tuo.

H. O durum fatum! ſed ſculptum cur ſtat in vrna
Numen Amicitiæ Ciuis amice refer?

C. Numen Amicitiæ quo magni hæc machina Mundi
Conſtat, diuina quæ fabricata manu,
Huius acerba viri deplorat funera, dicens,
Viues, O veræ cultor Amicitiæ,
Donec ſumma dies noſtros diſſoluerit artus,
Corruat & ſumma mundus ab arce poli.

H. Mercurius nitidis cur ſtat caducifer alis
Hic? luget magnus funera & iſta Deus.

C. Nuncius ille Deum plangens ſua pectora palma,
Incuſans Parcas talia verba refert:
Crudelis Parcæ noſtrum rapuiſtis Alumnum,
Artibus ornatum, muneribuſque meis
In terris, cuius docti Monumenta laboris
Extant, & nullo ſunt peritura die.

Obijt Anno 1563. *Octob.* 13. { *Aridum vitis non deſerit vlmum.*

A ſmall Table-Monument on a Pillar in the North Ile of the Quire.

The Memoriall of *William Crowche*, Citizen and Mercer of *London*, and one of the Common Councell of this Citie; who gaue by his Will tenne ſhillings a yeere for a Sermon on his Funerall day, and fortie ſhillings yeerely for a Dinner to be made on that day, for the Common Councell, the Church-wardens, and twelue free-men of this Pariſh, at the election of his Executors. And he alſo gaue tenne pound a yeere for euer, to be diſtributed yeerely among ſixe and thirtie poore people of honeſt life, dwelling in this Pariſh. Hee was buried neere to this place the ſixteenth day of Aprill, *Anno Domini* 1606.

Loe, thus he died, for vaine and fraile is fleſh;
Yet liues his ſoule (by faith) in endleſſe bliſſe,
By faith in Chriſt; whoſe grace was ſo enlarged,
That by his bloud, mans ſinne he hath diſcharged.

On the ſame Pillar.

Heere lyeth *George Harington*, of *Salbie*, Eſquire, who died the ninth day of October, 1556.

On the ſame Pillar.

Heere lyeth *Lawrence Dalton*, Eſquire, late *Norrey*, King of Armes; who deceaſed on Saturday, the 13. of December, 1561. And *Dorothie* his wife, daughter to *Richard Breame*, late of *London*, Eſquire.

Henry

Henry Leigh, ſometime Citizen and Draper of *London*, a man borne of a good Family, whoſe life and conuerſation was pleaſing to God and man, departed out of this life the ninth day of Aprill, *An. Dom.* 1568. And lyeth buried in the Church-yard by his 2. wiues, *Iſabel* and *Elizabeth*, both very vertuous, good to their neighbours, and therefore right heartily beloued. On the ſame Pillar.

Here lyeth buried, *Colborne*, Eſquire, late *Yorke*, Herald of Armes: who deceaſed on Saturday, the 12. of September, 1567. and was buried on Munday, the 15. of the ſame Moneth. On the ſame Pillar.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Hic iacet Cutbertus Fetherſtone, Gener. nuper Optiarius & proclamator Dom. Regis, in Curia ipſius Regis coram ipſo Rege vbicumque fuerat in Anglia. A comely Monument in the wall of the South Ile.

Functus eſt hoc munere, An. 35. Obijt 10. Decembris 1615. Ætatis 78.

Quem ſæpe tranſcit caſus, aliquando inuent.

Next beyond this Church is Cliffords Inne, **ſometime belonging to** Robert Clifford, **by gift of** Edward **the ſecond in theſe words:** Cliffords Inne

The King granteth to *Robert Clifford* that meſſuage, with the appurtenances next the Church of S. *Dunſtane* in the Weſt, in the ſuburbs of London, wch Meſſuage was ſomtime *Malculines de Herley*, and came to the hands of *Edward* the firſt, by reaſon of certaine debts, which the ſayd *Malculine* was bound at the time of his death to our ſayd Father, from the time that he was Eſcheator on this ſide *Trent*: which houſe, *Iohn*, Earle of *Richmond*, did hold at our pleaſure, and is now in our poſſeſſion, Patent the 3. of *Edw.* the 2.

After the death of this Robert Clifford, Iſabel **his wife let the ſame Meſſuage to Students of the law, as by the Record following may appeare.**

Iſabel, quæ fuit Vxor Roberti Clifford, Meſſuagium vnipartium, quod Robertus Clifford habuit in Parochia S. Dunſtani, Weſt. in Sub-

Suburbio Londini, &c. tenuit, & illud dimisit post mortem dict. Roberti, Apprenticijs de Banco, pro x. li. Annuatim, &c. Anno 18. *Eduardi tertij, inquisitis post mortem Roberti Clifford.*

This House hath since fallen into the Kings hands, as I haue heard, but returned againe to the Cliffords, and is now letten to the said Students for foure pound by the yeere.

New street, or Chancelar Lane.

Somewhat beyond this Cliffords Inne, is the South end of New street (or Chancelar lane) on the right hand, whereof is Serieants Inne called, in Chancerie lane.

House of Conuerts.

And then next was sometime the House of the Conuerted Iewes, founded by King Henry the third, in place of a Iewes House to him forfeited, in the yeere 1233. and the 17. of his Reigne, who builded there for them a faire Church, now vsed, and called the Chappell, for the custodie of Rolles and Records of Chancerie. It standeth not farre from the Old Temple, but in the mid-way betweene the Old Temple and the New: in the which House, all such Iewes and Infidels as were conuerted to the Christian Faith, were ordained and appointed (vnder an honest rule of life) sufficient maintenance; whereby it came to passe, that in short time there were gathered a great number of Conuerts, which were baptized, instructed in the Doctrine of Christ, and there liued vnder a Learned Christian, appointed to gouerne them. Since the which time, to wit, in the yeere 1290. all the Iewes in England were banished out of the Realme, whereby the number of Conuerts in this place was decayed: and therefore, in the yeere 1377. this House was annexed by Patent to William Burstall, Clerke, Custos Rotulorum, or Keeper of the Rolles of the Chancerie, by Edward the third, in the 51. yeere of his Raigne; and this first Master of the Rolles was sworne in VVestminster Hall, at the Table of Marble Stone: since the which time, that House hath beene commonly called the Rolles in Chancerie lane. Notwithstanding, such of the Iewes, or other Infidels, as haue in this Realme beene conuerted to Christianitie, and baptized, haue beene relieued there: for I find in Record, that one VVilliam Piers, a Iew, that became a Christian, was baptized in the fist

Rolles in Chancerie Lane.

of

of Richard the second, and had two pence the day allowed him, during his life, by the sayd King.

On the West side, sometime was an house pertaining to the Prior of Necton Parke, a house of Canons in Lincolnshire: this was commonly called Hereflete Inne, and was a Brewhouse, but now faire builded for the 6. Clarkes of the Chancery, and standeth ouer-against the sayd house, called the Rolles, and neere vnto the lane which now entreth Fickets Croft, or Fickets field. Then is Shere lane, opening also into Fickets field, hard by the barres. On this North side of Fleetstreet, in the yeere of Christ, 1595. I obserued, that when the labourers had broken vp the pauement, from against Chancery lanes end, vp towards Saint Dunstans Church, and had digged foure foote deepe, they found one other pauement of hard stone, more sufficient then the first, and therefore harder to bee broken, vnder the which they found in the made ground, pyles of Timber, driuen verie thicke, and almost close together, the same being as blacke as pitch or coale, and many of them rotten as earth, which proueth that the ground there (as sundrie other places of the Citie) haue béene a Marish or full of Springs.

Prior of Necton Parke, his Inne or house of the 6. Clarkes.

Fickets croft.

Shere lane.

On the South side from Ludgate, before the wall of the Citie, bee faire builded houses to Fleet bridge, on the which bridge, a Cesterne for receit of Spring water was made by the men of Fleetstreet, but the water-course is decayed, and not restored.

Conduit at Fleet bridge.

Next, is Bride lane, and therein Bridewell, of old time the Kings house: for the Kings of this Realme haue beene there lodged, and till the ninth of Henry the third, the Courts were kept in the Kings house wheresoeuer he was lodged, as may appeare by ancient Records, whereof I haue seene many, and for example haue set forth one in the Chapter of Towers and Castles.

Bridewell the Kings house.

King Henry the eight builded there a stately and beautifull house of new, for receit of the Emperour Charles the fift, who in the yeere of Christ 1522. was lodged himselfe at the Blacke Fryers, but his Nobles in this new builded Bridewell,

a Gal-

a Gallery being made out of the house ouer the water, and thorow the wall of the City, into the Emperors lodging at the Blacke Fryers. King Henry himselfe oftentimes lodged there also, as namely, in the yere 1525. a Parliament being then holden in the Blacke Fryers, hee created States of Nobility there; to wit:

States created at Bridewell.

Henry Fitz Roy, a child (which he had by Elizabeth Blunt) to be Earle of Notingham, Duke of Richmond, and of Somerset, Lieutenant Generall from Trent Northward, Warden of the East middle, and West Marches for anenst Scotland.

Henry Courtney, Earle of Deuonshire, Cousin-German to the King, to be Marques of Excester.

Henry Brandon, a childe of two yeeres olde, Sonne to the Earle of Suffolke, to be Earle of Lincolne.

Sir Thomas Manners, Lord Rosse, to be Earle of Rutland.

Sir Henry Clifford to be Earle of Cumberland.

Sir Robert Ratcliffe, to be Vicount Fitzwater.

Sir Thomas Boloine, Treasurer of the Kings houshold, to be Vicount Rochford.

In the yere 1528. Cardinall Campeius was brought to the Kings presence, being then at Bridewel, whither he had called all his Nobility, Iudges and Councellors, &c. And there the 8. of Nouember, in his great Chamber, he made vnto them an Oration, touching his marriage with Q. Katherine, as yee may read in Edward Hall.

In the yeere 1529. the same K. Henry, and Q. Katherine were lodged there, whilest the question of their marriage was argued in the Blacke Fryers, &c.

But now you shall heare how this house became a house of correction.

Bridewell giuen to the Citie of London to be a worke-house for the poore.

In the yere 1553. the 7. of Edward the 6. the 10. of Aprill; Sir George Barne, being Maior of this City, was sent for to the Court at White Hall, and there at that time the King gaue vnto him, for the Comminalty and Citizens to be a Worke-house for the poore and idle persons of the Citie, his house of Bridewell, and 700. Markes land, late of the possessions of the

house

house of the Sauoy, and all the Bedding and other furniture of the said Hospitall of the Sauoy, towards the maintenance of the said Worke-house of Bride-well, and the Hospitall of Saint Thomas in Southwarke.

This Gift, King Edward confirmed by his Charter, dated the 26. of June, next following. And in the yeere 1555. in the moneth of February, Sir William Gerard, Maior, and the Aldermen, entred Bridewell, and tooke possession thereof, according to the Gift of the said King Edward, the same being confirmed by Quéene Mary.

The Bishop of Saint Dauids had his Inne ouer-against the North side of this Bridewell, as I haue said. The Bishop of S. Dauids house.

Then is the Parish Church of Saint Bridget, or Bride, of old time a small thing, which now remayneth to be the Quire, but since encreased with a large Bodie, and side Ies, towards the West, at the charges of William Venor, Esquire, Warden of the Fleet, about the yeere 1480. all which he caused to be brought about in the Stone, in the figure of a Vine, with Grapes, and Leaues, &c. The partition betwixt the old Worke and the new, sometime prepared as a Screne, to be set vp in the Hall of the Duke of Somersets House at Strand, was bought for eightscore pound, and set vp in the yere 1557. One wilfull body began to spoyle and breake the same, in the yeere 1596. but was (by the High Commissioners) forced to make it vp againe, and so it resteth. Parish Church of S. Bridget, or Bride.

Iohn Vlsthorpe, William Euesham, Iohn Wigan, and other, founded Chauntries there.

Heere lyeth *Edward Trussell*, Citizen and Clothworker of *London*, sonne of *Auerey Trussell*, of *Bilseley*, in the Countie of *Warwicke*, Esquire, with *Anne* his wife, daughter of *Iames Philpot*. Which *Anne* departed this life *Anno Domini* 1586. And he hauing liued 38. yeeres in this Parish, departed in the Lord the 19. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1613. *Ætatis* 67. A comely small Monument in the South wall of the Quire.

He left behind three sonnes, by the said *Anne*, and one daughter by *Elizabeth*, his second wife. *Iacobus filius natu maximus ergo posuit.*

Heere

A faire Monument in the same Quire, in the East corner of the wall

Here lyeth *Iames Kinnon*, a Gentleman of *Lentilo* in *Monmouthshire*, a Citizen and Cannoniere and a Souldier. He died aged 67. yeeres, ouer-heating his bloud in preparing of forty Chambers, at the entertainment of the Prince in the Artillery Garden; to the which Society he gaue 40. Chambers, and fiue Markes in money. To the poore of this Parish he gaue ten pounds *per Annum* for one and twenty yeeres, and to the poore of *Lentilo*, the like summe, and 5. pounds present. He had one wife and one Sonne. *Obijt 19. die Decemb. An. Dom.* 1615.

It euer was his wish to die in field,
Or else at Sea. Fates halfe his wish did yeeld.
A Prince and Armie stood about him round:
Yet age (o'rewearied) tooke the mortall wound.
Arts Mathematick he both lou'd and knew,
In which his skill increast, as his yeeres grew.
Wales gaue him breath, faire was his birth and name,
And though death stole his life, he left him Fame.

The Bishop of Salisbury his house.

The next is Salisbury Court, a place so called, for that it belonged to the Bish. of Salisbury, & was their Inne, or London house, at such time as they were summoned to come to the Parliament, or came for other businesse. It hath of late time beene the dwelling, first of Sir Richard Sackuile, and after of Sir Thomas Sackuile his Sonne, Baron of Buckhurst, Lord Treasurer, who very greatly enlarged it with stately buildings.

Water lane.

Then is Water lane, running downe by the West side of a house, called the Hanging Sword, to the Thames.

White Fryers.

Then was the White Friers Church, called Fratres beatæ Mariæ de monte Carmeli, first founded (saith Iohn Bale) by Sir Richard Gray, Knight, Ancester to the Lord Gray of Codnor, in the yeare 1241. King Edward the first gaue to the Prior and Brethren of that house, a plot of ground in Fleetstreet, whereupon to build their house, which was since reedified or new builded by Hugh Courtney, Earle of Deuonshire, about the yeere 1350. the 24. of Edward the third.

Iohn Bacon-thorpe.

Iohn

Iohn Lufken, Maior of London, and the Comminalty of the City, graunted a lane, called Crockers lane, reaching from Fleetstreet, to the Thames, to build in the West end of that Church. Sr. Robert Knoles, Knight, was a great builder there also, in the raigne of Richard the second, and of Henry the fourth: he deceased at his Manor of Scone Thorpe, in Norfolke, in the yeere 1407. and was brought to London, and honorably buried by the Lady Constance his wife, in the bodie of the said White Friers Church, which he had newly builded. Crockers lane

Robert Marshall, Bishop of Hereford, builded the Quire, Presbitery steeple, and many other parts, and was there buried about the yéere 1420. There were buried also in the new Quire, Sir Iohn Mowbray, Earle of Nottingham, 1398. Sir Edward Courtney, Sir Hugh Mongomery, and Sir Iohn his brother, Iohn Wolle, Sonne to Sir Iohn Wolle, Thomas Bayholt, Esquire, Elizabeth, Countesse of Athole, Dame Iohan, wife to Sir Thomas Say of Alden, Sir Pence Castle, Baron, I. Lord Gray. Sonne to Reginald, Lord Gray of Wilton, 1418. Sir Iohn Ludlow, knight, Sir Richard Derois, knight, Richard Gray, knight, Iohn Ashley, knight, Robert Bristow, Esquire, Thomas Perry, Esquire, Robert Tempest, Esquire, William Call, William Neddow.

In the old Quire were buried, Dame Margaret, &c. Elianor Gristles, Sir Iohn Browne, knight, and Iohn his Sonne and heire, Sir Simon de Berford, knight, Peter Wigus, Esquire, Robert Mathew, Esquire, Sir Iohn Skargell, knight, Sir Iohn Norice, knight, Sir Geffrey Roose, knight, Mathew Hadocke, Esquire, William Clarell, Esquire, Iohn Aprichard, Esquire, William Wentworth, Esquire, Thomas Wicham, Esquire, Sir Terwit, knight, Sir Stephen Popham, knight, Bastard de Scales. Henry Blunt, Esquire, Elizabeth Blunt, Io. Swan, Esquire, Alice Foster, one of the heires of Sir Stephen Popham, Sir Robert Brocket, knight, Iohn Drayton, Esquire, Iohn Sonne to Robert Chanlowes, and his Daughter Katherine, Iohn Saluin, William Hampton,

Iohn

Iohn Bampton, Iohn Winter, Edmond Oldhall, William Appleyard, Thomas Dabby, Esquires, Sir Hugh Courtney, Knight, Iohn Drury, Sonne to Robert Drury, Elizabeth Gemersey, Gentlewoman, Sir Thomas Townsend, Knight, Sir Richard Greene, Knight, William Scot, Esquire, Thomas Federinghey, Iohn Fulforde, Esquire, Edward Eldsmere, Gentleman, William Hart, Gentleman, Dame Mary Senclare, Daughter to Sir Thomas Talbot, knight, Ancher, Esquire, Sir William Moris, knight, and Dame Christian his wife, Sir Peter de Mota, Knight, Richard Hewton, Esquire, Sir Iohn Heron, knight, Richard Eton, Esquire, Hugh Stapleton, Gentleman, VVilliam Copley, Gentleman, Sir Ralph Saintowen, knight, Sir Hugh Bromeflete, knight, Lord Vessey, principall Founder of that order, the first of Edward the fourth, &c.

This house was valued at fiue and twenty pound, seuen shillings and three pence, and was surrendred the tenth of Nouember, the thirtieth of Henry the eight.

In place of this Friers Church, be now many faire houses builded, lodgings for Noblemen and other.

Serieants Inne in Fleetstreet.

Then is the Serieants Inne, so called, for that diuers Iudges, and Serieants at the Law, kéepe a Commons, and are lodged there in Terme time.

New Temple.

Next, is the New Temple, so called, because the Templers before the building of this house, had their Temple in Oldboorne. This house was founded by the knights Templers, in England, in the raigne of Henry the second, and the same was dedicated to God and our blessed Lady, by Heraclius, Patriarke of the Church, called the holy Resurrection in Ierusalem, in the yéere of Christ, 1185.

Originall of the Templers.

These knights Templers tooke their beginning about the yéere 1118. in manner following: Certaine Noble-men, horsemen, religiously bent, bound by vow themselues in the hands of the Patriarke of Ierusalem, to serue Christ after the manner of Reguler Canons, in chastity and obedience, and to renounce their owne proper willes for euer: the first of which order were Hugh Paganus, and Geffrey de S. Andromare.

And

And whereas at the first they had no certaine habitation, Baldwin, King of Ierusalem, graunted vnto them a dwelling place in his Palace by the Temple, and the Canons of the same Temple, gaue them the streete, thereby to build therein their houses of office, and the Patriarke, the King, the Nobles, and the Prelates, gaue vnto them certaine reuenues out of their Lordships.

Their first profession was for safegard of the Pilgrimes, comming to visite the Sepulchre, and to keepe the high waies against the lying in waite of theeues, &c. About ten yeeres after, they had a rule appointed vnto them, and a white Habite, by Honorius the second then Pope; and whereas they had but nine in number, they began to increase greatly. Afterward in Pope Eugenius time, they bare Crosses of red cloth on their vppermost garments, to be knowne from others: and in short time, because they had their first mansion hard by the Temple of our Lord in Ierusalem, they were called Knights of the Temple. Profession of the Templers.

Many Noble-men in all parts of Christendome, became Brethren of this order, and builded for themselues Temples in euery City or great Towne in England, but this at London was their chiefe house, which they builded after the forme of the Temple neere to the Sepulchre of our Lord at Ierusalem. They had also other Temples in Cambridge, Bristow, Canterbury, Douer, Warwicke. This Temple in London was often made a Storehouse of mens Treasure, I meane such as feared the spoyle thereof in other places.

Mathew Paris noteth, that in the yeere 1232. Hubert de Burgh, Earle of Kent, being prisoner in the Tower of London, the King was enformed that hee had much treasure layd vp in this New Temple, vnder the custody of the Templers: whereupon he sent for the Master of the Temple, and examined him straightly, who confessed, that money being deliuered vnto him and his Brethren to bee kept, he knew not how much there was of it: the King demanded to haue the same deliuered: but it was answered, that the money being com- Mathew Paris. Huber Earle of Kent, his Treasure in the new Temple.

mitted vnto their truſt, could not be deliuered, without the licence of him that committed it to Eccleſiaſticall protection; whereupon the King ſent his Treaſurer and Iuſticier of the Exchequer vnto Hubert, to require him to reſigne the money wholly into his hands: who anſwered that he would gladly ſubmit himſelfe and all his vnto the Kings pleaſure, and thereupon deſired the Knights of the Temple (in his behalfe) to preſent all the keyes vnto the King to doe his pleaſure with the goods which he had committed vnto them. Then the King commanded the money to bee faithfully told, and layd vp in his Treaſure by Inuentory, wherein was found (beſides ready money) veſſels of Gold, and Siluer vnpraiſeable, and many precious Stones, which would make all men wonder, if they knew the worth of them.

This Temple was againe dedicated 1240. belike alſo newly reedified then.

These Templers at this time were in ſo great glory, that they entertayned the Nobility, forraine Ambaſſadors, and the Prince himſelfe very often, inſomuch that Mathew Paris crieth out on them for their pride, who being at the firſt ſo poore, as they had but one horſe to ſerue two of them, in token whereof they gaue in their Seale, two men riding on one horſe) yet ſodainly they waxed ſo inſolent, that they diſdayned other orders, and ſorted themſelues with Noblemen.

Mathew Paris.

Seale of the Templers.

30. Dunmow. King Edward the firſt, in the yeere 1283. taking with him Robert Waleran and other, came to the Temple, where calling for the keeper of the Treaſure-houſe, as if hee meant to ſee his Mothers Iewels, that were layde vp there to be ſafely kept, hee entred into the houſe, breaking the Coffers of certaine perſons, that had likewiſe brought their mony thither, and hee tooke away from thence to the value of a thouſand li.

Parliament at the new Temple. Many Parliaments and great Councels haue béene there kept, as may appeare by our Hiſtories.

In the yeere 1308. all the Templers in England, as alſo in other parts of Chriſtendome, were apprehended and committed to diuers priſons.

In

In 1310. a Prouinciall Councell was holden at London against the Templers in England, vpon heresie, and other Articles whereof they were accused, but denied all except one or two of them: Notwithstanding, they all did confesse, that they could not purge themselues fully, as faultlesse, and so they were condemned to perpetuall penance, in seuerall Monasteries, where they behaued themselues modestly.

Philip, King of France, procured their ouer-throw throughout the whole world, and caused them to be condemned by a generall Councell to his aduantage, as he thought, for he beleeued to haue had all their Lands in France, and therefore seyzed the same in his hands, (as I haue read) caused the Templers, to the number of 54. or after Fabian, threescore, to be burnt at Paris.

The order of Templers condemned.
Templers burned.
Robert Fabiã.

Edward the 2. in the yeere 1313. gaue vnto Aimer de Valence Earle of Pembrooke, the whole place and houses called the New Temple at London, with the ground called Fiquetes Croft, and all the Tenements and Rents, with the appurtenances that belonged to the Templers in the City of London, and Suburbes thereof.

Patent.
The Temple giuẽ to Aimer de Valence.

After Aimer de Valence (sayth some) Hugh Spencer (vsurping the same) held it during his life. by whose death it fell againe to the hands of Edward the 3. but in the meane time, to wit, 1324. by a Councell holden at Vienna, all the Lands of the Templers (least the same should bee put to prophane vses) were giuen to the Knights Hospitalers of the order of S. Iohn Baptist, called S. Iohn of Ierusalem, which Knights had put the Turkes out of the Ile of Rhodes, and after wan vpon the said Turke dayly for a long time.

Temple giuen to the Hospitalers of Saint Iohn of Ierusalem.

The said Edward the third therefore graunted the same to the said Knights, who possessed it, and in the eighteenth yeere of the said Kings raigne, were forced to repaire the Bridge of the said Temple. These Knights had their head house for England by West Smithfield, and they, in the raigne of the same Edward the third, graunted (for a certaine rent of ten pound by the yeere) the said Temple, with the appurtenances

Patent 2. E. 3. Claſe, 18. E. 3.

The Temple graunted to the Students of the Law, and made an Inne of Court.

thereunto adioyning, to the Students of the Common Lawes of England: in whose possession the same hath euer sithence remained, and is now diuided into two Houses of seuerall Students, by the name of Innes of Court, to wit, the Inner Temple, and the Middle Temple; who kept two seuerall Halls. But they resort all to the said Temple Church: in the round Walke whereof (which is the West part, without the Quire) there remayne Monuments of Noblemen buried, to the number of eleuen: eight of them are Images of Armed Knights; fiue lying crosse-legged, as men bowed to the Holy Land, against the Infidels and vnbeleeuing Iewes; the other three, straight-legged: The rest are coaped Stones, all of gray Marble. The first of the crosse-legged, was W. Marshall the elder, Earle of Pembrooke, who died 1219. Wil. Marshall, his sonne, Earle of Pembrooke, was the second; he died 1231. And Gilbert Marshall, his brother, Earle of Pembrooke, slaine in a Turnament at Hertford, besides Ware, in the yeere 1241.

Monuments in the Temple.

Images of Knights buried crosse-legged, the cause why.

After this, Robert Rose, otherwise called Forsan, being made a Templer in the yeere 1245. died, and was buried there. And these are all that I can remember to haue read of.

Sir Nicholas Hare, Master of the Rolls, was buried there, in the yeere 1557.

In the yeere 1381. the Rebels of Essex and of Kent destroyed and plucked downe the Houses and Lodgings of this Temple, tooke out of the Church the Bookes and Records that were in Hutches of the Apprentices of the Law, carried them into the streetes, and burnt them: the House they spoiled and burnt, for wrath that they bare Sir Robert Halles, Lord Prior of Saint Iohns in Smithfield. But it was since againe at diuers times repayred; namely, the Gate-house of the Middle Temple, in the raigne of Henry the eight, by Sir Amias Paulet, Knight, vpon occasion, as in my Annales I haue shewed. The Great Hall of the Middle Temple was newly builded in the yeere 1572. in the raigne of Queene Elizabeth.

Records of the Temple destroyed and burnt.

Gate-house of the Temple new builded.

Great Hall of the Temple new builded.

This

This Temple Church had a Maſter, and foure Stipendarie Prieſts, with a Clarke: Theſe, for the miniſtration of Diuine Seruice there, haue ſtipends allowed vnto them out of the Poſſeſſions and Reuenewes of the late Hoſpitall & Houſe of Saint Iohns of Ieruſalem in England, as it had beene in the raigne of Edward the ſixt. Order for Diuine Seruice in the Temple.

And thus much for the ſaid New Temple, the farthеſt Weſt part of this Ward, and alſo of this Citie, for the Liberties thereof: which Ward hath an Alderman, and his Deputies three. In S. Sepulchres Pariſh, common Councell ſixe, Conſtables foure, Scauengers foure, Wardmote Inqueſt, twelue. In S. Bridgets Pariſh, common Councellors eight, Conſtables eight, Scauengers eight, Wardmote Inqueſt twentie. In S. Andrewes, common Councell two, Conſtables two, Scauengers three, Wardmote Inqueſt twelue. It is taxed to the Fiftéene at thirtie fiue pound, one ſhilling.

Bridge Ward without, the 26. in number, conſiſting of the Borough of *Southwarke*, in the Countie of *Surrey*.

HAuing treated of Wards in London, on the North ſide the Thames (in number fiue and twentie) I am now to croſſe ouer the ſaid Riuer, into the Borough of Southwarke, which is alſo a Ward of London without the walls, on the South ſide thereof, as is Portſoken on the Eaſt, and Faringdon extra on the Weſt. Bridge Ward without.

But before I come to the particular deſcription of this Ward, it will not be impertinent to declare, when, and by what meanes the Borough of Southwarke, now called Bridge Ward without, was made one of the ſixe and twentie Wards, belonging to the Citie of London; which was in this manner: Ex Hunt. Dyſon.

1. How the Borough of Southwarke became at the first to be one of the 26. Wards of London.

After the dissolution of the Monasteries, Abbeyes, Priories, and other Religious Houses, in this Realme of England: The Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of this City of London taking into their considerations, how commodious and conuenient it would be vnto the Citie, to haue the Borough of Southwarke annexed thereunto, and that the same Borough was in the Kings hands wholly; they became humble suitors vnto King Henry the eight, and to the Lords of his Highnesse Priuie Councell, for the obtayning of the same. Which suit not being graunted vnto them; after the decease of King Henry the eight, they renewed their suit vnto his Sonne and next Successor, King Edward the first, and to the Lords of his Priuie Councell, for the obtayning of the same Borough.

At the length, after long suit, and much labour, it pleased King Edward the first, by his Letters Patents, sealed with the great Seale of England, bearing date at Westminster the three and twentieth day of Aprill, in the fourth yeere of his Reigne, as well in consideration of the summe of six hundred fortie seuen pound, two shillings, and a penny, of lawfull Money of England, payd to his Highnesse vse, by the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, as for diuers other considerations him thereunto mouing; To giue and graunt vnto the said Maior and Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, diuers Messuages, Lands, and Tenements, lying in or neere the said Borough of Southwarke, in the said Letters patents particularly expressed, which were sometimes the lands of Charles, then late Duke of Suffolke, and of whom King Henry the eight did buy and purchase the same.

The Mint of Coynage in Southwarke.

But there was excepted out of the said Graunt, and reserued vnto the said King Edward the first, his Heires and Successors, all that his Capitall Messuage, or Mansion House, called Southwarke Place, late of the said Duke of Suffolke, and all Gardens and Land to the same adioyning: And all that his Parke in Southwarke: And all that his Messuage, and all Edifices and Ground, called the Antilope there.

And

And the said King Edward the first did by his said Letters Patents giue and graunt to the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors, all that his Lordship and Manno^r of Southwarke, with all and singuler the Rights, Members, and appurtenances thereof, in the said Countie of Surrey, then late belonging to the late Monasterie of Bermondsey, in the same Countie: And also all that his Manno^r and Borough of Southwarke, with all and singuler the Rights, Members, and appurtenances thereof, in the said Countie of Surrey, then late parcell of the Possessions of the Archbishop and Archbishoprickes of Canterburie, Together with diuers yeerely Rents, issuing out of diuers Messuages, or Tenements, in the said Letters Patents particularly expressed. 2.

And also the said King Edward the first, by his said Letters Patents, as well for the aboue mentioned considerations, as also for the summe of fiue hundred Marks, payd to his vse, by the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of the said Citie of London, did giue and graunt to the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of the said Citie, and to their successors, in and through the whole Borough and Towne of Southwarke, and in and through the whole Parishes of S. Sauiors, S. Olaues, and S. George in Southwarke, and in and through the whole Parish, then late called S. Thomas Hospitall, and then called the Kings Hospitall in Southwarke, and elsewhere wheresoeuer, in the Towne and Borough of Southwarke, and in Kentish street and Blackman street, in the Parish of Newington, All Wayffes, Estrayes, Treasure-troue, Goods and Chattels of Traytors, Felons, Fugitiues, Out-lawes, Condemned persons, Conuict persons, and Felons defamed, and of such as be put in Exigent of Outlawrie, Felons of themselues, and Deodands, and of such as refuse the Lawes of the Land: And all Goods disclaymed, found, or being within the said Borough, Towne, Parishes, and Precincts: And all manner of Escheats and Forfeitures. The Kings Hospitall in Southwarke.

And that the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, by themselues, or their Deputie, or Officer or Officers, should

The power of the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, in Southwarke.

haue in the Towne, Borough, Parishes, and Precincts aforesaid, the Taste and Assize of Bread, Wine, Ale, and Beere, and of all other Victuals and things whatsoeuer, sold in the same Towne. And whatsoeuer should or might appertaine to the Office of the Clarke of the Market of his Maiesties Household. And the correction and punishment of all persons there selling Bread, Wine, Beere, and Ale, and other Victuals; and of others there inhabiting, or vsing any Arts whatsoeuer. And all Forfeitures, Fines, and Amerciaments, to be forfeited to the King, or his Heires or Successors. And that they should haue the execution of the Kings Writs, and of all other Writs, Commandements, Precepts, Extracts, and Warrants, with the Returnes thereof, by such their Minister or Deputie as they should chuse.

The Fayre to be kept in Southwarke.

And that they should haue, keepe, and hold there, euery yeere, yeerely, one Fayre, to endure for three dayes, viz. the seuenth, eight, and ninth dayes of September. And that during the said three dayes, they should hold there, by their Minister or Deputie, from day to day, from houre to houre, and from time to time, all Actions, Plaints, and Pleas of the Court of Pipowder, with all Summons, Attachments, Arrests, Issues, Fines, Redemptions, Commodities, and other Rights whatsoeuer, to the Court of Pipowder by any meanes belonging. And also, that they should haue throughout the whole Precinct aforesaid, View of Franke-pledge, with all Summons, Attachments, Arrests, Issues, Amerciaments, Fines, Redemptions, Profits, Commodities, and other things, which thereof to the King, his Heires, or Successors, should appertaine.

Felons in Southwarke committed to Newgate, in London.

And also, that the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors, by themselues, or by their Officers or Deputies, may take and arrest in the Borough, Towne, Parish, and Precincts aforesaid, all Theeues, Felons, and other Malefactors, and may carrie them to the Gaole of Newgate. And that the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors, should for euer haue in the said Borough, Towne, Parishes, and Precincts, all such Liberties, Priuiledges, Franchises, Discharges, and Customes, which the

King

King or his heires should haue had, if the said Borough had remayned in the Kings hands.

And also he granted to the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, and to their successors, that they should for euer hold and keepe all manner of Pleas, Actions, Plaints, and personall Suites, and all manner of Causes, Matters, Contracts, and Demands whatsoeuer, happening in the Precincts aforesaid, before the Maior and Aldermen of London, and before the Sheriffes of London for the time being, or any of them, in the Guildhall and Hustings of the said Citie: and the like Actions, Bills, Plaints, Proces, Arrests, Judgements, Executions, and other things whatsoeuer, and the same dayes and times, and in such like manner, as the like Pleas happening in the said Citie, before the Maior, Aldermen, and Sheriffes, or any of them, in the said Courts, or any of them, time out of minde, haue beene taken, holden, prosecuted, or executed. And that the Serieants at Mace, and other Officers of London, vsing to serue Proces, might from thenceforth, for euer, serue and execute all manner of Proces in the said Borough, Towne, Parishes, and Precincts, concerning such Pleas and executions of the same, as time out of mind hath beene vsed in the Citie of London.

Pleas, Actions, Plaints, and personal Suits.

And that the Inhabitants of the same Borough, Parishes, and Precincts, for Causes and Matters there growing, may implead or be impleaded in the said Citie, in forme aforesaid, and in the sayd Courts. And that if the Iuries impanelled, and so moued to trie such Issues, shall not appeare before the said Maior and Aldermen, or Sheriffes, in the said Courts in London, they shall bee amerced in like manner, and forfeit such Issues, as Iuries in London, making default of appearance, haue vsed to forfeit. And that the Issues so forfeited, shall be to the vse of the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, and their successors for euer. And also, that the said Maior and Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors for euer, should haue the Cognizance of all manner of

Inhabitants of the Borough to implead, and be impleaded in London.

of Pleas, Plaints, and personall Actions, out of all the Kings Courts, before the King, or before any of his Iustices, for any thing happening in the said Borough, or Precincts, before the said Maior and Aldermen, and Sheriffes, or any of them, in the Courts of the said Citie. And that the Issues taken vpon the said Suits, shall be tryed in the said Courts, before the Maior and Aldermen, and Sheriffes, by men of the said Borough, as Issues in London are tryed.

Issues taken vpon Suites tried before the Maior and Aldermen.

And that the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors, should for euer chuse, according to the Law, euery yeere, or as often as they should thinke meet, two Coroners in the said Borough: And that the said Coroners, and either of them so chosen, should in the Precincts aforesaid, haue and vse like authoritie, as any other Coroners in England ought to haue and execute: And that no other of the Kings Coroners should in any wise presume to execute any thing belonging to the Office of a Coroner, in the Precincts aforesaid.

Two Coroners for the Borough.

And that the Maior of London, for the time being, should be Escheator in the Precincts aforesaid, and haue power to direct Precepts to the Sheriffe of the Countie of Surrey for the time being, and to doe all other things, which to the Office of Escheator in any of the Counties of England appertaineth: And that no other Escheator shall enter there, or intermeddle with any thing belonging to the Office of Escheator: And that the Maior of London, for the time being, shalbe the Kings Clarke of the Market within the Precincts aforesaid, and may doe all things there appertaining to the Office of Clarke of the Market, and that the Clarke of the Market of the Kings household shall not there intermeddle with any thing.

The Maior of London Escheator in Southwarke, and Clarke of the Market there also.

And that the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens, and their successors for euer, should haue, hold, vse, and enioy, in the Precincts aforesaid, as wel all the Liberties & Franchises aforesaid, as the Toll, Tallage, Picage, and all other the said Kings Iurisdictions, Franchises, and Priuiledges, which any Archbishop of Canterbury, Charles Duke of Suffolk, or any the M. Brothers & Sisters of the then late Hospital of S. Thomas

Toll, Tallage, Picage, &c.

in

in Southwarke, or any Abbot of the then late Monastery of Saint Sauiors of Bermondsey, nere Southwarke; or any Prior or Conuent of the then late Priory of Saint Mary Ouery, or any of them euer had, then had, or ought to haue had in the premises, in any of the places aforesayd; or which the said King Edward the first then lately held and enioyed, or ought to haue had and enioy, and in as ample manner as King Henry the 8. had and enioied, or ought to haue had and enioy the same: So that none of the Kings Sheriffes, or any other of his Officers should intermeddle in any thing in the sayd Borough and Precincts aforesayd.

And the said King Edward the first did by his said Letters Patents further grant, that all the Inhabitants of the said Precincts should bewithin the ordinance, gouernance and correction of the Maior and Officers of London and their Deputies, as the Citizens and Inhabitants of London ought to be, by reason of any Charter formerly granted by any of the said Kings Progenitors, to the Maior, Comminalty and Citizens of London. And that the sayd Maior, Comminalty and Citizens, and their Successors for euer should haue, enioy, and vse such Lawes, Iurisdictions, Liberties, Franchises and Priuiledges whatsoeuer in the Borough, and Precincts aforesayd as fully and freely as they then vsed, or ought to haue vsed and enioyed the same in London, by vertue of any grant to them made by any of the said Kings Progenitors.

The inhabitants to be within the gouernance and correction of the Maior, &c.

And that the Maior of London for the time being, and the Recorder of London for the time being, after they haue borne the Office of Maioralty of London, should be Iustices of the Kings Peace in Southwarke, and the Precincts aforesaid so long as they should stand Aldermen of the said City; and should in the said Borough and Precincts aforesayd doe and execute all things which other Iustices of the Peace might do in the County of Surrey, according to the Lawes and Statutes of England.

Iustices of London in the like Office in Southwarke

And also, that the sayd Maior, Comminalty and Citizens, and their Successors should haue euery weeke, on Munday, Wednesday, Friday and Saterday in the sayd Borough and

Towne

3. Market and Markets in Southwarke.

Towne of Southwarke, one Market or Markets there to bee kept, and all things to Markets appertaining: All which Manno, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Liberties, Priuiledges, Franchises, and other the premises granted by the sayd Letters Patents, did extend to the cleere yeerely value of 35. li. 14. s. 4. d. And were granted to bee holden to the sayd Maior, Comminalty and Citizens of London, and their Successors for euer, of the sayd King, his Heires and Successors, as of his Manno of East Greenwitch, in the County of Kent, by Fealty onely in Free Socage (and not in Capite) for all manner of seruices and demands whatsoeuer.

Exceptions and reseruations to the King.

But there was excepted and reserued out of the said Grant, to the sayd King Edward the first, his Heires and Successors, all his Rights, Iurisdictions, Liberties and Franchises whatsoeuer, within the Walke, Circuit, and Precinct of his Capitall Messuage, Gardens, and Parke in Southwarke, and in all Gardens, Curtilages, and Lands, to the said Mansion House, Gardens, and Parke belonging.

Also, there was excepted and reserued out of the said Graunt, the House, Messuage, or Lodging there, called the Kings Bench, and the Gardens to the same belonging, so long as it should be vsed as a Prison for Prisoners, as it was then vsed.

Also, there was excepted and reserued out of the said Graunt, the House, Messuage, or Lodging there, called the Marshalsey, and the Gardens to the same belonging, so long as it should be vsed as a Prison for Prisoners, as it was then vsed.

Also it was prouided, that the said Letters Patents should not be preiudiciall to the Offices of the Great Master or Steward of the Kings Household, within the Borough and Precincts aforesaid, to be executed while the same Borough and Precincts should be within the Verge: Nor to Ioh. Gates, Knight, one of the Gentlemen of the Kings Priuie Chamber, concerning any Lands, Tenements, Offices, Profits, Franchises, or Liberties to him granted during his life, by the said King Edward the first, or by his Father King Henry the eight.

About

About the space of a moneth after the said Borough of Southwarke was so graunted by King Edward the first to the Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London, and that they by force of the said Letters Patents stood charged with the Ordering, Survey, and Gouernment of the same Borough, and of all the Kings subiects inhabiting therein, and repayring thither: At a Court holden before Sir Rowland Hill, Knight, then Lord Maior of London, and the Aldermen of the same Citie, in the Guild-Hall of London, on Tuesday the eight and twentieth of May, in the said fourth yeere of the raigne of King Edward the first, the said Towne or Borough was named and called the Ward of Bridge Ward without: And Sir Iohn Ayliffe, Knight, Citizen and Barber-Surgeon of London, was then also named, elected, and chosen by the same Court, to be Alderman of the same Ward, albeit that before that time there neyther was any such Ward nor Alderman.

The ordering, survey, and gouernment of the Borough, &c.

The Ward of Bridge Ward without; and Sir Iohn Ayliffe first Alderman thereof.

And it was then also ordered, That the said Sir Iohn Ayliffe, by that name of Alderman of Bridge Ward without, and all other that from thencefoorth should be Aldermen of the same Ward, should haue the Rule, Survey, and Gouernment, not onely of the Inhabitants of the said Towne and Borough of Southwarke, and other the Kings people repayring to the same, but also of all the Liberties, Franchises, and Priuiledges within the said Towne and Borough, then formerly graunted by the King and his Progenitors to the said Maior, Comminaltie, and Citizens of London. And for the due execution of which Office, the said Sir Iohn Ayliffe was then presently sworne and admitted.

Sir Iohn Ayliffe sworne and admitted in the Maioraltie of Sir Rowland Hill.

Not long after, videlicet, at a Court of Common Councell, holden in the Guild-Hall of London, on the last day of July, in the said fourth yeere of the raigne of King Edward the first, and in the time of the Maioraltie of the said Sir Rowland Hill, it was enacted, That besides the then ancient accustomed number of fiue and twentie Aldermen, there should be one Alderman more elected, to haue the

the Rule, Charge, and Gouernance of the said Borough and Towne. And that foure discréet persons, or more, being Frée-men of London, and dwelling within the said Citie, or the Borough of Southwarke, or in other the Liberties of the said Citie, should from thencefoorth, as often as the case should require, be from time to time nominated, appointed, and chosen by the Inhabitants of the said Borough for the time being, before the Lord Maior of London for the time being, sitting in the said Borough for that purpose, in such sort and order, as the Aldermen of London were in those dayes commonly elected.

And that the said Lord Maior for the time being should (at the next Court of Aldermen to be holden at the Guild-Hall of the said Citie, next after such election) present the names and surnames of all such persons as so should be named before him, and put in the said election. And that the said Lord Maior and Aldermen for the time being, should of those foure persons, or mo, so presented, elect and chuse one, by way of Scrutinie, to be an Alderman of the said Citie, and to haue the peculiar Ordering, Rule, and Gouernance of the said Borough and Towne of Southwarke, and of the Inhabitants thereof, and of all other the Kings liege people, repayring to the same.

Election of an Alderman by Scrutinie.

And that the said Alderman so especially elect and chosen, and from time to time, as the cause should require thencefoorth, to be elect and chosen for the Survey and Gouernment of the said Borough, and of the Inhabitants and other remayning in and to the same, should alwayes be named and called the Alderman of Bridge Ward without, and by none other Name, for, or concerning that Office, or Roome, and should haue the Cure and Charge of the good Ordering and Gouernment of the said Borough and Towne of Southwarke, and of the Inhabitants and People of and in the same, and of none other Place within the said Citie, by reason or colour of the said Roome, as long as he should remaine and stand Alderman of the said Ward, but as the residue of the said Aldermen of the said Citie be commonly charged:

The Alderman of Bridge Ward without.

ged: And therein to doe and vse himselfe, as other Aldermen within the Liberties of the said Citie were accustomed and vsed to doe, in as much as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme would permit and suffer.

Yet neuertheleſſe it was prouided, and by the said Common Councell further ordained and enacted, That the said Sir Iohn Ayliffe, Knight, should then be Alderman of the said Ward: And that as well the same Sir Iohn Ayliffe, as also all and euery person and persons that thencefoorth should fortune to be Alderman of the same Ward, should haue and enioy like prerogatiue, libertie, and benefit, to change and remoue from the same Ward, and to accept and take at his and their free will and pleasure any such other Ward or Wards within the said Citie, as it should fortune him, or them, or any of them, to be thencefoorth duely elect and chosen vnto by the Inhabitants of the same other Ward, or Wards, or any of them, in like manner and forme, as the other Aldermen of the said Citie lawfully might, and commonly vse to doe: Any thing in the said recited Act to the contrarie in any wise notwithstanding.

The Alderman to change from that Ward, as occasion serued.

Neuertheleſſe, at a Court of Aldermen holden on Tuesday, the second day of September, in the sayd fourth yeere of the Raigne of King Edward the first, and in the time of the Maioraltie of the said Sir Rowland Hill, it was ordered, That the Alderman of Bridge Ward without, for the time being, should stand and remaine Alderman of the same Ward three whole yeeres next after his Election, before hee should be permitted to be remoued to the Gouernance of any other Ward: Notwithstanding any former Law, Vsage, or Custome.

The Alderman of Bridge Ward without to continue so for the space of three yeres, without remouing.

But afterwards it séemeth, vpon better aduice, that another Order should be taken in the election of the Alderman of the same Ward: For at a Common Councell holden in the Guild-Hall in London, on the sixtéenth day of June, in the fourth and fift yeeres of King Philip and Quéene Mary, and in the time of the Maioraltie of Sir Thomas Curtis, Knight, the said former Act, made on the last day of July, in the fourth

yeere

yeere of King Edward the first, for so much thereof as did concerne the forme and order of the election of the Alderman of the same Ward of Bridge Ward without, was vtterly repealed. And then it was enacted, That from thencefoorth the Alderman of the said Ward should alwayes, at the time of vacation, or lacke of an Alderman thereof, be elected and chosen by the Lord Maior and Aldermen of London, for the time being, at a full Court of Aldermen, by them to be holden in the Inner Chamber of the Guild-Hall of the same Citie, in this manner, videlicet, That the Lord Maior and Aldermen should at their said full Court, amongst themselues, nominate foure discreet and meete Citizens, being Freemen of London, eyther resiant within the said Borough, or in London, or the Liberties thereof, to be put in election of Alderman of that Ward. And of the said foure persons so nominated, the said Lord Maior and Aldermen should by Scrutinie, according to their accustomed manner, elect one to be Alderman of the same Ward: Which Alderman, so by them elected and sworne, should vse and behaue himselfe in all things, as by the residue of the former Act of Common Councell, made the last day of July, in the fourth yeere of King Edward the first, was ordained and appointed.

4. Another Order for electing the Alderman of Bridge Ward without, in the time of King Philip and Queene Mary.

Thus hauing declared, by what meanes and at what time the sayd Borough of Southwarke was made and named, one of the fiue and twentie Wards, now belonging to the Citie of London; I intend to proceede to the description of the seuerall particular places of the same Ward, and likewise of such Monuments of Antiquitie, as are to bee found therein.

This Borough being in the Countie of Surrey, consisteth of diuers streets, wayes, and winding lanes, all full of buildings inhabited: and first to begin at the West part thereof, ouer-against the West Suburbe of the Citie.

On the banke of the Riuer Thames, there is now a continuall building of Tenements, about halfe a mile in length to the Bridge.

Then

South a continuall ſtreete called long Southwarke, builded on both ſides with diuers Lanes and Alleyes vp to Saint Georges Church, and beyond it thorow Blackman ſtreete, towards Newtowne (or Newington) the liberties of which Borough extend almoſt to the Pariſh Church of Newtowne aforeſaid, diſtant one mile from London bridge, and alſo Southweſt a continuall building, almoſt to Lambith more then one mile from the ſaid Bridge.

Then from the Bridge along by the Thames Eaſtward, is Saint Olaues ſtreete, hauing continuall building on both the ſides, with Lanes and Alleyes vp to Battle bridge, to Horſedowne, and towards Rotherhith: alſo ſome good halfe mile in length from London bridge. Saint Olaues ſtreete.

So that I account the whole continuall buildings on the banke of the ſaid Riuer, from the Weſt towards the Eaſt, to be more then a large mile in length.

Then haue ye from the entring towards the ſaid Horſedowne, one other continuall ſtreete, called Barmondes eye ſtreete, which ſtretcheth South, likewiſe furniſhed with buildings on both ſides, almoſt halfe a mile in length, vp to the late diſſolued Monaſterie of Saint Sauiour, called Bermondſey.

And from thence is one long lane (ſo called of the length) turning Weſt to Saint Georges Church afore named. Out of the which lane mentioned Long lane, breaketh one other ſtreet towards the South and by Eaſt, and this is called Kentiſh ſtreete, for that it is the way leading into that Country: and ſo haue you the bounds of this Borough.

The Antiquities moſt notable in this Borough are theſe: firſt, for Eccleſiaſticall, there was Bermondſey, an Abbey of blacke Monkes, Saint Mary Oueries, a Priory of Canons Regular, Saint Thomas, a Colledge or Hoſpitall for the poore, and the Loke, a Lazar-houſe in Kentſtreete. Pariſh Churches there haue been fiue, whereof fiue doe remaine, vz. Saint Mary Magdalen, in the Priory of Saint Mary Ouery: now the ſame Saint Mary Ouery is the Pariſh Church for

An Abbey.
A Priory.
A Colledge & Hoſpitall.
A Lazar houſe.
Pariſh Churches.

the said Mary Magdalen, and for Saint Margaret on the Hill, and is called Saint Sauiour.

Saint Margaret on the Hill being put downe, is now a Court for Iustice. Saint Thomas in the Hospitall serueth for a Parish Church, as afore. Saint George, a Parish Church, as before it did: So doth Saint Olaue, and Saint Mary Magdalen, by the Abbey of Bermondsey.

There be also these fiue Prisons, or Gaoles.

The Clinke, on the Banke.
The Compter, in the late Parish Church of S. Margaret.
The Marshalsey.
The Kings Bench.
And the White Lion; all in Long Southwarke.

Houses most notable, be these.

The Bishop of Winchesters House.
The Bishop of Rochesters House.
The Duke of Suffolkes House, or Southwarke Place.
The Tabard, an Hosterie, or Inne.
The Abbot of Hyde his House.
The Prior of Lewis his House.
The Abbot of Saint Augustine his House.
The Bridge-house.
The Abbot of Battaile his House.
Battaile-Bridge.
The Stewes, on the Banke of Thames.
And the Beare-Gardens there.

The Beare-Gardens.

Now to returne to the West Banke: there were two Beare-Gardens, the Old and New, Places wherein were kept Beares, Bulls, and other Beasts, to be baited: As also Mastiues, in seuerall Kenels, nourished to bait them. These Beares, and other Beasts, are there baited in plots of ground, scaffolded about, for the Beholders to stand safe.

Next,

Next, on this Banke, was sometime the Bordello, or Stewes, a place so called, of certaine Stew-houses priuiledged there, for the repaire of incontinent men to the like women; of the which Priuiledge, I haue read thus: Liber Manuscript. The Stewes on the Banke-side.

In a Parliament holden at *Westminster* the eighth of *Henry* the second, it was ordayned by the Commons, and confirmed by the King and Lords, That diuers Constitutions for euer should be kept within that Lordship, or Franchise, according to the old Customes, that had beene there vsed time out of minde: Amongst the which, these following were some; *viz.*

That no Stew-holder, or his wife, should let or stay any single woman to goe and come freely at all times, when they listed.

No Stew-holder to keepe any woman to boord, but she to boord abroad at her pleasure.

To take no more for the womans Chamber in the Weeke, then foureteene pence.

Not to keepe open his doores vpon the Holy-dayes.

Not to keepe any single woman in his house on the Holy-dayes, but the Bayliffe to see them voyded out of the Lordship.

No single woman to be kept against her will, that would leaue her sinne.

No Stew-holder to receiue any woman of Religion, or any mans wife.

No single woman to take money to lye with any man, except shee lye with him all night, till the morrow.

No man to be drawne or enticed into any Stew-house.

The Constables, Bayliffe, and others, euery weeke to search euery Stew-house.

No Stew-holder to keepe any woman, that hath the perillous infirmitie of Burning; nor to sell Bread, Ale, Flesh, Fish, Wood, Coale, or any Victuals, &c.

These and many more Orders were to be obserued, vpon great paine and punishment.

Li. S. Mary Eborum. English people disdayned to be Bawds. Froes of Flaunders were women for that purpose.

I haue also séene diuers Patents of confirmation, namely, one dated 1345. the nineténth of Edward the 3. Also I finde, that in the fourth of Richard the second, these Stew-houses belonging to William Walworth, then Maior of London, were farmed by Froes of Flaunders, and spoyled by Walter Tighler, and other Rebels of Kent: notwithstanding, I finde that ordinances for the same place, and houses, were againe confirmed in the raigne of Henry the sixt, and to be continued as before.

Robert Fabiã. Stewhouses put downe by H. the 7. for a time.

Also Robert Fabian writeth, that in the yére 1506. the one and twentieth of Henry the seuenth, the said Stewhouses in Southwarke were (for a season) inhabited, and the doores closed vp: but it was not long (saith he) ere the houses there were set open againe, so many as were permitted, for (as it was said) whereas before were eightéene houses, from thence-forth were appointed to bee vsed but twelue onely. These allowed Stewhouses had signes on their frontes, towards the Thames, not hanged out, but painted on the walles, as a

Signes on the Stewhouses.

Boares head, the Crosse keyes, the Gunne, the Castle, the Crane, the Cardinals Hat, the Bell, the Swanne, &c. I haue heard ancient men of good credit report, that these single women were forbidden the rights of the Church, so long as they

Single women forbidden rightes of the Church.

continued that sinfull life, and were excluded from Christian buriall, if they were not reconciled before their death. And therefore there was a plot of ground, called the Single womens Churchyard, appointed for them, farre from the Parish Church.

Stewhouses put downe.

In the yére of Christ, a thousand fiue hundred forty fiue, the seuen and thirtieth of Henry the eight, this row of Stewes in Southwarke was put downe by the Kings commandement, which was proclaimed by sound of Trumpet no more to bee priuiledged, and vsed as a common Brothel; but the inhabitants of the same to kéepe good and honest rule, as in other places of this Realme, &c.

Then next is the Clinke, a Gaole or Prison for the Trespassers in those parts, namely, in old time for such as should brabble, fray, or breake the peace on the said banke, or in

the

the Brothell houses, they were by the inhabitants there about apprehended and committed to this Gaole, where they were straightly imprisoned.

Winchester house.

Next, is the Bishop of Winchesters house, or lodging when he commeth to this City: which house was first builded by William Gifford, Bishop of Winchester, about the yere one thousand, one hundred and seuen, the seuenth of Henry the first, vpon a plot of ground pertayning to the Prior of Bermondsey, as appeareth by a writ directed vnto the Barons of the Exchequer, in the yere 1366. the one and fortieth of Edward the third (the Bishops Sea being void) for eight pound due to the Monkes of Bermondsey, for the Bishop of Winchesters lodging in Southwarke. This is a very fayre house well repayred, and hath a large Wharfe, and a landing place, called the Bishop of Winchesters staires.

Rochester house.

Adioyning to this on the South side thereof, is the Bishop of Rochesters Inne or lodging, by whome first erected I do not now remember me to haue read, but well I wot the same of long time hath not béene frequented by any Bishop, and lyeth ruinous for lack of reparations. The Abbot of Nauerley had a house there.

Saint Mary Oueries a Priory, and now a Parish Church

Eastfrom the Bishop of Winchesters house, directly ouer against it standeth a faire Church, called Saint Mary ouer the Rie, or Ouery, that is, ouer the water. This Church, or some other in place thereof, was (of old time long before the Conquest) an house of Sisters, founded by a mayden, named Mary, vnto the which house and Sisters she left (as was left to her by her Parents) the ouer-sight and profites of a Crosse Ferrie, or trauerse Ferrie ouer the Thames, there kept before that any Bridge was builded. This house of Sisters was after by Swithen a noble Lady, conuerted vnto a Colledge of Priests, who in place of the Ferrie, builded a Bridge of Timber, and from time to time kept the same in good reparations; but lastly the same Bridge was builded of Stone, and then in the yere 1106. was this Church againe founded for Canons Regular, by William Pont de le Arch, and William Dauncy, Knights Normans.

Lib. Rufen. Liber Bermondsey.

William Gifford, Bishop of Winchester, was a good benefactor also, for he (as some haue noted) builded the body of that Church, in the yeere one thousand, one hundred and sixe, the seuenth of Henry the first.

The Canons first entred the said Church, then Algodus was the first Prior.

King Henry the first, by his Charter gaue them the Church of Saint Margaret in Southwarke.

King Stephen confirmeth the gift of King Henry, and also gaue the Stone house, which was William de Ponte le Arche, by Downegate.

This Priory was burned about the yeere 1207 wherefore the Canons did found an Hospitall nere vnto their Priory, where they celebrated vntill the Priory was repayred: which Hospitall was after (by consent of Peter de la Roch, Bishop of Winchester) remoued into the Land of Anicius, Archdeacon of Surrey, in the yeere 1228. a place where the water was more plentifull, and the ayre more wholsome, and was dedicated to Saint Thomas.

S. Thomas Hospitall.

This Peter de Rupibus, or de la Roch, founded a large Chappell of Saint Mary Magdalen, in the said Church of Saint Mary Ouery, which Chappell was afterward appointed to be the Parish Church, for the inhabitants neere adioyning.

Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen.

This Church was againe newly builded in the raigne of Richard the second and King Henry the fourth.

Iohn Gower was no Knight, neither had he any Garland of Iuie & Roses, but a Chaplet of foure Roses onely.

Iohn Gower, Esquire, a famous Poet, was then an especiall benefactor to that worke, and was there buried on the North side of the said Church, in the Chappell of Saint Iohn, where he founded a Chauntry, he lyeth vnder a Tombe of stone, with his Image also of stone ouer him. The haire of his head aburne, long to his shoulders, but curling vp, and a small forked beard; on his head a Chaplet, like a coronet of foure Roses, an habite of purple, damasked downe to his feete, a Collar of Esses of gold about his necke, vnder his feete the likenesse of three bookes, which hee compiled. The first, named Speculum Meditantis, written in French: The second, Vox Clamantis, penned in Latine: The third, Confes-

sio

sio Amantis, written in English, and this last is printed. Vox clamantis, with his Cronica Tripartita, and other both in Latine and French, neuer printed, I haue and doe possesse, but Speculum Meditantis, I neuer saw, though heard thereof to bee in Kent; Beside, on the Wall where hee lyeth, there was painted three Virgins crowned, one of the which was named Charity, holding this deuice:

En toy qui es Fitz de Dieu le Pere,
Sauue soit, qui gist sours cest pierre.

The second writing Mercy, with this deuice:

O bone Iesu fait ta mercy,
Al' ame, dont le corps gist icy.

The third writing Pittie, with this deuice:

Pour ta pite Iesu regarde,
Et met cest a me en sauue garde.

His Armes, in a Field Argent, on a Cheueron Azure, three Leopards heads Gold, their tongues Gules, 2. Angels Supporters; on the Creast a Talbot. His Epitaph:

Armigeri Scultum nihil a modo fert sibi tutum,
Reddidit immolutum morti generale tributum,
Spiritus exutum se gaudeat esse solutum,
Est vbi virtutum Regnum sine labe statutum.

The roofe of the middle waste Ile fell down in the yere 1469. This Priory was surrendered to Henry the eight, the one and thirtieth of his raigne, the seuen and twentieth of October, the yeere of Christ 1539. valued at fiue hundred, twenty foure li. fiue s. fiue d. by the yeere.

About Christmas next following, the Church of the said Priory was purchased of the King by the inhabitants of the Borough. Doctor Stephen Gardener, Bishop of Winchester, putting to his helping hand, they made therof a Parish Church for the Parish Church of S. Mary Magdalen, on the South side of the said Quire, out of Saint Margaret on the hill, which were made one Parish of Saint Sauiour. Priory of S. Mary Ouery made a Parish Church.

There be Monuments in this Church of Robert Liliard, or Hiliard, Esquire, Margaret, Daughter to the Lady Audley, wife to Sir Thomas Audley, William Greuill, Esquire, and Margaret his wife, one of the heires of William Spershut, Esquire, Dame Katherine, wife to Iohn Stoke, Alderman, Robert Mirfin, Esquire, William Vndall, Esquire, Lord Ospay Ferar, Sir George Brewes, Knight, Iohn Browne, Lady Brandon, wife to Sir Thomas Brandon, William, Lord Scales, William, Earle Warren, Dame Maude, wife to Sir Iohn Peach, Lewknor, Dame Margaret Elrington, one of the heires of Sir Thomas Elrington, Iohn Bowden, Esquire, Robert Saint Magil, Iohn Standhurst, Iohn Gower, Iohn Duncell, Marchant-Taylor, 1516. Iohn Sturton, Esquire, Robert Rouse, Thomas Tong, first Norrey, and after Clarenciaulx, King of Armes. William Wickham, translated from the Sea of Lincolne, to the Bishoprick of Winchester, in the Moneth of March 1595. deceased the 11. of June next following, and was buried heere.

Thomas Cure, Esquire, Sadler to King Edward the first, Quéen Mary and Quéen Elizabeth, deceased the 24. day of May, 1598.

A very faire Tombe in the North Ile of the Church.

Hic iacet Ioannes Gower, Armiger, Anglorum Poeta celeberrimus, ac huic sacro Ædificio benefactor insignis, vixit temporibus Ed. 3. & Rich. 3.

Nouiter constructum impensis
Parochiæ, *Anno Domini* 1615.

Epicedion Thomæ Cure, Southwarchiensis Armigeri.

A faire Tombe in the North wall of the Quire.

Elizabetha tibi Princeps seruiuit Equorum
A Sellis Curus, quem lapis iste tegit.
Seruiuit Edwardo Regi, Mariæque Sorori,
Principibus magna est laus placuisse tribus.
Coniuxit cunctis charus Respublica Curæ
Semper erat Curo, commoda plebis erant:

Dum

Dum vixit tribui ſenibus curauit alendis,
Nummorum in ſumptus annua dona domos.

Obijt 24. *die Maij, Anno Dom.* 1588.

An Epitaph vpon Iohn Trehearne, *Gentleman Porter to King* Iames *the firſt.*

A very faire Monument cloſe by the other.

Had Kings a power to lend their Subiects breath,
Trehearne, thou ſhouldſt not be caſt downe by death:
Thy Royall Maſter ſtill would keepe thee then;
But length of dayes are beyond reach of men.
Nor wealth, nor ſtrength, nor great mens loue can eaſe
The wound Deaths Arrowes make, for thou haſt theſe.
In thy Kings Court good place to thee is giuen:
Whence thou ſhalt goe to the Kings Court of Heauen.

A very faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Peter Humble Gent. dedicates this Monument to the pious memorie of *Richard Humble* Alderman of *London*, and *Margaret* his firſt wife, daughter to *Iohn Pierſon* of *Nathing*, in the Countie of *Eſſex*, Gent. By whom he had iſſue two ſonnes, *Iohn*, who died young, and the abouenamed *Peter*, now liuing. Alſo foure daughters, *Katherine*, *Weltham*, *Margaret* and *Elizabeth*, who ſuruiued the other three, and was interred the ſame day with her Father, beeing the 30. of Aprill 1616. *Richard* left *Iſabel* his ſecond wife, widdow, who was the daughter of *Robert Kitchinman*, of *Hemſley*, in the County of *Yorke*, Gentleman, bequeathing to the poore of this Pariſh 5. pound, 4. ſhillings yeerely, for euer, out of a Tenement adioyning to the Southſide of the three Crownes gate in *Southwarke*.

A very faire Stone by the Communion Table.

Gulielmus Wickham, tranſlat. a ſede Lincoln. *& menſe Martij,* 1595. *exiſtens Epiſcopus* Winton. *Obijt eleuen. Iunij. prox. ſequent. Reliquit vxorem laudatiſſ. qua ſepelit in Awkenberie, Com. Hunt.*

Doctrina Antiſtes præſtans & moribus æquis,
Eloquio et pietate grauis, menſaq; manuq;

Now

Non parcus, iusti neglectus honore sepulchri,
Hic iacet. O seculum insipiens, verum æquior illi,
Dum moritur, Deus Aligeros dat cernere missos,
Qui migrantem animam Cœli ad sublimina ferrent.
F. M. posuit 10. Iunij. Anno. Dom. 1600.

S. Mary Oueries Close. Pepper Alley.

Now passing through Saint Marie Oueries Close, (in possession of the Lord Mountacute) & Pepper Alley, into Long Southwarke, on the right hand thereof, the Market hill, where the Leather is sold, there stood the late named Parish Church of Saint Margaret, giuen to Saint Mary Oueries by Henry the first, put downe and ioyned with the Parish of S. Mary Magdalen, and united to the late dissolued Priorie Church of Saint Mary Ouery.

S. Marearet on the hill made a court of iustice.

Court of Admiralty. Compter in Southwarke.

A part of this Parish Church of Saint Margaret is now a Court, wherein the Assises and Sessions bee kept, and the Court of Admiralty is also there kept. One other part of the same Church is now a Prison, called the Compter in Southwarke, &c.

Suffolk house a mint in Southwarke.

Farther vp on that side, almost directly ouer against Saint Georges Church, was sometime a large and most sumptuous house, builded by Charles Brandon, late Duke of Suffolke, in the raign of Henry the eight, which was called Suffolke house; but comming afterwards into the Kings hands, the same was called Southwarke Place, and a Mint of Coynage was there kept for the King.

To this place came King Edward the first, in the second of his reigne, from Hampton Court, and dined in it. He at that time made Iohn Yorke, one of the Sheriffes of London, Knight, and then rode through the City to Westminster.

Quæne Mary gaue this house to Nicholas Heth, Archbishop of Yorke, and to his successors for euer, to bee their Inne or lodging for their repaire to London, in recompence of Yorke House, neere to Westminster, which King Henry her Father had taken from Cardinall Woolsey, and from the See of Yorke.

Archbishop Heth sold the same house to a Marchant, or to Marchants,

Marchants, that pulled it downe, sold the Leade, Stone, Iron, &c. and in place thereof builded many small Cottages of great rents, to the encreasing of beggers in that Borough. The Archbishoppe bought Norwich House or Suffolke Place, neere vnto Charing-Crosse, because it was neere vnto the Court, and left it to his successors. Now on the South side, to returne backe againe towards the Bridge. Ouer against this Suffolke Place, is the Parish Church of Saint George, sometime pertaining to the Priorie of Barmondsey, by the gift of Thomas Arderne and Thomas his sonne, in the yeere 1122. Parish Church of S. George.

There lye buried in this Church William Kirton Esquire, and his wiues, 1464.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

Loe, Master *William Euans* hee
whose body lieth heere,
Bequeathed hath by his last will,
for euer by the yeere
Ten pounds, 8. shillings to the poore,
which is a blessed stay,
And must be giuen them in bread,
on euery Sabbath day.
One halfe to *Crekederus* poore,
his natiue soyle so deere:
The other moitie to the poore
of this our Parish heere.
See now all yee that loue the poore,
how God did guide his waies,
Ten scoreand 8. are seru'd with bread
in two and fiftie daies,
More then many would haue done,
to yeelded any share.
Praise God, ye poore, who gaue to him
so prouident a care.

Hee was free of the Right Worshipfull Companie of the Marchant-Taylers, and deceased the nine and twentieth of July 1590. *in the two and thirtieth yeere of the most prospe-*

rous

vouſraigne of our Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth. *Ætatis* 67.

A faire Graue Stone vnder the Communion Table.

Behold, *Iames Sauage* graciouſly
hath done a godly deede
To the poore of this Pariſh,
for to releeue their neede,
Fiue pounds a yeere for euermore,
by will he hath bequeath'd,
Which muſt out of the Angell rents,
quarterly be receiu'd,
By the Churchwardens of this Church,
whome he hath put in truſt,
As Fathers in the poores behalfe,
to be vpright and iuſt.
Which men I doubt not but our God,
who ſeeth all things, ſhall finde
True in diſpearſing of the ſame,
according to his minde.
Ye poore, thanke Chriſt for *Sauage* ſtill,
extoll Gods name with praiſe,
That he to follow his good art,
in time may many raiſe.

Anno Domini 1588.

White Lyon a Gaole for Surrey.

Then is the White Lion, a Gaole ſo called, for that the ſame was a common Hoſtery for the receit of Trauellers by that ſigne. This houſe was firſt vſed as a Gaole within this three ſcore yeeres laſt, ſince the which time, the Priſoners were once remoued thence to an houſe in Newtowne, where they remained for a ſhort time, and were returned backe againe to the aforeſaid White Lyon, there to remain, as the appointed Gaole for the County of Surrey.

Kings Beneh.

Next, is the Gaole or Priſon of the Kings Bench, but of what Antiquity the ſame is, I know not. For I haue read, that the Courts of the Kings Bench, and Chauncery, haue oft times

times been remoued from London to other places, and so hath likewise the other Gaoles that serue those Courts, as in the yeere 1304. Edward the first commanded the Courts of the Kings Bench and the Exchequer, which had remained seuen yeeres at Yorke, to be remoued to their old places at London. And in the yeere 1387. the 11. of Richard the 2. Robert Trisilian chiefe Iustice, came to the City of Couentrie, and there sate by the space of a moneth, as Iustice of the Kings Benches, and caused to bee indited in that Court, about the number of two thousand persons of that Country, &c. H. Knighton.

It seemeth therefore, that for that time, the Prison or Gaole of that Court was not farre off. Also, in the yeere 1392. the 16. of the same Richard, the Archbishop of Yorke being Lord Chauncelor, for good will that he bare to his City, caused the Kings Bench and Chauncery to bee remoued from London to Yorke, but ere long they were returned to London.

Then is the Marshalsey another Gaole or Prison, so called, as pertaining to the Marshalles of England. Of what continuance kept in Southwarke, I haue not learned: but like it is, that the same hath beene remoueable, at the pleasure of the Marshalls. For I finde, that in the yeere 1376. the fiftieth of Edward the 3. Henry Percie (being Marshall) kept his prisoners in the City of London, where hauing committed one Iohn Prendargest, of Norwich, contrary to the liberties of the City of London, the Citizens, by perswasion of the Lord Fitzwalter, their Standard-bearer, toke Armour, and ranne with great rage to the Marshalls Inne, brake vp the gates, brought out the prisoner, and conuayed him away, minding to haue burnt the stocks in the middest of their City; but they first sought for Sir Henry Percy, to haue punished him, as I haue noted in my Annales. Marshalsey in Southwarke.

Yore, about the Feast of Easter next following, Iohn Duke of Lancaster, hauing caused al the whole Nauie of England to be gathered together at London: It chanced a certaine Esquire to kill one of the Mariners, which act the other Mariners taking in ill part, they brought their suite into the Kings Court of the Marshalsey, which then as chanced (saith mine

mine Author) was kept in Southwarke: but when they perceiued that Court to be so fauourable to the murderer, and further, that the kings warrant was also gotten for his pardon; they in great fury ran to the house, wherein the murderer was imprisoned, brake into it, and brought forth the Prisoner with his Giues on his legges, they thrust a knife to his heart, and kicked him, as if he had beene a Hogge: after this they tied a rope to his Giues, and drew him to the Gallowes, where when they had hanged him, as though they had done a great act, they caused the Trumpets to be sounded before them to their Ships, and there in great Triumph they spent the rest of the day.

Saylers brake vp thy Marshalsey.

Also the Rebels of Kent, in the yeare 1381. brake downe the houses of the Marshalsey, and Kings Bench, in Southwarke, tooke from thence the Prisoners, brake downe the house of Sir Iohn Immorth, then Marshall of the Marshalsey, and Kings Bench, &c. After this, in the yeare 1387. the eleuenth of Richard the second, the morrow after Bartholomew day, the King kept a great Councell in the Castle of Nottingham, and the Marshalsey of the King was then kept at Lughborow by the space of fiue dayes or more. In the yeere 1443. Sir Walter Many, was Marshall of the Marshalsey, the two and twentieth of Henry the first. William Brandon, Esquire, was Marshall in the eighth of Edward the fourth. In the yeere 1504. the Prisoners af the Marshalsey then in Southwarke brake out, and many of them being taken were executed, especially such as had béene committed for Felony or Treason.

Rebels of Kent brake vp the Marshalsey.

From thence towards London bridge, on the same side, be many faire Innes: for receit of trauellers, by these signes the Spurre, Christopher, Bull, Queenes head, Tabard, George, Hart, kings head, &c. Amongst the which, the most ancient is the Tabard, so called of the signe, which as we now terme it, is of a Jacket or sléeueleſſe coate, whole before, open on both sides, with a square coller, winged at the shoulders: a stately garment, of old time commonly worne of Noblemen and others, both at home and abroad in the warres, but then

The Tabard in Southwarke.

(to

(to wit, in the Warres) their Armes embroidered, or otherwise depict vpon them, that euery man by his Coat of Armes might bee knowne from others: But now these Tabards are onely worne by the Heralds, and be called their Coates of Armes in Seruice. For the Inne of the Tabard, Geffrey Chaucer, Esquire, the most famous Poet of England, in commendation thereof writeth thus: Geff. Chaucer.

It befell in that season, on a day,
In *Southwarke*, at the *Tabert*, as I lay,
Readie to wend on my Pilgrimage
To *Canterburie*, with full deuout courage;
That night was comen into the Hosterie
Well nine and twentie in a companie,
Of sundrie folke, by aduenture yfall,
In fellowship, and Pilgrims were they all,
That toward *Canterburie* woulden ride:
The Stables and Chambers weren wide,
And well we were eased at the best, &c.

Within this Inne was also the Lodging of the Abbot of Hide, (by the Citie of Winchester) a faire House for him and his Traine, when he came to the Citie to Parliament, &c. The Abbot of Hide his Lodging.

And then Theeues lane, by Saint Thomas Hospitall. The Hospitall of Saint Thomas first founded by Richard, Prior of Bermondsey, in the Selerers ground, against the Wall of the Monasterie, in the yeere 1213. He named it the Almerie, or House of Almes, for Conuerts and poore Children; for the which ground, the Prior ordained, that the Almoner should pay ten shillings foure pence yeerely to the Selerer, at Michaelmas. Hospitall of S. Thomas.

But Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, in the yeere 1215. founded the same againe more fully for Canons Regular, in place of the first Hospitall: He increased the Rent thereof to three hundred forty foure pound by the yeere. Thus was this Hospitall holden of the Prior and Abbot of Bermondsey, till the yere 1428. at which time a composition was made Li. S. Marie Ouery. S. Thomas Hospitall the second time founded.

made betweene Thomas Thetford, Abbot of Bermondsey, and Nicholas Buckland, Maſter of the ſaid Hoſpitall of Saint Thomas, for all the Lands and Tenements, which were holden of the ſaid Abbot and Couent in Southwarke, or elſewhere, for the old Rent to be paid vnto the ſaid Abbot.

There be the Monuments in this Hoſpitall Church, of Sir Robert Chamber, Knight, William Fines, Lord Say, Richard Chaucer, Iohn Glouceſter, Adam Atwood, Iohn Ward, Michael Cambridge, William Weſt, Iohn Golding, Eſquires, Iohn Benham, George Kirkes, Thomas Knighton, Thomas Baker, Gentleman, Robert, Sonne to Sir Thomas Fleming, Agnes, wife to Sir Walter Dennis, Knight, Daughter and one of the heires of Sir Robert Danuar, Iohn Euarey, Gentleman, &c.

This Hoſpitall was by the Viſitors, in the yere 1538. valued at 266. li. 17. s. 6. d. and was ſurrendred to Henry the 8. in the 30. of his raigne.

The 3. foundation of S. Thomas Hoſpitall by the Citizens of London.

In the yere 1552. the Citizens of London, hauing purchaſed the voyd ſuppreſſed Hoſpitall of Saint Thomas in Southwarke, in the Moneth of July, began the reparations thereof, for poore, impotent, lame, and diſeaſed people, ſo that in the Moneth of Nouember next following, the ſicke and poore people were taken in. And in the yeere 1553. on the 10. of Aprill, King Edward the firſt in the ſeuenth of his raigne, gaue to the Maior, Comminalty, and Citizens of London, to be a workehouſe for the poore and idle perſons of the City, his houſe of Bridewell, and ſeuen hundred Markes Lands of the Sauoy Rents, which Hoſpitall he had ſuppreſſed, with all the beds, bedding, and other furniture belonging to the ſame, towards the maintenance of the ſaid workehouſe of Bridewell, and of this Hoſpitall of Saint Thomas in Southwarke. This gift, the King confirmed by his Charter, dated the 26. of June next following, and willed it to be called the Kings Hoſpitall in Southwarke.

Gift of Ed. the ſixt to the Hoſpitall of Saint Thomas in Southwarke.

The Church of this Hoſpitall, which of old time ſerued for the Tenements néere adioyning and pertayning to the ſaid Hoſpitall, remaineth as a Pariſh Church.

But now to come to Saint Olaues streete: on the banke of the riuer of Thames is the Parish Church of Saint Olaue, a faire and meetely large Church, but a far larger Parish, especially of Aliens or strangers, and poore people; in which Church, there lyeth intombed Sir Iohn Burcettur, Knight, 1466. S. Thomas Parish Church. S. Olaues streete and Parish Church.

Heere th'earthly part of *William Benson* lyes,
whome *Robert Benson* had by *Mary Lyle*,
The Heauenly mounted is aboue the Skies
with wings of Faith, dissolu'd but for a while:
The Linnen which he sold was nere so white,
as is the Robe wherein the Soule is dight:
Yet *Thomas* mournes in blacke, his onely Sonne,
and *Richard* (of whole blood) his eldest Brother:
But *Londons* reuerend Bishop this hath done,
which was by *Rauis* borne of the same Mother:
And *William Lyle*, first couſen to them all,
long liue his verse, penn'd this Memoriall.
He departed in the 56. yeere of his age.
An. Dom. 1603.

A small Monument in the North wall of the Chancell.

Februar. 1579.

To you that liue possest, great troubles do befall,
where we that sleepe by death, do feele no harme at all:
An honest life doth bring, a ioyfull death at last,
And life againe begins, when death is ouer-past.
Death is the path to life, and way to endlesse wealth,
the dore whereby we passe, to euerlasting health.
These threescore yeeres and sixe haue passed heere my life,
and thirty seuen yeeres thereof, thou *Helen* wert my wife,
A Citizen also, and of the Cutlers free,
and Warden of the same, so worthy thought to be.
My louing wife farewell, God guide thee with his grace,
prepare thy selfe to come, and I will giue thee place:
Acquaintance all farewell, and be assur'd of this,
You shall be brought to dust, as *Thomas Malledge* is.

A graue Plate in the East end of the Quire.

A plated Stone by the Communion Table

Hic iacet corpus Ioannis Thomas, nuper Ciuis & Groceri Ciuitatis London. Qui obijt die Mercurij, vid. 23. Augusti, Anno Domini 1564. Hic tres vxores habuit, vid. Christianam, Matildam, & Ioannam. Ex Christiana suscepit hos liberos, Rogerum, Ioannem, seu Willielmum, Ioannem inter Richardum, Lambertum, Henricum, Beatricem, & Petrum. Ex Matilda, Aliciam, Agnetem, & Susannam. Ex Ioanna, Thomam, Martham, Margaretam, Annam, Richardum, & Saram.

Another like Stone by it.

Hic iacet corpus Richardi Philip, Ciuis & Groceri London. Qui obijt 10. die Mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini 1412. Et Isabella vxor eius, Qui obijt, &c. Quorum, &c.

The like Stone on the other side of the Table.

Heere resteth, in the mercie of God, the bodie of *Iohn Eston*, Esquire, late Iustice of the Peace, and of *Southwarke* Steward, leauing behind him *Margaret* his wife. Which *Iohn* died the eight day of May, *Anno Domini* 1565.

How rich be they certaine,
That Heauenly Kingdome gaine?
No tongue can well expresse
Their ioyes, that be endlesse.

An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Hic iacent Robertus Fayreford, quondam Seruiens excellentiss. Principis Henrici Reg. Angliæ Quarti, ac nuper Coronator Curię Marescalcię Hospitij. Metuendissimorum Princip. Henrici Regis Angliæ Quinti, & Henrici Sexti. Qui obijt 21. die Augusti, Anno Domini 1456. &c. Et Agnet. vx. ------- Quæ obijt --------

Prior of Lewis his Inne.

Ouer-against this Parish Church, on the South side the street, was sometime one great House, builded of Stone, with arched Gates, which pertained to the Prior of Lewis in Sussex, and was his Lodging when he came to London: It is now a common Hosterie for Trauellers, and hath to Signe, the Walnut-tree.

Then

Then East from the said Parish Church of Saint Olaue, is a Key. In the yere 1330. by the licence of Simon Swanland, Maior of London, it was builded by Isabell, widdow to Hamond Goodcheape. And nert thereunto, was then a great house of stone and timber, belonging to the Abbot of Saint Augustine, without the walles of Canterbury, which was an ancient piece of worke, and seemeth to be one of the first builded houses on that side the Riuer, ouer-against the City: It was called the Abbots Inne of S. Augustine in Southwarke, and was sometime holden of the Earles of Warren and Surrey, as appeareth by a deede, made 1281. which I haue read, and may be Englished thus:

Abbot of Augustines Inne.

Wil. Thorne.

To all to whome this present writing shall come, *Iohn*, Earle *Warren*, sendeth greeting. Know ye, that we haue altogether remised and quit claimed for vs and our heires for euer, to *Nicholas*, Abbot of Saint *Augustines* of *Canterbury*, and the Couent of the same, and their successors, suite to our Court of *Southwarke*, which they owe vnto vs, for all that Messuage and houses thereon builded, and all their appurtenances, which they haue of our fee in *Southwarke*, situate vpon the *Thames*, betweene the *Bridge-house*, and Church of Saint *Olaue*. And the said Messuage with the buildings thereon builded, and all their appurtenances to thē and their successors, we haue granted in perpetuall Almes to hold of vs, and our heires for the same: sauing the seruice due to any other persons, if any such bee, then to vs. And for this remit and graunt, the sayd Abbot and Couent haue giuen vnto vs fiue shillings of rent yeerely in *Southwarke*, and haue receiued vs and our heyres in all Benefices which shall be in their Church for euer.

This suite of Court one William Graspeis was bound to doe to the said Earle, for the said Messuage: and heretofore to acquit in all things, the Church of Saint Augustine, against the said Earle.

This house of late time belonged to Sir Anthony Sentleger, then to Warham Sentleger, &c. And is now called Sentleger house, but diuided into sundry Tenements.

Sentleger house.

The Bridge-house.

Next is the Bridge-house, so called, as being a store-house, for stone, Timber, or whatsoeuer pertaining to the building or repayring of London bridge.

This house seemeth to haue taken beginning, with the first founding of the Bridge, either of stone or timber: it is a large plot of ground on the banke of the riuer Thames, containing diuers large buildings, for stowage of things necessary, towards reparation of the said Bridge.

Garners for Corne in the Bridge-house.

There are also diuers Garners, for laying vp of Wheate, and other Grayners for seruice of the City, as nede requireth. Moreouer, there be certaine Ouens builded, in number ten: of which, fiue be very large, the other foure being but halfe so bigge. These were purposely made to bake out the bread corne of the said Grayners, to the best aduantage, for releefe of the poore Citizens, when neede should require. Sir Iohn Throstone, Knight, somtime an Imbroderer, then a Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes, 1516. gaue (by his Testament) towards the making of these Ouens two hundred pounds, which thing was performed by his Executors: Sir Iohn Munday, Goldsmith, then being Maior. There was of late, for the enlarging of the said Bridge-house, taken in an old Brew-house, called Goldings, which was giuen to the City by George Monox, sometime Maior, and in place thereof, is now a faire Brew-house new builded, for seruice of the City with Beere.

Ouens in the Bridge-house.

A Brew-house builded in the Bridge-house.

Abbot of Battaile his Inne.

Next, was the Abbot of Battailes Inne, betwixt the Bridge-house, and Battaile bridge, likewise on the banke of the riuer of Thames; the walkes and gardens thereunto appertayning, on the other side of the way, before the Gate of the said house, was called the Maze: there is now an Inne, called the Flower de luce, for that the signe is three Flower de Luces. Much other buildings of small tenements are thereon builded, replenished with strangers and other, for the most part poore people.

Battaile bridge

Then is Battaile bridge, so called of Battaile Abbey, for that it standeth on the ground, and ouer a water-course (flowing out of Thames) pertayning to that Abbey, and

was

was therefore both builded and repayred by the Abbots of that house, as being hard adioyning to the Abbots lodging.

Beyond this Bridge, is Bermondsey streete, turning South, in the South end whereof was sometime a Priory, or Abbey, of Saint Sauiour, called Bermonds eye in Southwarke, founded by Ailwin Childe, a Citizen of London, in the yeere 1081. Bermondsey streete.

Peter, Richard, Obstert, and Vmbalde, Monkes de Charitate, came vnto Bermondsey, in the yeere 1089. and Peter was made first Prior there, by appointment of the Prior of the house, called Charity in France: by which meanes, this Priory of Bermondsey (being a Cell to that in France) was accounted a Priory of Aliens.

In the yeere 1094. deceased Ailwin Childe, founder of this house. Then William Rufus gaue to the Monkes, his Manor of Bermondsey, with the appurtenances, and builded for them there a new great Church.

Robert Blewit, Bishop of Lincolne (King Williams Chancellor) gaue them the Manor of Charlton, with the appurtenances. Also Geffrey Martell, by the graunt of Geffrey Magnauile, gaue them the Land of Halingbury, and the tithe of Alferton, &c.

More in the yeere 1122. Thomas of Arderne, and Thomas his Sonne, gaue to the Monkes of Bermonds Eye, the Church of Saint George in Southwarke.

In the yeere 1165. King Henry the second confirmed to them the Hide or territory of Southwarke, and Laygham Waddam, with the Land of Coleman, &c. Hide of Southwarke to the Monkes of Bermondsey.

In the yeere one thousand, three hundred, seuenty one, the Priories of Aliens (throughout England) being seized into the Kings hands, Richard Denton an English man, was made Prior of Bermondsey: to whome was committed the custody of the said Priory, by the letters patents of King Edward the third, sauing to the King the aduowsons of Churches.

In the yere 1380. the fourth of Richard the second, this Priory was made a Denison (or free English) for the fine

of 200. Marks, paid to the Kings Hanaper in the Chauncery. In the yeere 1399. I. Attelborough, Prior of Bermondsey, was made the first Abbot of that house, by Pope Boniface the ninth, at the suite of King Richard the second.

Bermonds Eye made an Abbey.

In the yeere 1417. Thomas Thetford, Abbot of Bermondsey, held a Plea in Chauncery against the King, for the Mannors of Preston, Bermondsey, and Stone, in the County of Summerset, in the which suite the Abbot preuailed, and recouered against the King.

Abbot of Bermondsey held Plea against the King and preuailed.

In the yeere 1539. this Abbey was valued to dispend by the yeere 474. li. 14. s. 4. d. ob. and was surrendred to Henry the 8. the 31. of his raigne: the Abbey Church was then pulled downe, by Sir Thomas Pope, Knight, and in place thereof, a goodly house builded of stone and timber, since pertayning to the Earles of Sussex.

There are buried in that Church, Loufstone Prouost, Shriue or Domes man of London, 1115. Sr. William Bowes, Knight, and Dame Elizabeth his wife. Sir Thomas Pikeworth, Knight, Dame Anne Audley, George, Sonne to Iohn, Lord Audley, Iohn Winkefield, Esquire, Sir Nicholas Blonket, Knight, Dame Bridget, wife to William Trussell, Holgraue, Baron of the Exchequer, &c.

Iohns Bauow.

Next vnto this Abbey Church, standeth a proper Church of Saint Mary Magdalen, builded by the Priors of Bermondsey, seruing for resort of the inhabitants (tenants to the Prior or Abbots nere adioyning) there to haue their diuine seruice: this Church remaineth and serueth as afore, and is called a Parish Church.

Parish Church of Saint Mary Magdalen.

Then in Kentstreete is a Lazar house, for Leprous people, called the Loke in Southwarke: the foundation whereof I find not. Now hauing touched diuers principall parts of this Borough, I am to speake somewhat of Gouernemēt, & so to end.

The Loke a Lazar house in Kent streete.

This Borough at a Subsidy to the King, yeldeth about 1000. Marks, or 800. li. which is more then any one City in England paieth, except the City of Lond. And also the Muster of men in this Borough, doth likewise in number surpasse all other Cities, except London. And thus much for the Borough

Muster of men in Southwark.

of

of Southwarke, one of the 26. Wards of London, which hath an Alderman, Deputies 3. and a Bayliffe. Common Councell none. Conſtables 16. Scauingers 6. Wardmote Inqueſt 20. And is taxed to the Fifteene, at 17. pound, 17. ſhillings, 8. pence.

The Suburbs without the Walles of the ſaid City, briefely touched. As alſo, without the Liberties, more at large deſcribed.

HAuing ſpoken of this Citie, the Originall, and encreaſe by degrées: The Walles, Gates, Ditch, Caſtles, Towers, Bridges, the Schooles and houſes of Learning: Of the Orders and Cuſtomes, Sports and Paſtimes: Of the honour of Citizens and worthineſſe of Men: And laſt of all, how the ſame City is diuided into parts and Wards: And how the ſame are bounded. And what Monuments of Antiquity, or Ornaments of building be in euery of them, as alſo in the Borough of Southwarke: I am next to ſpeake briefly of the Suburbs, as well without the Gates, and Walles, as without the Liberties, And of the Monuments in them.

Concerning the eſtate of the Suburbs of this Citie, in the raigne of Henry the ſecond, FitzStephen hath theſe words. Fitz Stephen.
Vpwards on the Weſt (ſaith hee) is the Kings Palace, which is an incomparable building, riſing with a Vawmure and Bulwarke, a loft vpon the Riuer, two miles from the Wall of the City, but yet conioyned with a continuall Suburbe. On all ſides, without the houſes of the Suburbs, are the Citizens Gardens and Orchards, planted with Trees, both large, ſightly, and adioyning together. On the North ſide, are Paſtures, and plaine Medowes, with brooks running thorow them, turning

Water-mils, with a pleasant noise. Not farre off, is a great Forrest, a well woodded Chase, hauing good couert for Harts, Buckes, Does, Bores, and wilde Bulls. The Corne fields are not of a hungry sandy mould, but as the fruitfull fields of *Asia*, yeelding plentifull increase, and filling the Barnes with Corne. There are neere *London*, on the North side, especiall VVells in the Suburbs, sweete, wholesome and cleare. Amongst which, *Holywell*, *Clarkenwell*, and Saint *Clements well*, are most famous, and most frequented, by Schollers and Youths of the City in Summer euenings, when they walke forth to take the ayre.

Liber albo.

Thus farre out of Fitz Stephen, for the Suburbs of that time.

Suburbe without the Posterne by the Tower of London.

The second of Henry the third, the Forrest of Middlesex, and the Warren of Stanes were disafforested: since the which time, the Suburbs about London haue beene also mightily increased with buildings: for first, to begin in the East, by the Tower of London, is the Hospitall of Saint Katherine, founded by Matilde, the Quéen, wife to King Stephen, as is afore shewed in Portsoken VVard.

Wapping in the East.

From this precinct of Saint Katherine to Wapping in the East, the vsuall place of execution for hanging of Pirats and Sea-Rouers, at the low water marke, there to remaine, till three tides had ouerflowed them, was neuer a house standing within these fiftie yéares: but since (the Gallowes being after remoued farther off) a continuall streete, or filthy straight passage, with Alleyes of small tenements or Cottages is builded, inhabited by Saylors and victualers, along by the riuer of Thames, almost to Radcliffe, a good mile from the Tower.

Nightingall lane.
Hermitage.
East Smithfield.
Bramley.

On the East side, and by North of the Tower, lyeth East-Smithfield, Hogs streete, and Tower hill, and East from them both, was the new Abbey called Grace, founded by Edward the third. From thence Radcliffe, by East Smithfield, by Nightingall lane, (which runneth South to the Hermitage, a Brewhouse, so called of an Hermite sometime being there, (beyond this lane to the Manor of Bramley (called in Record of

Richard

Richard the ſecond, Villa East Smithfield, and Villa de Bramley) and to the Mannor of Shadwell, belonging to the Deane of Pauls, there hath bẽn of late, in place of Elme trées, many ſmall Tenements rayſed, towards Radcliffe: And Radcliffe it ſelfe hath bẽn alſo encreaſed in building Eaſtward (in place where I haue knowne a large high-way, with faire Elme trées on both the ſides) that the ſame hath now taken hold of Lime-Hurſt, Lime-Hoſt, corruptly called Lime-houſe, ſometime diſtant a mile from Radcliffe. Lime-Hurſt.

Hauing ſaid thus much for building, at VVapping, East Smithfield, Bramley, and Shadwell, all on the South ſide of the high-way to Radcliffe; now one note on the North ſide alſo, concerning Pyrates: I reade, that in the yeere 1440. in the Lent ſeaſon, certaine perſons, with fiue ſhippes brought from beyond the Seas fiſh, to victuall the Citie of London; which fiſh when they had deliuered, and were returning homeward, a number of Sea-thẽues in a Barge, in the night came vpon them, when they were aſlẽpe in their Veſſels, riding at anker on the Riuer Thames, & ſlew them, cut their throats, caſt them ouer bord, toke their money, and drowned their ſhips, for that no man ſhould eſpy or accuſe them. Two of theſe thẽues were after taken and hanged in chaynes vpon a gallowes ſet vpon a rayſed Hill, for ỹ purpoſe made, in the field beyond East Smithfield, ſo that they might be ſẽne farre into the Riuer Thames.

The firſt building at Radcliffe in my youth (not to be forgotten) was a faire Frẽe Schoole, and Almes-houſes, founded by Auice Gibſon, wife to Nich. Gibſon, Grocer, as before I haue noted. But of late yeeres, Ship-wrights, & (for the moſt part) other Marine men, haue builded many large and ſtrong houſes for themſelues, and ſmaller for Saylers, from thence almoſt to Poplar, and ſo to Blake wall. Free Schoole and Almes-houſes at Radcliffe.

Now for Tower hil, ỹ plaine there is likewiſe greatly diminiſhed by Merchants, for building of ſmall tenements: frõ thence towards Aldegate, was the Minories, whereof I haue ſpoken. Tower hill without the walls.

From Aldegate Eaſt againe lyeth a large ſtreet, repleniſhed with buildings, to wit, on the North ſide the Pariſh Church of S. Buttolph, and ſo other buildings to Hog lane, & to the barres on both ſides.

Alſo

Suburbe without Aldegate.

Also, without the Barres, both the sides of the Stréet be pestered with Cottages, and Allies, euen vp to White Chappell Church; and almost halfe a myle beyond it, into the common field; all which ought to lye open and free for all men. But this common field (I say) being sometime the beautie of this Citie on that part, is so incroched vpon, by building of filthie Cottages, and with other Purprestures, Inclosures, and Lay-stalls, that (notwithstanding all Proclamations and Acts of Parliament made to the contrarie) in some places it scarce remaineth a sufficient high-way for the meeting of Carriages and Droues of Cattell, much lesse is there any faire, pleasant, or wholesome way, for people to walke on foot: which is no small blemish to so famous a Citie, to haue so vnsauourie and vnseemely an entrie or passage thereunto.

Of White Chappell.

Now of White Chappell Church somewhat, and then back againe to Aldegate.

This Church is as it were a Chappell of ease to the Parish of Stebunhith, and the Parson of Stebunhith hath the Gift thereof: which being first dedicated to the name of God, and the Blessed Virgin, is now called Saint Mary Matfellon. About the yeere 1428. in the first of King Henry the first, a deuout widow of that Parish had long time cherished & brought vp, of Almes, a certaine Frenchman, or Briton borne, which most vnkindly and cruelly in a night murthered the said widow sleeping in her bed, and after fled with such iewels and other stuffe of hers, as he might carrie. But he was so freshly pursued, that (for feare) he tooke the Church of Saint George in Southwarke, and challenged Priuiledge of Sanctuarie there, and so abiured the Kings Land. Then the Constables (hauing charge of him) brought him into London, intending to haue conueyed him Eastward: but so soone as he was come into the Parish, where before he had committed the Murther; the wiues cast vpon him so much filth and ordure of the streete, that (notwithstanding the best resistance made by the Constables) they slew him out of hand: And for this feat it hath beene said, that Parish to haue purchased that name of Saint Mary Matfellon; but I finde in Record, the same

S. Mary Matfellon.

A deuout widow murdered

same to be called Villa beatæ Mariæ de Matfellon, in the 21. of Richard the second.

Note, we reade, that in the yeere 1336. the 10. of Edward the third, the Bishop of Alba, Cardinall and Parson of Stebunhith, Procurator generall in England, presented a Clarke to be Parson in the Church of blessed Mary, called Matfellon, without Aldegate of London, &c.

Now againe from Aldegate Northwest to Bishopsgate, lyeth Hounds-ditch, and so to Bishopsgate. Suburbe without Bishopsgate.

North and by East from Bishopsgate, lyeth a large streat, or high-way, hauing on the West side thereof, the Parish Church of Saint Buttolph.

Then is the Hospitall of Saint Mary of Bethelem, founded by a Citizen of London, and as before is shewed, vp to the Barres, without the which, is Norton fall gate, a libertie so called, belonging to the Deane of Pauls. Thence vp to the late dissolued Priorie of Saint Iohn Baptist, called Holywell, a House of Nunnes, of old time founded by a Bishop of London. Stephen Grauesend, Bishop of London, about the yeere 1318. was a Benefactor thereunto, reedified by Sir Thomas Louel, Knight of the Garter, who builded much there, in the reignes of Henry the seuenth, and of Henry the eight. Hee endowed this House with faire Lands, and was there buried in a large Chappell by him builded for that purpose. This Priorie was valued, at the suppression, to haue of Lands two hundred ninetie three pound by yeere, and was surrendred 1539. the one and thirtieth of Henry the eight. The Church thereof being pulled downe, many houses haue beene builded for the Lodgings of Noblemen, of Strangers borne, and other. Norton fall gate. Priorie of S. Iohn Baptist, at Holywell.

From Holywell, in the high Street, is a continuall building of Tenements to Sewers ditch, hauing one small side of a Field, alreadie made a Garden Plot. Ouer-against the North corner of this Field, betweene it and the Church of Saint Leonard in Shore-ditch, sometime stood a Crosse, now a Smythes Forge, diuiding three Wayes: Forthright the high-way is builded vpon eyther side, more then a A Crosse at Shore-ditch, now a Smithes Forge.

good flight shot towards Kings land, Newington, Totenham, &c.

On the left hand is Ealdestreet, which reacheth West to a stone Crosse, ouer-against the North end of Golding lane, and so to the end of Goswell street. On the right hand of this Ealdestreet, not farre from Shoresditch, but on the North side therof is Hoxton, a large street with houses on both sides, and is a Prebend belonging to Pauls Church in London, but of Shoresditch Parish.

Hoxton.

On the right hand beyond Shoresditch Church, toward Hackney, are som late builded houses vpon the common soile, for it was a Lay-stall, but those houses belong to the Parish of Stebunhith.

On the other side of the high way, from Bishopsgate and Hounds-ditch, is the Dolphin, a common Inne for receipt of Trauellers, then a house builded by the L. Iohn Powlet, afterward called Fishers Folly, and so vp to the West end of Berwardes Lane, is a continuall building of small cottages, then the Hospitall called Saint Mary Spittle, hard within the Barres, whereof I haue spoken in Bishopsgate Ward.

From the which Bars towards Shoresditch on that side, was all along, a continuall building of small and base Tenements, for the most part lately erected.

Shoresditch so called more then 400. yeeres since, as I can proue by record.

Amongst the which (I mean of the ancientest building) was one row of proper small houses, with Gardens for poore decayed people, there placed by the Prior of the said Hospitall: euery one Tenant whereof payd one pennie rent by the yeere at Christmas, and dined with the Prior on Christmas day. But after the suppression of the Hospitall, these houses for want of reparations, in few yeeres were so decayed, that it was called Rotten Rowe, and the poore worne out (for there came no new in their place) the houses (for a small portion of money) were sold from Goddard to Russell a Draper, who new builded them, and let them out for rent enough, taking also large Fines of the Tenants, neere as much as the houses cost him purchase and building: for he made his bargaines so hardly with all men, that both Carpenter, Bricke-layer, and

Almes-houses in Shoresditch.

Rotten Row or Russell Rowe.

Playste-

h Church
Leonards
horesditch

ancient
ble Tombe
e Quire.

y faire
be in the
r end of
Quire.

Hoxton.

Shoref-di
fo called
then 400
yeeres fir
as I can
by record

Almef-h
in Shore
ditch.

Rotten
or Ruffe
Rowe.

Playsterer, were by that Worke vndone. And yet in honour of his name, it is now called Russels Row.

Now for the Parish Church of Saint Leonards in Shoresditch, the Arch-deacon of London is alwaies Parson thereof, and the Cure is serued by a Vicar. Parish Church of S. Leonards at Shoresditch

In this Church haue beene diuers honourable persons buried, as appeareth by Monuments yet remaining. Sir Iohn Elrington, with Margaret his wife, daughter and heire to Thomas Lord Itchingham, widow to William Blount, sonne and heire to Walter Blount, the first Lord Mountioy: which Margaret died, 1481.

Orate pro animabus Humfredi Starky, Militis, nuper Capitalis Baronius de Scaccario Domini Regis Hen. 7. & Isabella vxoris eius, & omnium, &c. An ancient Marble Tombe in the Quire.

This Monument is erected in memorie, that within this Church doe lye buried the bodies of the right Honourable and Noble Ladies, Ladie *Katherine Stafford*, daughter to *Edward*, Duke of *Buckingham*, and wife to *Ralph*, Earle of *Westmerland*, who died 1553. Lady *Elianor*, daughter to Sir *William Paston*, Knight, and wife to the right honourable Lord *Thomas*, Earle of *Rutland*, buried 1551. Lady *Margaret Neuell*, daughter to *Ralph*, Earle of *Westmerland*, and wife to *Henry*, Earle of *Rutland*, who died 1560. And the Lady *Katherine Neuell*, wife to Sir *Iohn Constable*, of *Holdernes*, Knight, and daughter to *Henry*, Earle of *Westmerland*. And Lady *Anne Manners*, daughter to *Thomas*, Earle of *Rutland*: Which *Katherine* died the seuen and twentieth day of March, *Anno Domini* 1591. A very faire Tombe in the vpper end of the Quire.

And that here doe lye also the bodies of two right worthie Gentlemen, honourably descended; namely, of Sir *Thomas Manners*, Knight, and *Oliuer Manners*, Esquire, Brethren, being the fourth and fifth sonnes of the aforesaid *Thomas*, Earle of *Rutland*. The first died about his age of 50. in Iune, 1591. after many valiant Seruices performed by him for his Prince and Countrey, both in *Ireland* and in *Scotland*,

where

where hee was Knighted; and witneſſed by ſundrie great wounds hee therein receiued. The ſecond died in his younger yeeres, 1563. about his age of twentie, yet not before good proofe made of his valour and forwardneſſe, in the Seruice of *New-hauen*, againſt the *French*; vvhere hee tooke the ſickneſſe, whereof hee died ſhortly after, in *Shores-ditch*.

Founded by the Lady Adeline Neuell, *at the direction of the ſaid Lady* Katherine Conſtable, *deceaſed, her Siſter, in February*, 1591.

Theodoſia Vanaſour.

Oleum effuſum nomen tuum,
Ideo Adoleſcentulæ delexerunt te. *Cant.* 1.

Fallax eſt gratia, & vana pulchritudo: mulier timens Deum, ipſa laudabitur. *Pro.* 11.

A comely Monument in the wall, neere to the Tombe.

Hac tuleris quicunque gradum ſta, perlege, plora,
Hic decor, hic pietas, Nobilitaſque iacet.
Virgo annis animiſque Dei (-------) domum
Qua meritis certat fama decor. pudor.
Sed famam meritis ſuperauit, moribus annos,
Ingenio ſexum, Religione genus.
Quam neque Nobilitas tumidam, nec forma procacem
Fecerat, vna humilis clara, pudica dicens.
Flos æui, florem dixi? dixi ergo dolorem
Vt matura breui eſt, heu ita rapta breui eſt.
Rapta ſed Æthereis Roſa tranſplanda viretis,
Læta vbi perpetui tempora veris aget.
Inter & æternas Agni comes Agna choreas
Ignotum caſto ſuccinet ore melos.
Candida virginei tumulo date Lillia cœtus,
Virginis O partus, virginis eſto memor.

Ereptam Domino ſociat lux vltima fœlix.
O fœlix virgo quod cupit vſque tenet.

Anno Domini 1616. *Martij* 17.

Heere

Heere lyeth buried *Elizabeth*, the wife of the late Reuerend Father in God, *Iohn Skory*, late Biſhop of *Hereford*. The ſaid Reuerend Father, in the reigne of King *Edward* the ſixt, was Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, and tranſlated from thence to *Chicheſter*. Hee departed this life at *Whitborne*, in the Countie of *Hereford*, the 26. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1585. And the ſaid *Elizabeth* deceaſed in *Holywell*, in this Pariſh, the eight day of March, 1592. A faire Tombe in the Chancell.

Beati mortui qui Domino moriuntur.

Her Corps heere lyes in Cheſt,
Her Soule in Heauen now liues;
And ſhe enioyes that Reſt,
Which God to his Saints giues:
For in Chriſt did ſhe truſt,
That he will her reſtore
Againe out of the duſt,
To liue for euermore.

Heere lyeth the body of Sir *Thomas Seymer*, Knight, late Alderman and Lord Maior of *London*, and Dame *Mary* his wife. The which Sir *Thomas* deceaſed the eleuenth day of December, *Anno Domini* 1532. An ancient Marble Tombe in the Chancell.

Heere-vnder lye the aſhes and the bones
Of Sir *Thomas Leigh*, that good and learned Knight;
Whoſe haſtie death (alas) the godly ſtill bemones,
Though his ſoule alwayes reioyce in Gods ſight.
Great was his wiſedome, and greater was his wit,
His viſage comely, with no ſad change diſmayed:
A man in all affaires, a King to ſerue moſt fit,
Had not death ſo ſoone his mortall life betrayed.

He died the 25. day of Nouember, An. Dom. 1545. An engrauen Plate in the North wall of the Quire.

Furthermore, (of late time) one Vicar there, for couetouſneſſe of the Braſſe, which hee conuerted into coyned

ned Siluer, plucked vp many Plates fixed on the Graues, and left no memorie of such as had beene buried vnder them. A great iniurie both to the liuing and the dead, forbidden by publike Proclamation, in the reigne of our late Soueraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, but not forborne by many, that either of a preposterous zeale, or of a greedie minde, spare not to satisfie themselues by so wicked a meanes.

One note of Shores-ditch, and so an end of that Suburbe.

A Fuller of Shores-ditch, for falsely accusing, hanged and quartered

I reade, that in the yeere 1440. the eighteenth of Henry the first, a Fuller of Shores-ditch appeached of Treason many worthie Esquires and Gentlemen of Kent: but he being proued false, was attainted, condemned, and had iudgement to be drawne, hanged, and quartered; which was done, his head set on London Bridge, and his Quarters on the Gates. This Iustice was done, according to the sixteenth of Deuteronomie, The Iudges shall make diligent inquisition, and if the witnesse be found false, and to haue giuen false witnesse against his brother, then shall they doe vnto him, as he had thought to doe vnto his brother, &c.

Deut. 16. The reward of a false brother.

I reade of the Kings Manor, called Shores-ditch Place, in the Parish of Hackney: But how it tooke that name, I know not; and therefore I will turne back from Shores-ditch Crosse to Bethelem Crosse, and so passe through that Hospitall into the More-field, which lyeth without the Posterne called More-gate.

Bethelem Crosse.

This Field (of old time) was called the More; as appeareth by the Charter of William the Conquerour to the Colledge of Saint Martin, declaring a running Water to passe into the Citie from the same More. Also Fitz-Stephen writeth of this More, saying thus: VVhen the great Fenne, or More, which watereth the Walls on the North side, is frozen, &c.

This Fenne, or More-field, stretching from the Wall of the Citie, betwixt Bishops-gate and the Posterne, called Cripplegate, to Fensbery, and to Holy-well, continued a waste and vnprofitable ground a long time, so that the same was all let-

Fensbery fields and More fields an vnprofitable ground.

ten

ten for foure markes the yéere, in the raigne of Edward the 2. But in the yéere 1415. the third of Henry the fift, Thomas Fawconer, Maior, as I haue shewed, caused the wall of the Citty to bee broken toward the said More, and builded the Posterne called Moregate, for ease of the Citizens to walke that way vpon Causies towards Iseldon and Hoxton. Moreouer, hee caused the Ditches of the City, and other the Ditches from Shores ditch to Deepe ditch, by Bethelem into the More ditch, to bee newly cast and cleansed, by meanes whereof the said Fenne or More was greatly dreined or dryed. But shortly after, to wit, in 1477. Ralph Ioceline, Maior, for repayring of the Wall of the City, caused the said More to bee searched for Clay and Bricke to bee burnt there, &c. by which meanes this field was made the worse for a long time.

In the yéere 1498. all the Gardens which had continued time out of minde, without Moregate, to wit, about and beyond the Lordship of Finsbury, were destroyed; And of them was made a plaine field for Archers to shoote in. And in the yeere 1512. Roger Archley, Maior, caused diuers dikes to be cast, and made to drein the waters of the said Morefields, with Bridges arched ouer them, and the grounds about to be leueled, whereby the said field was made somewhat more commodious, but yet it stood full of noysome waters. Whereupon, in the yéere 1527. Sir Thomas Seymor, Maior, caused diuers Sluces to bee made to conuay the said waters ouer the Towne Ditch, into the course of Walbrooke, and so into the Thames: and by these degrees was this Fenne or More at length made maine and hard ground, which before being ouergrowne with Flagges, Sedges and Rushes, serued to no vse. Since the which time also, the farther grounds beyond Finsbury Court, haue beene so ouerheightned with Laystalls of dung, that now diuers Wind-milles are thereon set, the Ditches be filled vp, and the Bridges ouer-whelmed.

Gardens without Moregate, destroyed and made plaine ground.

Ditches cast to dreine the More field.

Slewces to conuay the standing water out of the More.

More fields raysed and wind-Mils set thereon.

And now concerning the inclosures of common grounds about this City, wherof I mind not much to argue; Edw. Hall setteth downe a note of his time, to wit, in the fift or rather 6. of H. the 8.

Edward Hall.

Before this time (sayth he) the Inhabitants of the Townes about *London*, as *Iseldone*, *Hoxton*, *Shoresditch* and others, had so inclosed the common fields with hedges, and ditches, that neither the young men of the City might shoot, nor the ancient persons walke for their pleasures in those fields; but that either their bowes and arrowes were taken away or broken, or the honest persons arested or indighted, saying: That no Londoner ought to goe out of the City, but in the High-wayes.

This saying so grieued the Londoners, that suddainly this yeere, a great number of the City assembled themselues in a morning, and a Turner in a fooles coate came crying thorow the City, shouels and spades, shouels and spades. So many of the people followed, that it was a wonder to behold; and (with-
Hedges pulled downe and ditches filled vp.
in a short space) all the hedges about the City were cast downe, and the ditches filled vp, and euery thing made plaine; such was the diligence of those worke-men.

The Kings Councell hearing of this assembly, came to the *Gray Fryers*, and sent for the Maior and Councell of the Citie, to know the cause; who declared to them the iniurie and annoying downe to the Citizens, and to their Liberties, which though they would not seeke disorderly to redresse, yet the Comminalty and young persons could not be staied thus to remedy the same. When the Kings Councell had heard their answere, they dissimuled the matter, and commanded the Maior to see that no other thing were attempted, but that they should forth-with call home the younger sort: who hauing speedily atchieued their desire, returned home before the Kings Councell, and the Maior departed without more harme: after which time (sayth *Hall*) those fields were neuer hedged.

Banqueting houses like Banquerouts, bearing great shew and little worth.
But afterward we saw the thing in worse case then euer, by meanes of inclosure for Gardens, wherein are builded many faire Summer houses, and as in other places of the Suburbs, some of them like Midsummer Pageants, with Towers, Turrets, and Chimney tops, not so much for vse or profit, as for shewe and pleasure, bewraying the vanity of mens mindes, much vnlike to the disposition of the ancient Citizens,

zens, who delighted in the building of Hospitals, and Almes-houses for the poore, and therein both imployed their wits and spent their wealths in preferment of the common commodity of this our City.

But now to come backe againe to Moregate, and from thence West through a narrow passage, called the Posterne, because it hath at either end a doore to shut in the night season, betwixt the More ditch inclosed with Brick for Tenter-yards, and the Gardens of the said Morefield, to Morelane: a part of the Suburbe without Cripplegate, without this Posterne called Cripplegate, also lay a part of the said More, euen to the Riuer of Wels, as in an other place I haue shewed, and no houses were there builded, till the latter end of the raigne of William the Conqueror, and his Sonne William Rufus, about which times, some few houses were there builded along East and West, thwart before the said Gate. One Alfune builded for the inhabitants a Parish Church which is of Saint Giles, somewhat West from the said Gate, and is now on the banke of the Towne ditch, and so was there a street since called Forestreet, as standing before the Gate.

Suburbe without Cripplegate.

Parish Church of S. Giles.

This Alfune in the raigne of Henry the the first, became the first Hospiteler of Saint Bartholomewes Hospitall in Smithfield, as in another place I haue noted. And this Parish Church of Saint Giles, being at the first a small thing, stood in place where now standeth the Vicarage house, but hath béene since (at diuers times) much enlarged, according as the Parish hath increased, and was at the length newly builded in place where now it standeth. But the same new Church being large, strongly builded, and richly furnished with Ornaments, was in the yeere 1545. by casualty of fire sore burnt and consumed: notwithstanding, it was againe (within a short space of time) repaired as now it sheweth.

Some little distance from the East end of this Church, standeth a faire Conduit castellated in Forestreet. Then had yee a Bosse of sweete water in the wall of the Church-yard, lately made a Pumpe, but already decayed.

Then had yee a fayre Poole of sweet water neare to the

Church of S. Giles, wherein Anne of Lodbery was drowned, as I haue before declared.

In the East end of Forestreet is More lane: then next is Grub street, of late yeres inhabited (for the most part) by Bowyers, Fletchers, Bow-string makers, and such like, now little occupied; Archery giuing place to a number of bowling Allies, and Dicing houses, which in all places are increased, and too much frequented.

Grub street.

This street stretcheth North to Euerades Well street, which thwarteth it to White Crosse street: the next from Forestreet North is White Crosse street, likewise extending it selfe vp to the West end of Euerades Well street, and from the end thereof to Ealdestreet.

Euerades well streete.

From the West end of Forestreet lyeth Red Crosse street, from the which Crosse, on the right hand East lyeth Beech lane, and reacheth to the White Crosse street. From Red Crosse North lyeth Golding lane, which stretcheth vp to a Crosse in Ealdestreet, which Golding lane (on both the sides) is replenished with many Tenements of poore people.

Golding lane.

On the left hand, and West of the Red Crosse lyeth a street, of old time called Houndſ-ditch, and of later time named Barbican, of such cause as I haue before noted. And thus haue you all the Suburbe without Cripplegate, being almost altogether in the Parish of S. Giles, which hath more then 1800. Householders, and aboue 4000. Communicants.

Without Aldersgate, on the left hand, is the Parish Church of S. Buttolph, on the North side of the which Church lyeth a way, called Little Britaine street, towards the Priory of Saint Bartholomew in Smithfield; but the high-way without Aldersgate, runneth straight North from the said gate vnto Houndſ-ditch or Barbican street on the right hand, and Long lane on the left hand, which runneth into Smithfield.

Suburbe without Aldersgate

Then from the farther end of Aldersgate streete, straight North to the Barre, is called Goswell street, replenished with small Tenements, Cottages, and Allies, Gardens, Banqueting houses and bowling places.

Beyond these Bars, leauing the Charter-house on the left hand,

hand, or the west side of the way, stretcheth vp towards Iseldon and on the right hand, or East side (at a red Crosse) turneth into Ealdstreet, so called, for that it was the old high-way from Aldersgate street, for the North-east parts of England, before Bishopsgate was builded, which stréet runneth East to a Smiths Forge, sometime a Crosse before Shoresditch Church, from whence the Passengers and Carriages were to turne North to Kings land, Totenham, Waltham, Ware, &c. Eald street.

There was sometime in this Suburbe without Aldersgate, an Hospitall for the poore; but an Alien of Cluny, a French order, and therefore suppressed by King Henry the fift, who gaue the house with lands and goods, to the Parish of Saint Buttolph, and a Brother-hood of the Trinity was there founded, which was afterward suppressed by Henry the 8. or Edward the 6. Hospital without Aldersgate.

There is (at the farthest North corner of this Suburbe) a Wind-mill, which was sometime by a tempest of wind ouerthrowne, and in place thereof a Chappell was builded, by Q. Katherine (first wife to Henry the eight) who named it the Mount of Caluery, because it was of Christs Passion, and was in the end of Henry the 8. pulled downe, and a Windmill newly set vp as afore. The Mount.

Without Newgate lieth the West and by North Suburb, on the right hand or North side wherof (betwixt the sayd gate, and the Parish of S. Sepulchre) turneth a way towards West Smithfield, called, as I haue shewed, Giltspurrre street, or Knightriders streete; then is Smithfield it selfe, compassed about with buildings, as I haue before declared in Faringdon Ward without. Suburbe without Newgate.

And without the Barre of West Smithfield, lyeth a large stréete or way, called of the house of S. Iohn there, S. Iohns stréet, and stretcheth toward Iseldon: On the right hand wherof stood the late dissolued Monastery, called the Charter-house, founded by Sir Walter Manny, Knight, a stranger borne, Lord of the Towne of Manny in the Dioces of Cambrey, beyond the Seas, who for seruice done to King Edward the third, was made Knight of the Garter. S. Iohns street. Charter-house

Charter-house.

This house he founded vpon this occasion: A great Pestilence entring this Iland, began first in Dorsetshire, then proceeded into Deuonshire, Somersetshire, Glocester shire, and Oxfordshire, and at length came to London, and ouer-spred all England, so wasting the people, that scarce the tenth person of all sorts was left aliue, and Church-yards were not sufficient to receiue the dead, but men were forced to chuse out certaine fields for burials: whereupon Ralph Stratford, Bishop of London, in the yeere 1348. bought a piece of ground, called No mans land, which he inclosed with a wall of Bricke, and dedicated for buriall of the dead, builded thereupon a proper Chappell, which is now enlarged, and made a dwelling house: and this burying plot is become a faire Garden, retaining the old name of Pardon Church-yard.

No mans land

Pardon Church-yard by the Charter-house.

About this time, in the yeere 1349. the sayd Sir Walter Manny, in respect of danger that might befall in this time of so great a plague and infection, purchased 13. Acres and a Rod of ground, adioining to the said No mans land, and lying in a place called Spittle Croft, because it belonged to S. Bartholomewes Hospitall, since that called the New Church Haw, and caused it to be consecrated by the said Bishop of London to the vse of burials.

In this plot of ground, there was (in that yere) more then 50000. persons buried, as I haue read in the Charters of Edw. the third.

Also I haue seene and read an Inscription fixed on a stone Crosse, sometime standing in the same Church-yard, and hauing these words:

Anno Domini. 1349. Regnante magna pestilentia, consecratum fuit hoc Cœmiterium, in quo & infra septa presentis Monasterij, sepulta fuerunt mortuorũ corpora, plusquam quinquaginta millia, præter alia multa abhinc vsque ad presens, quorum animabus propitietur Deus. *Amen.*

In consideration of the number of Christian people here buried, the sayd Sir Walter Manny caused first a Chappell to be builded, where (for the space of twenty three yeeres) offerings were made: and it is to be noted, that aboue 100000. bo-

dies

dies of Christian people had in that Church-yard bẽn buried, for the sayd Knight had purchased that place for the buriall of poore people, Trauailers, and other that were diseased, to remaine for euer; whereupon, an order was taken, for the auoiding of contention betweene the Parsons of Churches and that house, to wit, that the bodies should bee had vnto the Church where they were Parishioners, or dyed, and after the funerall seruice done, had to the place where they should bee buried. Bull of Pope Clement. Charter-house church-yard prepared for buriall of the poore, so to remaine for euer.

And the yeere 1371. he caused there to be founded an house of Carthusian Monks, which he willed to be called the Saluation, and that one of the Monks should be called Prior, and he gaue them the sayd place of 13. Acres and a Rod of land, with the Chappell, and houses there builded for their habitation. Hee also gaue them the 3. Acres of land, lying without the walls on the North part, betwixt the lands of the Abbot of Westminster, and the lands of the Prior of S. Iohn; which 3. Acres being purchased, inclosed, and dedicated by Ralph Stratford, Bishop of London, as is afore shewed, remained till our time, by the name of Pardon Church-yard, and serued for burying of such as desperately ended their liues, or were executed for Felonies, who were fetched thither vsually in a close cart, bayled ouer and couered with blacke, hauing a plaine white crosse thwarting, and at the fore-end a S. Iohns Crosse without, and within a Bell ringing by shaking of the Cart, whereby the same might be heard when it passed: and this was called the Fryery Cart, which belonged to S. Iohns, and had the priuiledge of Sanctuary. Vse of the Fryery Cart.

In this Charter-house were the Monuments of the sayd Sir Walter Manny, and Margaret his wife, Marmaduke Lumley, Laurence Bromley, Knight, Sir Edward Hederset, Knight Sir William Manny, Knight, Dame Iohan Borough, Iohn Dore, Want Water, Knight, Robert Olney, Esquire, Katherine, daughter to Sir William Babington, Knight, Blanch, daughter to Hugh Waterton, Katherine, wife to Iohn at Poot, daughter and heire to Richard Lacie, William Rawlin, Sir Iohn Lenthaine, and Dame *Margaret* his wife, daughter to

Iohn Fray, Iohn Peake Esquire, William Baron, and William Baron Esquires, Sir Thomas Thawites Knight, Philip Morgan, Bishop of Ely, 1434.

In the Cloystrie, Bartholomew Rede, Knight, Maior of London, buried 1505. Sir Iohn Popham, &c.

This Monastery, at the suppression in the 29. of Henry the 8. was valued at 642. li. 4. d. halfe penny yeerely.

The worthie remembrance of M. Thomas Sutton.

Heere now I find fit time, to commend to all succéeding posterity, the duely deserued praises of that truely worthie (and neuer to be forgotten) Gentleman, Master Thomas Sutton, the right Phœnix of Charity in our times. This late dissolued Charter-house by West Smithfield, belonging then to the Right Honorable Thomas Earle of Suffolke, now Lord Treasurer of England, is sufficiently knowne to bee a very large and goodly Mansion, beautified with spacious Gardens, Walkes, Orchards and other pleasures, enriched with diuers dependencies of Lands and Tenements thereto belonging, and very aptly seated for wholsome ayre, and many other commodities. All which commodiousnesse of situation, and largenesse of circuit, gaue occasion to this well-minded Gentleman, Master Sutton, to affect that house, as the onely place, whereon to build the foundation of his Religious purpose. For, among other his Christian determinations, hee had formerly intended to build an house at Hallingbury Bouchers in Essex, to be an Hospitall for such poore men and Children, as hee himselfe (in his life time, or future Gouernors for the same to bee deputed) should thinke fit to bee lodged and relieued there: Also, for a Schoole-master and Vsher, to teach Children to reade and write, and instruct them in the Latine and Greeke Grammar: with a learned Diuine likewise to preach the Word of God to them all, and a Master beside, to gouerne all those people belonging to that house.

I haue truely set downe all this, as it was deliuered mee in writing, by a Gentleman of good worth and credit.

His first purpose at Hallingbury in Essex.

To this blessed end and purpose, hee had procured (by earnest suit) power by an Act of Parliament, to build such an Hospitall in the Towne of Hallingbury Bouchers, and that the same should be named, The Hospitall of King *Iames*, founded

How he intended to tearme the Hospitall.

in

in Hallingbury in the Countie of Essex, at the humble petition, and at the onely costs and charges of Thomas Sutton, Esquire: Appointing also such Honorable, Reuerend and worthy persons, as by the said Act of Parliament were nominated and appointed, to be the first and instant Gouernors of the Lands, possessions, Goods and Reuenues of the sayd Hospital.

But afterward, vpon more grounded deliberation, and finding this godly house of the Charter-house, to bee much more conuenient for the purpose, then that to bee builded at Hallingbury could be: he became an earnest suiter to the Earle of Suffolke, to purchase that house of him, acquainting his Honor, with the alteration of his mind concerning Hallingbury, and his earnest desire to make the Charter-house his Hospitall. The Earle being honourably enclined to so godly a motion, the matter sustained the lesse debating betweene them: but the price being concluded on, the bargaine and sale was assured. The summe disbursed for this purpose, amounted to 13000. li. which was paid downe in hand, before the ensealing of the Conueyance.

The Charter-house more necessarie for an Hospitall, then Hallingbury.

Then hee became suiter againe to his Maiestie, to performe all that at the Charter-house, which hee had formerly intended at Hallingbury: whereto the King readily yelded, being graciously affected to so charitable a Worke, and granted his Letters Patents to the same effect. And the Right Reuerend Father in God, George, Archbishop of Canterburie, Thomas Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor of England; Robert Lord high Treasurer of England; Iohn the elect Bishop of London; Lancelot Bishop of Ely; Sir Edward Coke, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Common Pleas; Sir Thomas Foster, Knight, one of his Maiesties Iustices of the Common Pleas; Sir Henry Hobard, Knight and Baronet, Attourney generall; Iohn Ouerall, Deane of Pauls in London; George Mountaine, Deane of Westminster; Henry Thursby, Esquire, one of the Maisters of the Chancerie; Geffrey Nightingale, Esquire; Richard Sutton, Esquire; Iohn Law, Gentleman; Thomas Browne, Gentleman; and the Master of the Hospitall of King Iames, founded in the Charter-house, within

The first Gouernours appointed by Letters Patents, of King Iames his Hospitall, founded in the Charter-house.

within the County of *Middlesex*, at the humble petition, and the only costs and charges of Thomas Sutton, Esquire, were elected, nominated and ordained by the Kings most excellent Maiestie in his Letters Patents granted, to bee the first Gouernors of the Lands, Possessions, Reuenues and goods of the fore-sayd Hospitall, and continuall maintenance thereof in forme following:

The Lands made ouer by Master Sutto for the maintenance of the said Hospitall for euer, in the County of Essex.

All his Mannors and Lordships of Southminster, Norton, Little Hallingbury, *alias*, Hallingbury Bouchers, and Much-Stanbridge, in the County of Essex.

All those his Mannors and Lordships of Bastingthorpe, *alias*, Bustingthorpe, and Dunnesby in the County of Lincolne.

In the County of Lincolne.

All those his Mannors and Lordships of Salthorp, *alias*, Saltrop, *alias*, Haltrop, Chilton and Blackgroue, in the County of Wilts. And also all those his Lands and pasture grounds, called Blackgroue, containing by estimation 200. Acres of pasture, with the appurtenances in Blackgroue and Wroughton, in the said County of Wilts. And also in that his Mannor of Missenden, otherwise called the Mannor of Missunden, in the Parishes of Wroughton, Lydierde and Tregose, in the said County.

In the County of Wilts.

All that his Mannor of Elcombe, and a Parke, called Elcombe Parke, in the said County.

Lands and Pasture grounds in Wilts.

All that his Mannor of Watlescote, *alias*, Wiglescete, *alias*, Wigleskete, in the said County of Wilts.

All that his Mannor of Westcote, *alias*, Westcete, with the appurtenances in the said County of Wilts. And also all those his Lands and Pastures, containing by estimation 100. Acres of Land, and 60. Acres of pasture, with the appurtenances in Wiglescote and Wroughton, in the said County of Wilts. And all that his Mannor of Vffcote with the appurtenances. And also those his two Messuages, and 1000. Acres of Land, 2000. Acres of Pasture, 300. Acres of Meddowe, and 300. Acres of Wood, with the appurtenances, in Brodehinton, in the said County of Wilts.

In the Counties of Cambridge, Essex and Middlesex.

All those the Mannors and Lordships of Camps, *alias*,

Campes

Campes Castell, otherwise called Castle Campes, w̄ the appurtenances situate, lying, being, & extending in the Counties of Cambridge and Essex, or in either of them, or elsewhere within the Realme of England. His Manor of Balsham, in the County of Cambridge. And all his Messuages and Lands which are in the Parishes of Hackney and Totenham in the County of Middlesex, or in either of them. And all and singuler the Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Reuersions, Seruices, Heddowes, Pastures, Woods, Aduowsons, Patrouages of Churches, and Hereditaments of the said Thomas Sutton, whatsoeuer situate, lying or being within the said County of Essex, Lincolne, Wilts, Cambridge and Middlesex, or in any of them, with all and euery of their rights, members and appurtenances whatsoeuer.

A briefe Rehearsall of the former grants.

Except all his Manors or Lordships of Littlebury and Haddestocke, with their appurtenances in the Countie of Essex.

Exceptions.

Beside all this bountie of his Hospitall, behold what Legacies he hath giuen to charitable vses.

Legacies giuen to charitable vses.

To the poore people in Barwicke, 100. Marks.

To the poore of Stoke-Newington. 10. li.

To the poore Fishermen of the Towne of Oastend in the Low Countries. 100. li.

To the mending of the High-wayes betwæn Islington and Newington, in the County of *Middlesex*, 40. Marks.

To the mending of the High-waies betwæne Ashden and Walden, called Walden lane in the Countie of Essex. 100. li.

To the mending of the High-wayes, betwæne great Lynton, in the Countie of Cambridge, and the said Towne of Walden. 60. li. 13. s. 4. d.

All these workes to bee done, and the monies payd within a yeere after his decease.

Towards the mending of Horseth lane. 60. li.

To the mending of the Bridges and ordinary High-waies, betwæne Southminster and Malden in Essex, 100. li.

To the Chamber of London 1000. li. to be yerely lent to ten young Marchants, not hauing any great stockes of their owne. And those tenne men to be appointed by the Lord Ma-

Tosten poore Marchants.

for and Aldermen of the City for the time being, and the Deane of Pauls: They are not to pay any vse for the mony, nor any to enioy it aboue the space of one yeere.

Legacies to the poore in sundry Towns

To the poore people of Hadstocke, 20. li.

To the poore of Littlebury and Balsham, 40. li.

To the Parson and Church wardens of Balsham, for the time being, towards the buying a Bell, to be hanged vp in the Steeple, to amend the Ring there, 20. li.

To the poore of Southminster, 20. li.

To the poore of Little Hallenbury, 20. li.

To the poore of Dunsby Com. Lincoln. 20. li.

The poore Prisoners.

To the poore prisoners in the prisons of Ludgate, Newgate, the two Compters in London, the Kings Bench, and the Marshalsey, 200. li. to be payd and diuided among the same Prisoners, by euen and equall portions.

His loue to learning.

To the Master, Fellowes and Schollers of the Corporation of Iesus Colledge in Cambridge, 500. Markes.

To the Master, Fellowes and Schollers of the Corporation of Magdalen Colledge in Cambridge, 500. li.

To his Hospitall.

Towards the building of his intended Hospitall, Chappell and Schoole-house fiue thousand pounds, if he liued not to see it performed in his life time. Beside, hee hath giuen into the Treasury or Store-house of the same intended Hospitall, to begin their stock with, and to defend the rights of the house, 1000. li.

To euery one of his Feoffees, put in trust about his intended Hospitall 26. li. 13. s. 4. d.

To the Poore of Beuerley, a Close in Cottingham.

To the Poore of Lincolne, a remainder of yeeres in the Rectory of Glentham, Com. Lincolne.

To Master Hutton, Vicar of Littlebury, 20. li.

To the Poore of Camps Castell, 10. li.

To the Poore of Elcombe, 10. li.

To M. Floud, Parson of Newington, 13. li. 6. s. viij. d.

To the Poore of the Parish of Hackney, 10. li.

His Hospitall consisting of a Master or Gouernor, a Preacher, a Free-Schoole, with a Master and Vsher, 80. poore people,

people, and 40. Schollers, maintained with sufficient cloathing, meate, drinke, lodging and wages: beside Officers and ministers to attend on them, and the number to encrease, according as the Reuenues vpon the expiration of the Leases is encreased.

The whole number in the house, with the attendãts, is 180.

This famous Hospitall of King Iames, with the value of the Lands layd vnto it, the purchase of the House, stocke layd in, and allowance towards the building: Also, the remainder of his goods vnbequeathed, his large gifts and Legacies to diuers Honourable and worthy friends, beside, great store of farre more inferiour account, surpassing my capacitie to number, and the residue of 20000. pound left to the discretion of his Executors, may well and worthily be sayd, to bee the very greatest and most bountifull gift, that euer at any time was giuen in England, no Abbey (at the first foundation thereof) excepted, or therewith to be compared, being the gift of one man only.

The greatest and most commendable that euer was giuen in England by one man, and to pious vses.

But alas, what perpetuitie is there to be expected in this life, where there is no other certaintie then of change? While all eyes stand gazing on this hopefull intention, and euery eare listening to heare when it would come to effect: that enemie to infinite good and godly purposes, Death, takes away the worthie Master-Workeman, yet, not vnprouided, as too many are; for hee had his needfull occasions, befitting prouision for so long a iourney, readily sealed vp in the peace of a good Conscience, and that which the tyrant Death had bereft him of, hee left to the performance of his faithfull Executors, Master Richard Sutton, and Master Iohn Lawe, men of religious and vpright soules, and (God be thanked) the worke is accomplished. And on the Munday after Michaelmas day, being the third day of October, Anno Dom. 1614. the Captaines and Gentlemen entred into their famous prepared Hospitall; to the glory of God, honor of the Kings most Royall Maiesty, credit of the Gouernors, comfort of them appointed to it, and ioy of all good minds to behold it.

Master Sutton died, before he could see his hopes take their effect.

The Executors to Master Sutton.

Thus, though no tongue or penne can either so amply expresse, or sufficiently set downe the great deserts of this so-

good

good and worthy a man: yet death hauing giuen a period to his life, and layd him in a godly Tombe, in the Chappell of his owne Hospitall; there we must now leaue him, with this Inscription thereon engrauen.

Sacred to the glory of God, in gratefull memorie of *Thomas Sutton Esquire.*

A very costly and beautifull Tombe in the West side of the Quire.

HEre lyeth buried the body of *Thomas Sutton*, late of *Castell Camps*, in the County of *Cambridge*, Esquire: at whose only costs and charges this Hospitall was founded, and endued with large possessions, for the relieſe of poore men and children. Hee was a Gentleman, borne at Knayth, in the County of *Lincolne*, of worthy and honest Parentage. Hee liued to the age of 79. yeeres, and deceased the 12. day of December, *Anno Domini* 1611.

Masters that haue been of this Hospitall.

Master Hutton was the first Master of this Hospitall, according to the minde of M. Sutton.

M. Pearne was the second.

M. Hooker the third, who dyed there in his Masterſhip, and lyeth buried in the Chappell.

M. Iohn Lawe, one of M. Suttons Executors, lyeth also there buried in the Chappel, and hath a Monument or remembrance of him, fixed in the East wall of the sayd Chappell.

An Epitaph written by a Friend to Goodnesse.

Intended to be hung in a faire Table by the Tombe.

WHen bad men dye, the memory remaines
Of their corruptions and vngodly wayes:
As merit to their misſ-applyed paines,
Out of ill actions forming as ill prayse.

For

For Vertue wounded by their deep disgrace,
Leaues shame to their Posterity and Race.

When good men dye, the memory remaines
Of their true Vertues, and most Christian waies;
As a due guerdon to their godly paines,
Out of good actions forming as good praise:
For Vertue cherished by their deeds of grace,
Leaues Fame to their Posterity and Race.

Among those good (if goodnes may be sayd
To be among the seede of mortall men)
In vpright ballance of true merit weigh'd,
Needs must we reckon famous *Sutton* then,
In whom, as in a mirror doth appeare,
That faith with workes did shine in him most cleere.

And let vs not, as is a common vse,
Measure him by a many other more;
In death, to couer their bad lifes abuse,
To launch out then some bounty of their store.
No, *Sutton* was none such, his Hospitall;
And much more else beside, speakes him to all.

For as God blest him with abundant wealth,
Like to a carefull Steward he imploy'd it,
And ordered all things in his best of health,
As glad to leaue it, as when he enioyed it.
And being prepared euery houre to dye,
Disposed all his giftes most Christianly.

In *Abrahams* bosome sleeps he with the blest,
His works, they follow him, his worth suruiues,
Good Angels guide him to eternall rest,
Where is no date of time, for yeeres or liues.
You that are rich, do you as he hath done,
And so assure the Crown that he hath woon.

FINIS.

Charter-house lane.

A little without the Barres of West Smithfield, is Charterhouse lane, so called, for that it leadeth to the said plot of the late dissolued Monastery, in place whereof, first the Lord North, but since, Thomas Howard, late Duke of Norffolke, haue made large and sumptuous buildings, both for lodging and pleasure. At the gate of this Charter-house is a faire water-conduit, with two Cockes, seruing the vse of the neighbours to their great commodity.

Conduit by the Charterhouse.

Saint Iohns streete, from the entring this lane, is also (on both sides) replenished with buildings, vp to Clarken well. On the left hand of which streete, lyeth a lane called Cow-Crosse, of a Crosse sometime standing there, which Lane turneth downe to another Lane called Turne-Mill streete, which stretcheth vp to the West side of Clarken well, and was called Turne-Mill streete, for such cause as is afore declared.

Cow Crosse.

One other Lane there is, called Saint Peters lane, which turneth from Saint Iohns streete to Cow-Crosse.

Priory of S. Iohn of Ierusalem.

On the left hand also stood the late dissolued Priory of Saint Iohn of Ierusalem in England, founded about the yeere of Christ 1100. by Iorden Briset, Baron, and Muriel his wife, neere vnto Clarkes well, besides West Smithfield, which Brian, hauing first founded the Priory of Nunnes at Clarkes well, bought of them ten Acres of Land, giuing them in exchange ten Acres of Land in his Lordship of Welling Hall, in the County of Kent. Saint Iohns Church was dedicated by Heraclius, Patriarke of the holy Resurrection of Christ at Ierusalem, in the yeere 1185. and was the chiefe, seated in England, of the Religious Knights of Saint S. Iohn of Ierusalem. Whose profession was (besides their dayly seruice of God) to defend Christians against Pagans, and to fight for the Church; vsing for their habite a blacke vpper garment, with a white Crosse on the fore part thereof, and for their good seruice was so highly esteemed, that when the order of Templers was dissolued, their Lands and possessions were (by Parliament) graunted vnto these, who after the losse of Ierusalem, recouered the Ile of Rhodes from the Turke, and there placed

placed themselues, being called thereof (for many yeeres) Knights of the Rhodes; but after the losse thereof 1523. they remoued to the Ile of Malta, manfully opposing themselues against the Turkish inuasions.

The Rebels of Essex and of Kent 1381. set fire on this house, causing it to burne by the space of seuen dayes together, not suffering any to quench it: since the which time, the Priors of that house haue new builded both Church and houses thereunto appertayning, which Church was finished by Thomas Docwray, late Lord Prior there, about the yeere 1504. as appeareth by the inscription ouer the Gate-house, yet remayning. This house at the suppression in the two and thirtieth of Henry the eight, was valued to dispend in lands three thousand, three hundred, eighty fiue pound, nineteene shillings, eight pence, yeerely. Sir W. Weston being then Lord Prior, died on the same seuenth of May, on which the house was suppressed, so that great yéerely pensions being graunted to the Knights by the King, and namely to the Lord Prior, during his life one thousand pound, but hee neuer receiued penny: The King toke into his hands all the Lands that belonged to that house, and so that order wheresoeuer in England and Ireland, for the augmentation of his Crowne.

This Priory Church and house of Saint John was preserued from spoyle or downe pulling, so long as King Henry the eight raigned, and was imployed as a Store-house for the Kings toyles and Tents for Hunting, and for the warres, &c. But in the third of King Edward the first, the Church for the most part, to wit, the body and side Ile, with the great Bell-Tower, (a most curious piece of workemanship, grauen, gilt and inameled, to the great beautifying of the City, and passing all other that I haue seene) was vndermined and blowne vp with Gun-powder, the stone thereof was imployed in building of the Lord Protectors house at the Strand. That part of the Quire which remaineth, with some side Chappels, was by Cardinall Poole (in the raigne of Queene Mary) closed vp at the West end, and otherwise repaired, and Sir Thomas Tresham, Knight, was then made Lord Prior there, with

restitution of some lands; but the same was againe suppressed in the first yeere of Q. Elizabeth.

There was buried in this Church, Brethren of that house, and Knights of that order, Iohn Botell, William Bagecore, Richard Barrow, Iohn Vanclay, Thomas Launcelen, Iohn Mallory, William Turney, William Hulles, Hils or Hayles, Iohn Weston, Redington, William Longstrother, Iohn Longstrother, William Tong, Iohn Wakeline. Then of other: Thomas Thornburgh, Gentleman William West, Gent. Iohn Fulling, & Adam Gill, Esquires, Sir Iohn Mortimor, and Dame Eleanor his wife, Nicholas Siluerston, William Plompton, Esquire, Margaret Tong, and Isabel Tong, Walter Bellingham, alias, Ireland, K. of Armes of Ireland, Thomas Bedle, Gent. Catherine, daughter of William Plompton, Esquire, Richard Turpin, Gent. Ione, wife to Alexander Dikes, Iohn Bottle and Richard Bottle, Esquires, Rowland Darcy, Richard Sutton, Gent. Richard Bottill, Gent. Sir W. Harpden, Knight, Robert Kingston, Esquire, and Margery his wife, Iohn Roch, Richard Cednor, Gent. Simon Mallory, 1442. William Mallory, Robert Longstrother, Ralph Astcley, William Marshall, Robert Sauage, Robert Gondall, Esquire, and Margery his wife, William Babthorpe, Baron of the Exchequer, 1442.

Priory of Clarken Wel, called, Saint Iames at Clarken Well.

North from the house of S. Iohns, was the Priory of Clarken Well, so called of Clarkes Well adioyning, which Priory was also founded about the yeere 1100. by Iorden Briset, Baron, the sonne of Ralph, the sonne of Brian Briset: who gaue to Robert a Priest, fourteen Acres of land, lying in the field next adioyning to the said Clarkes Well, thereupon to build an house of Religious persons, which he founded to the honor of God, and the Assumption of our Lady, and placed therein blacke Nuns. This Iorden Briset gaue also to that house one piece of ground, thereby to build a Windmill vpon, &c. Hee and Muriell his wife were buried in the Chapter-house there. More buried in this Church, Iohn Wikes, Esquire, and Isabel his wife, Dame Agnes Clifford, Ralph Thimbleby, Esquire, Dame Iahan, Baronnesse of Greystocke, Dame Iahan Lady Ferrar.

And

And of later time in the Parish Church, Constances Bennet, a Greeke borne, he gaue two houses, the one in Saint Iohns street, the other in Turnemill street, the rents of them to be distributed in Coales euery yeere against Christmas, to the poore of that Parish.

Heere-vnder lyeth buried *Francis White*, the 14. Sonne of Sir *Thomas White* of *Southwerborne*, Knight, deceased, and of Lady *Anne* his wife: who dyed at his age of sixteene, the last day of February, *Anno Domini*, 1566. he being their nineteenth Childe. An engrauen Plate in the South wall of the Chancell.

Hic iacet Isabella Sackuill, quę fuit Priorissa nuper Prioratus de Clarkenwell, tempore dissolutionis eiusdem Prioratus, quę fuit 21. Octobris, An. Dom. Millesimo Quingentesimo Septuagesimo, & An. Reg. Elizab. Dei gratia, &c. duodecimo. A faire plated Stone in the Chancell.

Vnder this Stone lyeth the body of the good, charitable, and vertuous Gentlewoman, Mistris *Anne Blunt*, daughter vnto *Walter Blunt*, of *Blunt* Hall in the County of *Stafford*, Esquire, and Sister vnto the right Worshipful, the Lady *Paulet*, deceased, and to the Lady *Sidenham*, now liuing. Which *Anne* dyed the 24. day of Aprill, *An. Dom.* 1504. The like stone close by it.

Contegit hoc marmor Doctorem nomine Bellum,
Qui bene tun crexit Præsulis officium,
Moribus, ingenio, vita pietate, vigebat,
Laudata cunctis, cultus & eloquio.
An Dom. 1556. die August. 11. A faire Stone by the Communion Table.

There is an ancient Marble Tombe in the North wal of the Chancel, with the figure of a dead man by in his shroud: and all the plates are stolne away, only one piece remaining, containing these words: A Tombe seeming of great Antiquity.

Hospitalitate inclytus, genere præclarus: There an Armes,
Hanc vrna officij causa.

A faire plated Stone by the Communion Table.

Here lyeth the body of the Lady *Elizabeth Aſcough*, ſometime the wife of *William Ballyſon*, & one of the Iuſtices of the Kings Bench: And afterward wife to Sir *Francis Aſcough*, Knight. The which Lady departed this life the 6. day of December. *An. Dom.* 1570.

And heere alſo lyeth *William Dallyſon*, Eſquire, eldeſt ſonne to the ſaid *William* and *Elizabeth*, which *William* the Sonne deceaſed the 9. day of Nouember, *Anno Domini* 1585.

A plated ſtone in the Chancell.

Here lyeth the body of *Francis Butler*, fourth Sonne of Sir *Iohn Butler*, of *Hatfield Woodhall* in the County of *Kent*, Knight. *Obijt* 4. *Martij* 1615.

A faire Tomb in the North wall of the Chancell.

The Lady *Elizabeth Bærekley*, of the Queenes Maieſties Bed-Chamber, and ſecond wife to Sir *Maurice Barckley*, Knight, deceaſed (Standard-bearer to her Maieſtie, to her Father, and to her Brother) departed this life in this Pariſh, the 16. day of Iune, *Anno Domini* 1585. (being 52. yeeres olde) in the faith of Ieſus Chriſt, and was buried in the floore vnder this Tombe. This Lady was the daughter of *Anthony Sonds*, Eſquire. She had children, two ſonnes and one daughter, *Robert*, *Margaret* and *Iohn*.

A comely Monument in the ſame North wall.

Rogero Wood Armigero, Seruienti ad Arma, tam Sereniſſimo Regi, quam honoratiſſimo conuentui Parliamenti. Roſa Coniunx hoc poſuit amoris pij, memorię perpetuę, obſeruantiæ debitæ, Sacrum Monumentum.

Qui legis, qui luges, Rogerum VVood
Ne periiſſe putes, ſuper eſſe ſcias
Extinctus extat, peremptus perennis eſt,
Viuit in ſuorum deſideriis in bonorum
Præconijs, in Cœlorum gaudijs.
Obijt 18. Martij. 1609. Ætatis ſuæ 46.

Iohn

Iohn Palmer of *Clarken-well*, Eſquire, was buried here the 18. day of February, *An. Dom.* 1585. He married *Panclin*, the daughter of *Anthony Sondes* of *Kent* Eſquire: ſhee was alſo buried in this Chancell: By whom he had iſſue *Anthony Palmer*, *Elizabeth Cheiney*, *Iane Thursby*, and *Mary Palmer*. *Iane Thursby* had alſo one of her daughters here buried, named *Elizabeth*.

A faire Monument in the South wall of the Chancell.

In obitum Generoſiſsimæ, chariſsimæq; Elizabethæ Croftes, nuper vxoris *Charoli Croftes*, Armigeri: Chriſtoph. Brooke *deuotiſſimus, hoc memoriæ pignus poſuit.* *Obijt* 20. *Decemb.* 1597.

GEntle beholder of theſe dolefull lines,
With carefull mutes and mournfull accents ſounding,
Reſolue to teares, viewing theſe ſad deſignes
Of dreiry ſorrow, and hearts deepeſt wounding.
Conſuming Time, abridging worlds deſire,
Inſulting death, fearefull, prodigious ſtrange,
Eclipſing, waxing heate of Natures fire,
With wayning forc'd, and neceſſary change:
Since you haue done your worſt to date her dayes,
Whilome the worlds, now heauens gracious gheſt:
I, this ſad memory of her lifes prayſe
Preſume to write, in skilfull Arts the leaſt.
She was deſcended of right gentle blood,
Kinde, courteous, affable and mild by nature,
Modeſt her thoughts, her diſpoſition good,
Her mind Exchequers ſtore to euery creature,
Her Conſcience ſpotleſſe, her Religion pure,
Her life ſincere, her ſtudie contemplation:
Her hope was heauen, with life aye to endure,
Her faith was conſtant in her Soules ſaluation.
Her vertuous care her children to direct,
Conform'd to reaſon in her husbands will:

A Table hanging on the wal ouer her graue

Her bounty to her ſeruants, friends reſpect,
Deſire to helpe, and wiſh no neighbour ill.
Thrice happy then (breath-leſſe) in Tombe that lyeſt:
Earth hath but earth, thy better part ſuruiues:
From worldly warefare, ſummond to the higheſt,
Whoſe death from life, a ſecond life deriues.
Death life confirmes, Heauen earth vnites in one:
Her life in death, and bliſſe when world is done.

A faire plated Stone in a comely Chappell by the Pulpit.

Heere lyeth the body of *Thomas Bedingfield*, Eſquire, ſecond ſonne vnto Sir *Henry Bedingfield*, Knight, late of the Countie of *Norfolke*, and one of the Priuy Councell to Queene *Mary*. Alſo this *Thomas Bedingfield*, was one of the honourable band of Gentlemen Penſioners vnto the late famous Queene *Elizabeth*, and Maſter of the Tents and Pauilions vnto the moſt mighty King IAMES, Monarch of Great *Britaine*. He departed this life the 11. day of *Auguſt*, *An. Dom.* 1613.

This Monument was made and placed here, at the coſt and charges of Iohn Skillicorne, *Eſquire, beeing his Executor.*

William Herne, a Maſter of defence, and yeoman of the Garde, 1580. gaue Lands and Tenements to the Clothworkers in London, they to pay yearely for euer, 14. pound to the Church-wardens of Clarken Well, and 14. li. to the Church-wardens of S. Sepulchers, towards reparation of theſe Churches, and reliefe of the poore men. More he gaue after the death of one man, then liuing, 8. li. the yeare for euer, to the mending of high-wayes.

Thomas Sackeford, Eſquire, one of the Maſters of Requeſts, gaue to the poore of that Pariſh 40. s. the yeare for euer, out of his Almes-houſe at Woodbridge in Suffolke, where he is buried.

Henry Stoke, Gardener, buried there, gaue 20. s. the yeere for euer towards reparation of that Church.

This Priory was valued to diſpend 262. li. 9. s. by yeer,

and

and was surrendred the 30. of H. the 8. Many faire houses are now builded about the Priory, namely, by the high-way towards Iseldon.

So much of the Church which remaineth: for one great Ile thereof, which fell downe, serueth now as a Parish Church of S. Iames, not only for the Tenements and nere Inhabitants, but also (as is afore sayd) for all vp to Highgate, Moswell, &c.

Nere vnto this Church, besides Clarkes Well lane, were diuers other Wells, namely, Skinners Well, Fags Well, Tode Well, Loders Well, Rede Well, &c. now dammed vp.

Now to returne againe to Giltspurre streete, where I first began with this Suburb, there standeth the Parish Church of Saint Sepulchre in the Bayly, as is before shewed, from this stréet to Turnagaine lane by Hosier lane, Cow lane, and Oldboorne Conduit, downe Snore hill to Oldboorne bridge, and vp Oldboorne hill, by Gold lane on the right hand, and Lither lane beyond it, to the barres; beyond the which Bars on the same side is Port Poole, or Grayes Inne lane, so called of the Inne of Court, named Grayes Inne, a goodly house there situate: by whom builded or first begun I haue not yet learned, but it séemeth to be since Edward the 3. time, and is a Prebend to Pauls Church in London. Port poole, or Grayes Inne lane. Grayes Inne an Inne of Court.

This lane is furnished with faire buildings, and many tenements on both the sides, leading to the fields towards Highgate and Hamsted.

On the high street haue ye many faire houses builded, and lodgings for Gentlemen, Innes for Trauellers, and such like, vp almost (for it lacketh but little) to S. Giles in the fields: amongst the which buildings, for the most part being very new, one passeth the rest in largenesse of roomes, lately builded by a Widow, sometime wife to Richard Alington, Esquire, which Rich. Alington deceased in the yeere 1561. And thus much for that North side of Oldboorne. Widow Alington her building.

Now from Newgate on the left hand or South side, lyeth the Old Bayly, and so downe by Seacole lane end to Oldboorne bridge, vp Oldboorne hill, by Shoo lane, and Fewters lane, to the Barres. South side of Oldboorne.

Old Temple.

Beyond the Barres had ye (in old time) a Temple, builded by the Templers, whose order first began in the yeere of Christ 1118. the 19. of Henry the first. This Temple was left, and fell to ruine since the yéere 1184. when the Templers had builded them a new Temple in Fleetstreete, neere to the Riuer of Thames. A great part of this old Temple was pulled downe but of late, in the yéere 1595.

The Bishop Lincolns Inne

Adioyning to this old Temple, was somtime the Bishop of Lincolnes Inne, wherein he lodged when he repaired to this City. Robert de Curars, Bishop of Lincolne, builded it about the yéere 1147. Iohn Russell, Bishop of Lincolne, Chauncellor of England, in the raigne of Richard the third, was lodged there. It hath of late yéeres belonged to the Earles of Southampton, and therefore called Southampton house. Agaster Roper hath of late builded much there, by meanes whereof, part of the ruines of the old Temple was seene to remaine, builded of Cane stone, round in forme as the New Temple by Temple Barre, and other Temples in England.

Southampton house.

New streete.

Beyond this old Temple and the Bishop of Lincolnes house, is Newstreete, so called in the raigne of Henry the 3. when he (of a Iewes house) founded the house of Conuerts betwixt the old Temple and the new.

Newstreete or Chancery lane

The same streete hath since béene called Chauncery lane, by reason that King Edward the third annexed the house of Conuerts by Patent, to the office of Custos Rotulorum, or Maister of the Rolles, in the 15. of his raigne.

Coursitors Office in Chauncery lane.

In this streete, the first faire building to be noted on the East side, is called the Coursitors Office, builded with diuers faire lodgings for Gentlemen, all of Bricke and Timber, by Sir Nicholas Bacon, late Lord Keeper of the great Seale.

Neere vnto this Coursitors Office, be diuers faire houses and large Gardens, builded and made in a ground, sometime belonging to one great house on the other side the street, there made by Ralph Neuill, Bishop of Chichester. This ground he had by the gift of Henry the third, as appeareth.

The King graunted to *Ralph*, Bishop of *Chichester*, Chauncellor, that place, with the Garden which *Iohn Herlirum* for-

forfeited in that ſtreet, called *Newſtreet*, ouer-againſt the land of the ſaid Biſhop, in the ſame ſtreete, which place, with the Garden and appurtenance, was the Kings Exchete, by the libertie of the Citie of *London*, as it was acknowledged before the King, in his Court of the Tower of *London*, in the laſt Pleas of the Crowne of that City, Cart. 11. *H.* 3.

Then was the houſe of Conuerts, wherin now the Rolles of Chancery be kept. Then the Serieants Inne, &c.

On the Weſt ſide of Newſtreete, towards the North end therof, was (of old time) the Church, and houſe of the preaching Friers: the which houſe I find that in the yeere of Chriſt, 1221. the Fryers Preachers, 13. in number, came into England, and hauing to their Prior one named Gilbert de Fraxineto, in company of Peter de la Roch, Biſhop of Winchester, came to Canterburie, where preſenting themſelues before the Archbiſhop Steuen, hée commanded the ſaid Prior to preach, whoſe Sermon he liked ſo well, that euer after hée loued that Order. Theſe Fryers came to London, and had their firſt houſe without the Wall of the City by Oldboorne, néere vnto the old Temple. Blacke Fryers Church in the Oldboorne.

Hubert de Burgo, Earle of Kent, was a great benefactor vnto theſe Fryers, and deceaſing at his Manor of Banſted in Surrey, or after ſome writers, at his Caſtell of Barkamſted in Hartfordſhire, in the yéere 1242. was buried in their Church, vnto the which Church he had giuen his place at Weſtminſter, which the ſayd Fryers afterward ſold to Walter Gray, Archbiſhop of Yorke, and hee left it to his ſucceſſors in that Sea, for euer to be their houſe, when they ſhould repaire to the City of London. And therefore the ſame was called Yorke-place, which name ſo continued, vntill the yéere, 1529. that King Henry the eight toke it from Thomas Woolſey, Cardinall and Archbiſhop of Yorke, & then gaue it to name, White-Hall. Earle of Kent buried in the Blacke Fryers.

Margaret, Siſter to the King of Scots, Widdow to Geffrey, Earle Marſhall, deceaſed 1244. and was buried in this Church.

In the yéere 1250. the Fryers of this Order of Preachers, thorough Chriſtendome, and from Ieruſalem, were by a Conuo-

Conuocations of Black Friers in Oldboorn.

Conuocation assembled together, at this their house by Oldboorne, to entreat of their estate, to the number of 400. having meate and drinke found them of Almes, because they had no possessions of their owne. The first day the King came to their Chapter, found them meate and drinke, and dined with them. Another day the Quéene found them meat and drinke: afterward the Bishop of London, then the Abbot of Westminster, of S. Albons, Waltham, and others. In the yéere 1276. Gregory Rokesley, Maior, and the Barons of London, granted and gaue to Robert Kilwerby, Archbishop of Canterburie, two lanes or waies next the stréet of Baynards Castell, and the Tower of Mountfichet, to be destroyed. On the which place the said Robert builded the late new Church, with the rest of the Stones that were left of the said Tower. And thus the Black Fryers left their Church and house by Oldboorne, and departed to their new. This old Frier-house, (*iuxta* Holboorn saith the Patent) was by K. Ed. the 1. in the 16. of his raign, giuen to Henry Lacy, Earle of Lincolne. Next to this house of Fryers, was one other great House, somtime belonging to the Bishop of Chicheſter, whereof Mathew Paris writeth thus:

Bishop of Chichesters Inne.

Raph de noua villa, or *Neuill*, Bishop of *Chicheſter*, and Chancellor of *England*, sometime builded a noble house, euen from the ground, not farre from the New Temple and house of Conuerts, in the which place he deceased, in the yeere 1244.

Lincolns Inne.

In this place after the decease of the said Bishop, and in place of the house of Blacke-Fryers before spoken of, Henry Lacy Earle of Lincolne, Constable of Chester, and Custos of England, builded his Inne, and for the most part was lodged there: hee deceased in this house in the yéere, 1310. and was buried in the new worke, (whereunto he had been a great benefactor) of Saint Pauls Church, betwixt our Lady Chappell, and Saint Dunstanes Chappell. This Lincolnes Inne, sometime pertaining to the Bishops of Chicheſter, as a part of the said great house, is now an Inne of Court, retaining the name of Lincolnes Inne, as afore, but now lately encreased with fayre buildings, and replenished with Gentlemen, studious in the Common Lawes. In the raigne of Henry the 8. Sir

Lincolns Inne an Inne of Court.

Thomas

Thomas Louell was a great builder there, especially he builded the Gate-house and forefront towards the East, placing thereon aswell the Lacies Armes, as his owne. He caused the Lacies Armes to be cast and wrought in Lead, on the Louer of the Hall of that house, which was in the 3. Escutcheons, a Lyon Rampant for Lacie, 7. Pascules voyded for Quincie, & 3. Wheat sheaues for Chester. This Louer being of late repayred, the said Escutcheons were left out. The rest of that side, euen to Fleetstreet, is replenished with fayre buildings.

Now the high Oldboorne streete, from the North end of Newstreete, stretcheth on the left hand (in building lately framed) vp to Saint Giles in the field, which was an Hospitall, founded by Matilda the Queene, wife to Henry the first, about the yeere 1117. This Hospitall, sayeth the Record of Edward the third, the nineteenth yeere, was founded without the Barre, Veteris Templi London & Conuersorum. Hospitall of S. Giles founded.

This Hospitall was founded, as a Cell to Burton Lagar of Ierusalem, as may appeare by a deede dated the foure and twentieth of Henry the seuenth in these words:

Thomas Norton, Knight, Master of *Burton Lagar* of *Ierusalem* in *England*, and the Brethren of the same place, keepers of the Hospitall of Saint *Giles*, without the Barres of the Old Temple of *London*, haue sold to *Geffrey Kent*, Citizen and Draper of *London*, a messuage or house, with two sollars aboue edified in the Parish of *Alhallowes Hony lane*, in West Cheape, adioyning to the West part of a Tenement, called the Goate on the *Hope*, pertaining to the Drapers of *London*, for 31. li. Burton Lagar an Hospitall in Leycester shire.

At this Hospitall, the Prisoners, conueyed from the City of London towards Teyborne, there to be executed for Treasons, Felonies, or other trespasses, were presented with a great Bowle of Ale, thereof to drinke at their pleasure, as to be their last refreshing in this life. S. Giles bowle.

Now without Ludgate, lyeth the South end of the Old Bayly, then down Ludgate hill by Fleet lane, ouer Fleet bridge, by Fleete street, by Shoo lane, Fewters lane, Newstreet, or Chancerie lane, and to Shire lane by the Barre on the right hand,

Suburbe without Ludgate.

hand. And from Ludgate, on the left hand or South side, by Bride-lane, Water-lane, Crokers-lane, Serieants Inne, and the New Temple by the Barre, all which is of Faringdon Ward, as is afore shewed.

Liberties of the Dutchie of *Lancaster.*

Liberties of the Dutchie without Temple barre, the bounds therof.

NErt without the Barre of the New Temple, and Liberties of the City of London, in the Suburbes, is a Liberty pertaining to the Dutchie of Lancaster, which beginneth in the East, on the South side or left hand by the Riuer Thames, and stretcheth West to Iuie-bridge, where it endeth. And againe, on the North side or right hand, some small distance without Temple-barre in the high street, from a payre of Stocks there standing, stretcheth one large middle row or troupe of small Tenements, partly opening to the South, partly towards the North, vp West to a Stone Crosse, now headles, ouer-against the Strand, and this is the bounds of that Libertie; which sometime belonged to Brian Lisle, since to Peter of Sauoy, and then to the house of Lancaster, as shall be shewed.

Strand street. *Rotuli cartar Petri de Sabaud.*

Henrie the third, in the 30. yeere of his raigne, did grant to his Vncle, *Peter* of *Sauoy*, all those houses vpon the *Thames*, which sometimes pertained to *Brian de Insula*, or *Lisle*, without the Walls of his Citie of *London*, in the way or street called the *Strand*, to hold to him and to his heires, yeelding yeerely in the Exchequer, at the feast of Saint *Michaell* Th'Archangell, three barbed Arrowes for all seruices. Dated at *Reding*, &c. This Peter of Sauoy, builded the Sauoy.

Monuments of Strand street.

But first amongst other buildings, memorable for greatnesse on the Riuer of Thames, Excester house, so called, for that

that the same belonged to the Bishops of Excester, and was their Inne or London lodging. Who was first builder thereof, I haue not read; but that Walter Stapleton was a great builder there, in the raigne of Edward the second is manifest: for the Citizens of London, when they had beheaded him in Cheape, neere vnto the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, they buried him in a heape of Sand or rubbish, in his owne house without Temple barre, where hee had made great building. Edmond Lacy, Bishop of Excester, builded the great Hall in the raigne of Henry the 6. &c. The same hath since been called Paget house, because William Lord Paget enlarged and possessed it. Then Leicester house, because Robert Dudley, Earle of Leicester, of late new builded there: and then Essex house, of the Earle of Essex lodging there.

Monuments of Strand street. Excester house, since Paget house, Lester house, and Essex house.

Then West, was a Chappell dedicated to the Holy Ghost, called S. Spirit, vpon what occasion founded I haue not read.

Chappell of the Holy Ghost.

Next is Milford lane downe to the Thames: but why so called, I haue not read as yet.

Milford lane.

Then was the Bishop of Bathes Inne, lately new builded (for a great part thereof) by the Lord Thomas Seamer, Admirall, which house came sithence to be possessed by the Earle of Arundell, and thereof called Arundell house.

Bishop of Bathes Inne, or Arundell house.

Next beyond the which, on the street side, was sometime a faire Cemitorie, or Church-yard, and in the same a Parish Church, called of the Natiuitie of our Lady, and the Innocents of the Strand; and of some, by meane of a Brotherhood kept there, called of S. Vrsula at the Strand.

Parish Church of S. Mary at the Strand.

And neere adioyning to the said Church, betwixt it and the Riuer of Thames, was an Inne of Chancery, commonly called Chesters Inne, (because it belonged to the Bishop of Chester,) by others named of the situation, Strand Inne.

Chesters Inne, or Strād Inne, an Inne of Chancery.

Then was there an house belonging to the Bishop of Landaffe: for I find in Record, the 4. of Edward the 2. that a vacant place, lying neere the Church of our Lady at Strand, the said Bishop procured it of Thomas Earle of Lancaster, for the enlarging of this house.

The Bishop of Landaffe his Inne.

Then had yee in the high street a fayre bridge, called Strand Bridge,

Strand bridge.

Bridge, and vnder it a lane or way, down to the landing place on the banke of Thames.

Bishop of Chester his Inne.

Then was the Bishop of Chesters (commonly called of Lichfield and Couentrie) his Inne, or London lodging, this house was first builded by Walter Langton, Bishop of Chester, Treasurer of England, in the raigne of Edward the first.

And next vnto it adioyning, was the Bishop of Worcesters Inne: all which, to wit, the Parish of Saint Mary at Strand, Strand Inne, Strand Bridge, with the lane vnder it, the Bishop of Chesters Inne, the Bishop of Worcesters Inne, with all the Tenements adioyning, were by commandement of Edward, Duke of Sommerset, Uncle to Edward the sixt, and Lord Protector, pulled down, and made leuell ground, in the yeare 1549. In place whereof, he builded that large and goodly house, now called Sommerset house.

Somersethouse. Stone Crosse at Strand.

In the high street neere vnto the Strand, sometime stood a Crosse of Stone, against the Bishop of Couentrie or Chester his house, whereof I read, that in the yeere 1294. and diuers other times, the Iustices Itinerants sate without London, at the Stone Crosse ouer-against the Bishop of Couentries house, and sometime they sate in the Bishops house, which was hard by the Strand, as is afore said.

Sauoy house, first builded by Peter, Earl of Sauoy and Richmond.

Then next is the Sauoy, so called of Peter, Earle of Sauoy and Richmond, Sonne to Thomas, Earle of Sauoy, Brother to Boniface, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Uncle vnto Heleanor, wife to King Henry the third.

He first builded this house, in the yeere 1245. And heere is occasion offered me, for satisfying of some deniers thereof, to proue that this Peter of Sauoy was also Earle of Sauoy. Wherefore, out of a Booke of the Genealogies of al the whole house of Sauoy, compiled by Phillebert Pingonio, Baron of Guzani, remaining in the hands of William Smith, *alias*, Rouge dragon, officer of Armes, I haue gathered this.

Thomas Earle of Sauoy, his Pedigree by occasion.

Thomas, Earle of *Sauoy*, had issue by *Beatrix*, daughter to *Aimon*, Earle of *Geneua*, 9. Sons, and 3. Daughters: *Amadis* his first Sonne, succeeded Earle of *Sauoy* in the yeere 1253. *Peter*

ter his second Sonne, Earle of *Sauoy* and of *Richmond*, in 1298. *Philip* his third Son, Earle of *Sauoy* and *Burgundy*, 1284. *Thomas* the fourth, Earle of *Flaunders*, and Prince of *Piemont*. *Boniface* the 8. Archbishop of *Canterbury*. *Beatrix* his Daughter, married to *Reymond Beringarius* of *Aragon*, Earle of *Prouince* and *Narbone*, had issue, and was Mother to fiue Queenes The first, *Margaret*, wife to *Lewis* K. of *Fraunce*, the second, *Eleanor*, wife to *Henry* the third, K. of *England*, the third, *Sanctia*, wife to *Richard*, King of *Romans*, the fourth, *Beatrix*, wife to *Charles*, King of *Naples*, the fift, *Iohanna*, wife to *Philip* King of *Nauarre*.

Beatrix, sister to Peter, Earle of Sauoy, Mother to fiue Queenes.

To returne againe to the house of Sauoy: Queene Eleanor, wife to King Henry the third, purchased this place afterwards of the Fraternity or Brethren of Mountioy, vnto whom Peter of Sauoy (and as it seemeth) had giuen it, for her sonne Edmond, Earle of Lancaster, as Master Camden hath noted out of a Register booke of the Dukes of Lancaster. Henry Duke of Lancaster repayred, or rather new builded it, with the charges of 52000. Markes, which money he had gathered together at the Towne of Bridgerike.

Fratres de Monte Iouis, or Priory de Cornuto by Hauering at the Bowre. H. Knighton.

Iohn the French King was lodged there, in the yeere, 1357. and also, in the yeere 1363, for it was (at that time) the fayrest Manner in England.

In the yeere, 1381. the Rebels of Kent and Essex burnt this house, vnto the which there was none in the Realme to be compared in beauty and statelinesse, (saith mine Author.) They set fire on it round about, and made proclamation, that none, on paine to lose his head, should conuert to his owne vse any thing that there was; but that they should break such plate and vessell of Gold and Siluer, as was found in that house, (which was in great plenty) into small peeces, and throw the same into the Riuer of Thames. Precious Stones they should bruise in mortars, that the same might be to no vse, and so it was done by them: One of their companions they burned in the fire, because hee minded to haue reserued one goodly peece of Plate.

H. Knighton.

Sauoy burnt, blown vp with Gunpowder. Rebels more malitious then couetous, spoyle all before them.

Liber Manuscript. French.

They found there certaine barrels of Gunpowder, which they

they thought had been Gold or Siluer, and throwing them into the fire, more suddenly then they thought, the Hall was blowne vp, the houses destroyed, and themselues very hardly escaped away.

This house being thus defaced, and almost ouerthrown by these Rebels, for malice they bare to Iohn of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, of later time came to the Kings hands, and was againe raised and beautifully builded, for an Hospitall of Saint Iohn Baptist, by King Henry the seuenth, about the yeere 1509. For the which Hospitall, retaining still the old name of Sauoy, hee purchased Lands, to be imployed vpon the releeuing of an hundred poore people. This Hospitall being valued to dispend 529. pound, fifteene shillings, &c. by yeere, was suppressed the tenth of June, the seuenth of Edward the first: the beds, bedding, and other furniture belonging thereunto, with seuen hundred Markes of the said lands by yeere, he gaue to the Citizens of London, with his house of Bridewell, to the furnishing thereof, to bee a Worke-house for the poore and idle persons, and towards the furnishing of the Hospitall of Saint Thomas in Southwarke, lately suppressed.

Sauoy builded for an Hospitall.

Hospitall of Sauoy suppressed.

This Hospitall of Sauoy was againe new founded, erected, corporated and endowed with Lands by Queene Mary, the 3. of November: In the fourth of her raigne, one Iackson tooke possession, and was made Master thereof in the same Moneth of November. The Ladies of the Court, and Maydens of Honor (a thing not to be forgotten) stored the same of new with beddes, bedding, and other furniture, in very ample manner, &c. and it was by Patent so confirmed at Westminster, the 9. of May, the 4. and 5. of Philip and Mary.

Hospitall of Sauoy, a new foundation thereof.

The Chappell of this Hospitall serueth now as a Parish Church to the Tenements thereof neere adioyning, and others.

Parish Church of S. Iohn in the Sauoy.

The next was sometime the Bishop of Carliles Inne, which now belongeth to the Earle of Bedford, and is called Russell, or Bedford house. It stretcheth from the Hospitall of Sauoy, West to Iuie Bridge; where Sir Robert Cecill, principall Secretarie to Queene Elizabeth, did then raise a large and stately

Bishop of Carlile his Inne, or Bedford house

house

house of Bricke and Timber, as also leuelled and paued the high-way neere adioyning, to the great beautifying of that street, and commodity of passengers. Richard the 2. in the 8. of his reigne, granted licence to paue with stone the high-way, called Strand street, from Temple barre to the Sauoy, and Mole to bee taken towards the charges: and againe the like was granted in the 42. of H. the 6.

Iuie bridge in the high street, which had a way vnder it, leading down to the Thames, the like as sometime had the Strand bridge, is now taken downe, but the lane remaineth as afore, or better, and parteth the Liberty of the Dutchie, and the Citie of Westminster on that South side.

Now to begin againe at Temple Barre ouer-against it. In the high street, as is afore shewed, is one large Middle Rowe of houses and small Tenements builded, partly opening to the South, partly towards the North. Amongst the which stendeth the Parish Church of S. Clement Danes, so called, because Harolde a Danish King, and other Danes were buried there. Parish Church of S. Clement Danes.

This Harolde, whom king Canutus had by a Concubine, reigned 3. yeeres, and was buried at Westminster; but afterward, Hardicanutus, the lawful sonne of Canutus, in reuenge of a displeasure done to his mother, by expelling her out of the Realme, and the murder of his brother Alvred, commanded the body of Harolde to bee digged out of the earth, and to bee throwne into the Thames, where it was by a Fisherman taken vp and buried in this Church-yard. But out of a faire Leager Booke, sometime belonging to the Abbey of Chartsey, in the County of Surrey is noted, as in Francis Thin, after this sort: Liber Chartsey.

In the reigne of King *Ethelred*, the Monasterie of Chartsey was destroyed, 90. Monkes of that house were slaine by the Danes, whose bodies were buried in a place neere to the old Monasterie. VVilliam Malmesburie sayth: They burnt the Church, together with the Monkes and Abbot; but the Danes continuing in their furie (throughout the whole land) desirous, at the length, to returne home into Denmarke, W. Malmes. Danes slaine at S. Clement Danes.

were (by the iuſt iudgement of God) all ſlaine at London, in a place which is called the Church of the Danes.

Headleſſe Croſſe by the Strand.

This ſayd middle rowe of houſes, ſtretching Weſt to a Stone Croſſe now headleſſe, by or againſt the Strand, including the ſayd Pariſh Church of S. Clement, is alſo wholly of the liberty and Dutchy of Lancaſter.

Thus much for the bounds and antiquities of this libertie, wherein I haue noted Pariſh Churches twaine, ſometime 3. houſes of name 6. to wit, the Sauoy, or Lancaſter houſe, now an Hoſpitall, Somerſet houſe, Eſſex houſe, Arundell houſe, Bedford or Ruſſel houſe, and Sir Robert Cecils houſe; beſides of Cheſters Inne, or Strand Inne, ſometime an Inne of Chancery, &c.

Chancelor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

This liberty is gouerned by the Chancelor of that Dutchy at this preſent, Sir Iohn Deckam, Knight, and one of his Maieſties moſt honorable Priuy Councellors. There is vnder him a Steward, that keepeth Court and Leete for the King, he giueth the charge, and taketh the oathes of euery vnder Officer.

Then is there 4. Burgeſſes, and 4. Aſſiſtants to take vp controuerſies, a Bayliffe, which hath two or three vnder-Bailiffes, that make arreſts within that libertie, foure Conſtables, foure Wardens, that kéepe the lands and Stocke for the poore, foure Wardens for high-wayes, A Iury or Inqueſt of 14. or 16. to preſent defaults, foure Alecunners, which loke to the Aſſiſe of weights and meaſures, &c. foure Scauengers and a Beadle, and their common Priſon is Newgate.

There is in this liberty 50. men, which are alwaies to bee at an howres warning, with all neceſſarie furniture, to ſerue the King, as occaſion ſhall require. Their charge at a Fifteene is 13. s. 4. d. Thus much for the Suburbe in the libertie of the Dutchie of Lancaſter.

The

The Citie of Westminster, with the Antiquities, Bounds, and Liberties thereof.

NOw touching the Citie of Westminster, I will begin at Temple Barre, on the right hand or North side, and so passe by West, through a backe lane or street, wherein doe stand three Innes of Chancery: the first called Clements Inne, because it standeth neere to S. Clements Church, but neerer to the faire fountaine, called Clements Well. The second, New Inne, so called as latelier made of a common Hostery, and the signe of our Lady, an Inne of Chancery for Students. Then the other; namely, about the beginning of the reigne of Henry the 7. and not so ancient as some haue supposed, to wit, at the pulling downe of Strand Inne, in the reigne of K. Edward the 6. for I read, that Sir Thomas More, sometime L. Chancellor, was Student in this New Inne, and went from thence to Lincolnes Inne, &c.

Clements Inne of Chancery.
Clements Well.
New Inne of Chancery.

The third is Lyons Inne, an Inne of Chancery also. This street stretcheth vp vnto Drury lane, so called, for that there is a house belonging to the Family of the Druries. This lane turneth North toward S. Giles in the field. From the South end of this lane in the high-street, are diuers faire buildings, Hostories, and houses for Gentlemen, and men of honor, amongst the which Cecil house is one, which sometime belonged to the Parson of S. Martins in the field, and by composition came to Sir Thomas Palmer, Knight, in the reigne of Edward the first, who began to build the same of brick, and Timber, very large and spacious. But of later time, it hath been farre more beautifully encreased by the late Sir William Cicill, Baron of Burghley, Lord Treasurer, and great Counceller of the Estate.

Lyons Inne of Chancery.
Drury lane.
Cecil house.

Bedford house

From thence is now a continuall new building of diuers fayre houses, euen vp to the Earle of Bedfords house, lately builded nigh to Iuie bridge, and so on the North side, to a lane

Parish Church of S. Martin in the field.

that turneth to the Parish Church of S. Martins in the field, in the liberty of Westminster. Then had ye one house, wherein sometime were distraugh and lunatike people, of what antiquity founded, or by whom I haue not read, neither of the suppression: but it was said, that sometime a King of England,

An house belonging to Bethlem.

not liking such a kind of people to remaine so neere his Palace, caused them to be remoued farther off, to Bethlem without Bishops gate of London, and to that Hospitall: the said house by Charing crosse doth yet remaine.

The Mewse by Charing crosse.

Then is the Mewse, so called of the Kings Faulcons there kept by the Kings Faulconer, which of old time was an office of great account, as appeareth by a Record of Richard the second, in the first yeere of his raigne. Sir Simon Burley, Knight, was made Constable for the Castles of Windsore, Wigmore, and Gilford, and of the Manor of Kenington, and

The Mewse now builded for stabling of the Kings horses.

also Master of the Kings Faulcons at the Mewse, neere vnto Charing crosse by Westminster: but in the yeere of Christ 1534. the 28. of Henry the 8. the King hauing faire stabling at Lomsbury (a Manor in the farthest west part of Oldboorne) the same was fired and burnt, with many great horses, and great store of Hay. After which time the forenamed house, called the Mewse by Charing crosse, was new builded, and prepared for stabling of the Kings horses, in the raigne of Edward the first and Quéene Mary, and so remayneth to that vse: and this is the farthest building West on the North side of that high streete.

The Bishop of Durhams house.

On the South side of the which streete, in the liberties of Westminster (beginning at Iuie bridge) first is Durham house, builded by Thomas Hatfield, Bishop of Durham, who was made Bishop of that Sea, in the yeare 1545. and sate Bishop there 36. yeares.

Iusting feast at Durham house.

Amongst matters memorable concerning this house, this is one: In the yeere of Christ 1340. the 32. of Henry the 8. on May day, a great and triumphant Iusting was holden at

West-

Westminster, which had beene formerly proclaimed in France, Flanders, Scotland and Spaine, for all commers that would vndertake the Challengers of England, which were Sir Iohn Dudley, Sir Thomas Seymer, Sir Thomas Poynings, and Sir George Carew, Knights, and Anthony Kingstone, and Richard Cromwell, Esquires. All which came into the Lists, that day richly apparelled, and their horses trapped all in white veluet; there came against them the sayd day 46. Defendants, or Vndertakers, vz. the Earle of Surrey formost, Lord William Howard, Lord Clinton, and Lord Cromwell, sonne and heire to Thomas Cromwell, Earle of Essex, and Chamberlaine of England, with other; and that day, after the Iusts were performed, the Challengers rode vnto this Durham house, where they kept open household, and feasted the King, and Queene, with her Ladies and all the Court.

The second day Anthony Kingston, and Richard Cromwell were made Knights there.

The third day of May, the sayd Challengers did Turney on horsebacke with swords, and against them 49. Defendants: Sir Iohn Dudley and the Earle of Surrey running first, which at the first course lost their Gauntlets, and that day Sir Richard Cromwell ouerthrew Master Palmer and his horse in the fild, to the great honor of the Challengers.

The fift of May, the Challengers fought on foote at the Barriers, and against them came 50. Defendants, which fought valiantly: but Sir Richard Cromwell ouerthrew that day at the Barriers, Master Culpepper in the field; and the 6. day the Challengers brake vp their household.

In this time of their house-keeping, they had not only feasted the King, Quéen, Ladies and all the Court, as is afore shewed: but also they cheered al the Knights and Burgesses of the common house in the Parliament, and entertained the Maior of London, with the Aldermen and their wiues at a dinner, &c. The King gaue to euery of the sayd Challengers, and their heires for euer, in reward of their valiant actiuity 100. marks, and a house to dwel in of yeerely reuenne, out of the lands pertaining to the Hospitall of S. Iohn of Ierusalem. Pensioners.

A row of old Stables belonging to Durham house.

Now to speake somewhat of later time: concerning this Durham house, it was well knowne and obserued, for how many yéeres, I know not, that the outward part belonging thereto, and standing North from the houses, was but a low row of Stables, old, ruinous, ready to fall, and very vnsightly, in so publike a passage to the Court and to Westminster. Vpon which consideration, or some more especiall respect in the minde of the right honorable, Robert, Earle of Salisbury, Lord high Treasurer of England: it pleased him to take such order in the matter, that (at his owne costs and charges) that deformed row of Stabling was quite altered, by the erectiõ of a very goodly and beautifull building in stead thereof, and in the very same place. Some shape of the modelling, though not in all respects alike, was after the fashion of the Royall Exchange in London, with Sellers vnderneath, a walke fairely paued aboue it, and Rowes of Shops aboue, as also one beneath answerable in manner to the other, and intended for the like trades and mysteries.

The shape of the new ordered worke, like the Royall Exchange.

This worke was not long in taking downe, nor in the erection againe: for the first Stone was layd on the 10. day of June, 1608. and also was fully finished in the nert ensuing November after. Also on Tuesday, being the 10. day of Aprill following, diuers of the vpper shops were adorned in rich and beautifull manner, with wares most curious to please the eye; so ordered against his Maiesties comming thither, to giue a name to so good a building. On the day following, it pleased his Highnesse, with the Queene, Prince, the Duke of Yorke, and the Lady Elizabeth, to come thither, attended on by many great Lords, and choise Ladies. Concerning their entertaynment there, though I was no eye-witnesse thereof: yet I knew the ingenuity and minde of the Nobleman to be such, as nothing should want to welcome so great an expectation. And therefore, what variety of deuices, pleasing speaches, rich gifts and presents as then flew bountifully abroad, I will rather referre to your imagination, then any way come short of, by an imperfect narration. Only this I adde, that it then pleased his most excellent Maie-

This goodly building erected in a small space of time.

The King, Queene, &c. come to name it Britaines Burse.

stie,

stie, because the worke wanted a name before, to entitle it Britaines Burse or Busse.

Next beyond this Durham house, is another great house, sometime belonging to the Bishop of Norwich, and was his London lodging, which now pertaineth to the Arch-bishop of Yorke, by this occasion: In the yere 1529. when Cardinall Wolsey, Archbishop of Yorke, was indited in the Premunire, whereby King H. the 8. was entituled to his goods and possessions: hee also seysed into his hands the sayd Arch-bishops house, commonly called Yorke Place, and changed the name thereof into White Hall: whereby, the Arch-bishops of Yorke being dispossessed, and hauing no house of repaire about London, Q. Mary gaue vnto Nicholas Heth, then Arch-bishop of Yorke, and to his successors, Suffolke house in Southwarke, lately builded by Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolke, as I haue shewed elsewhere. The Bishop of Norwich his house.

This house the sayd Arch-bishop sold, and bought the afore-sayd house, of old time belonging to the Bishops of Norwich, which (of the last purchase) is now called Yorke house; the L. Chancelors or L. Keepers of the great Seale of England haue been lately there lodged.

Then was there an Hospitall of S. Mary Rounciuall, by Charing Crosse (a Cell to the Prior and Couent of Rounciual in Nauar, in Pampelone Dioces) where a Fraternity was founded in the 15. of Edward the 4. but now the same is suppressed, and turned into Tenements. Hospitall of S. Mary Rounciuall.

Neere vnto this Hospital was an Hermitage, with a Chappell of Saint Katherine, ouer-against Charing Crosse, which Crosse builded of stone, was of old time a faire piece of worke, there made by commandement of E. the first, in the 21. yeere of his reigne, in memory of Eleanor his deceased Queene, as is before declared. Hermitage with a Chappell of Saint Katherine. Charing crosse.

West from this Crosse, stood sometime an Hospitall of S. Iames, consisting of two hydes of land, with the appurtenances, in the Parish of S. Margaret in Westminster, and founded by the Citizens of London, before the time of any mans me- Hospitall of S. Iames.

more, for 14. Sisters, Maydens, that were leprous, liuing chastly and honestly in diuine Seruice.

Afterwards, diuers Citizens of London gaue 56. li. rent thereunto, and then were adioyned 8. Brethren, to minister diuine Seruice there.

After this also, sundry deuout men of London gaue to this Hospitall foure Hides of land in the field of Westminster; and in Hendon, Calcote, and Hamsted, eight Acres of land and Wood, &c. King Edward the first confirmed those gifts, and granted a Faire to be kept on the Eue of S. Iames, the day, the morrow, and foure dayes following, in the eighteenth of his reigne.

S. Iames fayre for 7. dayes.

This Hospitall was surrendred to Henry the 8. the 23. of his reigne: the Sisters being compounded with, were allowed Pensions for terme of their liues, and the King builded there a goodly Manor, annexing thereunto a Parke, closed about with a wall of bricke, now called S. Iames Parke, seruing indifferently to the sayd Manor, and to the Manor or Palace of White Hall.

S. Iames Park.

South from Charing Crosse, on the right hand, are diuers faire houses, lately builded before the Parke: then a large Tilt-yard for Noble-men and other, to exercise themselues in Iusting, Turning, and fighting at Barriers.

Tilt-yard at Westminster.

On the left hand from Charing Crosse, be also diuers faire tenements lately builded, til ye come to a large plot of ground inclosed with bricke, and is called Scotland, where great buildings haue bin for receipt of the Kings of Scotland, and other estates of that Countrey. For, Margaret Q. of Scots, and Sister to King H. the 8. had her abiding there, when she came into England, after the death of her husband, as the Kings of Scotland had in former times, when they came to the Parliament of England.

Scotland, a plot of grou̅d so called.

Then is the said White Hall, sometime belonging to Hubert de Burgh, Earle of Kent, and Iusticer of England, who gaue it to the blacke Fryers in Oldboorne, as I haue before noted. King H. the 8. ordained it to be called an Honor, and builded

White Hall.

builded there a sumptuous Gallerie, and a beautifull Gatehouse, thwart the high street, to S. Iames Parke, &c.

In this Gallerie, the Princes, with their Nobilitie, vse to stand, or sit, and at Windowes to behold all triumphant Iustings, and other Militarie Exercises.

Beyond this Gallerie, on the left hand, is the Garden or Orchard belonging to the said White Hall.

On the right hand be diuers faire Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleyes, and a Cocke-pit, all built by King Henry the eight: and then one other arched Gate, with a way ouer it, thwarting the street, frō the Kings Gardens to the said Parke. Tennis courts, Bowling Alleyes, and Cocke-pit.

From this Gate, vp Kings street, to a Bridge ouer Long-ditch (so called, for that the same almost insulateth the City of Westminster) nere which Bridge, is a way leading to Canon Row, so called, for that the same belonged to the Deane and Canons of S. Stephens Chappell, who were there lodged, as now diuers Noblemen and Gentlemen be: whereof, one is belonging to Sir Edw. Hobbey, one other to Ioh. Thin, Esquire, once stately builded by Anne Stanhop, Dutchesse of Somerset, Mother to the Earle of Hartford, who now enioyeth ỳ House. Next, a stately House, then in building by William Earle of Darby; ouer-against the which, is a faire House, builded by Henry Clinton, Earle of Lincolne. Long-ditch. S. Stephens Alley.

From this way, vp to the Wooll-Staple, and to the high Tower, or Gate, which entreth the Palace Court, all is replenished with Buildings and Inhabitants.

Touching this Wooll-Staple, I reade, that in the raigne of Edward the first, the Staple being at Westminster, the Parishioners of S. Margaret, and Marchants of the Staple, builded of new the said Church, the great Chancell excepted, which was lately before new builded by the Abbot of Westminster. T. Clifford.

Moreouer, that Edward the third, in the 17. of his raigne, decréed, that no Siluer be carried out of the Realme, on paine of death: And that whosoeuer transported Woll, should bring ouer, for euery Sacke, foure Nobles of Siluer Bullion. Record. No Siluer to be transported

In the 25. of his raigne, he appointed the Staple of Wooll to be kept onely at Canterbury, for the honour of S. Thomas. Wooll-Staple at Westminster

But

But in the 27. of the same King Edward, the Staple of Woll, before kept at Bruges in Flanders, was ordained (by Parliament) to be kept in diuers places of England, Wales, and Ireland; as at New-Castle, Yorke, Lincolne, Canterburie, Norwich, Westminster, Chichester, Winchester, Excester, Bristow, Caermarden, &c. to the great benefit of the King, and losse vnto Strangers and Marchants. For there grew vnto the King by this meanes (as it was said) the summe of a thousand, an hundred and two pounds by the yeere, more then any his predecessors before had receiued: The Staple at Westminster, at that time, began on the next morrow after the feast of S. Peter ad Vincula.

Robert de Amesbury.

The next yeere was graunted to the King by Parliament, towards the recouerie of his Title in France, fiftie shillings of euery Sacke of Woll, transported ouer Seas, for the space of fiue yeeres next ensuing: by meanes whereof, the King might dispend dayly, during those yeeres, more then a thousand Markes starling: For by the common opinion, there were more then an hundred thousand Sacks of Woll yeerely transported into forraine Lands; so that during fiue yeeres, the said graunt extended to fiftéene hundred thousand pound starling.

In the 37. of Edward the third, it was graunted vnto him for two yeeres, to take fiue and twentie shillings eight pence vpon euery Sacke of Woll transported: and the same yeere, the Staple of Wooll (notwithstanding the Kings Oath, and other great Estates) was ordained to be kept at Callis, and fiue and twenty Marchants, the best and wealthiest of all England, to be Farmers there, both of the Towne and Staple, for thrée yeeres, euery Marchant to haue fiue men of Armes, and foure Archers, at the Kings cost. He ordained there also two Maiors, one for the Towne, and one for the Staple, and he tooke for mala capta, commonly called Maltorth, twentie shillings, and of the said Marchants, Gardians of the Towne, fortie pence vpon euery Sacke of Wooll.

Staple at Callis let to farme

In the 44. of Edward the third, Quinborough, Kingston vpon Hull, and Boston, were made Staples of Wooll: which matter

matter so much offended some, that in the 50. of his raigne, in a Parliament at London, it was complained, that the Staple of Wooll was so remoued from Callis, to diuers Townes in England, contrarie to the Statute, appointing, that Citizens and Marchants should kéepe it there, and that the King might haue the Profits and Customes, with the exchange of Gold and Siluer that was there made, by all the Marchants in Christendome (estéemed to amount to eight thousand pound by yeere) the exchange onely: And the Citizens and Marchants so ordered the matter, that the King spent nothing vpon Souldiors, neyther vpon defence of the Towne against the Enemies, whereas now he spent eight thousand pound by yeere. Record.

In the 51. of Edward the third, when the Staple was sealed at Callis, the Maior of the Staple did furnish the Captaine of the Towne, vpon any Rode, with an hundred Bill-men, two hundred Archers, of Marchants and their seruants, without any wages.

In the yeere 1388. the twelfth of Richard the second, in a Parliament at Cambridge, it was ordained, that the Staple of Woolls should be brought from Middleborough in Holland to Callis. Manuscript. French. Wooll-Staples at Middleborough.

In the fouretéenth of his raigne, there was granted fortie shillings vpon euery Sacke of Wooll: and in the one and twentieth, was graunted fiftie shillings vpon euery Sacke transported by English men, and three pound by Strangers, &c.

It seemeth, that the Marchants of this Staple be the most ancient Marchants of this Realme, and that all commodities of the Realme are Staple Marchandizes by Law and Charter, as Woolls, Leather, Wooll-fells, Lead, Tynne, Cloth, &c. Staple-Marchants the most ancientst of this Realme

King Henry the first had fiue Wooll-houses within the Staple at Westminster: those he granted to the Deane and Canons of Saint Stephen at Westminster, and confirmed it the 21. of his raigne. Thus much for the Staple haue I shortly noted.

And

Theeuing lane.

And now to passe to the famous Monasterie of Westminster at the very entrance of the Close thereof, is a lane that leadeth toward the West, called Theeuing lane, for that theeues were led that way to the Gatehouse, while the Sanctuary continued in force.

Foundation of Westminster by Sebert a Christian King not only in word, but in deede.

This Monasterie was founded and builded by Sebert, King of the East Saxons, vpon the perswasion of Ethelbert King of Kent, who hauing imbraced Christianity, and being baptized by Melitus, Bishop of London, immediately (to shew himselfe a Christian indeede, built a Church to the honor of God and S. Peter, on the West side of the City of Lond. in a place (which because it was ouergrowne with thornes, and enuironed with water) the Saxons called Thorney, and now of the Monasterie and West situation thereof, is called Westminster. What further I reade, concerning the first foundation of this Church, followeth in this manner:

forte A Thor-ney ex Saxonum Idolis et-Ney-quod Jusulam significat . . . .

Ex Sulcard. The Temple of Apollo ouerthrowne by an Earthquake.

When the Church of God first began to growe in Great Brittaine, at such time (saith Sulcardus) as Antonius Pius, was Emperour of Rome, the Temple of Apollo, which was then seated on the West side of the City of London, where now Westminster standeth, fell downe by the violence of an Earthquake. Of the ruines whereof, Lucius who was King of the Britaines, and reigned heere by permission of the Romans) built a small Church to the honor of Christ, in the yeere of our Lord 170. which afterward was vtterly defaced, when the heat of persecution (vnder Diocesian) wasted Britaine.

King Sebert built a Monastery in the place where the Church stood.

This place afterward (for a long time) lay altogether neglected, and not regarded, but became all ouergrowne with thornes and bushes: insomuch as the English Saxons named it Thornez or Thorney. Vntill, Sebert King of the East Saxons (or of Essex and Middlesex) who was the first that subscribed to the worship of Christ, built in that place a Monasterie to Christ and Saint Peter, in the yeere of Christ 605. whereupon, partly, from the situation to the West, and partly, from the Monasterie or Minster, it began to take the name of Westminster: But afterward when this Monasterie was destroyed in the furious warres of the Danes, Dunstane, Archbi-

The Monastery destroyed by the Danes, and repayred by S. Dunstan.

shop

shop of Canterbury (by the fauour of King Edgar) repaired it, and graunted, and gaue it to a small company of Monkes.

Afterward King Edward, surnamed the Confessor, with the Tenthes of all his reuenewes, built it anew, to be a place for his own Sepulchre, and a Monasterie for the Monks of S. Bennets order, and endowed it with reuenewes flying heere and there) in all places of England, and it is an ancient Fabricke and very stately. Since which time this Monasterie hath beene (and yet is) very famous, for the consecration and Coronation of the Kings of England, and the buriall of many of them, and other great Personages, and for the custodie of the Regalia for the Coronation. The Monastery rebuilded by King Ed. the Confessor.

But 160. yeeres after, King Henry the third pulled downe that ancient Fabrick of King Edward, and (with 50. yeeres worke) built a Church of a most goodly frame, with a multitude of Marble Pillers, set in comely order: whereof he himselfe layed the first stone, and couered the roofe with Lead, in Anno 1220. which Church (afterward) the Abbots did much inlarge to the Westward: And King Henry the seuenth, in the yeere 1502. bestowed 14000. pounds on the East side, where he built a Chappell of admirable beauty (which Leland calles The Miracle of the World: for any man that sees it, may well say, that all elegancy of workemanship and matter, is couched in it) to be a place of Sepulture for himselfe, and all his posterity: wherein (at this day) is to bee seene his owne Tombe, most gorgeous and great, made all of solid Brasse. A new Church builded in most goodly and beautifull manner. King H. the 7. his Chappell the Miracle of the world,

Afterward, when the Monkes were expelled by King Henry the eight, it was eftsoones conuerted to diuers gouernements. First, it had a Deane and Prebendaries: Anon after, a Bishop, and that onely one, named Thomas Thurlbey, in Anno 1541. when the reuenues of the Church were abridged, he departed, and left it to be gouerned by a Deane. The alteration in the time of King Henry the eight. A Bishop of Westminster.

Within short time after, Quéene Mary brought in the Monkes againe, with their Abbot, who not long after, being expulsed by Act of Parliament, Quéene Elizabeth (of blessed memory) conuerted it vnto a Collegiate Church, or rather a

Nurse-

A Nurserie for the Collegiate Church of Westminster, instituted by Qu. Elizabeth.

Nurserie for the Church, in the yeere 1560. For there she ordained (to the glorie of God, and the propagation of true Religion and good Literature) a Deane, twelue Prebendaries, an vpper Maister, and an Vsher for the Schoole, fortie Schollers, tearmed the Quænes or Kings Schollers; who (at their due times) are preferred to both the Vniuersities: besides Ministers, Singers, and Organists, tenne Quiristers, and twelue poore Souldiors, &c.

The first Deane, according to the foundation.

The first Deane then of that Foundation, was Maister William Bill; who being taken away within two yeeres, had for his successor, Maister Gabriel Goodman, Doctor of Diuinitie: who, when he had gouerned this Collegiate Church (with great commendation) the space of fortie yeeres, died in the yeere of our Lord God 1601. And then Maister Lancelot Andrewes, Doctor also in Diuinitie, succeeded him: next, Doctor Neale; and after him, Doctor Mountaine.

Walsingham.

Sebert was buried in this Church, with his wife Athelgoda; whose bodies, many yéeres after, to wit, in the raigne of Richard the second (saith Walsingham) were translated from the old Church to the new, and there interred.

T. Clifford.

Edgar, King of the West Saxons, repayred this Monasterie about the yeere of Christ, 958. Edward the Confessor builded it of new; whereupon T. Clifford writeth thus:

Without the Walls of *London* (sayth hee) vpon the Riuer of *Thames*, there was in times passed a little Monasterie, builded to the honour of God and S. *Peter*, with a few *Benedictine* Monkes in it, vnder an Abbot, seruing Christ: very poore they were, and little was giuen them for their relefe. Here the King intended (for that it was neere to the famous Citie of *London*, and the Riuer of *Thames*, that brought in all kind of Marchandizes from all parts of the world) to make his Sepulchre: He commanded therefore, that of the tenthes of all his Rents, the Worke should be begun, in such sort, as should become the Prince of the Apostles.

At this his commandement, the Worke was nobly begun, euen from the foundation, and happily procéeded, till the same was finished: The charges bestowed, or to be bestowed, are

not

not regarded. He granted to this Church great priuiledges, aboue all the Churches in this Land, as partly appeareth by this his Charter:

Eadpeard Cyng gret pillm biscope 7 leofstane 7 Alfsie Port zepeafen 7 ealle minre burh hæzn on Lũden fpeondlice. And ic cyðe eop þ hæbbe seo zifta zyfen 7 vnnam Christe 7 ð. Petep þam halizan Apostel into pestminstep: fulra fpeodome ofep ealle þa land þe lonzaþ into þære halizan stop. &c.

Edward, King, greets *William* Bishop, and *Leofstane* and *Ælfsie* Portreeues, and all my Burgesses of *London*, friendly: and I tell you, that I haue this giuen and granted to Christ and S. *Peter*, the holy Apostle at *Westminster*, full freedome ouer all the land that belongeth to that holy place, &c.

He also caused the Parish Church of S. Margaret to be newly builded, without the Abby Church of Westminster, for the ease and commodity of the Monks, because (before that time) the Parish Church stood within the old Abby Church in the South Ile, somewhat to their annoyance. Parish Church of S. Margaret.

King Henry the third, in the yeere of Christ, 1220. and in the fift of his reigne, began the new worke of our Ladies Chappell, whereof he layd the first stone in the foundation, and in the yeere 1245. the walls and steeple of the old Church (builded by King Edward) were taken downe, and inlarging the same Church, caused them to be made more comely. For the furtherance whereof, in the yeere 1246. the same King (diuising how to extort money from the Citizens of London towards the charges) appointed a Mart to be kept at Westminster, the same to last fifteene dayes, and in the meane space all trade of Marchandise to cease in the Citie, which thing the Citizens were faine to redeeme with 2000. li. of siluer. Mathew Paris. A Mart at Westminster.

The worke of this Church, with the houses of Office, was finished to the end of the Quire, in the yeere 1285. the 14. of Edward the first.

All

All which labour of 66. yeeres, was in the yeere 1299. defaced by a fire, kindled in the lesser Hall of the kings Palace, at Westminster, the same with many other houses adioyning, and with the Queenes Chamber were all consumed, the flame thereof also (being driuen with the wind) fired the Monastery, which was also with the Palace consumed.

Westminster with the Palace burned.

Then was the Monastery againe repaired by the Abbots of that Church, King Edward the first and his successors, putting to their helping hands.

Edward the second appropriated vnto this Church, the Patronages of the Churches of Kelueden and Sabritsworth in Essex, in the Dioceese of London.

Simon Langham Abbot (hauing been a great builder there in the yeere 1362.) gaue 400. li. to the building of the body of the Church: but (amongst others) Abbot Islip was (in his time) a great builder there, as may appeare in the stone worke, and glasse windowes of the Church. Since whose decease, that worke hath stayed as he left it, vnperfected, the Church and Steeple being all of one height.

New Chappell at Westminst.

King Henry the seuenth, about the yeere of Christ 1502. caused the Chappell of our Lady, builded by Henry the third, with a Tauerne also called the White Rose neere adioyning, to be taken downe: in which plot of ground on the 24. of January, the first stone of the new Chappell, was layd by the hands of Abbot Islip, Sir Regnald Bray, knight of the Garter, Doctor Barnes, Master of the Rolles, Doctor Wall, Chaplen to the King, Master Hugh Aldham, Chaplen to the Countesse of Darby and Richmond (the Kings Mother) Sir Edward Stanhop, knight, and diuers other: vpon the which stone was engrauen the same day and yeere, &c.

The charges in building this Chappell amounted to the summe of 14000. pound. The stone for this worke (as I haue beene informed) was brought from Huddlestone Quarrie in Yorkshire.

The Altar and Sepulture of the same King Henry the seuenth, wherein his body resteth in this his new Chappel, was made and finished in the yeere 1519. by one Peter a Painter of Florence:

Florence: for the which he receiued 1000. pound starling, for the whole stuffe and workemanship, at the hands of the Kings executors, Richard, Bishop of Winchester, Richard, Bishop of London, Thomas, Bishop of Durham, Iohn, Bishop of Rochester, Thomas, Duke of Norfolke, Treasurer of England, Charles, Earle of Worcester, the Kings Chamberlaine, Iohn Fineaux, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Kings Bench, Robert Reade, Knight, chiefe Iustice of the Common pleas.

This Monasterie being valued to dispend by the yeere 3470. pound, &c, was surrendred to Henry the eight in the yeere 1539. Benson then Abbot, was made the first Deane: and not long after, it was aduanced to a Bishops Sea, in the yeere 1541. Thomas Thurleby, being both the first and last Bishop there, who, when he had impouerished the Church, was translated to Norwich, in the yeere 1550. the fourth of Edward the first, and from thence to Ely, in the yeere 1554. the second of Quéene Mary. Richard Cox, Doctor in Diuinity (late Schoole-master to king Edward the first) was made Deane of Westminster, whome Queene Mary put out, and made Doctor Weston Deane, vntill the yéere 1556. and then he being remoued from thence on the 21. of November, Iohn Feckenham (late Deane of Pauls) was made Abbot of Westminster, and tooke possession of the same, being installed, and 14. Monks more receiued the habite with him that day, of the order of S. *Benedict*: but the said Iohn Feckenham, with his Monkes, enioyed not that place fully three yeeres: for in the yéere 1559. in the Moneth of July, they were all put out, and Queene Elizabeth made the said Monasterie a Colledge, instituting there a Deane, twelue Prebends, a Schoolemaster, and Vsher, 40. Schollers called commonly the Q. Schollers, 12. Almes-men, and so it was called the Collegiat Church of Westminster, founded by Quéene Elizabeth, who placed Doctor Bill, first Deane of that new erection, after whom succéeded Doctor Gabriel Goodman, who gouerned that Church fortie yeeres, and after him Doctor L. Andrewes.

Westminster a Bishops Sea.

Westminster made a Collegiat Church

Kings and Queens crowned at Westminster.

Kings and Queenes crowned in this Church. William, surnamed Conqueror, and Matilda his wife, were the first and

and since them all other Kings and Queenes of this Realme, haue been there crowned.

Kings and Queens buried in this Church, in order following, are these:

Buried in the Chappell appointed for Kings.

Sebert of the East *Saxons*, and Middle *Saxons*, that is *Essex* and *Middlesex*, King, the Sonne of *Sledda*, by *Ricula*, Sister to *Ethelbert*, King of *Kent*, first King of the East *Saxons*: by the perswasions of *Ethelbert*, receiued and embraced the Christian faith, and the Church of *Westminster*, which then was tearmed *Thorne*; erected to blessed Saint *Peter*, wherein, with his wife *Athelgoda* he lyeth buried. Hee dyed the last day of Iuly, in the yeere of our Redemption, 616. And 691. yeeres after, to wit, 1307. The Monkes of *Westminster* translated his body out of the old Church into the new Kings Chappell, and placed it there in a Sepulcher of Stone, at the South part of the Lords Table, with this Epitaph:

Labilitas, breuitas mundanæ prosperitatis,
Cœlica, præmia, gloria, gaudia danda beatis
Sebertum certum iure dedêre satis.
Hic Rex Christicola verax fuit hac regione,
Qui nunc cœlicola gaudet mercede corona:
Rex humilis, docilis, scius, & pius, inclytus iste
Sollicitè, nitidè, tacitè, placidè (bone Christe)
Vult seruire tibi perficiendo sibi.
Ornat mores, spernit flores, lucis auarè
Gliscens multum, Christi cultum latificare,
Ecclesiam nimiam nimio studio fabricauit,
Hæ illesa manus quæ fundamenta locauit.
Hic septingentis annis terra cumulatus,
Christi clementis instinctibus inde leuatus,
Isto sub lapide nunc iacet ipse, vide.
Atque domum Christo, quia mundo fecit in isto,
Nunc pro mercede cœli requiescit in æde.
Respice mortalis, promisso sit tibi talis:
Accipies si des, nil capies nisi des.

Es Christo qualis, Christus erit tibi talis.
Dapsilis esto sibi, largus eritque tibi.
Effectus non affectus, si reddere possis,
Debet censeri; si nihil reddere possis,
Tunc bonus affectus pro facto debet haberi.
Sicut de lignis per aquam depellitur ignis;
Sic mala commissa fiunt donando remissa.
Reddet ad vsuram quod quis dat nomine Christi.
Nam vitam puram pro paruo dat Deus isti.

The foze-named King Sebert died the last day of July, Anno Domini 616. whose wife, named Æthelgoda, closed vp her latest day of life before the said Sebert, viz. the 13. day of September, Anno Domini 615. And with her husband Sebert (as already wee haue said) lyeth in this Church, which himselfe founded, in a Tombe of Lead honourably buried.

Upon the wall by this Tombe, are these Uerses painted:

Hic Rex Seberte pausus, mihi condita per te
Hac loca lustraui, demùm lustrando dicaui.

Edward, King of *England*, for his singular pietie numbred among the Confessors, was the sonne of King *Ætheldred*. The annual pension of foure thousand pound, called *Dangelt*, he remitted to the *English* Legates (as *Matth. Westm.* writeth) He sent to *Rome*, to Pope *Damasus*, to be absolued of a Vow which he had promised by a iourney to *Rome*, if he obtained his Paternall Kingdome. Which Pope absoluing his said Vow, wrote backe vnto him, That the expences prepared for his trauaile, he should bestow vpon the poore; and a Monasterie (in the honour of S. *Peter*) hee should either newly build, or repaire some old one. The Legates being returned, *Vlsinus*, sometime a Monke, perswading, and all the Councell of the Kingdome approuing, he repaired *Westminster* againe. He died *Anno* 1066. and there lyeth honourably interred in a Marble Tombe, checquered with varietie of beautifull colours, in the middest of the Chappell, with these Verses:

He lyeth also buried in the said Chappell, appointed for Kings.

Omnibus insignis virtutum laudibus hares,
Sanctus Edwardus *Confessor, Rex venerandus,*
Quinto die Iani moriens super æthera scandit.
Surſum corda.
Obiit. An. Dom. 1065.

She lieth buried at the north side of S. Edwards Tombe, in the same Chappell.

Editha, Queen of *England*, Daughter to *Goodwine*, Earle of *Kent*, and wife to S. *Edward*, King and Confessor, a woman of singular pietie and modestie, *Edward* her husband (as *Mathew Westm.* auoucheth) did not moue this *Edith* by marriage rites, to know the manners of men, but whether in hatred to her father, or loue to Chastitie he did it, it remaineth vncertaine. Some do affirme, that this holy K. was not willing to beget any heires, that should succeed him out of a trecherous race.

She is buried at the South-side of S. Edwards Tombe in the same Chappell.

Matilda, Queene of *England*, Daughter to *Malcolme*, K. of *Scots*, and wife to K. *H.* the first, brought vnto him children, *William*, *Richard* and *Mary*, which perished by shipwracke, and *Maude Empresse*, who was wife to *Henry* the fift, *Cæsar Augustus*, and Mother to K. *Henry* the second. This Queene (as *Wil. Malmesbury* auoweth) euery day in the Lent time went to *Westminster*, bare-foot and bare-legd, and wearing a garment of haire. She died 1118. and lieth without any Tombe.

He is buried in the South side of the Chappell in a goodly Tombe, brought out of France by his Son Edward.

Henry the third, King of *England*, &c. Son of K. *Iohn*, by *Isabel*, daughter to the Earle of *Angolesme*, a very pious Prince, and most highly commended for his vertues. In An. 1220. he began the new worke of the Chappell of our blessed Lady at *Westminster*, and himselfe layd the first Stone. And in An. 1245. after, the Conuentuall Church of B. *Peter* the greater, he pulled down, and new builded it, and on the day of the Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*, he caused it to be fully and decently built and enlarged. He gaue also to the said Church very Royall gifts, of Copes, Iewels & rich vessels, that it might equall in riches all the *Cisalpine* Churches. He died, An. 1273. 11. Kalend. Decem. when he had reigned 56. yeres, and 18. daies: vpon his Tomb are these verses:

Tertius

Tertius Henricus iacet hic pietatis amicus,
Ecclesiam strauit istam, quam post renouauit,
Reddet ei munus qui regnat trinus & vnus.

Tertius Henricus est Templi conditor huius.
Dulce Bellum inexpertis.

The Friend of pitie and Almes-deed,
Henry the third, whilome of *England* King,
Who this Church brake, and after his meed,
Againe renewed into this faire building;
Now resteth here which did so great a thing.
He yeelded his meed that Lord of Deitie,
That as one God reignes in Persons three.

Edward the first, King of *England*, Duke of *Normandy*, and *Aquitaine*, Lord of *Ireland*, Sonne to King *Henry* the third, by *Eleanor* daughter to the Earle of *Prouence*. Hee tooke to wife *Eleanor*, daughter to *Ferdinand* the third, King of *Castile* and *Lyons*. Hee warred with the Scots, won *Barwicke*, &c. He dyed in *An.* 1308. and hath this Epitaph on his Tombe. He lyeth in a Marble Tomb at his Fathers head in the same Chappel.

Mors est mœsta animis, magnos qua iungit in imis,
Maxima mors minimis, coniungens vltima primis;
Nullus in Orbe fuit homo viuens, nec valet esse,
Qui non morte ruit; est hinc exire necesse.
Nobilis & fortis, tibi tu confidere noli,
Omnia sunt mortis, subi subdit singula soli,
De mundi medio magnum mors impia mouit,
Anglia præ tedio satis axnia plangere nouit:
Corruit Edwardus vario veneratus honore,
Rex nuper vt Nardus fragrans virtutis odore,
Corde Leopardus, inuictus & absq; pauore,
Adrixam tardus, discretus & eucharis ore,
Viribus Armorum quasi Gigas ardua gessit,
Colla superborum Prudens per prælia pressit,
Inter Flandrenses fortuna sibi bene fauit,
Vt quoque Wallenses & Scotos suppedit auit,

Rex bonus absque pari strenuè sua regna regebat:
Quod natura dare potuit bonitatis habebat,
Actio iustitiæ, pax regni, sanctio legis,
Et fuga nequitiæ premunt præcordia Regis,
Gloria tota ruit, Regem capit hac modò fossa,
Rex quandoque fuit, nunc nil nisi puluis & ossa:
Filius ipse Dei quem corde colebat, & ore,
Gaudia fecit ei nullo permista dolore.

Dum vixit Rex & valuit sua magna potestas,
Fraus latuit, Pax magna fuit, regnauit Honestas.

Edwardus primus Scotorum malleus hic est.

Pactum serua.

Death is too dolefull, which doth ioyne
The higheſt eſtate full lowe;
Which coupleth greateſt things with leaſt,
And laſt with firſt alſo.
No man hath bin in world aliue,
Nor any may there be;
Which can eſcape the dint of Death,
Needs hence depart muſt we.
O Noble and victorious man,
Truſt not vnto thy ſtrength;
For all are ſubiect vnto Death,
And all muſt hence at length.
Moſt cruell Fate from worldly Stage
Hath wreſt a worthy wight;
For whom all *England* mourned lowd,
To ſee his dolefull plight.
Edward is dead, which was adorn'd
With diuers graces here:
A King, or fragrant *Nardus* hight,
A gracious Princely Peere.
In heart the which was Leopard like,
Right puiſſant, voide of feare.

Moſt

Most slow to strife, discreet and wise,
And gracious euery where.
In Armes, a Gyant fierce and fell,
Attempting famous facts:
Most prudent, did subdue the proud,
By feate of Martiall acts.
In *Flanders*, Fortune gaue to him,
By lot, right good succesſe:
In *Wales* he wanne; the *Scottish* rout
With Armes he did suppresse.
This King without his like aliue
Did firmely guide his Land:
And what good nature could conceiue,
He had it plight at hand.
Hee was in Iustice, and in Peace
Excelling: Lawes tooke place,
Desire to chase all wicked workes,
Did hold this Kings good Grace.
Hee now doth lye entombed here,
Which furthered each good thing:
Now, nought he is but dust and bones,
Which was a worthy King.
The very SONNE of GOD, whom erst
This King did loue right deare:
Hath giuen to him immortall blisse,
For his good liuing heere.

Otherwise:

Whilst liu'd this King, by him all things
Wore in most goodly plight:
Fraud lay hid, great Peace was kept,
And Honesty had might.

Eleanora, Queene of *England*, first wife of *Edward* the first, the only Daughter to *Ferdinand* the third, King of *Castile* and *Lyons*, by *Ioane* his second wife, Heire to *Guydo*, Earle of *Ponthieu*. This Earledome of *Ponthieu*, by right, became deuol-

Her Image lyeth on the Tombe in Brasse richly gilded in the same Chappel

deuolued to the Kings of *England*, by the Mother to *Edward* the second. Shee departed this life *Anno Domini* 1298. and lyeth at the feete of *Henry* the third, in a Marble Tombe, hauing these Verses:

Nobilis Hispani iacet hic soror inclyta Regis,
Eximij consors Æleonora thori,
Edwardi primi Wallorum Principis vxor,
Cui Pater Henricus tertius Anglus erat.
Hanc ille vxorem gnato petit: omine Princeps
Legati munus suscepit ipse bono.
Alfonso fratri placuit fœlix Hymenæus,
Germanam Edwardo nec sine dote dedit,
Dos præclara fuit, nec tali indigna marito,
Pontino Princeps munere dives erat.
Fœmina consilio prudens, pia, prole beata,
Auxit amicitijs, auxit honore virum.
Discite mori.

Queene *Eleanor* is here interr'd,
A worthy Noble Dame:
Sister vnto the Spanish King,
Of Royall bloud and fame.
King *Edwards* wife, first of that name,
And Prince of *Wales* by right;
Whose father *Henry*, iust the third,
Was sure an English Wight:
Who crau'd her wife vnto his Sonne:
The Prince himselfe did goe
On that embassage luckily,
As chiefe with many moe.
This knot of linked marriage,
Her brother *Alphonse* lik'd,
And so 'tweene Sister and this Prince,
The marriage vp was strik'd:
The Dowrie rich and Royall was,
For such a Prince most meet;
For *Pontine* was the marriage gift,
a Dowrie rich and great.

A wo-

A woman both in counsell wise,
Religious, fruitfull, meeke:
Who did increase her husbands friends,
And larg'd his honor eeke.
Learne to Dye.

Edward the third, King of *England, &c.* Sonne to *Edward* the second, by *Isabel*, daughter to *Philip* the faire, King of *France*, a most Martiall man. When the brother by her mother dyed, no Heires Males beeing left, and the *French* pretended their Salique Lawe, which admitted much lesse the Femall Issue to succeed: He denounced warre against them, which very sharply hee pursued. *Callis* hee conquered, recouering *Aquitaine* and *Normandy* by his forces. *Iohn*, King of *France*, and *Dauid* King of *Scots* hee tooke in warre, and kept them prisoners. The Armes and Title of *France* hee added to his owne: and when (like a Triumphant Monarch) hee had reigned 50. yeeres, hee yeelded to the stroke of Death in *An.* 1377. And these verses are annexed by the Tombe. He lyeth buried in the South part of the Kingly Chappell, with his figure in Brasse richly gilded.

Hic decus Anglorum, flos Regum præteritorum,
Forma futurorum, Rex clemens, pax populorum,
Tertius Edwardus regni complens Iubilæum,
Inuictus Pardus, pollens bellis Machabæus,
Prosperè dum vixit regnum pietate reuixit,
Armipotens rexit: iam Cœlo Cœlice Rex sit.
Tertius Edwardus fama super æthera notus.
Pugna pro Patria.

In euery part of this Tombe, are all the Sonnes & Daughters of this King expressed in solid Brasse. On the right side, Edward, **Prince of Wales;** Ioane **of the Tower, giuen in mariage to the King of** Spaine; Lionel, **Duke of** Clarence; Edmund, **Duke of** Yorke; Mary, **Dusheese of** Britaine; **and** Willm. **of** Hatfield. **On the left side,** Isabel, **Lady of** Coucy; Willm. **of** Windsor; Iohn, **Duke of** Lancaster; Blanch, **of the Tower of** London; Margaret, **Countesse of** Pembroke; **and** Thomas **Duke of** Gloucester. The Sonnes and Daughters of King Edward the third.

Of

Of Englisſh Kings here lyes the beautifull floure,
Of all before paſſed, and a mirror to them ſhall ſue:
A mercifull King, of peace conſeruatour;
The third *Edward*, the death of whom may rue
All Engliſh men; for he by Knighthood due
Was Libarde inuict, and by feat Martiall:
To worthy *Macabe* in vertue peregrall.

The Sword, which this moſt Potent and warlike King Edward the third vſed in warre, is to be ſeene by his Tombe, weighing 18. pound, and 7. foote in length.

She hath a beautifull Tombe, and her Figure in Alabaſter vpon it.

Philip, Queene of *England*, wife of *Edward* the third, daughter to *William* of *Bauaria*, Earle of *Henault*, a woman of ſingular Pietie, and a Mother of moſt Noble Children, died *Anno Domini* 1369. And lyeth at the feet of *Edward* her husband, and theſe Verſes annexed:

Gulielmi Hannonis ſoboles poſtrema Philippa,
Hic Roſeo quondam pulchra decore iacet.
Tertius Edwardus Rex iſta coniuge lætus
Materno ſuaſu Nobiliumque fuit:
Frater Iohannes Comes Manortius Heros,
Huic illam voluit conſociare viro.
Hæc iunxit Flandros coniunctio ſanguinis Anglis:
In Francos venit hinc Gallica dira lues.
Dotibus hæc raris viguit Regina Philippa,
Forma præſtanti, Religione, Fide.
Fœcunda nata eſt proles numeroſa parenti,
Inſignes peperit magnanimoſque Duces.
Oxonij poſuit ſtudioſis optima Nutrix
Regineas ædes, Palladiamque Scholam.

Coniux Edwardi iacet Regina Philippa.

Diſce Viuere.

Faire *Philip*, *William Hennalds* child,
and youngeſt daughter deere;

Of

Of Roseate hue, and beautie bright,
in Tombe lyes hilled heere.
Edward the third, through Mothers will,
and Nobles good consent,
Tooke her to wife, and ioyfully
with her his time he spent.
His Brother *Iohn*, a Martiall man,
and eke a valiant Knight,
Did linke this woman to this King
in bonds of Marriage rite.
This Match and Marriage thus in bloud,
did bind the *Flemings* sure
To *Englishmen*, by which they did
the *Frenchmens* wracke procure.
This *Philip* flowr'd in gifts full rare,
and treasures of the mind;
In Beautie bright, Religion, Faith,
to all and each most kind.
A fruitfull Mother, *Philip* was,
full many a Sonne she bred;
And brought forth many a worthie Knight,
hardie, and full of dread:
A carefull Nurse to Students all;
at *Oxford* she did found
Queenes Colledge; she, Dame *Pallas* Schoole,
that did her fame resound.

Learne to live.

About this Tombe are round placed the Images of these Princes, and their Armes to expresse them, as in an old Manuscript Booke they were found. Royall ornaments there placed, to illustrate the beauty of the Tombe.

At the feet, the King of Nauarre, the King of Bohemia, the King of Scotland, the King of Sicille, and the King of Spaine.

At the head, William, Earle of Henault, father to the said Queene; Iohn, King of France; Edward the third, King of England, and her Husband; Lodwicke, the Emperor; and Edward, Prince of Wales, her first begotten Sonne.

On

On the left side of the Tombe, Ione, Queene of Scotland; Iohn of Eltham, Earle of Cornewall; Ione, Princesse of Wales; Lionel, Duke of Clarence; Isabel, Countesse of Bedford; Iohn, Duke of Lancaster; Ione, Duchesse of Clarence; Edmund, Earle of Cambridge; Ione, Duchesse of Lancaster; Thomas, Earle of Buckingham.

On the right side, the Empresse, mother to the sayd Queen; her Brother also, Marcus Duke of Gelderland; Eleonora, Duchesse of Gelderland; Iohn, Earle of Henault; Mary, Duchesse of Britaine; Lodowicke, Duke of Bauaria; the Countesse of Pembroke; Charles, Sonne to the King of France, Duke of Brabant.

He lieth in the vppermost part of that Kingly Chappell, with a Statue of gilt Plates.

Henry the fift, King of *England*, Sonne of *Henry* the fourth, vanquished the *French* in many battailes, and at length was created Regent of *France*. He took to wife *Katherine*, daughter to *Charles* the 6. King of *Fnvnce*, on whom hee begot *Henry* the 6. He dyed, *Anno Domini* 1422. And these verses are fixed there in memory of him.

Gallorum mastix iacet hic Henricus in vrna.
Domat omnia Virtus.
Pulchrum virumque suum sociat tandem Katherina.

O mercifull God, what a Prince was this,
Which his short time in Martiall acts spent
In honour of conquest, that wonder to me it is,
How he might compasse such deeds excellent!
And yet for that his minde nothing detent,
All ghostly counsell for his Soule to prouide,
Out of this world, ere he fatally should slide.

So though I had *Tully* his eloquence,
Or of *Seneca* the graue morality,
Or of *Salomon* the perfect Sapience,
Or the sweet Ditties of Dame *Cassiope*;
Yet might I not in Prose or other dittie,

Accor-

Accordingly aduance this Prince his fame,
Or with due honour to enhaunce the same.

Considering his acts, whereof parcell appeare
In this rude worke, with many more left out:
The time also was lesse then ten yeere,
That he so shortly brought all things about,
By Diuine grace furthered no doubt:
That mighty Lord he holpe his ghostly Knight;
With grace and honor to passe this worlds fight,

And to haue reward double and condigne,
And first for Martiall acts by him done,
To be aduanc't amongst the Worthies nine,
And for his vertues vs'd by him eftsoone, (done:
With many good deedes which hee on earth had
Aboue the Hierarchies, he is (I trust) now stall'd,
That was in earth the King of Kings call'd.

Katherine Valois, Daughter to *Charles* the sixt, King of *France*, and wife to *Henry* the fift, who (he being dead) tooke in mariage *Owen Teudor*, borne in *Wales*, his Race descending from King *Cadwallader*. Of her he begot *Edmund*, E. of *Richmond*, *Iasper*, Duke of *Bedford*, and another that tooke on him a Monasticall habite at *VVestminster*. She dyed in *An.* 1437. and was buried by King *Henry* the fift.

Her body now lyeth in a smal place by her husband vnburied.

Hic Katherina iacet Francorum filia Regis
Hares & Regni (Carole Sexte) tui,
Henrici Quinti thalamo bis leta iugali,
Nam sic vir duplici clarus honore fuit:
Iure suo Anglorum, Katherinæ iure triumphans,
Francorum obtinuit ius, decus imperij.
Grata venit latis fœlix Regina Britannis,
Perque dies celebrant quatuor ore Deum.
Edidit Henricum gemibunda puerpera Regem,
Cuius in imperio Francus & Anglus erat,
Non sibi nec Regno fœlici sidere natum,
Sed patri & matri Religione parem.

Post

Post ex Oweno Tiddero tertia proles,
Nobilis Edmundus te Katherina beat:
Septimus Henricus quo non præstantior alter,
Filius Edmundi, Gemma Britanna fuit:
Fœlix vxor ergo, mater, ter filia fœlix,
Ast Auia hac fœlix terque frater que fuit.
Otium fuge.

Here lyes Queene *Katherine* clos'd in graue,
The French Kings Daughter faire,
And of thy Kingdome(*Charles* the sixt)
The true vndoubted Heire.
Twice ioyfull wife in marriage matcht
To *Henry* fift by name:
Becauſe, through her, he nobled was,
And ſhin'd in double Fame.
The King of *England* by deſcent,
And by Queene *Katherines* right:
The Realme of *France* he did enioy,
Triumphant King of might.
A happy Queene to Engliſh-men,
She came right gratefull here:
And foure dayes ſpace they honoured God,
With mouth and reuerend feare.
Henry the ſixt this Queene brought forth
In painefull labour plight:
In whoſe Empire a French-man was,
And eke an Engliſh wight.
Vnder no lucky Planet borne
Vnto himſelfe nor Throne:
But equall with his Parents both,
In pure Religion.
Of *Owen Tedder* after this,
The next Sonne *Edmund* was:
O *Katherine*, a renowned Prince,
That did in glory paſſe.
Henry the ſeuenth, a *Britaine* Pearle,
A Iemme of *Englands* ioy:

A peer-

A peereleſſe Prince was *Edmunds* Sonne,
A good and gracious Roy;
Therefore a happy wife this was,
A happy mother pure:
Thrice happy Child, but Grandame ſhe,
More then thrice happy ſure.

RICHARD the ſecond, of *England* and *France*, King, Lord of *Ireland*, Sonne to *Edward*, Prince of *Wales*, by *Ione*, Daughter to the Earle of *Kent*. He made new the Hall at *Weſtminſter*, and when he had reigned 22. yeeres, *An. Dom.* 1399. hee was bereaued of his Kingdome, by *Henry* of *Lancaſter*, and (not long after) murdered, and buried at *Langley* among the *Dominicanes*. Afterward, *An.* 1414. (as *Thomas Walſingham* ſayth) his body was brought to *Weſtminſter*, and layd in a Royall Tombe, builded of gilded braſſe, at the great charges of King *Henry* the fift, with theſe verſes added: His owne and his wiues figures are in gilt Braſſe curiouſly done vpon the Tombe.

Prudens & mundus Richardus, iure Secundus,
Per Fatum victus, iacet hic ſub marmore pictus.
Verax ſermone fuit, & plenus ratione:
Corpore procerus, animo prudens vt Homerus:
Eccleſiæ fauit, elatos ſuppeditauit,
Quemuis proſtrauit regalia qui violauit.
Obruit hæreticos, & eorum ſtrauit amicos:
O clemens Chriſte, tibi deuotus fuit iſte,
Votis Baptiſtæ ſalues quem protulit iſte.

Hic iacet immiti conſumptus morte Richardus.
Fuiſſe Fœlicem miſerrimum.

Perfect and prudent *Richard*, by right the Second,
Vanquiſhed by Fortune, lyes here now grauen in ſtone:
True of his word, and thereto well reſound,
Seemely in perſon, and like to *Homer*, as one,
In worldly prudence, and euer the Church in one
Vpheld and fauoured, and caſting the proud to ground,
And all that would his Royall eſtate confound.

Anne

She lyeth in the same Tombe with the King her Husband.

Anne, Queene of *England*, first wife to *Richard* the Second, Daughter to *Wenceslaus*, King of *Bohemia*, and Emperor of the *Germanes*, dyed in *Anno* 1394. and at *Westminster* is buried, hauing this Epitaph.

Sub petra lata nunc Anna iacet tumulata,
Dum vixit mundo Richardo nupta secundo,
Christo deuota fuit hæc, facilis bene nota,
Pauperibus prona semper sua reddere dona,
Iurgia sedauit, & pregnantes releuauit.
Corpore formosa, vultu mitis speciosa,
Prabens solamen viduis, ægris medicamen.
Anno milleno, ter centum, quarto monageno,
Iulij septeno mensis migrauit amœno.

Hoc iacet Anna loco Britonum redimita corona,
Cui vir Richardus iure secundus erat:
Cui pater illustris, gnata, generóque superbus,
Romæ ter fœlix imperator erat.
Wenceslaus illam magna comitante caterua,
Londinum misit lætus ouánsque pater:
Cuius in aduentu ludi, spectacula fiunt,
Regalia pompa, regia virgo venit.
Sed bona sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo,
Reges, Reginas mors capit, omne rapit.
Hæc Regina fuit magna de stirpe Quiritum,
Omnibus illa fuit fœmina chara viris.
Larga coloratis virtutum splendida gemmis:
Nunquam læta parens, nam sine prole iacet.
Forma fragilis.

Queene *Anne*, *Richard* the Seconds wife,
Lyeth buried in this place:
Adorned with the *Britaines* Crowne,
With whom she found much grace.
Whose Noble Sire, of Daughter proud,
Of Sonne in lawe, full glad:
Of *Rome*, thrice happy Emperor was,
And that large Empire had.

Wen-

Wenceslaus so call'd by name,
Who thus in ioyfull plight,
Sent her to *London*, guarded well,
With valiant men of might.
Against whose comming, Playes were made,
And sights and shewes were seene:
With Princely pompe to gratifie
This Noble Virgine Queene.
But all mens treasures last not long,
They hang but on a twine,
Or slender thred: Death, Kings and Queenes
Doth all catch vp in fine.
This Queene was of the Royall race
Of *Romans* by descent:
Of all belou'd, most deare to most,
In honour relucent.
Full liberall and bountifull,
Adorn'd with vertues rare:
No child she had, but issueless,
She lyes without such care.

Margaret, daughter and fift child to *Edward* the fourth, King of *England* and *France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, and Lady *Elizabeth* his Royall Queene and wife, was borne the 19. day of *Aprill*, *Anno Domini*, 1472. and dyed the 11. day of December. She lyeth also in the Royall Chappell of Kings.

Nobilitas & forma, decorque tenella iuuentus
In simul hic ista mortis sunt condita cista,
Vt genus & nomen, sexum, tempus quoque mortis
Noscas, cuncta tibi manifestat margo sepulchri.

Thomas of *Woodstocke*, Duke of *Gloceſter*, sixt Sonne to King *Edward* the third, a man of great Nobility and authority; whom King *Richard* the second, his Nephew, suddenly and forcibly tooke and sent to *Callis*, where endighted vpon a capitall cause, he was beheaded, *An. Dom.* 1397. He lyeth vnder Marble, adorned with Brasse in the pauement by his Father.

Ecce, nunc in puluere dormio.

His heart is buried in the Coffin with S. Edward.

Henry, sonne to *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, and Earle of *Cornewall*, returning from the *Holy-Land*, while he was hearing Masse at *Viterbium* in *Italy*, by *Simon* and *Guydo*, sonnes to *Simon Mountford*, Earle of *Leicester*: He was slaine in *An.* 1269. His body lyes buried in the Monasterie of *Hailes*: *Math. Westmonast.*

She lyeth at the feete of King Henry the third.

Elizabeth, daughter to King *Henry* the seuenth, is buried in a Tombe of black Marble, hauing also this Inscription.

Elizabetha, illustrissimi Regis Angliæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, Henrici Septimi, & Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ serenissimæ consortis suæ filia & secunda proles, quæ nata fuit secundo die mensis Iulij, Anno Dom. 1492. & obijt decimo quarto die mensis Nouembris, An. Dom. 1495. Cuius animæ propitietur Deus.

Hic post fata iacet proles Regalis in isto
Sarcophago, iuuenis, Nobilis Elizabeth,
Princeps illustris, Henr. Sept. filia Regis,
Qui bini Regni florida Sceptra tenet.
Atropos hanc rapuit sæuissima nuncia mortis,
Sit super in Cœlo vita perennis ei.

The Chaire of the Kings of Scotland.

In a Table hanging by are these verses set downe.

King *Edward* the first, hauing subdued the *Scots* in *An.* 1297. triumphantly returned, with the Scepter and Crowne of the Kings of *Scots*, as also the Chaire, wherein those Kings vsed to be crowned, bringing it into the Church of *Westminster*: which Chaire as yet remaineth in the Royall Chappell with *Iacobs* Stone, as they call it, placed in it.

Si quid habent veri vel Chronica, cana fidesue,
Clauditur hac cathedra nobilis ecce lapis.
Ad caput eximius Iacob quondam Patriarcha,
Quem posuit cernens numina mira poli;
Quem tulit ex Scotis spolium quasi victor honoris,
Edwardus primus, Mars velut armipotens,

Sco-

Scotorum domitor, noster validissimus Hector,
Anglorum decus, & gloria Militiæ.

In the great and Kingly Chappell of King HENRY *the seuenth.*

Henry the Seuenth, King of *England, France*, and Lord of *Ireland*, the first begotten Sonne of *Edmund*, Earle of *Richmond*, by *Margaret*, daughter and heire to *Iohn*, Duke of *Somerset*: When he had iustly depriued (both of Crowne and life) *Richard* the third at *Bosworth*: Hee was enstalled in the kingdome in *An.* 1485. and before he was 23. yeeres aged, he qualified the loud and grieuous garboyles, betweene the Families of *Lancaster* and *Yorke*, resting in the Lord, *Anno* 1509. And in this magnificent Chappell, which he himselfe builded, with *Elizabeth* his Queene and wife: He lyeth in a most glorious Tombe of solid Brasse, compassed about with these verses: He lyeth in a small Chappel made all of richly gilded Brasse.

Septimus Henricus Tumulo requieſcit in iſto,
Qui Regum ſplendor, lumen & orbis erat.
Rex vigil, & ſapiens, comis, virtutis amator,
Egregius forma, ſtrenuus atque potens.
Qui peperit pacem Regno, qui bella peregit
Plurima, qui victor ſemper ab hoſte redit.
Qui natas binis coniunxit Regibus ambas,
Regibus & cunctis fœdere iunctus erat.
Qui ſacrum hoc ſtruxit Templũ, ſtatuit q̃, ſepulchrũ,
Pro ſe, próque ſua coniuge, prole domo.
Luſtra decem, at q̃, annos tres plus compleuerat annis,
Nam tribus octenis Regia Sceptra tulit.
Quindecies Domini centenus fluxerat annis,
Currebat nonus, cùm venit atra dies.
Septima ter menſis lux tunc fulgebat Aprilis,
Cum clauſit ſummum tanta corona diem.
Nulla dedêre prius tantum tibi ſæcula Regem
Anglia, vix ſimilem poſteriora dabunt.

On the other side, vnder the Queenes Image:

This Queene dyed in the Tower of London.

Hic iacet Regina Elizabetha, Edwardi Quarti quondam Regis filia; Edwardi Quinti Regis quondam nominati Soror; Henrici Septimi olim Regis Coniux; atque Henrici octaui Regis mater inclyta. Obijt autem suum diem in Turre Londoniarum die 11. Feb. Anno Dom. 1502. 37. Annorum ætate functa.

He lyeth at the head of his Grandfather, King Henry the seuenth.

Edward the sixt, King of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, &c. Sonne to King *Henry* the eight by *Iane Seymour*, was crowned King the 28. day of Ianuary, 1546. Hee dyed (ouer-soone) in his younger yeeres the 6. day of Iuly, 1553. and lyeth vnder the Brasse richly gilded Altar, most curiously wrought with good workemanship.

She lieth buried in the North part of the great Royall Chappell.

Mary, Queene of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Daughter to King *Henry* the eight, by *Katherine*, Daughter to *Ferdinand*, King of *Spaine*; succeeded her Brother *Edward*, An. 1553. The Romish Religion, which her Father and Brother had expelled, shee againe restored, marrying with *Philip*, King of *Spaine*: And died when she had reigned 5. yeeres. 1558.

Vpon her glorious & goodly Tombe made by King Iames in this ensuing inscription.

Elizabeth, Queene of *England*, *France* and *Ireland*, Daughter to King *Henry* the eight, by his second wife *Anne Bullen*, and Sister to *Mary*; succeeded her in Anno 1558. She was a most potent Princesse, and (for all vertues) to bee compared with the greatest Kings or Queenes whatsoeuer. Hauing reigned 44. yeeres, foure Moneths, and eight dayes in highest glory (to forraigne admiration, and loue of her owne people, *England* acknowledging her rather a Mother then a Commander) she yeelded her Soule to Christ both piously and contentedly, the 24. day of March, An Dom. 1602.

In the great and Royall Chappell of King Henry the seuenth.

Memoriæ Sacrum.

Religione ad primæuam sinceritatem restaurata, Pace fundata Moneta ad iustum valorem reducta, Rebellione domestica vindicata, Gallia malis intestinis præcipiti subleuata, Belgio

gio sustentato, Hispanica classe profligata, Hibernia pulsis Hispanis, & Rebellibus ad deditionē coactis pacata, Redditibus vtriusq; Academiæ lege annonaria plurimum adauctib. Tota denique Anglia ditata, Prudentissiméq; annos XLV. administrata: Elizabetha Regina victrix, triumphatrix, pietatis studiosissima, fœliciſsima, placida morte septuagenaria soluta, mortales reliquias dum Christo iubente resurgant immortales, in hac Ecclesia celeberrima ab ipsa conseruata, & denuo fundata, deposuit.

Obijt 24. Martij, Anno salutis, M D C II.
Regni XLV. Ætatis LXX.

Vpon the remoue of her body from Richmond **(where she dyed) to** White Hall, **by water, these lines were written:**

The Queene was brought by water to *White Hall*
At euery stroake the Oares teares let fall.
More clung about the Barge, Fish vnder water
Wept out their eyes of Pearle, and swom blind after:
I thinke the Barge-men might with easier thighes,
Haue rowed her thither in her peoples eyes.
For howsoeuer, thus much my thoghts haue scann'd,
Sh'ad come by water, had she come by land.

Sophia, daughter to IAMES, King of great *Britaine*, borne at *Greenwich*, the 22. day of Iune, 1606. the 3. day after ended her life, & is buried in the same Chappel, where the Queens, *Mary* and *Elizabeth* do rest in the Lord.

This young Infant liued not aboue 3. or 4. dayes.

Margaret, Countesse of *Richmond* and *Darby*, daughter, and only Heyre to *Iohn*, Duke of *Somerset*, by *Margaret*, daughter to the Lord *Bellocampe*, or *Beauchampe* of *Powicke*: first married to *Edmund* the Sonne of *Owen Tedder*, who begate *Henry* the seuenth, King of *England*; and afterward to *Tho. Stanley*, Earle of *Darby*: Two Colledges (namely, of *Christ*, and S. *Iohn Baptist*) shee erected for Students in *Cambridge*. She instituted also two diuinity Lectures, one at *Cambridge*, and the other at *Oxenford*, *&c.* This Epitaph was made for her.

Shee is buried in the South part of the Chappell in a goodly Monument.

Aspirate meis Elegis pia turma sororum,
Et Margaretam collacrimate piam.
Hac sub mole latet Regis celeberrima mater
Henrici magni, quem locus iste fouet,
Quem locus iste sacer celebri celebrat Polyandro,
Illius in genetrix hac tumulatur humo.
Qui cedat Tanaquil (Titus hanc super astra reportet)
Cedat Penelope charus Vlyssis amor;
Hac Abigail, velut Hester erat pietate secunda,
En tres iam proceres nobilitate pares:
Pro Domina precor implora, pro Principe tanta
Flecte Deum precibus qui legis hos apices.
Plura referre piget, calamus torpore rigescit,
Dormit Mœcenas, negligitur probitas:
Nec iuuat aut modicum prodest nunc vltima versu,
Fata recensere (mortua, mors reor est)
Quaris quid decus est? decus est modo dicier hircus:
Cedit honos hirco, cedit honorque capro.
Falleris ipse Charon, iterum surrexit Abyron,
Et Stygios remos despicit ille tuos.
Viuitur ex voto, mentis præcordia tangunt
Nulla sepulchra Ducum, nec monumenta patrum,
Non Regum, non vlla hominum labentia fato
Tempora, nec toties mortua turberuens.
Hinc statuo certè peritura parcere charta,
Seu Iuuenalis ouat eximius Satyrus.

She lyes buried in a goodly Tombe of Alabaster in the same Chappel.

Margaret, Countesse of *Leuenox*, daughter to *Archibald Dowglasse*, Earle of *Angus*, by *Margaret*, Queene Dowager of *Scotland*, daughter to *Henry* the seuenth, King of *England*; wife also to *Mathew Stuart*, Earle of *Leuenox*, to whom she brought *Henry*, Lord of *Darnley*, father to *Iames* the sixt, King of *Scotland*, *Charles*, Earle of *Leuenox*, and other children that dyed in their younger yeeres. Shee departed this life the tenth day of March, *Anno Domini* 1577. and hath this Epitaph:

Here

Here lyeth the Noble Lady *Margaret*, Countesse of *Leuenox*, daughter and sole heire of *Archibald*, Earle of *Angus*, by *Margaret* Queene of *Scots* his wife, that was eldest daughter to King *Henry* the seuenth, who bare vnto *Mathew*, Earle of *Leuenox* her husband, foure sonnes, and iiij. daughters. This Lady had to her great Grandfather, King *Edward* the fourth; to her Grandfather, King *Henry* the seuenth; to her Vncle, King *Henry* the eight; to her Cousin Germane, King *Edward* the sixt; to her Brother King *Iames*, of *Scotland* the fift; to her Sonne, King *Henry* the first; and to her Grandchild, King IAMES the sixt.

Hauing to her great Grandmother, and Grandmother, 2. Queenes, both named *Elizabeth*; to her Mother, *Margaret* Q. of *Scots*; to her Aunt, *Mary*, the French Queene; to her Cousins Germanes, *Mary* & *Elizabeth*, Queenes of *England*; to her Niece and Daughter in lawe, *Mary*, Queene of *Scots*.

Henry, second sonne to this Lady, was King of *Scots*, and father to *Iames* the sixt, now King. This *Henry* was murdered at the age of 21. yeeres: *Charles* her youngest Sonne, was Earle of *Leuenox*, father to the Lady *Arbella*: hee dyed at the age of 21. yeeres, and is here entombed.

Charles his Sonne, and Earle of *Leuenox*, who tooke in marriage the daughter of *William Cauendish*, Knight, and had *Arbella* to his onely daughter, dyed in *Anno* 1576. — He lyeth buried in the vault with his mother.

Henry, first Sonne to King *Henry* the 8. by Q. *Katherine* of *Spaine*, lyeth buried at the dore of the Royall Chappell. — A childe of two moneths olde.

Queene *Anne*, wife to King *Richard* the third, daughter to *Richard Neuil*, Earle of *Warwicke*, dyed in *An. Dom.* 1484. not without suspicion of poysoning. — She lyeth in the South part of the Vestry.

Anne of *Cleue*, Sister to *William*, Duke of *Cleue*, and *Gulich*, whom — She lyeth in a Tombe as yet not finished.

whom King *Henry* the eight repudiated, when he tooke to wife *Katherine Howard*, died in *Anno* 1557. and lyeth buried at the head of King *Sebert*.

Anne of *Somerset*, wife to the most Noble Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*, and the daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhop*, Knight, by his wife *Elizabeth*, daughter to *Fulke Bourchier*, Lord *Fitzwaren*, died the 16. of the Calends of May, *Anno* 1580. &c. with this inscription on her Tombe:

She lyeth in a goodly Tomb in S. Nicholas Chappell, the Tombe being 24. foote in height.

Heere lyeth intombed the Noble Ducheſſe of *Somerset*, *Anne*, Spouse vnto that renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchamp*, and Baron *Seymour*, Companion of the most famous Knightly Order of the Garter, vnckle to King *Edward* the sixt, Gouernour of his Royall Person, and most worthie Protector of all his Realmes, Dominions, and Subiects; Lieutenant Generall of all his Armies, Treasurer and Earle Marshall of *England*, Gouernour and Captaine of the Isles of *Garnesey* & *Iersey*. Vnder whose prosperous Conduct, glorious Victorie hath beene so often and so fortunately obtained at *Edenborough*, *Leith*, and *Muscleborough* field.

A Princesse descended of Noble Linage, being daughter to the worthie Knight, Sir Edward Stanhop, by Elizabeth his wife, that was daughter to Sir Foulke Bourchier, Lord Fitzwaren, from whom our Moderne Earles of Bathe are sprung. Sonne hee was to William, Lord Fitzwaren, that was Brother to Henry Earle of Essex, and Iohn Lord Berners, whom William their Sire (sometime Earle of Ewe in Normandie) begate on Anne, the sole heire of Thomas of Woodstocke, Duke of Glocester, younger Sonne to the mightie Prince, King Edward the third, and of his Wife Æleanora, coheire vnto the tenth Humphrey de Bohun, that was Earle of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, High Constable of England.

Many

Many children bare this Lady vnto her Lord of either sort, to wit, Edward, Earle of Hertford, Henry, and a younger Edward; Anne, Countesse of Warwicke, Margaret, Iane, Mary, Katherine, and Elizabeth: And with firme faith in Christ, and in a most mild manner, rendred she this life at 90. yéres of age, on Easter day, the 16. of Aprill, An. 1587.

The Earle of Hertford, Edward, her eldest sonne, in this dolefull dutie carefull and diligent, doth consecrate this Monument to his deare Parent: not for her honor wherewith (living) she did abound, and now departed, flourisheth; but, for the dutifull loue hee beareth her, and for his last testification thereof.

Lady *Wenefred*, Marchioneſſe of *Winchester*, sprung of the worthy Family of *Bruges*, who first married with *Richard Sacuile*, Knight, and Chancellor of the Exchequer: by her he had *Thomas*, Lord *Buckhurst*, and the Lady *Dacres* of the South, beside other children. Afterward, she married with *Iohn Powlet*, Marqueſſe of *Winchester*, and at length, well in yeeres, and a Widdow, died, *An. Dom.* 1586. She lyeth in a fayre Tombe of Alabaster in S. Nicholas Chappell.

Hic iacet in tumulo clariſſima fœmina, primùm
Fortunata bonis clariſque Parentibus: illi
Sollicitè ætatem tenera flexère puella
Ad ſtudium veræ virtutis, & optima facta,
Externo addentes internum lumen honori,
Pòſt adoleſcentis fœliciter extitit ætas:
Cum matura, viro veteri de ſtemmate nupſit,
Qui genus à proauis longè ante Trophæa Guilielmi
Normanaſque acies, patria de gente trahebat;
Quocum iucundè tranſegit tempora vitæ,
Donec mors illum rapuit: poſt fata mariti
Mœſta diu vitam tenebris luctúque trahebat.
Sed melior tandem viduam fortuna reuiſit,
Nobilitate potens vbi Marchio amabilis illam
Connubio accepit firmo, propriamque dicauit:
At nunc ter fœlix tranſcendit ſpiritus aſtra,
Cumque ſuo regnat, coluit quem ante omnia Chriſto.

Anne

They lye buried in S. Nicholas Chappel, in a goodly Tombe.

Anne, Countesse of *Oxenford*, Daughter to *William Cecill*, Baron of *Bourghley*, with *Mildred* her Mother, in one Sepulcher, with Magnificent Collombes of *Porphirie* and Ieat Stone, 24. foot in height, lie buried together, which the said Baron of *Bourghley* caused to be there erected.

Shee lyeth at the dore of the same Chappel.

Elizabeth Cecill, Daughter of *William Brooke*, Baron *Cobham*, the wife dearely affected of *Robert Cecill*, Knight, one of the Priuie Councell to the illustrious Queene *Elizabeth*, vpon her Tombe hath these Dialogue Verses: 1591.

Vxor.

Regina a Cameris, Baronis filia, chari
Fida Equitis coniux Elizabetha *fui:*
Vnus amor nobis, vna indiuulsa voluntas,
Cor vnum, vna fides inuiolata fuit:
Ille mei si quando potest deponere curam,
Ille potest animæ non memor esse suæ.

Maritus.

Si lachrimis constaret amor (charissima coniux)
Prosequere lachrimis funera sæpe tua.
Nam mihi quàm fueris redamata, tuum pia sponsa
Testatur meritum, conscius ipse mihi:
Sed nec amor patitur socia regnante dolere,
Et Christi maior te sibi strinxit amor.
Ergo tuo dilecta bono cum pace fruare:
Spero mihi tecum portio pacis erit.

A Brooke by name, the Baron *Cobhams* child,
A *Newton* was she by her Mothers side:
Cecill her husband this for her did build,
To proue his loue did after death abide:
Which tels vnto the world that after come,
The worlds conceit whilst heere she held a roome:
How nature made her wife and well beseeming,
Wit and condition, silent, true and chaste:

Her

Her vertues rare wan her much esteeming,
In Court with Soueraigne still with fauour grac't.
Earth could not yeeld more pleasing earthly blisse,
Blest with two Babes, the third brought her to this.

William of *Windsore*, Sonne of King *Edward* the the third, so called, because he was borne at *Windsore* with his Sister, named *Blanch* of the *Tower*, because in the Tower of *London* her Mother was deliuered of her, lye both together vnder a Marble Tombe. They lye buried in S. Edmunds Chappell.

Iohn of *Eltham*, Earle of *Cornewall*, second Sonne to King *Edward* the second, by *Isabel*, daughter to *Philip le Bel*, King of *France*: his Tombe of Alabaster is on the left hand the dore, without any inscription. Buried also in the same Chappell.

Frances, Dutchesse of *Suffolke*, daughter to *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolke*, and *Mary*, Queene of *France*, daughter to King *Henry* the seuenth. She was first married to *Henry Gray*, Marquesse *Dorset*, who was created Duke of *Suffolke* by K. *Edward* the sixt: And after to *Adrian Stokes*, Esquire, who raised this Alabaster Monument to her liuing remembrance. *An.* 1563. She lieth buried also in the same Chappell.

Nil decus aut splendor, nil regia nomina prosunt,
Splendida diuitijs nil iuuat ampla domus.
Omnia fluxerunt, virtutis sola remansit,
Gloria, Tartareis non obolenda rogis:
Nupta Duci prius est, vxor post Armigeri Stokes,
Funere nunc valeas consociata Deo.

The noble Lady *Iane Seimour*, daughter to the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Sommerset*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchamp*, Baron *Seymour*; And to the right noble Lady *Anne*, Duchesse of *Sommerset* his wife, departed this life in her Virginitie, at the age of 19. yeeres, the 19. of March, *An.* 1560. in the second yeere of the most happy reigne of Queene She was honorably buried in the floore of the Chappell.

Queene *Elizabeth*. *Edward*, Earle of *Hertford*, and Baron *Beauchampe*, her deare brother, caused this Monument to be made in her memorie:

Ingenio præstans, & vultu Iana decoro,
Nobilis arte fuit vocis, & arte manus.
Hinc Venus & Pallas certant vtra debet habere:
Vult Venus esse suam, Pallas & esse suam:
Mors vera virgineo figens in pectore telum:
Neutrius (inquit) erit, sed mihi præda iacet.
Corpore Iana iacet, tellurem terra subibit,
Sed pius in Cœli spiritus arce sedet.

She lyeth also buried in the floore of the same Chappel.

The Right Honourable Lady *Katherine Knowles*, chiefe Lady of the Queenes Maiesties Bed-chamber, and wife to Sir *Francis Knowles*, Knight, Treasurer of her Highnesse household, departed this life the 15. day of Ianuary, 1568. at *Hampton* Court, and was honorably buried in the floore of this Chappell. This Lady *Knowles*, and the Lord *Hunsdon* her brother, were the children of *William Carey*, Esquire, and of the Lady *Mary* his wife, one of the Daughters and heires to *Thomas Bullen*, Earle of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*: which Lady *Mary* was Sister to *Anne*, Queene of *England*, wife to King *Henry* the eight, Father and Mother to *Elizabeth*, Queene of *England*.

Quæ Franciſce fuit tibi coniux en Katherina,
Mortua ſub gelido marmore Knolle iacet.
Excidet ex animo tibi mortua, ſat ſcio nunquam,
Viua tibi viuo ſemper amata fuit.
Illa tibi proles ſex & bis quinque Marito
Protulit, æqualis fœmina màſque fuit.
Hæc tecum multos vtinam vixiſſet in annos,
Et tua nunc coniux facta fuiſſet anus:
Noluit at Deus, hoc voluit ſed ſponſa maritum
In Cœlis maneas, ô Katherina, tuum.

Heere lyeth entombed the noble *Frances*, Countesse of *Hertford*, deare spouse vnto the noble EDVVARD, Earle of *Hertford*,

Hertford, and Baron *Beauchampe*, Sonne of the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Sommerset*, Earle of *Hertford*, Vicount *Beauchampe*, and Baron *Seymour*. A Lady descended of right noble linage, beir g daughter of the noble Lord *William*, Baron *Howard* of *Effingham*, companion of the most famous order of the Garter, High Admirall to Queen *Mary*, and Lord Chamberlaine of the houshold, and Lord Priuie Seale to Queene *Elizabeth*. Sonne was hee to the right noble Prince *Thomas*, Duke of *Norfolke*, and Earle of *Surrey*, Earle Marshall of *England*, &c.

A goodly Monument is made where shee is buried in the Chappell of S. Benedict.

This Lady, highly Renowned for her many vertuous gifts and graces both of mind and body, greatly fauoured by her gracious Soueraigne, and dearely beloued of her Lord, after long sickenes, in firme faith in Christ, and constant patience, departed this life at 44. yeeres of age, the 24. day of May, An. 1598. in the 40. yeere of the most happy reigne of our most gracious Soueraigne Lady Queen *Elizabeth*.

To whose memory, the said Earle her louing Lord and husband, much lamenting her death, in testification of his great loue towards her, and of his carefull diligence in this doleful dutie, doth consecrate this Monument.

Foy Pour Devoir. *Desir N'a Repos.*

She lyeth in a goodly Tomb of Alabaster, and Various Marbles polished, in the Chappell of S. Paul.

Heere lyeth the most honorable Lady *Frances*, somtimes Countesse of *Sussex*, daughter to Sir *William Sidney* of *Penshurst*, Knight, wife and Widdow to that most noble, most wise, and most Martiall Gent. *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Earle of *Sussex*. A woman while she liued, adorned with many and most rare gifts, both of mind and body; towards God truely and zealously religious; to her friends and kinsfolkes most liberall; to the poore prisoners, to the Ministers of the Word of God alwaies most charitable. By her last will and Testament, shee instituted a Diuinitie Lecture, to bee read in this Collegiate Church. And by the same her Testament, gaue also 5000. pound, towards the building of a new Colledge in the Vniuersitie of *Cambridge*, with sufficient yerely reuenue, for the continuall maintenance of one Master, tenne Fellowes, and

and 20. Schollers, either in the same Colledge, or else in another house in the said Vniuersitie already builded, commonly called *Clare Hall*. She liued 58. yeeres, and died the 9. of March, and was buried the 15. day of Aprill. 1589.

Misericordia & Charitate.

Beati mortui qui Domino moriuntur.
Omnia plena malis, fert Deus vnus opem.
Veni Domine Iesu, veni cito.
Pietate & Prudentia.

Fide coniugali.

He lyeth buried in the midst of S. Iohn Baptists Chappell, with a goodly Monument.

Henry Carey, Baron of *Hunsdon*, Lord Chamberlaine of the houshold to Queene *Elizabeth*, and allied to her in blood, Lord Gouernor, or Commander of the Towne of *Barwicke*, Knight of the noble order of the Garter, and one of her Maiesties most Honorable Priuie Councell, died in *Anno* 1596.

Sepulturæ familiæ de Hunsdon Consecratum.

In Domino hîc obdormit Henricus Carey, Baro de Hunsdon, villæ Berwici limitisque tam orientalis quàm medij versus Scotiam olim Præfectus: Pentionarorum Generosorum Capitaneus; Forestarum cis Trentam Iusticiarius summus; Garteriani ordinis Eques Auratus; Dominæ Reginæ Camerarius; a sacris Consilijs, eidemque consobrinus. Vnà cum illo conditur vxor charissima, filia Thomæ Morgan Equitis aurati, quæ plures illi liberos peperit, è quibus sunt superstites, Georgius, Iohannes, Edmundus, Robertus, equites aurati: Catherina, Comitissa Notinghamiæ, Philadelphe, Baronissa Scroope, & Margareta, domina Hoby. Obijt 23. Iulij. 1596. Ætatis LXXI. Patri optimo Georgius Carey filius, Baro de Hunsdon, ordinis Garterij Socius, vectæ Insulæ Præfectus, Reginæ Elizabethæ Camerarius, & à sacris consilijs: Maritoq; charissimo Anna vxor, honoris & memoriæ ergô sibique & suis mortalitatis memores posuerunt.

In

In Australi plaga Ecclesiæ.

Galfridus Chaucer, Poëta celeberrimus, qui primus Anglicam Poësin ita illustrauit, vt Anglicus Homerus habeatur. Obijt 1400. Anno vero 1555. Nicholaus Brigham, musarum nomine huius ossa transtulit, & illi nouum tumulum ex marmore, his verbis inscriptis posuit: He lyeth buried in the south part of the Church.

Qui fuit Anglorum Vates ter maximus olim,
Galfridus Chaucer, conditur hoc tumulo.
Annum si quæras Domini, si tempora mortis;
Ecce notæ subsunt, quæ tibi cuncta notant.
25. Octobris, 1400.

Ærumnarum requies, Mors.

N. Brigham hos fecit Musarum nomine sumptus.
Si rogitas quis fueram, forsan te fama docebit:
Quod si fama neget, mundi quia gloria transit,
Hæc Monumenta lege.

The woꝛks of this famous Poet Geffrey Chaucer, were partly published in Pꝛint by William Caxton, Mercer, that first bꝛought the incomparable Art of Pꝛinting into England, which was in the reigne of King Kenrie the 6. Afterward, encreased by Master William Thinne, Esquire, in the reigne of King H. the eight. Since then, coꝛrected and twise encreased thꝛough mine own painefull labours, in the reigne of Quéene Elizabeth, to wit, in the yeere, 1561. And againe, beautified with diuers ample notes, by mee collected out of sundꝛy Recoꝛds and Monuments, which I deliuered to my louing and learned friend, Master Thomas Speight. And hee (hauing dꝛawne them into a good foꝛme and methode, as also, explained most of the old and obscure woꝛds) published the same woꝛke againe, in An. 1597.

Edmundus Spencer, Londinensis, Anglicorum Poetarum nostri seculi facilè Princeps, quod eius Poemata, fauentibus Musis, & victuro genio conscripta comprobant. Obijt imma- He lieth also buried in the same South part of the Church.

immatura morte, Anno salutis, 1598. & prope Galfredum Chaucerum conditur, qui fœliciſſimè poesin Anglicis literis primus illustrauit. In quem hæc scripta sunt Epitaphia.

Hic prope Chaucerum situs est Spenserius, illi
Proximus ingenio, proximus vt tumulo.
Hic prope Chaucerum Spensere Poeta poetam
Conderis, & versu! quàm tumulo proprior,
Anglica te viuo vixit, planstque Poesis;
Nunc moritura timet, te moriente, mori.

A Magnificent Monument made by our most Royall Souereigne King Iames, for his Mother.

Mary, Queene of *Scots*, and Dowager of *France*, her body was translated from *Peterborough* to *Westminster*, and on her Tomb are these inscriptions:

D. O. M.

Mariæ Stuartæ, Scotorum Reginæ, Franciæ Dotariæ, Iacobi V. Scotorum Regis filiæ, & hæredis vnicæ Henrici VII. Ang. Regis ex Margareta maiori natu filia (Iacobo IIII. Regi Scotorum matrimonio copulata) proneptis, Edwardi IIII. Angliæ Regis ex Elizabetha filiarum natu maxima abneptis, Francisci II. Gallorum Regis coniugis, Coronæ Angliæ, dum vixit, certæ & indubitatæ hæredis, & Iacobi Magnæ Britanniæ Monarchæ potentissimi Matris.

Stirpe verè regia & antiquissima prognata erat, maximis totius Europæ Principibus agnatione & cognatione coniuncta, & exquisitissimis animi & corporis dotibus & ornamentis cumulatissima. Verùm vt sunt variæ rerum humanarum vices, postquam annos plus minus viginti in custodia detenta, fortiter & strenuè (sed frustrà) cum maleuolorum obtrectationibus, timidorum suspicionibus, & inimicorum capitalium insidijs conflictata esset, tandem inaudito & infesto Regibus exemplo securi percutitur.

Et contempto mundo, deuicta morte, lassato carnifice, Christo Seruatori animæ salutem, Iacobo filio spẽ regni & posteritatis, & vniuersis cædis infaustæ spectatoribus exemplum patien-

patientiæ commendans piê, intrepide ceruicem Regiam securi maledictæ subiecit, & vitę caducę sortem cum cœlestis regni perennitate commutauit.

Vlt. Idus Februarij.
Anno Christi, MDLXXXVII.
Ætatis, XXXXVI.

Obruta frugifero sensim sic respite surgunt,
Semina, per multos quæ latuère dies.
Sanguine sanciuit fœdus cum plebe Iehoua,
Sanguine placabant, numina sancta patres:
Sanguine conspersi quos præterit ira Penates;
Sanguine signata est quæ modò credit humus.
Parce Deus, satis est, infandos siste dolores,
Inter funestos peruolet illa dies.
Sit Reges mactare nefas, vt sanguine posthac
Purpureo nunquam terra Britanna fluat.
Exemplum pereat cæsæ cum vulnere Christæ;
Inq; malum præceps author & actor eat.

Si meliore sui post mortem parte triumphet,
Carnifices sileant, tormina, claustra, cruces.
Quem dederant cursum superi Regina peregit:
Tempora læta Deus, tempora dura dedit.
Edidit eximium fato properante Iacobum,
Quem Pallas, Musæ, Delia fata colunt.
Magna viro, maior natu, sed maxima partu,
Condítur hic regum filia, sponsa parens,
Det Deus vt nati & qui nascentur ab illa
Æternos videant hinc sine nube dies.

Although that famous and worthie Prince HENRY, eldest sonne to our deare Soueraigne Lord King IAMES, hath (as yet) no Tombe or Monument made for him there in Westminster, but liueth still in the loue and memory of all true English hearts: yet this excellent Epitaph was purposely made for him.

A Monument all of pure gold were too little for a Prince of such high hope and merit,

Reader, wonder thinke it none,
To heare me speake, that am a Stone.
Here is shrin'd Celestiall dust,
And I keepe it but in trust;
Should I not my *Treasure* tell,
Wonder then thou might'st as well,
How this stone could chuse but breake,
If it had not learn'd to speake.
Hence amaz'd, and aske not me,
Whose these *Sacred Ashes* be.
Purposely it is conceal'd,
For, if that should be reueal'd,
All that reade, would by and by
Melt themselues to teares and dye.

Another.

Within this Marble Casket lyes,
A matchlesse Iewell of rich price,
Which Nature (in the worlds disdaine)
But shewed, and then shut vp againe.

Sanctuary at Westminster.

This Church hath had great priuiledge of Sanctuarie within the precinct thereof; to wit, the Church, Church-yard and Close, &c. from whence it hath not béene lawfull for any Prince or other, to take any person that fled thither for any cause. Which priuiledge was first granted by Sebert, King of the East Saxons; since encreased by Edgar, King of the West Saxons; renewed and confirmed by King Edward the Confessor, as appeareth by this his Charter following:

Edward, by the grace of God, King of *Englishmen*: I make it to bee knowne to all generations of the world after me, that by especiall commaundement of our holy father Pope *Leo*, I haue renewed, and honoured the holy Church of the blessed Apostle, Saint *Peter* of *VVestminster*, and I order and establish for euer, that what person, of what condition or estate soeuer he be, from whencesoeuer he come, or for what offence

or

or cause it be, either for his refuge into the sayd holy place, he be assured of his life, liberty and limbs. And ouer this, I forbid (vnder the paine of euerlasting damnation) that no Minister of mine, or of my Successors, intermeddle them with any the goods, lands or possessions of the sayd persons, taking the said Sanctuary: for I haue taken their goods and liuelode into my speciall protection; and therefore I grant to euery each of them (in as much as my terrestriall power may suffice) all manner freedome of ioyous liberty, and whosoeuer presumes or doth contrary to this my grant; I will hee lose his name, worship, dignity and power, and that with the great traytor *Iudas*, that betrayed our Sauiour, he be in the euerlasting fire of hell. And I will and ordaine, that this my grant endure as long, as there remayneth in *England*, either loue or dread of Christian name.

More of this Sanctuary ye may read in our Histories, and also in the Statute of Henry the 8. the 32. yeere.

The Parish Church of S. Margaret, sometime within the Abbey, was by E. the Confessor remoued, and builded without, for ease of the Monkes. Parish Church of S. Margaret.

This Church continued till the dayes of E. the 1. at what time the Marchants of the Staple, and Parishioners of Westminster builded it all of new, the great Chancell excepted, which was builded by the Abbots of Westminster, and this remaineth now a faire Parish Church, though sometime in danger of downe pulling. In the reigne of Eward the sixt.

In the South Ile of this Church, is a faire Marble Monument of Dame Mary Billing, the heyre of Robert Nesenham of Conington, in Huntingtonshire, first married to William Coton, to whose Issue her inheritance alone discended, remaining with Robert Coton at this day, heyre of her and her first husbands family. Her second husband was Sir Thomas Billing, Chiefe Justice of England; and her last, whom likewise she buried, was Thomas Lacy, erecting this Monument to the memorie of her three husbands, with whose Armes shee hath garnished it, and for her owne buriall, wherein she was entered in the yeare 1499.

Next to this famous Monastery, is the kings principal Palace, of what Antiquity it is uncertaine: but Edward the Confessor held his Court there, as may appeare by the testimonie of sundry; and namely, of Iugulphus, as I haue before told you. The said king had his Palace, and for the most remained there: where hee also ended his life, and was buried in the Monastery which he had builded. It is not to be doubted, but that king William the first, as he was crowned there, so he builded much at this Palace, for he found it farre inferiour to the building of Princely Palaces in France.

Great Hall at Westminster.

Mathew Paris.

And it is manifest by the testimonie of many Authors, that William Rufus builded the great Hall there, about the yeere of Christ, 1097. Amongst others, Roger of Windouer and Mathew Paris, doe write, that king William (being returned out of Normandy into England) kept his feast of Whitsontide very royally at Westminster, in the new Hall which hee had lately builded, the length whereof (say some) was 270. foote,

Liber Woodbridge.

and seuenty foure foot in bredth. And when he heard men say, that this Hall was too great, hee answered and said: This Hall is not bigge enough by the one halfe, and is but a Bedde-chamber, in comparison of that I meane to make.

A diligent searcher (saith Mathew Paris) might find out the foundation of the Hall, which he had supposed to haue builded, stretching from the riuer of Thames, to the common high way.

Palace repaired.

W. Fitzstephen.

This Palace was repaired about the yeere, 1163. by Thomas Becket, Chancellor of England, with exceeding great celerity and speed, which before was ready to haue fallen down. This hath been the principall seate and Palace of all the kings of England, since the Conquest: for here haue they in the great Hall kept their Feasts, of Coronation especially, and other solemne Feasts, as at Christmas and such like most commonly. For proofe whereof, I finde recorded, that in the yeere, 1236. and the twentieth of Henry the third, on the 29. of De-

Record Tow.

cember, William de Hauerhull, the kings Treasurer, was commanded, that vpon the day of Circumcision of our Lord, he should cause 6000. poore people to bee fed at Westminster, for the state of the King, the Queene, and their children. The

weake

weake and aged to bee placed in the great Hall, and in the lesser those were more strong and in reasonable plight: In the Kings Chamber the children, and in the Quéenes: and when the King knew the charge, hee gladly allowed it in the accounts. The vse of the great Hall was to feed the poore.

In the yéere 1238. the same King Henry kept his Feast of Christmas at Westminster in the great Hall, so did hee in the yeere 1241. where he placed the Legate in the most honorable place of the table; to wit, in the middest, which the Noblemen tooke in euill part. Mathew Paris. Great feasts in Westminster Hall.

The King sate on the right hand, and the Archbishop on the left, and then all the Prelates and Nobles, according to their estates: for the king himselfe did set the ghests.

The yeere 1242. hee likewise kept his Christmas in the Hall, &c.

Also, in the yeere 1243. Richard, Earle of Cornewall, the kings brother, married Cincia, daughter to Beatrice, Countesse of Prouence, and kept his marriage Feast in the great Hall at Westminster, with great royalty and company of Noble men: insomuch, that there were told (triginta millia) 30000 dishes of meates at that dinner.

In the yeere 1256. king Henry sate in the Exchequer of this Hall, and there set downe order for the appearance of Sheriffes, and bringing in of their accounts: there was 5. Marks set on euery Sheriffes head for a fine, because they had not distrained euery person, that might dispend 15. l. land by the yéer, to receiue the order of knighthood, according as the same Sheriffes were commanded. H. the 3. sate in the Exchequer, and amerced the Sheriffes.

Also, the Maior, Aldermen and Sheriffes of London, being accused of oppression and wrongs done by them, and submitting themselues in this place before the king, sitting then in iudgement vpon that matter; they were condemned to pay their fines for their offences committed, and further, euery one of them discharged of assise and ward.

In the yeeres 1268. and 1269. the same king kept his Christmas Feasts at Westminster, as before: and also in the same yeer 1269. he translated (with great solemnitie) the body

Translation of E. the Confessor.

of King Edward the Confessor, into a new Chappell, at the backe of the high Altar: which Chappell he had prepared of a maruaylous workemanship, bestowing a new Tombe or Shrine of gold.

And on the day of his translation, he kept a Royall Feast in the great Hall of the Palace: Thus much for the Feasts of old time in this Hall.

Marshes about Woolwitch drowned.

Wee read also, that in the yéere, 1236. the Riuer of Thames ouerflowing the bankes, caused the Marshes about Woolwitch to bee all on a Sea, wherein Boats and other Vessels were carried with the streame, so that besides cattell, the greatest number of men, women and children, Inhabitants there, were drowned.

Wherries rowed in Westminster Hall.

In the great Palace of Westminster, men did row with Wherries in the middest of the Hall, being forced to ride to their chambers.

Moreouer, in the yéere 1242. the Thames ouerflowing the bankes about Lambith, drowned houses and fields, by the space of 6. miles, so that in the great Hall at Westminster, men tooke their horses, because the water ran ouer all.

T. Walsingh. Palace at Westminster burnt.

This Palace was (in the yéere 1299. the 27. of Edward the first) burnt by a vehement fire, kindled in the lesser Hall of the Kings house, the same with many other houses adioining, and with the Quéenes Chamber, were consumed, but after that repayred.

The Kings treasury at Westminster robbed.

In the yeere, 1313. the 31. of Edward the first, the Kings treasurie at Westminster was robbed, for the which, Walter, Abbot of Westminster, with 49. of his Brethren, and 32. other were thrown into the Tower of London, and indighted of the robbery of an hundred thousand pound: but they affirming themselues to be cleare of the fact, and desiring the King of speedy iustice, a Commission was directed for inquiry of the truth, and they were freed.

The Abbot & Monkes sent to the Tower.

In the yeere 1316. Edward the second did solemnize his Feast of Pentecost at Westminster, in the great Hall, were sitting Royally at the table, with his Peeres about him, there entred a woman adorned like a Minstrell, sitting on a great

horse,

horse, trapped as Minstrels then vsed, who rode round about the tables, shewing pastime, and at length came vp to the Kings table, and layd before him a Letter, and forthwith turning her horse, saluted euery one, and departed. The Letter being opened, had these contents.

E. the 3. keeping his feast at Westminster hall, was presented with a complaint of not rewarding Souldiers.

Our Souereigne Lord the King, hath nothing curteously respected his Knights, that in his fathers time, and also in his own haue put forth their persons to diuers perils, and haue vtterly lost, or greatly diminished their substance, for honor of the said King, and he hath inriched aboundantly, such as haue not born the waight (as yet) of the businesse, &c.

Great Hall at Westminster repayred.

This great Hall was begunne to be repayred in the yeere 1397. by Richard the second, who caused the wals, windowes and roofe, to be taken downe, and new made, with a stately porch, and diuers lodgings of a maruailous worke, and with great costs. All which hee leuied of Strangers banished, or flying out of their Countries, who obtained licence to remaine in this Land by the Kings Charters, which they had purchased with great summes of money, Iohn Boterell being then Clarke of the workes.

Great feasts at Westminster Hall.

This Hall being finished in the yeere 1399. the same King kept a most royall Christmas there, with dayly Iustings, and runnings at Tilt, whereunto resorted such a number of people, that there was euery day spent twenty eight, or twentie fiue Oxen, and three hundred sheepe, beside fowle without number.

He caused a Gowne for himselfe to bee made of Gold, garnished with Pearle and precious Stones, to the value of three thousand Markes. He was garded by Cheshire men, and had about him commonly thirteene Bishops, besides Barons, Knights, Esquires, and other more then needed: insomuch, that to the household came euery day to meate, ten thousand people, as appeareth by the messes told out from the Kitchin to three hundred Seruitors.

Ro. Iuclese.

Thus was this great Hall, for the honour of the Prince, oftentimes furnished with ghests, not onely in this Kings time (a prodigall Prince) but in the time of other also, both

before and since, though not so vsually noted. For when it is said, the king held his Feast of Christmas, or such a Feast at Westminster, it may well bee supposed to bee kept in this great Hall, as most sufficient to such a purpose.

Ro. Fabian

I find noted by Robert Fabian (sometime an Alderman of London) that king Henry the seuenth, in the ninth of his reigne, (holding his Royall Feast of Christmas at Westminster) on the twelfth day, feasted Ralph Austry, then Maior of London, and his brethren the Aldermen, with other Commoners in great number, and after dinner, dubbed the Maior, knight, caused him with his brethren, to stay and behold the disguisings and other disports, in the night following shewed in the great Hall, which was richly hanged with Arras, and staged about on both sides. Which disports being ended, in the morning, the King, the Queene, the Ambassadors, and other Estates, being set at a table of stone, 60. knights and Esquires serued 60. dishes to the kings Messe, and as many to the Queenes (neither flesh nor fish) and serued the Maior with 24. dishes to his Messe, of the same manner, with sundry wines in most plenteous wise.

King Henry the 7. feasted the Maior of London, &c.

And finally, the King and Queene beeing conuayed with great lights into the Palace; the Maior with his Company in Barges, returned and came to London, by breake of the next day. Thus much for building of this great Hall, and feasting therein.

Parliaments kept in Westminster Hall.

It moreouer appeareth, that many Parliaments haue been kept there: for I find noted, that in the yeere 1397. the great Hall at Westminster, being out of reparations: and therefore, as it were, new builded by Richard the second (as is afore shewed) the same Richard in the meane time hauing occasion to hold a Parliament, caused (for that purpose) a large house to bee builded in the middest of the Palace Court, betwixt the clocke-Tower, and the gate of the old great Hall.

This house was very large and long, made of Timber, couered with Tyle, open on both the sides, and at both the ends, that all men might see and heare what was both sayd and done.

The

The Kings Archers (in number 4000. Cheshire men) compassed the house about with their Bowes bent, and Arrowes nocked in their hands, alwaies ready to shote: they had Bouch of Court (to wit, meate and drinke) and great wages, of six pence by the day. I find of Record the 50. of Ed. the 3. that the Chapterhouse of the Abbot of Westm. was then the vsuall house for the Commons in Parliament. Bouch of Court.

The old great Hall being new builded, Parliaments were againe there kept as before: namely, one in the yeere 1399. for the deposing of Richard the second. A great part of this Palace at Westminster was once againe burnt in the yeere, 1512. the fourth of Henry the eight; since the which time, it hath not beene redified: onely the great Hall, with the offices neere adioyning, are kept in good reparations, and serueth as afore, for Feasts at Coronations, Arraignments of great persons charged with treasons, keeping of the Courts of Iustice, &c. But the Princes haue beene lodged in other places about the City, as at Baynards-Castell, at Bridewell, and White-Hall, sometime called Yorke place, and sometime at Saint IAMES.

This great Hall hath beene the vsuall place of pleadings, and ministration of Iustice, whereof somewhat, shortly I will note.

In times past, the Courts and Benches followed the king, whersoeuer hee went, as well since the Conquest, as before, which thing at length being thought cumbersome, painefull, and chargeable to the people; it was in the yeere 1224. the 9. of Henry the third agreed, that there should be a standing place appointed, where matters should be heard and iudged, which was in the great Hall at Westminster. Magna Carta. Cõmon place in Westminster Hall.

In this Hall he ordained 3. iudgement seates, to wit, at the entry on the right hand, the Common Pleas, where ciuill matters are to bee pleaded, specially such as touch Lands or contracts. At the vpper end of the Hal, on the right hand, or South East corner, the Kings Bench, where Pleas of the Crown haue their hearing: And on the left hand or Southwest corner, sitteth the L. Chancellor, accompanied with the Master of the Rolls, & other men, learned for the most part in the Ciuil law, and called Masters of the Chancery, which haue the kings see. T. Smith. Court of the Chancerie.

The

The times of pleading in these Courts are foure in the yeere, which are called Tearmes.

The first is Hillarie Tearme, which beginneth the three and twentieth of January, if it be not Sunday, and endeth the 12. of Februarie.

The second is Easter Tearme, and beginneth seuenteene dayes after Easter-day, and endeth foure dayes after Ascension day.

The third Tearme beginneth 6. or 7. dayes after Trinitie Sunday, and endeth the Wednesday fortnight after.

The fourth is Michaelmas Tearme, which beginneth the 9. of October, if it be not Sunday, and endeth the 28. of Nouember.

Kings of this Realme haue sate on the Kings Bench in Westm. Hal.

And heere is to bee noted, that the Kings of this Realme haue vsed sometimes to sit in person in the Kings Bench: namely, King Edward the fourth, in the yeere, 1462. in Michaelmas Tearme, sate in the Kings Bench three dayes together, in the open Court, to vnderstand how his lawes were ministred and executed.

Court of the Exchequer.

Within the Port, or entry into the Hall, on either side are ascendings vp into large Chambers, without the Hall adioyning thereunto, wherein certaine Courts be kept, namely, on the right hand, is the Court of the Exchequer, a place of account, for the reuenewes of the Crowne: the hearers of the account haue Auditors vnder them; but they which are the chiefe for accounts of the Prince, are called Barons of the Exchequer, wherof one is called the Chiefe Baron. The greatest officer of al, is called the High Treasurer. In this Court be heard

Informers.

those that are delators, or informers, in popular and penall actions, hauing thereby part of the profit by the law assigned vnto them.

In this Court, if any question bee, it is determined after the order of the Common Law of England by twelue men, and all Subsidies, Tayes and Customes, by account: for in this office, the Sheriffes of the Shire doe attend vpon the execution of the commandements of the Iudges, which the Earle should do, if he were not attending vpon the Princes

in

in the warres, or otherwise about him. For, the Chiefe Office of the Earle was, to see the Kings Justice to haue course, and to bee well executed in the Shire, and the Princes Reuenewes to bee well answered, and brought into the Treasurie.

If any Fines or Amerciaments bee extracted out of any of the sayd Courts vpon any man, or any Arrerages of accounts of such things as is of Customes, Taxes, and Subsidies, or other such like occasions; the same the Sheriffe of the Shire doth gather, and is answerable therefore in the Exchequer.

As for other ordinary Rents of Patrimoniall Lands, and most commonly of Taxes, Customes and Subsidies, there be particular Receiuers and Collectors, which doe answere it into the Exchequer.

This Court of the Exchequer hath of old time, and as I thinke, since the Conquest, béene kept at Westminster, notwithstanding, sometimes remoued thence by commandement of the King, and after restored againe; as namely, in the yere, one thousand two hundred and nine, King Iohn commanded the Exchequer to bee remoued from Westminster to Northhampton, &c.

On the left hand aboue the staire, is the Dutchie Chamber, wherein is kept the Court for the Dutchie of Lancaster, by a Chancellor of that Dutchie, and other Officers vnder him. Dutchy court.

Then is there in another Chamber, the Office of the receits of the Quéenes Reuenewes for the Crowne. Office of Receit.

Then is there also the Starre-Chamber, where, in the Tearme time, euery weéke once at the least, which is commonly on Frydaies and Wednesdaies, and on the next day after the Tearme endeth, the Lord Chancellor and the Lords, and other of the Priuie-Councell, and the chiefe Justices of England, from Nine of the Clocke, till it bée Eleuen, doe sit. Starre-Chamber.

This place is called the Starre-Chamber, because the Roofe thereof is decked with the likenesse of Starres gilt: there

there be plaints heard, of Ryots, Rowts, and other misdemeanors, which if they be found by the Kings Councell, the party offender shall be censured by these persons, which speak one after another, and he shall bee both fined and commanded to prison.

The court of Wardes and Liueries.

Then at the vpper end of the great Hall by the Kings Bench, is a going vp to a great Chamber, called the White-Hall, wherein is now kept the Court of Wards and Liueries: and adioyning thereunto is the Court of Requests.

Court of Requests.

S. Stephens Chappell.

Then is S. Stephens Chappell, of old time founded by king Stephen. King Iohn in the seuenth of his reigne, granted to Baldwinus de London, Clarke of his Exchequer, the Chappleship of S. Stephens at Westminster, &c.

This Chappell was againe since (of a farre more curious workemanship) new builded by King Edward the third, in the yere 1347. for thirty eight persons in that Church to serue God, to wit; a Deane, 12. secular Canons, thirteene Vicars, foure Clarks, fiue Choristes, two Seruitors, to wit, a Verger, and a kéeper of the Chappell. He builded it for them, from the house of receit, along nigh to the Thames, within the same Palace, there to inhabite: and since that, there were also buildings for them, betwixt the Clock-house, and the Wool-staple, called the Wey-house.

Little Sanctuarie.

Hee also builded to the vse of this Chappell (though out of the Palace Court) some distance West, in the Little Sanctuarie, a strong Clochard of Stone and Timber, couered with Lead, and placed therein three great Bels, since vsually rung at Coronations, Triumphs, Funerall of Princes, and their Obits. Of those Bels men fabuled, that their ringing sowred all the drinke in the Towne. More, that about the biggest Bell was written:

King *Edward* made mee
thirtie thousand and three,
Take me downe and wey mee,
and more shall ye find mee.

But these Bels being taken downe indéed, were found all three not to wey twenty thousand.

True

True it is, that in the Citie of Roane, in Normandie, there is one great Bell, that hath such an Inscription as followeth:

Ie suis George de Ambois,
Qui trente cinq mille pois,
Mes lui qui me pesera,
Trente six mill me trouera.

I am *George* of *Ambois*,
Thirtie fiue thousand in pois:
But he that shall weigh me,
Thirtie six thousand shall find me.

The said King Edward endowed this Chappell with lands to the yeerely value of 500. pound. Doctor Iohn Chambers, the Kings Physician, the last Deane of this College, builded thereunto a Cloyster, of curious workmanship, to the charges of 11000. Marks. This Chappell, or College, at the suppression, was valued to dispend in lands by the yeere 1085. pound, 10. s. 5. d. and was surrendred to Edward the first; since the which time, the same Chappell hath serued as a Parliament House.

Cloyster of S. Stephens Chappell builded.

Parliament House.

By this Chappell of Saint Stephen, was sometime one other smaller Chappell, called our Ladie of the Piew; to the which Ladie, great Offerings were vsed to be made: Amongst other things I haue read, that Richard the second, after the ouerthrow of Wat Tilar, and other the Rebels, in the fourth of his raigne, went to Westminster, and there giuing thanks to God for his victorie, made his Offering in this Chappell. But as diuers haue noted, namely, Iohn Piggot, in the yeere 1252. on the 17. of Februarie, by negligence of a Scholler, appointed by his Schoolemaster to put forth the Lights of this Chappell, the Image of our Ladie, richly decked with Iewels, precious Stones, Pearles, and Rings, more then any Ieweller could iudge the price, for so saith mine Author; was with all this Apparrell, Ornaments, and Chappell it selfe, burnt: but since againe reedified by Anthonie, Earle Riuers, Lord Scales,

Chappell of our Ladie in the Piew.

and

and of the Isle of Wight, Uncle and Gouernor to the Prince of Wales, that should haue bene King Edward the fift, &c.

The said Palace, before the entry thereunto, hath a large Court, and in the same a Tower of Stone, containing a clock, which striketh euery houre on a great Bell, to be heard into the Hall in sitting time of the Courts, or otherwise: for the same Clocke, in a calme, will be heard into the Citie of London. King Henry the first gaue the keeping of this clock with the Tower, called the Clock-house, and the appurtenances, vnto William Walsby, Deane of Saint Stephens, with the wages of fiue pence the day out of his Exchequer. By this Tower standeth a fountaine, which at Coronations, and great Triumphs is made to runne with Wine out of diuers spouts.

Clocke-house at Westminster.

Fountaine in the Palace Court.

On the East side of this Court, is an Arched Gate to the Riuer of Thames, with a fayre Bridge and landing place for all men that haue occasion.

Westminster Bridge or cõmon landing place.

On the North side, is the South end of S. Stephens Alley, or Canon-Row, & also a way into the old Wall staple: and on the West side is a very fayre Gate, begun by Richard the 3. in the yeere 1484. and was by him builded a great height, and many faire lodgings in it, but left vnfinished, and is called the high Tower at Westminster.

High Tower at Westminster.

Thus much for the Monasterie and Palace may suffice. And now will I speake of the Gate-house, and of Totehill streete, stretching from the West part of the Close.

The Gate-house is so called of two Gates, the one out of the Colledge Court toward the North, on the East side wherof was the Bishop of Londons Prison, for Clarkes conuict, and the other Gate adioyning to the first; but towards the West, is a Gaole or Prison for offenders thither committed. Walter Warfield, Celerer to the Monastery, caused both these Gates (with the appurtenances) to bee builded in the reigne of Edward the third.

Gate-house at Westminster.

On the South side of this Gate, King Henry the seuenth, founded an Almes-house for thirteene poore men:

Almes-houses of Henry the 7.

ans

one of them to be a Priest, aged fiue and fortie yéeres, a good Grammarian, the other twelue to be aged fiftie yeres, without wiues; euery Saturday the Priest to receiue of the Abbot, or Prior, foure pence by the day, and each other two pence halfe penny by the day for euer, for their sustenance, and euery yéere to each one a Gowne and a Hood ready made. And to three women that dressed their meat, and kept them in their sickenesse, each to haue euery Saturday sixtéene pence, and euery yeere a Gowne ready made. More to the thirtéene poore men yéerely, 80. quarters of Coales, and one thousand of good Fagots to their vse: In the hall and kitchin of their Mansion, a discréet Monke to be ouer-séer of them, and he to haue fortie shillings by the yéere, &c. and héereunto was euery Abbot and Prior sworne.

Chappell of Saint Anne.

Almes-house founded by Lady Margaret.

Almory at Westminster.

Néere vnto this house Westward, was an old Chappell of Saint Anne, ouer against the which, the Lady Margaret, Mother to King Henry the seuenth, erected an Almes-house for poore women, which is now turned into lodgings, for the singing men of the Colledge: the place wherein this Chappell and Almes-house standeth, was called the Eleemosinary or Almory, now corruptly the Ambry, for that the Almes of the Abbey were there distributed to the poore. And therein Islip, Abbot of Westminster, erected the first Presse of Booke Printing that euer was in England, about the yéere of Christ, 1471. W. Caxton, Citizen of London, Mercer, brought it into England, and was the first that practised it in the said Abbey; after which time, the like was practised in the Abbeys of S. Augustine at Cant. S. Albons & other Monasteries. From the West gate runneth along Totehil street, wherein is a house of the L. Gray of Wilton, & on the other side, at the entry into Totehill field, Stourton house, which Giles, the last L. Dacre of ỹ South, purchased & built new, whose Lady & wife Anne, sister to T. the L. Buckhurst, left mony to her Executors, to build an Hospital for 20. poore women, & so many children to be brought vp vnder them, for whose maintenance she assigned lands, to ỹ value of 100 li. by the yeere, which Hospitall, her executors haue since begun in the field adioining.

Printing of Bookes at Westm. the first in England.

Totehil street.

Hospital founded by Lady Anne Dacre.

From

Pettie France. From the entry into Totehill field, the street is called Pettie France, in which, and vpon S. Hermits Hill, on the South side thereof, Cornelius van Dun (a Brabander borne, Yeoman of the Gard to King Henry the eight, King Edward the sixt, Quéene Mary, and Quéene Elizabeth) built twentie Houses, for poore women to dwell rent-frée: And néere hereunto was a Chappell of Mary Magdalen, now wholly ruinated.

Almes-houses for poore women.

Chappell of Mary Magdalen.

In the yere of Christ 1256. the 40. of Henry the third, Iohn Mansell, the Kings Councellor, and a Priest, did inuite to a stately Dinner, the Kings and Quéenes of England and Scotland, Edward the Kings sonne, Earles, Barons and Knights, the Bishop of London, and diuers Citizens: whereby his guests did grow to such a number, that his house at Totehill could not receiue them, but that he was forced to set vp Tents and Pauillions, to receiue his guests; whereof there was such a multitude, that seuen hundred Messe of Meat did not serue for the first Dinner.

Matthew Paris

Seuen hundred Messe of Meat at one Dinner in Totehill.

The Citie of Westminster, for Ciuill Gouernment, is diuided into twelue seuerall Wards, for the which, the Deane of the Collegiate Church of Westminster, or the high Steward, doe elect twelue Burgesses, and as many Assistants, that is, one Burgesse and one Assistant for euery Ward; out of the which twelue Burgesses, two are nominated yeerely, vpon Thursday in Easter weeke, for chiefe Burgesses, to continue for one yeere next following, who haue authoritie giuen them by the Act of Parliament, 27. Elizabeth, to heare, examine, determine, and punish, according to the Lawes of the Realme, and lawfull Customes of the Citie of London, matters of Incontinencie, common Scolds, Inmates, and common Annoyances, and likewise to commit such persons as shall offend against the Peace, and thereof to giue knowledge within foure and twentie houres, to some Iustice of Peace, in the Countie of Middlesex.

Gouernment of Westminster Citie.

Gouer-

Gouernors of the Citie of LONDON, and *first of Ecclesiasticall Bishops, and other Ministers there.*

HAuing thus runne through the description of these Cities of London and Westminster, aswell in their originall foundations, as in their encreases of buildings and ornaments, together with such incidents of sundry sorts, as are before, both generally and particularly discoursed: It remaineth that somewhat bee noted by mee, touching the Policie and Gouernment, both Ecclesiasticall and Ciuill, of London, as I haue already done for Westminster, the order whereof is appointed by the late Statute, euen as that of London is maintained by the Customes thereof, most laudably vsed before all the time of memory. W. Malmesbe-ri.

And first to begin with the Ecclesiasticall Iurisdiction. I read, that the Christian Faith was first preached in this Iland (then called Britaine) by Ioseph of Arimathea, and his brethren, Disciples of Christ, in the time of Aruiragus, then Gouernor heere, vnder the Romane Emperour. After which time, Lucius, King of the Brittaines, sent his Ambassadors, Eluanus and Meduuanus, two men learned in the Scriptures, with Letters to Eleutherius, Bishop of Rome, desiring him to send some deuout and Learned men, by whose instruction, hee and his people might bee taught the Faith and Religion of Christ. Eleutherius baptized those Messengers, making Eluanus a Bishop, and Meduuanus a Teacher, and sent ouer with them into Britaine, two other famous Clarks, Faganus and Deruuianus, by whose diligence, Lucius and his people

I Antiquities of Glasto.

Lib. consti. Eleutherius died in the yere 186. when he had sitten Bishop 15. yeres.

of Britaine, were enstructed in the Faith of Christ, and baptized, the Temples of Idols were conuerted into Cathedrall Churches, and Bishops weare placed, were Flammines before had been: at London, Yorke and Carleon vpon Vske, were placed Archbishops, saith some. The said Epistle (to vs sent by Eleutherius) to King Lucius, for the establishing of the faith, yée may read in my Annales, Summaries and Chronicles, truely translated and set downe, as mine Author hath it, for some haue curtolled and corrupted it, and then fathered it vpon Reuerend BEDE, who neuer wrote word thereof, or otherwise to that effect, more then this as followeth:

Liber Custom.

Bede.

In the yeere 156. *Marcus Aurelius Verus*, the 14. Emperour after *Augustus*, gouerned the Empire, with his brother *Aurelius Comodus*. In whose time, *Glutherius* a Holy man, beeing Pope of the Church of *Rome*, *Lucius* King of *Brittaines* wrote vnto him, desiring that by his commandement, hee might bee made a Christian: which his request was granted him: whereby the *Britaines* receiuing then the Faith, kept it sound and vndefiled in rest and peace, vntill *Diocliseau* the Emperours time.

Thus far Bede, which may suffice to proue the Christian Faith then to bee receiued here. And now of the London Bishops, according as I find them registred.

This is before set downe in Cornehil Ward.

There remaineth in the Parish Church of Saint Peter vpon Cornehill in London, a table wherein is written that Lucius founded the same Church to bee an Archbishops Sée, and Metropolitane and chiefe Church of his Kingdome, and that it so endured the space of foure hundred yeeres, vntill the comming of Augustine the Monke, and others from Rome, in the reigne of the Saxons.

Ioceline of Furnes.

The Archbishops names I find only to bee set downe by Ioceline of Furnes, in his Booke of Brittish Bishops, and not elsewhere. Theanus (saith hee) was the first Archbishop of London in the time of Lucius, who builded the said Church of S. Peter, in a place called Cornehill in London, by the ayd of Ciran, chiefe Butler to King Lucius.

Eluanus

2 Eluanus was the second, and hee builded a Library to the same Church adioyning, and conuerted many of the Druides, (learned men in the Pagan law) to the Christian Faith.
3 Cadar was the third: then followed,
4 Obinus.
5 Conan.
6 Paludius.
7 Stephen.
8 Iltute.
9 Dedwin, or Theodwin.
10 Theodred.
11 Hillary.
12 Restitutus.
13 Guidelium, or Guiteline.
14 Fastidius.
15 Vodimus, slaine by the Saxons.
16 Theonus, the sixtenth, fled with the Brittaines into Wales, about the yeere of Christ, 587. Thus much out of Ioceline of the Archbishops: the credit wherof I leaue to the iudgement of the learned. For, I reade of a Bishop of London (heere also named) in the yeere of Christ 326. to bee present at the 2. Councell, holden at Arles, in the time of Constantine the great, who subscribed thereunto in these words: 1. Tome com.

Ex Prouincia Britaniæ Ciuitate Londinensi Restitutus Episcopus, as plainely appeareth in the first Tome of the Councels. Hee writeth not himselfe Archbishop, and therefore maketh the matter of Archbishops doubtfull, or rather ouerthroweth that opinion.

The Saxons beeing Pagans, hauing chased the Britaines with the Christian Preachers into the Mountaines of Wales and Cornewall, and hauing diuided this Kingdome of the Britaines amongst themselues; at the length, to wit, in the yere 596. Pope Gregory, moued of a godly instinction (saith Bede) in the 147. yere, after the arriual of the Angles or Saxons in Britaine, sent Augustine, Miletus, Iustus and Iohn, with other Monkes, to preach the Gospell to the said Nation of the Angles. These landed in the Ile of Thaner, and were first

receiued by *Ethelbert*, King of Kent, whom they conuerted to the Faith of Christ, with diuers other of his people, in the 34. yere of his reigne, which *Ethelbert* gaue vnto Augustine the City of Canterbury.

The Metropolitane Sée béeing established at Canterbury, these that follow, were successiuely bishops of London, to this present time.

This Augustine in the yeere of Christ 604. consecrated Melitus and Iustus Bishops, appointing Melitus to preach vnto the East Saxons, whose chiefe Citie was London: and there King Sebert, Nephew to Ethelbert, by preaching of Melitus, receiued the Word of Life.

Saint Pauls Church in London first founded.

And then Ethelbert, King of Kent, builded in the Citie of London Saint Pauls Church, wherein Melitus began to bee Bishop, in the yéere 619. and sate fiue yeeres. Ethelbert by his Charter gaue Lands to this Church of Saint Paul: so did other Kings after him.

1. Melitus first Bishop of London, 619.

King Sebert, through the good life, and like preaching of Melitus, hauing receiued Baptisme, to shew himselfe a Christian, builded a Church to the honor of God and Saint Peter, on the West side of London, which Church is called Westminster: but the successors of Sebert, being Pagans, expelled Melitus out of their Kingdomes.

2. Iustus, 624.

Iustus the second, Bishop for a time, and then Melitus again: after whose decease, the seate was void for a time. At length Sigebert, Son to Sigebert, Brother to Sebert, ruled in Essex: hee became a Christian, and toke to him a holy man, named Cedda, or Chadda, who wan many by preaching and good life, to the Christian Religion.

3. Cedde, F. of London, 658. Ithancaster, and Tilberie. Ralph Cogshall.

Ceadda, or Chadda, was (by Finan) consecrated Bishop of the East Saxons, and hee ordred Priests and Deacons in all the parts of Essex, but especially at Ithancaster, and Tilberie.

This City of Ithancaster (saith Ralph Cogshall) stood on the banke of the Riuer Pante, that runneth by Maldun in the hundred of Danesey; but now is drowned in Pante, so that nothing remaineth, but the ruine of the Citie in the Riuer.

Tilbery

Tilberie (both the West and East) standeth on the Thames side, nigh ouer against Grauesend.

Wina, expelled from the Church of Winchester by Cenewalche the king, was adopted to be the fourth Bishop of London, in the reigne of Wolferus, king of Mercia, and sate nine yéeres. 4. Wina, 666.

Erkenwald, borne in the Castell or Towne of Stallingborough in Lindsey, first Abbot of Crotesey, was by Theodore, Archbishop of Canterbury, appointed to be Bishop of the East Saxons, in the Citie of London. This Erkenwald in the yere of Christ, 677. before he was made Bishop, had builded two Monasteries, one for himselfe, being a Monke in the Isle of Crote in Surrey, by the Riuer of Thames, and another for his Sister Edilburga, being a Nun, in a certaine place called Berching in Essex: he deceased at Berching, in the yeere, 697. and was then buried in Pauls Church, and translated into the new Church of Saint Paul, in the yeere, one thousand, one hundred fortie eight. 5. Erkenwald, 680. Crotese, or Charteſey.

Waldhere, or Walthere, was Bishop of London: Sebba, King of the East Saxons, at his hands receiued the habite of Monke: for at that time there were Monks in Pauls Church, as writeth Radulphus Dedicato, and others. To this Bishop he brought a great summe of money, to be bestowed and giuen to the poore, reseruing nothing to himselfe; but rather desired to remaine poore in goods, as in Spirit, for the kingdome of Heauen. When he had reigned thirty yeeres, hée deceased at Pauls, and was there buried, and lieth now in a Coffin of Stone, on the North side of the Isle next the Quire. 6. Waldhere, 697. King Sebba became a Monke in Pauls Church.

Ingwaldus, Bishop of London, was at the consecration of Tatwine, Archbishop of Canterbury, hee confirmed the foundation of Crowland, in the yéere, seuen hundred and sixteene, (saith Ingulfus) and deceased in the yeere 744. as saith Houeden. 7. Ingwaldus, 716.

746 Engulfe, called also Egwolf, or Egnaldus, Bishop of London.

754 Wighead, or Wigherus, Bishop of London.

761 Eadbrightus, or Edbrithe, Bishop of London.

768 Eadgar, or Eadgarus, Bishop of London.
773 Kenewalth, Bishop of London.
784 Eadbaldus, Bishop of London.
795 Hedbert, or Hethobert, Bishop of London, deceased 802. saith Houeden.
813 Osmund, or Oswin, Bishop of London, hee was witnes to a Charter made to Crowland, in the yeere 833. saith Engulfus.
835 Ethelmothe, Bishop of London.
838 Ceolbert, or Celbertus, Bishop of London.
841 Renulfe, or Ceorulfe, Bishop of London.
850 Swithulfus, Bishop of London, he likewise was witnes to a Charter of Crowland, 851.
860 *Edstanus*, bishop of London, witnesse to a Charter of Crowland, 860.
870 Wlfius, or Wolfius, Bishop of London.
878 Ethelwardus, Bishop of London.
886 Elstanus, Bishop of London, died in the yeere 900. saith Asser, and all these, saith the Author of Flores Historiarum, were buried in the old Church of Saint Paul, but there remaineth now no memorie of them.
600 Theodricus, Bishop of London: this man confirmed king Edreds Charter, made to Winchester, in the yeere, 947. whereby it seemeth, that he was Bishop of London of a later time then he is heere placed.
922 Wulstanus, bishop of London.
941 Brithelme, bishop of London.
958 Dunstanus, Abbot of Glastenberie: then bishop of Worcester, and in time bishop of London, hee was afterward translated to Canterbury 960.
960 *Ealfstanus*, bishop of London: the 28. in number.
981 *Edgare*, bishop of London, he confirmed the grants made to Winchester, and to Crowland, 966 and againe to Crowland, 970. the Charter of *Etheldred*, concerning Vlfrunhampton, 996.
1004 *Elphinus*, bishop of London.
1010 Alwinus, bishop of London.

1012 *Alfhune*, bishop of London: he was sent into Normandy in the yeere 1013. saith Asser.

1044 Robert, a Monke of Gemerisins in Normandy, bishop of Lond. 7. yeres, afterward translated frō Lond. to Canterbury.

1350 Specgasius elected, but reiected by the King.

1051 William, a Norman, Chaplain to *Ed.* the Confessor, was made bishop of London, 1051. sate 17. yeres, and deceased 1070. He obtained of W. the Conqueror, the Charter of Liberties for the City of London, as I haue set down in my Summuary, & appeareth by his Epitaph in Pauls Church.

1070 Hugh de Orwell, or Oriuall, bishop of London: hée died of a Leprosie, when he had sitten fifténe yeeres.

1085 Mauricius, bishop of London, in whose time, to wit, in the yere 1809. the Church of S. Paul was burnt, with the most part of this Citie, and therefore he laid the foundation of a new large Church, and hauing sitten 22. yeres, hee deceased, 1107. saith Mathew Paris.

1108 Richard Beame, or Beamor, called by some Richard Bear. vis, bishop of London, did wonderfully encrease the worke of this Church begun, purchasing the stréets and lanes (adioyning) of his owne money: and he founded the Monastery of S. Osyth in *Essex*, hee sate bishop 19. yeres, and deceased 1127.

1127 Gilbertus Vniuersalis, a Canon of Lyons, elected by Henry the first, he deceased 1141. when he had sitten fourténe yeeres.

1142 Robertus de Sigillo, a Monke of Reading, whom Maud the Empresse made bishop of London, where he sate eleuen yeres. Geffrey de Magnauile toke him prisoner at Fulham, and he deceased 1152.

1153 Richard Beames, Archdeacon of *Essex*, bishop of London ten yeres, who deceased 1162.

1163 Gilbert Foliot, bishop of Hereford, from whence translated to London, sate thrée and twenty yéres, and deceased, 1186.

1189 Richard Fitz Neale, the Kings Treasurer, Archdeacon of *Essex*, elected of LONDON, at Pipwell, 1189.

hee sate nine yeeres and deceased, 1198. This man also toke great paines about the building of Pauls Church, and raised many other goodly buildings in his Diocesse.

1199 William S. Mary Church, commonly called, William de Santa Maria, a Norman, Bishop of London, who was one of the three Bishops, that by the Popes commandement executed his interdiction or curse vpon the whole Realme of England; but hee was forced (with the other Bishops) to flie the Realme in 1208. and his Castell at Stratford in Essex was by commandement of king Iohn ouerthrowne, 1210. This William, in company of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and of the Bishop of Ely, went to Rome, and there complained against the King, 1212. and returned, so as in the yere 1215. King Iohn in the Church of S. Paul, at the hands of this William, tok vpon him the Crosse for the Holy Land. He resigned his bishoprick of his owne voluntary, in the yere 1221. saith Cogshall.

1221 Eustachius de Faulconbridge, Treasurer of the Exchequer (saith Mathew Paris) Chancellor of the Exchequer (saith Textor, and Cogshall) Bishop of London, 1223. Whilst at Chelmesford he was giuing holy Orders, a great tempest of wind and raine annoyed so many as came thither, whereof it was gathered, how highly God was displeased with such as came to receiue Orders, to the end, they might liue a more easie life, of the Stipend appointed to the Church-men, giuing themselues to banketting, and so with vncleane and filthy bodies, (but more vncleane soules) presume to minister vnto God, the Author of purity and cleannesse. Falcatius de Brent was deliuered to his custody in the yeere, 1224. This Eustachius deceased in the yere 1228. and was buried in Pauls Church, in the South side, without or aboue the Quire.

1229 Rogerus Niger, Archdeacon of Colchester, made Bishop of London. In the yere 1230. (saith Mathew Paris) vpon the feast day of ỹ Conuersion of S. Paul, when he was at Masse in the Cathedral Church of S. Paul, a great multitude of people being there present, suddenly the weather waxed darke,

so as one could scantly see another, and an horrible thunderclap lighted on the Church, which so shooke it, that it was like to haue fallen. And therewithall out of a darke cloud proceeded a flash of lightning, that all the Church seemed to bee on fire; whereupon such a stench ensued, that all men thought they should haue dyed: thousands of men and women ran out of the Church, and being astonied, fell vpon the ground voyd of all sence and vnderstanding.

None of all the multitude taried in the Church, saue the Bishop and one Deacon, which stood still before the high Altar, awayting the will of God: when the Ayre was cleansed, the multitude returned into the Church, and the Bishop ended the Seruice.

This Roger Niger is commended to haue beene a man of worthy life, excellently well learned, a notable Preacher, pleasant in talke, milde of countenance, and liberall at his Table. He admonished the Vsurers of his time, to leaue such enormities, as they tendred the saluation of their soules, and to doe penance for that they had committed: but when he sawe they laughed him to scorne, and also threatned him, the Bishop generally excommunicated and accursed all such, and commanded strictly that such Vsurers should depart further from the City of London, which hitherto had beene ignorant of such mischiefe and wickednesse, lest his Dioces should be infected therewithall. He fell sicke, and dyed at his Manor of Bishops Hall, in the Lordship and Parish of Stebunheth, in the yeare 1241. and was buried in Pauls Church, on the North side of the Presbitery, in a fayre Tombe coped, of gray Marble. Mathew Paris.

1241 Fulco Basset, Deane of Yorke, by the death of Gilbert Basset, possessed his lands, and was then made Bishop of London, deceased on the 21. day of May, in the yeare 1259. as sayth Iohn Textor, and was buried in Pauls Church.

1259 Henry de Wingham, Chancelor of England, made Bishop of London, deceased in the yeere 1262, sayth Textor, and was buried in Pauls Church, on the South side without, or aboue the Quire, in a Marble Monument, close at the head of Faulconbridge.

1262 Ri-

1262 Richard Talbot, Bishop of London, streightwayes after his consecration deceased, saith *Euersden*.

1262 Henry Sandwich, Bishop of London, deceased in the yeare 1273. as the same Author affirmeth.

1273 Iohn de Chishul, Deane of Pauls, Treasurer of the Exchequer, and keeper of the great Seale, was Bishop of London, and deceased in the yeare 1279. saith *Euersden*.

1280 Fulco Louel, Archdeacon of Colchester, elected Bishop of London, but refused the place.

1280 Richard de Grauesend, Archdeacon of Northampton, Bishop of London. It appeareth by the Charter warren granted to this Bishop, that (in his time) there were two Woods in the Parish of Stebunhith, pertaining to the sayd Bishop: I haue (since I kept house for my selfe) known the one of them by Bishops Hall, but now they are both made plaine of wood, and not to be discerned from other grounds. Some haue fabuled, that this Richard Grauesend, B. of London, in the yeere 1392. the 16. of R. the 2. purchased the Charter of liberties to this City; which thing hath no possibility of truth, as I haue proued, for he deceased in the yeere 1303. almost 90. yeeres before that time.

Fable of Richard Grauesend reproued.

1307 Ralph de Baldocke, Deane of Pauls, Bishop of London, consecrated at Lyons by Peter, Bishop of Alba, in the yeere 1307. He was a great furtherer of the new worke of Pauls, to wit, the East end, called our Lady Chappell, and other adioining: this Ralph deceased in the yeere 1313. and was buried in the sayd Lady Chappell, vnder a flat stone.

1313 Gilbert Segraue was consecrated Bishop of London, and sate 3. yeeres.

1317 Richard Newport, Bishop of London, sate 2. yeeres, and was buried in Pauls Church.

1318 Stephen Grauesend, Bishop of London, sate twentie yeeres.

1338 Richard Bintworth, or Wentworth, Bishop of London, and Chancelor of *England*, deceased the yeere 1339.

1339 Ralph Stratford, Bishop of London: he purchased the piece of ground, called No mans land, beside Smithfield,

and

and dedicated it to the vse of burtall, as before hath appeared: hee was borne at Stratford vpon Auon, and therefore builded a Chappell to S. Thomas there: he sate 14. yeeres, and deceased at Stebunhith.

1354 Michael Northbroke, Bishop of London, deceased in the yeere 1361. sayth Merimouth, sate 7. yeeres.

1362 Simon Sudbery, bishop of London, sate 13. yeeres, translated to bee Archbishop of Canterbury, in the yeere 1375.

1375 William Courtney, translated from Hereford to the bishoprick of London, and after translated from thence to the Archbishoprick of Canterbury, in the yeere, 1381.

1381 Robert Breybrooke, Canon of Lichfield, bishop of London, made Chancellour in the 6. of R. the 2. sate bishop 20. yeeres, and deceased in the yeere 1404. he was buried in the sayd Lady Chappell at Pauls.

1405 Roger Walden, Treasurer of the Exchequer, Archbishop of Canterbury, was deposed, and after made bishop of London: he deceased in the yeere 1406. and was buried in Pauls Church, by Alhallowes Altar.

1406 Nicholas Bubwith, bishop of London, Treasurer of the Exchequer, translated to Salisbury, & from thence to Bathe, and lyeth buried at Wels.

1407 Richard Clifford, remoued from Worcester to London, deceased 1422. as saith Thomas Walsingham, and was buried in Pauls.

1422 Iohn Kempe, Fellow of Martin Colledge in Oxford, was made bishop of Rochester, from whence remoued to Chichester, and thence to London: hee was made the Kings Chancellor in the yeere 1425. the fourth of Henry the first, and was remoued from London to Yorke, in the yeere 1426. He sate Archbishop there 25. yeeres, and was translated to Canterbury; he was afterwards made Cardinall in the yeere 1452. In the bishop of Londons house at Fulham he receiued the Crosse, and the next day the Pall, at the hands of Thomas Kempe bishop of London: he deceased in the yeere 1454.

1426. William Gray, Deane of Yorke, consecrated Bishop of London, who founded a Colledge at Thele in Hartfordshire, for a Master and foure Canons, and made it a Cell to Elsing Spittle in London. It had of old time béene a Colledge decayed, and therefore newly founded: hee was translated to Lincolne 1431.

1432 Robert Fitz-Hugh, Archdeacon of Northampton, consecrated Bishop of London, sate 5. yéeres; he deceased in the yéere 1435. and was buried on the South side of the Quire of Pauls.

1435 Robert Gilbert, Doctor of Diuinity, Deane of Yorke, consecrated Bishop of London, sate twelue yeeres, deceased 1448.

1449 Thomas Kempe, Archdeacon of Richmond, consecrated Bishop of London, at Yorke house, (now White Hall) by the hands of his Vncle, Iohn Kempe, Archbishop of Yorke, the eight of February, 1449. Hee founded a Chappell of the Trinity in the body of S. Pauls Church on the North side; he sate Bishop of London 39. yeeres, and 48. dayes, and then deceased in the yeere 1489. was there buried.

1489 Iohn Marshall, Bishop of London, deceased in the yeere 1493.

1493 Richard Hill, Bishop of London, deceased 1495. and was buried in the body of S. Pauls Church.

1496 Thomas Sauage, first Bishop of Rochester, then Bishop of London 5. yeeres, was translated to Yorke 1510. where he sate Archbishop 7. yéeres, and was there buried in the yeere, 1507.

1502 William Warkham, Bishop of London, made Kéeper of the great Seale, sate two yeeres, was translated to Canterbury.

1504 William Barnes, Bishop of London, sate 10. Moneths and 11. dayes, deceased in the yeere 1505.

1505 Richard Fitz-Iames, Fellow of Martin Colledge in Oxford, in the reigne of Henry the 6. was made Bishop of Rochester, after Bishop of Chichester, and then Bishop of London: hee deceased 1521. and lyeth buried hard beneath

the

the North west pillar of the Steeple in Pauls, vnder a faire Tombe of Marble, ouer the which was builded a faire Chappell of Timber, with stayres mounting thereunto: this Chappel was burned with fire from the Steeple 1561. and the Tombe was taken downe.

1521 Cuthbert Tunstal, Doctour of Lawe, Master of the Rowles, Lord priuy Seale, and Bishop of London, was thence translated to the Bishoprick of Durham, in the yeere 1529.

1529 Iohn Stokesly, Bishop of London, sate 13. yeeres, deceased in the yeere 1539. and was buried in the Lady Chappell in Pauls.

1539 Edmund Boner, Doctor of the Ciuill lawe, Archdeacon of Leycester, then Bishop of Hereford, was elected to London, in the yeere 1539. whilest he was beyond the seas Ambassador for King Henry the eight.

On the first of September 1549. he preached at Pauls Crosse, for the which Sermon, he was charged before the Councell of King Edward the 6. by William Latimer, Parson of S. Lawrence Poultney, and Iohn Hooper, sometime a white Monke: and being conuented before certaine Commissioners at Lambith, was for his disobedience to the Kings order, on the 20. day of the same Moneth, sent to the Marshalsey, and depriued from his Bishopricke.

1550 Nicholas Ridley, Bishop of Rochester, elected Bishop of London, was installed in Pauls Church on the twelfth of Aprill.

This man, by his deed dated the 12. day after Christmas, in the 4. yeere of Edward the first, gaue to the King the Mannors of Branketry and Southminster, and the Patronage of the Church of Cogshall in Essex, the Mannors of Stebunheth and Hackney, in the County of Middlesex, and the Marsh of Stebunheth, with all and singuler Messuages, Lands and Tenements to the sayd Mannors belonging, and also the Aduowson of the Vicarage of the Parish Church of Cogshall in Essex aforesayd: which grant was con-

confirmed by the Deane and Chapter of Pauls, Stebunheth and Hackney, as onely pertained to them.

The sayd King Edward by his Letters Patents, dated the sixteenth of Aprill, in the sayd fourth yeare of his reigne, granted to Sir Thomas Wentworth, Lord Wentworth, Lord Chamberlaine of the Kings houshold, for and in consideration of his good and faithfull seruice before done, a part of the late receiued gift, to wit, the Lordships of Stebunheth and Hackney, with all the members and appurtenances thereto belonging in Stebunheth, Hackney way, Shorditch, Holiwell street, White Chappell, Stratford at Bowe, Poplar, North street, Limehouse, Ratcliffe, Cleue street, Brock street, Mile end, Bleten Hall green, Old Foord, Westheth, Kingsland, Shakelwel, Newington street, *alias* Hackney street, Clopton, Church street, Well street, Humbarton, Groue street, Gunston street, *alias*, More street, in the County of Middlesex, together with the Parish of Stebunheth, &c.

The Mannor of Hackney was valued at 41. li. 9. s. 4. d. by yeere: and the Mannor of Stebunheth at 140. li. 8. s. 11. d. ob. by yeere, to be holden in chiefe, by the seruice of the twentith part of a Knights fee.

This Bishop, Nicholas Ridley, for preaching a Sermon at Pauls Crosse, on the 16. of July in the yeere 1553. was committed to the Tower of London, where hee remained prisoner till the 10. of Aprill, in the yeare 1554. and was thence sent to Oxford, there to dispute with the Diuines and learned men of the contrary opinion, and on the 16. of October 1555. hee was burned at Oxford for opinions against the Romish order of Sacraments, &c.

1553. Edmund Boner aforesayd, beeing released out of the Marshalsey, was restored to the Bishoprick of London, by Queene Mary, on the fift of August in the yeere 1553. and againe deposed by Queene ELIZABETH, in the Moneth of July, Anno 1559. and was eftsoones committed to the Marshalsey, where hee dyed on the 5. of September,

1569.

1569. and was at midnight buried amongst other prisoners in S. Georges Church-yard.

1559 Edmund Grindall, Bishop of London, being consecrated the 21. of December 1559. was translated to Yorke, in the yeere 1570. and from thence remoued to Canterbury, in the yeere 1575. he dyed blind 1583. on the 6. of July, and was buried at Crodowne in Surrey.

1570 Edwine Sandys, being translated from Worcester to the Bishopricke of London, in the yeere, 1570. was thence translated to Yorke, in the yeere 1576. and dyed in the yeare 1588.

1576 John Elmere, Bishop of London, deceased in the yeare 1594. on the 3. of June at Fulham, and was buried in Pauls Church, before S. Thomas Chappell.

1594 Richard Fletcher, Bishop of Worcester, was on the 30. of December in Pauls Church elected Bishop of London, and deceased on the 15. of June 1596. hee was buried in Pauls Church, without any solemne funerall.

1597 Richard Bancroft, Doctor of Diuinity, brought vp first in Christs Colledge, and afterward in Iesus Colledge in Cambridge, was consecrated Bishop of London, at Lambith, on Sunday, beeing the 8. day of May, 1597. and translated to Canterbury in December 1604.

1604 Richard Vaughan, Doctor of Diuinity, and Bishop first of Bangor, next of Chester: was translated to London in January 1604. and dyed in March 1607.

1607 Thomas Rauis, Doctor of Diuinitie, and Deane of Christs Church in Oxford; was first Bishop of Glocester, and then remoued to London, the 19. of May, 1607. and dyed the 14. of December 1609.

1609 GEORGE ABBOT, Doctor of Diuinity, hauing bin little aboue one Moneth Bishop of Couentry and Lichfield; was called to London, towards the latter end of Ianuary 1609. and remoued to Canterbury in An. 1611.

1611 IOHN KING, Doctor of Diuinitie, and Deane of Christs Church in OXFORD, where hee was brought vp,

vp, and Archdeacon of Nottingham, was consecrated Bishop of London, the eight day of September, 1611. and worthily remaineth still in the same dignitie. His Grandfather was brother vnto ROBERT KING, sometime Bishop of Oxford.

Thus much for the succession of the Bishops of London, whose Dioces containeth the City of London, the whole Shires of Middlesex and Essex, and a part of Hartfordshire.

These Bishops haue for Assistants in the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul, a Deane, a Chaunter, a Chancelor a Treasurer, fiue Archdeacons, to wit, London, Middlesex, Essex, Colchester, and Saint Albons, and 30. Prebendaries.

There appertaineth also to the sayd Church, for furniture of the Quire in Diuine Seruice, and administration of the Sacraments; a College of 12. Petty Canons, fiue Vicars, Chorall and Queristers, &c.

This Dioces is diuided into Parishes, euery Parish hauing his Parson, or Vicar at the least, learned men for the most part, and sufficient Preachers to instruct the people.

There were in this Citie, and within the Suburbs thereof in the reigne of Henry the second (as writeth Fitz Stephens) thirteene great Conuentuall Churches, besides the lesser sort, called Parish Churches, to the number of 126. all which Conuentual Churches, and some others since that time founded, are now suppressed and gone, except the Cathedrall Church of Saint Paul in London, and the College of Saint Peter at Westminster.

The

The Temporall Gouernment of this City, somewhat discourſed in briefe manner.

THis City of London being vnder the gouernment of the Britaines, Romans, and Saxons, the moſt ancient and famous City of the whole Realm, was at length deſtroied by the Danes, & left deſolate, as may appeare by our Hiſtories. But Ælfred King of the Weſt Saxons, hauing brought this whole Realme (from many parts) into one Monarchie; honorably repayred this Citty, and made it againe habitable, and then committed the cuſtody thereof to his Sonne in law Adhered, Earle of Mercia. After whoſe deceaſe, the Citie, with all other poſſeſſions pertaining to the ſayd Earle, returned to King Edward, ſirnamed the Elder, &c. And ſo remained in the Kings hands, being gouerned vnder him by Portgraues (or Portreues) which name is compounded of the 2. Saxon words, Porte and Gereſe or Reue. Porte betokeneth a Towne, and Gereſe ſignifieth a Gardian, Ruler or Keeper of the Towne.

Patent. Aſeri⁹ Menetiem. Florencius Wigor. Marianus Scotus.

Portgraues.

Theſe Gouernors of old time (ſayth *Robert Fabian*) with the lawes and cuſtomes then vſed within this Citie, were regiſtred in a Booke, called, the Doomeſ-day Book, written in the *Saxon* Tongue: but of later dayes, when the lawes and cuſtomes were changed, and for that alſo the ſayd Booke was of a ſmall hand, ſore defaced, and hard to be read or vnderſtood; it was leſſe ſet by, ſo that it was imbezeled and loſt. Thus farre Fabian.

Lib. 8. Albani.

Rob. Fabian.

Notwithſtanding, I haue found by ſearch of diuers old Regiſters and other Records abroad; namely, in a Booke ſometime appertaining to the Monaſtery of S. Albons, of the Portgraues, and other Gouernors of this City, as followeth.

First, that in the reigne of King Edward the laſt, before the

conquest, Wolfegare was Portgraue, as may appeare by the Charter of the same King, in these words:

Citizens of London called Burgesses.

Edward King greeteth Alfward Bishop, and Wolfgar my Portgraue, and all the Burgesses of *London*. And afterward, that in another Charter, King Edward greeteth William, Bishop, and Swetman my Portgraue. And after that, in another Charter to the Abbey of Chertsey: To William, Bishop, and Leofstane and Alffy Portgraues.

In the reigne of William Conqueror, William, Bishop of London, procured of the said Conqueror his Charter of Liberties, to the same William, Bishop, and Godfrey, Portgraue, in Saxon tongue, and turned into English, thus:

Charter of W. Conquerour.

William, King, greeteth *William*, Bishop, and *Godfrey*, Portgraue, and all the Burgesses within *London*, *French* and *English*: And I grant that they be all their law worth, that they were in *Edwards* daies the King. And I will that each child bee his Fathers heire. And I will not suffer that any man do you wrong: and God you keepe.

And then in the reigne of the said Conquerour, and of William Rufus, Godfrey de Magnauile was Portgraue, (or Sheriffe) as may appeare by their Charters, and Richard de Par was Prouost.

Prouost.

In the reigne of King Henry the first, Hugh Buche was Portgraue, and Leofstanus, Goldsmith, Prouost, buried at Bermondsey.

After them, Aubery de Vere was Portgraue, and Robert Bar Querel, Prouost. This Aubery de Vere was slaine in the reigne of King Stephen. It is to bee noted also, that King *Henry* the first granted to the Citizens of London, the Shirifwicke thereof, and of Middlesex, as in another place is shewed.

I. Leyland.

Sheriffes.

In the reigne of King Stephen, Gilbert Becket was Portgraue, and Andrew Bucheuet, Prouost.

After him, Godfrey Magnauile, the Son of William, the Son of Godfrey Magnauile, by the gift of Maud the Empresse, was Portgraue or Sheriffe of London and Middlesex, for the yerely farme of three hundred pound, as appeareth by the Charter.

In

In the time of King Henry the second, Peter Fitz Walter was Portgraue; after him, Iohn Fitz Nigel was Portgraue; after him, Ernulfus Buchel became Portgraue; and after him, William Fitz Isabel.

These Portgraues are also in diuers Records called, Vicecomites, Vicounties, or Sheriffes, as being vnder an Earle; for that they then, as since, vsed that office as the Sheriffes of London do till this day. Some Authors do call them Doomesmen, Eldermen, or Iudges of the Kings Court. Portgraues, since called Sheriffes, and Iudges of the Kings Court, and haue therfore Vnder-Sheriffes, men, learned in the law, to sit in their Courts. Doomes-men, or Iudges of the Kings Court.

William Fitz Stephen, noting the estate of this City, and Gouernment thereof in his time, vnder the reigne of King Stephen, and of Henry the second, hath these words:

This Citie (saith he) euen as *Rome*, is diuided into Wards, it hath yeerely Sheriffes in stead of Consuls, it hath the dignity of Senators and Aldermen, it hath Vnder-officers, and according to the quality of Lawes, it hath seuerall Courts, and generall Assemblies vpon appointed dayes.

Thus much for the antiquity of Sheriffes, and also of Aldermen in seuerall Wards of this Citie may suffice: and now for the name of Bayliffes, and after that, of Maiors as followeth.

In the first yeere of King Richard the first, the Citizens of London obtained to bee gouerned by two Bailiffes, which Bailiffes are in diuers ancient deeds called Sheriffes, according to the speech of the Law, which called the Shire Balliua, for that they (like as the Portgraues) vsed the same office of Shrinewick, for the which the City paid to fee-farme, 300. li. yeerely as before, since the reigne of H. the first, which also is yet paid by the City into the Exchequer vntill this day. Bailiffes of London.

They also obtained to haue a Maior, to bee their principall Gouernor & Lieutenant of the City, as of the Kings Chamber.

1189 The names of the first Bailiffes or Officers, entring into their office at the Feast of S. Michael the Archangell, in the yeere of Christ 1189. were named Henry Cornhill, and Richard Reynere, Bailiffes or Sheriffes.

Their first Maior was Henry Fitz-Alwin, Draper, appointed by the said King, and continued Maior from the first of First Maior of London.

Richard the first, vntill the 15. of King Iohn, which was 24. yeeres and somewhat more.

1190 The 2. of Richard the first, Sheriffes, Iohn Herlion, Roger Duke: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1191 The 3. Sheriffes, William Hauerell, Iohn Buckmote: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1192 The 4. Nicholas Duke, Peter Newelye: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1193 The 5. Roger Duke, Richard Fitz-Alwin: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1194 The 6. William Fitz-Isabel, William Fitz-Arnold: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1195 The 7. Robert Besaunt, Ioke de Iosue: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1196 The 8. Gerad de Antiloche, Robert Durant: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1197 The 9. Roger Blunt, Nicholas Ducket: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1198 The 10. Constantine Fitz-Arnold, Robert le Beau: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

King *Iohn* began his reigne the 6. of Aprill 1199.

1199 The first of King Iohn, Sheriffes, Arnold Fitz-Arnold, Richard Fitz-Bartholomew: Maior, H. Fitz-Alwin.

King Iohn granted the Shiriffewicke of London, and Middlesex, to the Citizens thereof, as King Henry the 1. before had done, for the summe of 300. li. yeerely. Also he gaue them authority to chuse and depriue their Sheriffs at their pleasure.

1200 The 2. Sheriffes, Roger Dorset, Iames Bartholomew: Maior, H. Fitz-Alwin.

1201 The 3. Walter Fitz-Alice, Simon de Aldermanbury: Maior, H. Fitz-Alwin.

1202 The 4. Norman Blondel, Iohn de Ely: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1203 The 5. Walter Browne, W. Chamberlaine: Maior, H. Fitz-Alwin.

Walter Brune, and Rosia his wife, founded the Hospitall of Saint

Saint Mary without Bishopsgate, commonly called, Saint Mary Spittle.

1204 The 6. Thomas Hauerel, Hamond Brond: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1205 The 7. Iohn Walgraue, Richard de Winchester: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1206 The 8. Iohn Holyland, Edmund Fitz-Gerard: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1207 The 9. Roger Winchester, Edmund Hard Le: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1208 The 10. Peter Duke, Thomas Neale: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

The King by his Letters Patents granted to the Citizens of London liberty and authority, yeerely to chuse themselues a Maior.

1209 The 11. Peter le Iosue, William Blound: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1210 The 12. Adam Whitley, Stephen le Grasse: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1211 The 13. Iohn Fitz-Peter, Iohn Garland: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

1212 The 14. Randolph Eyland, Constantine Iosue: Maior, Henry Fitz-Alwin.

This Henry Fitz-Alwin deceased, and was buried in the Parish Church of S. Mary Bothaw, neere to London Stone, where he dwelt.

1213 The 15. Martin Fitz-Alice, Peter Bate: Maior, Roger Fitz-Alwin.

This yeere the Ditch about London was begun to bee made, of 204. foote broad, by the Londoners.

1214 The 16. Salomon Basing, Hugh Basing: Maior, Serle Mercer. Roger Fitz-Alwin, sayth Grafton.

1215 The 17. Iohn Trauers, Andrew Newland: Maior, William Hardel.

King *Henry* the third began his reigne the 19. of October, 1216.

1216 The first Sheriffes, Benet Seinturer, William Blunti-

uers: Maior, Iames Alderman for part, and Salomon Basing for part.

1217 The 2. Thomas Bokerel, Ralph Holyland: Maior, Serle, Mercer, Robert Serle, saith Grafton.

1218 The 3. Iohn Wayle, or Veil, Iohn le Spicer: Maior, Robert Serle, Mercer.

The Forrest of Middlesex, and the Warren of Staines, were this yeere disforrested.

1219 The 4. Richard Wimbledon, Iohn Wayle, or Veil: Maior, Robert Serle, Mercer.

1220 The 5. Richard Renger, Iohn Veil: Maior, Robert Serle, Mercer.

1221 The 6. Richard Renger, Thomas Lambart: Maior, Robert Serle, Mercer.

1222 The 7. Richard Renger, Thomas Lambart: Maior, Robert Serle, Mercer.

Constantine Fitz-Arnulph rayſed great troubles in this Citie, and was hanged with his Nephew and other.

1223 The 8. Iohn Trauars, Andrew Bokerel: Maior, Rich. Renger.

1224 The 9. Iohn Trauars, Andrew Bokerel: Maior, Rich. Renger.

The King granted to the Comminaltie of London, to haue a common Seale.

1225 The 10. Roger Duke, Martin Fitz William: Maior, Richard Renger.

1226 The 11. Roger Duke, Martin Fitz William: Maior, Richard Renger.

This yeere the King confirmed to the Citizens of London free Warren, or libertie to hunt a certaine circuite about the Citie, in the Warren of Staines, &c. And also, that the Citizens of London should passe tol-free throughout all England, and that the Beddles, or Weres in the Riuer of Thames, and Midway, should be plucked vp and destroyed for euer, &c. Patent 11. Henry 3.

1227 The 12. Stephen Bokerel, Henry Cocham: Maior, Roger Duke.

The

The Liberties and Franchises of London were ratified, and the King granted, that either Sheriffe should haue two Clarkes, and two Serieants: also, that the Citizens should haue a common Seale.

1218 The 13. Stephen Bokerel, Henry Cocham: Maior, Roger Duke.

1229 The 14. VVilliam Winchester, Robert Fitz Iohn: Maior, Roger Duke.

1230 The 15. Richard VValter, Iohn de VVoborne: Maior, Roger Duke.

1231 The 16. Michael of S. Helen, Walter de Enfield: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1232 The 17. Henry de Edmonton, Gerard Bat: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1233 The 18. Simon Fitz Mary, Roger Blunt: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1234 The 19. Ralph Ashwy, Iohn Norman: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1235 The 20. Gerard Bat, Richard, or Robert Hardle: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1236 The 21. Henry Cobham, Iordan of Couentry: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1237 The 22. Iohn Tolosan, Geruais the Cordwainer: Maior, Andrew Bokerel, Pepperer.

1238 The 23. Iohn Codras, Iohn Wilhall: Maior, Richard Renger.

1239 The 24. Reymond Bongey, Ralph Ashwy: Maior, VVilliam Ioyner.

This VVilliam Ioyner builded the Quire of the Gray Fryers Church in London, & became a Lay brother of that house.

1240 The 25. Iohn Gisors, Michael Tony: Maior, Gerard Bat.

This yeere Aldermen of London were chosen, and changed yeerely, but that order lasted not long. Gerard Bat was againe elected Maior for that yeere to come, but the King would not admit him, being charged with taking money of the Victuallers in the precedent yeere.

1241 The 26. Tho. Dureſme, Iohn Voyle: Maior, Reymond Bongey.

1242 The 27. Iohn Fitz-Iohn, Ralph Aſhwy: Maior, Reymond Bongey.

1243 The 28. Hugh Blunt, Adam Baſing: Maior, Ralph Aſhwy.

1244 The 29. Ralph Foſter, Nicholas Bat: Maior, Michael Tony.

1245 The 30. Robert of Cornehil, Adam of Bewley: Maior, Iohn Giſors Pepperer.

1246 The 31. Simon Fitz-Mary, Lawrence Frowick: Maior, Iohn Giſors Pepperer.

Simon Firz-Mary, founded the Hoſpitall of Mary, called Bethelem without Biſhopſgate. Queene Hith was now let to farme to the Citizens of London.

1247 The 32. Iohn Voyle, Nicholas Bat: Maior, Peter Fitz-Alwine.

1248 The 33. Nicholas Fitz-Ioſue, Geffrey Wincheſter: Maior, Micahel Tony.

1249 The 34. Richard Hardell, Iohn Tolaſon: Maior, Roger Fitz-Roger.

1250 The 35. Humfrey Bat, William Fitz-Richard: Maior, Iohn Norman.

The King now granted, that the Maior ſhould be preſented to the Barons of the Exchequer, and they ſhould admit him.

1251 The 36. Lawrence Frowike, Nicholas Bat: Maior, Adam Balſing.

1252 The 37. William Durham, Thomas Wimborne: Maior, Iohn Tolaſon, Draper.

The Liberties of this City were ſeyzed, and the Maior charged, that he looked not to the Aſſiſe of bread.

1253 The 38. Iohn Northampton, Richard Picard: Maior, Richard Hardell, Draper.

1254 The 39. Ralph Aſhwy, Robert of Limon: Maior, Richard Hardell, Draper.

1255 The 40. Stephen Doe, Henry Walmond: Maior, Richard Hardell, Draper.

The

The Maior, diuers Aldermen, and the Sheriffes of London were depriued, and other placed in their roomes.

1256 The 41. Michael Bockerell, Iohn the Minor: Maior, Richard Hardel; Draper.

1257 The 42. Richard Otwel, William Ashwy: Maior, Richard Hardel, Draper.

The King caused the walles of this Citie to bee repayred, and made with Bulwarks.

1258 The 43. Robert Cornhill, Iohn Adrian: Maior, Richard Hardel, Draper.

1259 The 44. Iohn Adrian, Robert Cornhill: Maior, Iohn Gisors, Pepperer.

1260 The 45. Adam Browning, Henry Couentrie: Maior, William Fitz-Richard.

1261 The 46. Iohn Northampton, Richard Picard: Maior, William Fitz-Richard.

1262 The 47. Iohn Tailor, Richard Walbrooke: Maior, Thomas Fitz-Richard.

1263 The 48. Robert de Mountpiter, Osbert de Suffolke: Maior, Thomas Fitz-Richard.

The Citizens of London fortified the City with iron Chaines, drawne thwart ouer their streets.

1264 The 49. Gregory Rokesley, Thomas de Detford: Maior, Thomas Fitz-Thomas Fitz-Richard.

1265 The 50. Edward Blund, Peter Anger: Maior, Thomas Fitz-Thomas Fitz Richard.

The Chaines and Posts in London were plucked vp, the Maior and principall Citizens committed to Ward, and Otho, Constable of the Tower, was made Custos of the Citie, &c.

1266 The 51. Iohn Hind, Iohn Walrauen: Maior, William Richards.

The Earle of Glouceſter entered the City with an Armie, and therein builded Bulwarks, cast Trenches, &c.

1267 The 52. Iohn Adrian, Lucas de Batencourt: Custos, Alen de la Souch. This Alen de la Souch, beeing a Baron of this Realme, and also chiefe Iustice, was in the

yeere

yéere 1270. slaine in Westminster Hall, by Iohn Warren, Earle of Surrey.

Thomas Fitz-Theobald, and Agnes his wife, this yeere founded the Hospitall of Saint Thomas of Acon in Westcheape.

1268 The 53. Walter Haruy, William Dureſme, T. Wimborn: Custos, Sir Stephen Edward.

A variance fell in London betweene the Goldsmiths and the Taylors, whereth;ough many men were slaine.

1269 The 54. Thomas Basing, Robert Cornhill: Hugh Fitz-Ottonis, Custos of London, and Constable of the Tower.

1270 The 55. Walter Potter, Philip Tailor: Maior, Iohn Adrian, Vintner.

2271 The 56. Gregory Rokesly, Henry Waleys: Maior, Iohn Adrian, Vintner.

The steeple of Bow Church in Cheape fell down, and slew many people.

1272 The 57. Richard Paris, Iohn de Wodeley: Maior, Sir Walter Haruy, C. *H.* Frowike, Pepperer, for part that yeere.

King Edward *the first beganne his reigne the* 16. *of November*, 1272.

1273 The first Sheriffes, Iohn *H*orne, Walter Potter: Maior, Sir Walter *H*aruy, Knight.

1274 The 2. Nicholas Winchester, *H*enrie Couentrie: Maior, *H*enry Walleis.

1275 The 3. Lucas Batetencourte, *H*enry Frowike: Maior, Gregory Rokesley; chiefe Say-master of all the Kings Pints th;oughout England, and keeper of the Kings Exchange at London.

1276 The 4. Iohn *H*orne, Ralph Blunt: Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

1277 The 5. Robert de Arar, Ralph L. Fewre: Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

1278 The

1278 The 6. Iohn Adrian, Walter Langley : Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

1279 The 7. Robert Basing, William le Meyre: Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

1280 The 8. Thomas Fox, or Box, Ralph Delamere, or Moore : Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

1281 The 9. William Farendon, Nicholas Winchester : Maior, Gregory Rokesley.

This W. Farendon, Goldsmith, one of the Sheriffes, was Father to Nicholas Farendon : Of these 2. Faringdon Ward toke that name.

1282 The 10. W. le Meyre, Richard Chigwel : Maior, Henry Walleis.

This Henry Walleis builded the Tun vpon Cornhill, to bee a Prison, and the Stocks to be a Market-house.

1283 The 11. Ralph Blunt, Ankerin de Betauil, or Hawkin Betuell : Maior, Henry de Walleis.

1284 The 12. Iordane Goodcheape, Martin Box : Maior, Henry Walleis.

Laurence Ducket Goldsmith, murdered in Bow-Church, and the murtherers hanged.

1285 The 13. Stephen Cornhill, Robert Rokesley : Maior, Gregory Rokesley; Custos, Ralph Sandwitch, and Iohn Briton.

It was ordained, that Millers should haue but one halfe penny for a quarter of Wheat grinding: and the great water Conduit in Cheape was now begun to be made.

1286. The 14. Walter Blunt, Iohn Wade : C. Ralph Sandwitch.

Wheate was now sold at London for sixténe pence, and for twelue pence the quarter.

1287 The 15. Thomas Crosse, Walter Hawteyne : C. Ralph Sandwitch.

1288 The 16. W. Hereford, Thomas Stanes: Custos, Ralph Sandwitch.

1289 The 17. W. Betaine, Iohn of Canterbury: C. Ralph Sandwitch, Ralph Barnauars, and Sir Iohn Britaine.

This

This yeere a Subsidie was granted, for the reparations of London-bridge.

1290 The 18. Fulke of S. Edmond, Salomon Langford, or Le Sotel: C. Sir Iohn Briton, Knight.

1291 The 19. Thomas Romain, W. de Lyre: C. Sir Iohn Briton, Knight, Ralph Sandwitch.

1292 The 20. Ralph Blunt, Hamond Box: C. Ralph Sandwitch.

1293 The 21. Henry Bell, or Bole, Elias Russell: C. Ralph Sandwitch.

Three men had their right hands cut off at the Standard in Cheape, for rescuing of a prisoner, arrested by a Sergeant of London.

1294 The 22. Robert Rokesley the yonger, Martin Aubrey, or Amersbery: C. Ralph Sandwitch.

1295 The 23. Henry Box, Richard Gloucester: C. Sir Ralph Sandwitch.

1296 The 24. Iohn Dunstable, Adam de Halingbery: C. Sir Iohn Briton.

This yere all the Liberties of the Citie were restored, the Maioralty excepted.

1297 The 25. Thomas of Suffolke, Adam of Fulham: C. Sir Iohn Briton.

1298 The 26. Richard Refham, Thomas Sely: Maior, Henry Walleis.

Certaine Citizens of London brake vp the Tunne vpon Cornehill, and tooke out prisoners, for the which they were grieuously punished.

1299 The 27. Iohn Armenter, Henry Fingene, or Fingrith: Maior, Elias Russell.

1300 The 28. Lucas de Hauering, Richard Champnes: Maior, Elias Russell.

1301 The 29. Robert Callor, or Callet, Peter de Besenho: Custos, Sir Iohn Blunt, Knight.

1302 The 30. Hugh Pourte, Simon Paris: Custos, Sir Iohn Blunt.

1303 The 31. W. Combmartin, Iohn de Burford: C. Sir Iohn Blunt.

1304 The

1304 The 32. Roger Paris, Iohn de Lincolne: C. Sir Iohn Blunt.

Geffrey Hertelepole, Alderman, was elected to bee Recorder of London, and tok his oath, and was appointed to weare his apparell as an Alderman.

1305 The 33. William Cawson, Reginald Thunderley: C. Sir Iohn Blunt.

1306 The 34. Geffrey at the Conduit, Simon Billet: C. Sir Iohn Blunt.

Seacoale was forbidden to bee burned in London, Southwarke, &c.

Edward *the second began his reigne the 7. of July, the yeere of Christ*, 1307.

1307 The first Sheriffes, Nicholas Pigot, Nigellus Drury: C. Sir Iohn Blunt.

1308 The second W. Basing, Iames Butteler: Maior, Nicholas Faringdon, Goldsmith.

1309 The third, Roger le Palmer, Iames of S. Edmond: Maior, Thomas Romaine.

1310 The fourth, Simon Cooper, *Peter* Blackney: Maior, Richard Reffam, Mercer.

The King commanded the Maior and comminaltie to make the Wall of London, from Ludgate to Fleetbridge, and from thence to the Thames.

1311 The 5. Simon Metwod, Richard Wilford: Maior, Sir Iohn Gisors, Pepperer.

Order was taken that Marchant-strangers should sel their wares within forty daies after their arriuall, or else the same to be forfeited.

1312 The sixt, Iohn Lambin, Adam Lutkin: Maior, Sir Iohn Gisors Pepperer.

1313 The seuenth, Robert Gurden, or Burdeint, Hugh Garton: Maior, Nicholas Farindon, Goldsmith.

Prices set on victuals: a fat stalled Oxe, 24. shillings, a fat Mutton, 20. pence, a fat Cowe, two pence halfe penny, a fat Capon,

Capon, two pence; a fat Hen, one penny; two Chickens, one penny; three Pigeons, one penny; 24. egges one penny, &c.

1314 The 8. Stephen Abingdon, Hamond Chickwell, or Chigwell: Maior, Sir Iohn Gisors, Pepperer.

Famine & mortality of people, so that the quicke might vneath bury the dead, horse flesh, and dogs flesh was good meat.

1315 The 9. Hamond Goodchape, William Bodeleigh: Maior, Stephen de Abingdon.

1316 The 10. William Caston, Ralph Balancer: Maior, Iohn Wingraue. An earely Harueſt: a Buſhell of Wheate that had beene ſold for tenne ſhillings, was now ſold for tenne pence, &c.

1317 The 11. Iohn Prior, W. Furneux, or Furneis: Maior, Iohn Wingraue.

Such a murren of Kine, that Dogs and Rauens that fed on them were poyſoned.

1318 The 12. Iohn Poyntell, Iohn Dalling: Maior, Iohn Wingraue.

1319 The 13. Simon de Abingdon, I. Preſton: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

Iohn Giſors, late Maior of London, and many other Citizens fled the City, for things layd to their charge.

1320 The 14. Renauld at the Conduit, W. Prodham, or Produn: Maior, Nicholas Farendon, Goldſmith.

1321 The 15. Richard Conſtantine, Richard de Hackney: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

1322 The 16. Iohn Grantham, Richard de Ely: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

Fiſh and Fleſh market eſtabliſhed at the Stockes, in the midſt of the Citie.

1323 The 17. Adam of Salisbury, Iohn of Oxford: Maior, Nicholas Farendon, Goldſmith.

Of this Nicholas Farendon, and of William Farendon his father, read more in Faringdon Ward.

1324 The 18. Benet of Fulham, Iohn Cawſon: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

1325 The

1325 The 19. Gilbert Mordon, Iohn Cauſton, or Cotton: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

The Citizens of London toke the Bishop of Exceſter, and cut off his head at the Standard in Cheape.

1326 The 20. Richard Rothing, Roger Chaunteclere: Maior, Richard Britaine, Goldſmith.

This Richard Rothing is ſaid to new build the Parish Church of S. Iames at Garlicke-Hith.

Edward *the third beganne his reigne the* 25. *of Ianuary, the yeere* 1326.

This King Edward granted, that the Maior ſhould be Iuſtice for the Gaole deliuery at Newgate, that the Citizens of London ſhould not be conſtrained to go out of the City of London to any Warre. More hee granted, that the Liberties and Franchiſes of the City ſhould not, after this time (for any cauſe) bee taken into the Kings hands, &c. More hee graunted by his Letters Patents, dated the firſt of March, that no Eſcheter ſhould bee in the Citie, but the Maior for his time only.

1327 The firſt Sheriffes, Henry Darcy, Iohn Hawten, or Haughton: Maior, Hamond Chickwell, Pepperer.

This yeere the Walls of London were repayred.

1328 The 2. Simon Frances, Henry Combmartin: Maior, Iohn Grantham, Grocer.

1329 The 3. Richard Lazar, William Giſors: Maior, Richard Swandland.

This yeere the King kept a great Iuſting in Cheape, betwixt Sopars-lane and the great Croſſe.

1330 The 4. Robert of Elie, Thomas Whorwode: Maior, Sir Iohn Pountney, or Pultney, Draper.

1331 The 5. Iohn Mocking, Andrew Aubery: Maior, Sir Iohn Pultney, Draper.

1332 The 6. Nicholas Pike, Iohn Husband: Maior, Iohn Preſton, Draper.

This yeere was founded Elſing Spittle, by W. Elſing, Mercer, that became firſt Prior of that Hoſpitall.

1333 The

1333 The 7. Iohn Hamond, William Hanſard: Maior, Sir Iohn *Pultney*, Draper.

1334 The 8. Iohn Kingſtone, or Kington, Walter Turke: Maior, Reginald at the Conduit, Vintner.

1335 The 9. Walter Motdon, Richard Vpton: Maior, Nicholas Wotton, Reignold at the Conduit, ſaith Grafton.

1336 The 10. Iohn Clarke, W. Curtes: Maior, Sir Iohn *Pultney* Draper.

This Sir Iohn *Pultney* founded a Colledge in the Parish Church of S. Lawrence Pountney, by Candlewicke Streete.

1337 The 11. Walter Nele, Nicholas Crane: Maior, Henry Darcy.

Walter Nele, Bladeſmith, gaue lands to the repayring of the high-waies about London.

1338 The 12. William de *Pomfret*, Hugh Marbeler, or Marberoll: Maior, Henry Darcy.

The King granted, that the Sergeants of the Maior and Sheriffes of London, ſhould beare Maſes of Siluer and gilt, with the kings Armes engrauen on them.

1339 The 13. William Thorney, Roger Froſham: Maior, Andrew Aubery, Grocer.

1340 The 14. Adam Lucas, Bartlemew Moris: Maior, Andrew Aubery, Grocer.

1341 The 15. Richard de Barking, Iohn de Rokeſley: Maior, Iohn of Oxenford, Vintner.

1342 The 16. Iohn *Louſkin*, Richard Killingbery: Maior, Simon Francis, Mercer.

The price of Gaſcoyn Wines at *London*, 4. pence, and Rennish Wine 6. pence the Gallon.

1343. The 17. Iohn Steward, Iohn Ayleſham: Maior, Iohn Hamond.

1344 The 18. Geffrey Witchingham, Thomas Leg: Maior, Iohn Hamond.

1345 The 19. Edmond Hemenhall, Iohn of Glouceſter: Maior, Richard *Leget*, Richard *Lazar*, ſaith Grafton.

1346 The 20. Iohn Croyden, William Cloptun: Mazio, Geffrey Witchingham.

1347.

1347 The 21. Adam Brapſon, Richard Fas, or Bas: Maior, Thomas Leggy, Skinner.

King Edward now wonne Callis from the French.

1348 The 22. Henry Picard, Simon Dolſeby: Maior, Iohn Loufkin, Fiſhmonger.

A great Peſt. Sir Walter Manny, Knight, now founded the Charter-houſe by Smithfield, to be a buriall for the dead.

1349 The 23. Adam of Bury, Ralph of Lynne: Maior, Walter Turke, Fiſhmonger.

1350 The 24. Iohn Notte, William of Worceſter: Maior, Richard Killingbury.

1351 The 25. Iohn Wroth, Gilbert of Steninesthorp: Maior, Andrew Aubery, Grocer.

1352 The 26. Iohn Peache, Iohn Stotley: Maior, Adam Francis, mercer.

This Maior procured an Act of Parliament, that no knowne whore ſhould weare any hood, or attire on her head, except reyed, or ſtriped cloth of diuers colours, &c.

1353 The 27. William Wolde, or Wilde, Iohn Little: Maior, Adam Francis, mercer.

This Adam Francis was one of the Founders of the Colledge in Guild-Hal Chappel, &c. H. Frowike was the other.

1354 The 28. William Notingham, Richard Smelt: Maior, Thomas Leggy, or Legget, Skinner.

Aldermen of London were vſed to be changed yeerely, but now it was ordained, that they ſhould not be remoued, without ſome ſpeciall cauſe.

1355 The 29. Walter, or Thomas Forſter, Thomas Brandon: Maior, Simon Francis, mercer.

1356. The 30. Richard Notingham, Thomas Dolſſel: Maior, Henry Picard, Vintner.

This H. Picard feaſted the Kings of England, of France, Cipres and Scots, with other great Eſtates, all in one day.

1357 The 31. Stephen Candiſh, Bartholmew Froſtling: Maior, Sir Iohn Stody, Vintner.

This Iohn Stody gaue tenements to the Vintners in London, for relieſe of the poore of that Company.

1358 The 32. Iohn Barnes, Iohn Buris: Maior, Iohn Loufkin, Stockfishmonger.

1359 The 33. Simon of Benington, Iohn of Chichester: Maior, Simon Dolseby, Grocer.

1360 The 34. Iohn Dennis, Walter Berny: Maior, Iohn Wroth, Fishmonger.

1361 The 35. William Holbech, Iames Tame: Maior, Iohn Peche, Fishmonger.

1362 The 36. Iohn of S. Albones, Iames Andrew: Maior, Stephen Candish, Draper.

1363 The 37. Richard of Croyden, Iohn Hiltoft: Maior, Iohn Not, Grocer.

1364 The 38. Iohn de Metford, Simon de Mordon: Maior, Adam of Bury, Skinner.

1365 The 39. Iohn Bukylsworth, Iohn or Thomas Ireland: Maior, Iohn Loufkin, Fishmonger, and Adam of Bury, Skinner.

1366 The 40. Iohn Ward, Thomas of Lee, or at the Lee: Maior, Iohn Loufkin, Fishmonger.

This Iohn Loufkin builded the Parish Church of S. Michael in Crooked-lane.

1367 The 41. Iohn Turngold, or Torgold, William Dickeman: Maior, Iames Andrew, Draper.

1368 The 42. Robert Girdeler, Adam Wimondham: Maior, Simon Mordon, Stockfishmonger.

This yeere Wheat was sold for 2. s. 6. d. the bushell.

1369 The 43. Iohn Piel, Hugh Holdich: Maior, Iohn Chichester, Goldsmith.

1370 The 44. William Walworth, Robert Gayton: Maior, Iohn Barnes, mercer.

1371 The 45. Adam Staple, Robert Hatfield: Maior, Iohn Barnes, mercer.

This Iohn Barnes gaue a cheft with three locks, and one thousand marks, to be lent to poore men.

1372 The 46. Iohn Philpot, Nicholas Brembar: Maior, Iohn Piel, mercer.

1373 The 47. Iohn Aubery, Iohn Fished: Maior,

Adam

Adam of Bury, Skinner.

1374 The 48. Richard Lions, William Woodhouse: Maior, William Walworth, Fishmonger.

1375 The 49. Iohn Hadley, William Newport: Maior, Iohn Ward, Grocer.

1376 The 50. Iohn Northampton, Robert Laund: Maior, Adam Staple, mercer.

The Londoners meant to haue slaine Iohn, Duke of Lancaster: Adam Staple, Maior, put downe, and Nicholas Brembar elected. Also the Aldermen were deposed, and other set in their places.

Richard *the second beganne his reigne the* 21. *of Iune, in the yeere* 1377.

1377 The first Sheriffes, Nicholas Twiford, Andrew Pikeman: Maior, Sir Nicholas Brembar, Grocer.

Iohn Philpot, a Citizen of London, sent Ships to the Sea, and scoured it of Pirates, taking many of them prisoners.

1378 The 2. Iohn Boseham, Thomas Cornwalis: Maior, Iohn Philpot, Grocer.

This Iohn Philpot gaue to the City lands, for the finding of thirteene poore people for euer.

1379 The 3. Iohn Helisdon, William Barrat: Maior, Iohn Hadley, Grocer.

1380 The 4. Walter Doget, or Docket, William Knighthode: Maior, William Walworth, Fishmonger.

This William Walworth arrested Wat Tiler the Rebel, and this yere was Knighted. He increased the Parish Church of Saint Michael in Crooked-lane, & founded there a College. Other Aldermen were also then Knighted with him, for their seruice in the field.

1381 The 5. Iohn Rotu, Iohn Hynd: Maior, Iohn Northampton, Draper.

1382 The 6. Adam Bamme, Iohn Sely: Maior, Iohn Northampton, Draper, or rather Skinner, as I find in some Record.

1383 The 7. Simon Winchcombe, Iohn More : Maior, Sir Nicholas Brembar, Grocer.

Iohn Northampton, late Maior of London, was committed to perpetuall prison, and his goods confiscated.

1384 The 8. Nicholas Exton, Iohn French : Maior, Sir Nicholas Brembar, Grocer, Knighted with William Walworth.

1385. The 9. Iohn Organ, Iohn Churchman: Maior, Sir Nicholas Brembar, Grocer.

The foresaid Iohn Churchman now builded the Custome-house, neere to the Tower of London, and did many other workes for the commodity of this City.

1386. The 10. W. Stondon, W. More: Maior, Nicholas Exton, Fishmonger.

This yeere the Citizens of London, fearing the French, pulled downe houses neere about their City, repaired their Walles, and cleansed their ditches, &c.

1387. The 11. William Venor or Vinor, Hugh Falstalfe: Maior, Nicholas Exton, Fishmonger,

Sir Nicholas Brembar, late Maior of London, was this yere beheaded.

1388. The 12. Thomas Austen, Adam Carlehul: Maior, Nicholas Twiford, Goldsmith, Knighted with William Walworth.

1389. The 13. Iohn Walcot, Iohn Loue: Maior, Sir William Vinor or Venour, Grocer.

1390. The 14. Iohn Francis, Thomas Viuent; Maior, Adam Bamme, Goldsmith.

This Adam Bamme prouided from beyond the Seas, Corne in great abundance, so that the City was well able to serue the Country.

1391. The 15. Iohn Shadworth or Chadworth, Henry Vamere: Maior, Iohn Hind, Draper.

This Maior was, for displeasure taken, sent to Windsor Castle, and the King made a Custos or Warden of the City.

1392. The 16. Gilbert Mafield, Thomas Newington: Maior, William Stondon, Grocer.

1393. The

1393 The 17. Drew Barentin, Richard Whitington: Maior, Sir Iohn Hardley, Grocer. Faringdon Ward was now by Parliament appointed to be diuided into two Wards, to wit, infra, & extra.

1394 The 18. William Bramston, Thomas Knoles: Maior, Sir Iohn Froyshe, Mercer.

1395 The 19. Roger Ellis, William Seuenoke: Maior, Sir William More, Vintner.

1396 The 20. Thomas Wilford, William Parker: Maior, Adam Bamme, Goldsmith.

1397 The 21. Iohn Woodcocke, William Askam: Maior, Sir Richard Whitington, mercer.

1398 The 22. Iohn Wade, Iohn Warnar: Maior, Sir Drew Barentin, Goldsmith.

Henry *the fourth beganne his reigne the 29. of September, in the yeere* 1399.

1399 The first Sheriffes, William Waldern, William Hende, or Hide: Maior, Sir Thomas Knoles, Grocer.

1400 The 2. Iohn Wakel, William Ebot: Maior, Sir Iohn Francis, Goldsmith.

1401 The 3. William Venour, Iohn Fremingham: Maior, Sir Iohn Shadworth, or Chadworth, mercer. The Conduit vpon Cornhill was this yere made, being before an old prison house, called the Tunne.

1402 The 4. Richard Marlow, Robert Chicheley: Maior, Iohn Walcote, Draper.

1403 The 5. Thomas Falconer, Thomas Poole: Maior, Sir William Ascham, Fishmonger.

1404 The 6. William Louth, Stephen Spilman: Maior, Iohn Hynd, Draper.

This Iohn Hynd was a new builder of the Parish Church of Saint Swithen, by London stone.

1405 The 7. Henry Barton, William Cromer: Maior, Sir Iohn Woodcocke, mercer.

This Maior caused all the Weres in the Riuer of Thames,

from Staines, to the Riuer of Medwey, to be destroyed, and the Trinks to be burned, &c.

1406 The 8. Nicholas Wotton, Gefferey Brooke : Maior, Sir Richard Whitington, mercer.

This yeere a great pestilence in London toke away more then 30000. people.

1407 The 9. Henry Pontfract, Henry Halton : Maior, Sir William Stondon, Grocer.

1408 The 10. Thomas Ducke, William Norton: Maior, Sir Drew Barentine, Goldsmith.

This Drew Barentine builded a part of Goldsmiths Hall, and gaue them lands.

1409. The 11. Iohn Law, William Chichley: Maior, Richard Marlow, Ironmonger.

A great play at Skinners well, which lasted eight daies, and was of matter from the creation of the world : the most part of all the great Estates of England were there to behold it.

1410 The 12. Iohn Penne, Thomas Pike : Maior, Sir Thomas Knowles, Grocer.

This Thomas Knowles began a new to build the Guild-Hal in London, &c.

1411 The 13. Iohn Rainwel, William Cotton : Maior, Sir Robert Chichley, Grocer.

1412 The 14. Ralph Louenham, William Seuenoke : Maior, William Waldren, mercer.

Henry *the fift began his reigne the* 20. *of March, the yeere*, 1412.

1413 The 1. Sheriffes, Iohn Sutton, Iohn Michell : Maior, Sir William Cromar, Draper.

Sir Iohn Oldcastle assembled a great power in Fickets field in London, which power was ouercome and taken by the King and his power.

1414 The 2. Iohn Michell, Thomas Allen : Maior, Sir Thomas Falconer, mercer.

This

This Maior caused the Posterne called Moregate to bee builded, and he lent to the King 10000. marks vpon Iewels, &c.

1415 The 3. William Cambridge, Allen Euerard: Maior, Sir Nicholas Wotton, Draper.

1416 The 4. Robert Whitington, or Widyngton, Iohn Couentrie: Maior, Sir Henry Barton, Skinner.

This Henry Barton ordained Lanthornes with lights, to be hanged out on the Winter euenings, betwixt Hallontide and Candlemasse.

1417 The 5. Henry Read, Iohn Gedney: Maior, Sir Richard Marlow, Ironmonger.

1418 The 6. Iohn Brian, Ralph Barton, Iohn Parueſſe: Maior, William Seuenoke.

This William Seuenoke, sonne to William Rumsched of Seuenoke in Kent, was by his Father bound an Apprentise with Hugh de Bois a Citizen and Ferrer of London, for a tearme of yeeres, which being expired in the yeere 1394. the 18. of Richard the second, Iohn Hadley being Maior of London, and Stephen Spilman, Chamberlaine of the Guild-Hall: he alledged, that his master had vsed the trade or misterie of a Grocer, and not of a Ferrer, and therefore required to bee made free of the Grocers Company, which was granted. This William Seuenoke, founded in the towne of Seuenoke in Kent, a free Schole, and Almes-houses for the poore.

1419 The 7. Robert Whitington, Iohn Butler: Maior, Sir Richard Whitington, mercer.

This Maior founded Whitington Colledge.

1420 The 8. Iohn Butler, Iohn Welles: Maior, William Cambridge, Grocer.

1421 The 9. Richard Gosseline, William Weston: Maior, Sir Robert Chichley, Grocer.

This Maior gaue one plot of ground thereunto, to build the Parish Church of Saint Stephen vpon Walbrooke.

Henry *the sixt began his reigne the* 31. *day of August, in the yeere,* 1422.

Newgate this yeere builded by the Executors of Richard Whitington.

1422 The first Sheriffes, William Eastfield, Robert Tatarsal: Maior, Sir William Walderne, Mercer, son of Geffrey Walderne, of the Parish of Walderne in Sussex.

1423 The 2. Nicholas Iames, Thomas Watford, or Windford: Maior, William Cromar, Draper; son of Iohn Cromar, of Aldenham in Hertford-shire.

Ekelingham.

1424 The 3. Simon Seman, Iohn Bywater: Maior, Iohn Michell, Stockfishmonger, son of Iohn Michell of Ekelingham in Suffolke.

1425 The 4. William Milred, or Milreth, Iohn Brokle: Maior, Iohn Couentrie, mercer; son of William Couentrie, of the City of Couentrie in Warwick-shire.

Three Wards in London discharged from Fifteenes by this Maior.

1426 The 5. Iohn Arnold, Iohn Higham: Maior, Sir Iohn Rainewell, Fishmonger, son of Robert Rainewell, Citizen, and Haberdasher of London.

1427 The 6. Henry Frowick, Robert Oteley: Maior, Sir Iohn Gedney, Draper, son of William Gedney, of S. Eedes in Cambridge-shire.

1428 The 7. Thomas Duffhouse, or Defehouse, Iohn Abbot: Maior, Sir Henry Barton, Skinner, son of Henry Barton, of Myldenhall in Suffolke.

1429 The 8. William Russe, Ralph Holland: Maior, Sir William East-field, Mercer; sonne of William Eastfield, of Tickell in Yorke-shire. Ralph Holland the Sheriffe gaue to impotent poore 120. li. to prisoners 80. li. to Hospitals 40. li. &c.

A charitable Sheriffe.

1430 The 9. Walter Chertsey, Robert Large: Maior, Nicholas Wotton, Draper, son of Thomas Wotton of London, Gentleman, Walter Chertsey, Draper, gaue to the poore 100. li. beside 20. li. to the Hospitals, &c.

He builded the Standard in Cheape-side.

1431 The 10. Iohn Aderley, Stephen Browne: Maior, Sir Iohn de Wells, Grocer, son of Iohn de Wells, of the City of Norwich. This Iohn de Wells was a great benefactor towards

towards the new building of the Chappell by the Guild-Hall: besides, hee builded the South Ile of the Quire at Saint Antlins Church, as by his picture (strangely there found) his Motto and Armes doth yet plainly appeare.

1432 The 11. Iohn Olney, Iohn Paddesley: Maior. Sir Ioh. Parueis, Fishmonger, sonne to Iohn Parueis of Ersgeston in Barkeshire.

1433 The 12. Thomas Chalton, Iohn King: Maior, Iohn Brokle, Draper, sonne to William Brokle, of Newport Pannel in Buckinghamshire.

1434 The 13. Thomas Barnewell, Simon Eyre: Maior, Sir Roger Otely, Grocer, sonne to William Otely of Vfford in Suffolke. A great Frost of 14. weekes long.

1435 The 14. Thomas Catworth, Robert Clopton: Maior, Sir Henry Frowick, Mercer, sonne to Henry Frowick of Middlesex.

1436 The 15. Thomas Morsted, William Gregorie: Maior againe, Sir Iohn Michel, Stock-fishmonger.

1437 The 16. William Hales, William Chapman: Maior againe, Sir William Eastfield; and then made a Knight of the Bath. This Maior a great Benefactor to the water Conduits.

1438 The 17. Hugh Dyker, Nicholas Yowe: Maior, Sir Stephen Browne, Grocer, sonne to Iohn Browne of New-Castell vpon Tine. Wheate was then sold for 3. shillings the Bushell; but this Maior sent into Prosia, and caused to bee brought from thence, certaine Ships laden with Rie, which caused great reliefe in so extreme a necessitie. A great dearth Bread made of Fitches, Pease, Beanes, and Fearne roots.

1439 The 18. Philip Malpas, Robert Marshall: Maior, Robert Large, Mercer, sonne of Thomas Large, borne in London. Philip Malpas, at his decease, gaue 120. li. to poore Prisoners: and euery yeere, for fiue yeere 403. Shirts and Smockes, 40. paire of Sheets, and 150. Gownes of good Frize, to poore people. To poore mayes marriages, one hundred markes. To repairing high wayes, 100. markes: And to 500. poore people in London, euery one fiue shillings viij. d. &c. Bountifull Charitie.

1440 The 19. Iohn Sutton, William Welinhale: Maior, Sir Iohn

He was maſter of the money in the Tower of London.

Iohn Paddeſley, Goldſmith, ſonne to Simon Paddeſley, of Bury Saint Edmund in Suffolke.

1441 The 20. William Combis, or Combes, Richard Rich: Maior, Robert Clopton, Draper, ſonne of Thomas Clopton, of Clopton in Cambridgeſhire.

1442 The 21. Thomas Beaumont, Richard Nordon: Maior, Iohn Aderley, Ironmonger, ſonne of Iohn Aderley, or Hatherley, of the Citie of Briſtoll.

1443 The 22. Nicholas Wyfold, Iohn Norman: Maior, Tho. Catworth, Grocer, ſonne of Iohn Catworth of Ruſhton in Northumberland.

Pauls Steeple was fired with lightning, and hardly quenched.

1444 The 23. Stephen Foſter, Hugh Witch: Maior againe, Sir Henry Frowick, ſonne to Henry Frowick of Totenhen in Middleſex County.

1445 The 24. Iohn Darby, Godfrey Fielding: Maior, Sir Simon Eyre, Draper, ſonne to Iohn Eyre, of Brandon in Suffolke. This Simon Eyre builded Leaden Hall in London, to be a Common Garner for the City.

1446 The 25. Robert Horne, Godfrey Bullen: Maior, Iohn Olney, Mercer, ſonne of Iohn Olney of the City of Couentrie.

1447 The 26. William Abraham, Thomas Scot: Maior againe, Sir Iohn Gedney, Draper.

1448 The 27. William Cotlow, or Catlow, William Marrow: Maior againe, Sir Steph. Browne, Grocer.

This yeere was the rebellion of Iacke Cade of Kent, and his entring into this City.

1449 The 28. William Hulin, Tho. Canning: Maior, Sir Thomas Chalton, Mercer, ſonne to Tho. Chalton of Dunſtable in Bedfordſhire.

1450 The 29. Iohn Middleton, William Deare: Maior, Nicholas Wilford, but more truely Wyfold, Grocer, ſonne to Tho. Wyfold of Hertley in Barkſhire.

1451 The 30. Mathew Philip, Chriſtopher Wharton: Maior, Sir William Gregory, Skinner, ſonne of Roger Gregory of Milden-hall in Suffolke.

A great Fray was this yeere at the wreſtling.

1452 The 31. Richard Lee, Richard Alley: Maior, Sir Geffrey Fielding, Mercer, ſonne to William Fielding of Litterworth in Leiceſterſhire. This Lord Maior was made of the

Coun-

Councell to King Henry the first, and King Edward the fourth.

1453 The 32. Iohn Walden, or Waldron, Thomas Cooke: Maior, Sir Iohn Norman, Draper, sonne to Iohn Norman, of Banbury in Oxfordshire. This Iohn Norman was the first Maior that was rowed by water to Westminster to take his Oath: hee caused a Barge to be made at his owne charge, and euery Company had seuerall Barges, well decked and trimmed, to passe along with him. For ioy whereof, the Water-men made a Song in his prayse, beginning:

Rowe thy Boate, Norman, &c.

The Aldermen (before) rode by land on horsebacke to Westminster early.

1454 The 33. Iohn Field, VVilliam Taylor: Maior, Sir Stephen Foster, Fishmonger, sonne of Robert Foster of London, Stock-fishmonger. This man enlarged Ludgate, for ease of the prisoners there.

1455 The 34. Iohn Young, Thomas Oldgraue: Maior, Sir VVilliam Marrowe, Mercer, sonne to Stephen Marrowe, of Stebunheath in Middlesex.

1456 The 35. Iohn Styward, Ralph Verney: Maior, Sir Tho. Canning, Grocer, sonne to Iohn Canning of the City of Bristoll.

1457 The 36. VVilliam Edwards, Thomas Reyner: Maior, Sir Godfrey Bullen, sonne to Geffrey Bullen, of Salle in Norfolke.

This Maior gaue 1000. li. to poore housholders in London.

1458 The 37. Ralph Ioceline, Richard Medham: Maior, Sir Thomas Scot, Draper, sonne to Robert Scot of Dorney in Buckinghamshire.

1459 The 38. Iohn Plommer, Iohn Stocker: Maior, Sir VVilliam Hulin, Fishmonger, sonne to Nicholas Hulin of Fulham in Middlesex.

Now were the wofull battails of Bloreheath, Northhampton, Wakefield, S. Albones, and Mortimers Crosse each after other.

1460 The 39. Richard Fleming, Iohn Lambert: Maior, Sir Richard Lee, Grocer, sonne to Simon Lee, of the Citie of VVorcester.

King

King *Edward* the fourth began his reigne the 4. of March, in the yeere, 1460. after the account of the Church of England.

1461 The first Sheriffes, George Ireland, Iohn Locke: Maior, Sir Hugh Witch, Mercer, sonne of Richard Witch, of Wico Malbano in Cheshire.

1462 The 2. William Hampton, Bartholomew Iames: Maior, Sir Thomas Cooke, Draper, sonne of Robert Cooke of Lauenham, in Suffolke. This Maior was made Knight of the Bath, and had great troubles after.

This Maior was Knight of the Bath, and after Knighted in the field by the King.

1463 The 3. Robert Basset, Thomas Muschampe: Maior, Sir Mathew Philip, Goldsmith, sonne to Arnold Philip, of the City of Norwich.

1464 The 4. Iohn Tate, Iohn Stone: Maior, Sir Ralph Iocelin, Draper, sonne to Geffrey Ioceline, of Sabridgeworth in Hertfordshire.

Sir Ralph Iocelin, Knight of the Bath in the field.

1465 The 5. Henry Weauer, William Constantine: Maior, Sir Ralph Varney, Mercer, sonne to Ralph Varney, borne in the City of London.

Henry Weauer, Knight of the Bath, being Sheriffe.

1466 The 6. Iohn Browne, Henry Brice, Iohn Darby: Maior, Sir Iohn Young, Grocer, sonne of Thomas Young of the City of Bristol. This Maior was made Knight in the field: and this yeere began the troubles of Sir Thomas Cooke, and of other Aldermen, as you may read more at large in my Summary.

Surmisedly charged with Treason.

1467 The 7. Thomas Stalbrooke, Humfrey Heyford: Maior, Thomas Oldgraue, Skinner; sonne of William Oldgraue, of Knottysford in Cheshire.

1468 The 8. Simon Smith, William Harriot: Maior, Sir William Taylor, Grocer, sonne to Iohn Taylor of Eccleston in Staffordshire.

1469 The 9. Richard Gardener, Robert Drope: Maior, Sir Richard a Lee, sonne to Iohn a Lee, of the Citie of Worcester. This yeere, the Tower of London being deliuered to the L. Maior, & his Brethren the Aldermen, they deliuered King Henry the 6. who was kept there Prisoner.

King H. the 6. deliuered out of the Tower.

1470 The

1470 The 10. Iohn Crosby, Iohn Ward: Maior, Sir Iohn Stockton, Mercer, sonne to Richard Stockton, of Bratoft in Lincolnshire. Thomas Neuil, the Bastard Falconbridge, with a riotous company, did this yeere set vpon this Citie, at Aldgate, Bishops-gate, the Bridge, &c. And 12. Aldermen, with the Recorder were Knighted in the field, by Edw. the 4. to wit, Iohn Stockton, Maior; Ralph Verney, late Maior; Iohn Young, late Maior; William Taylor, late Maior; Richard a Lee, late Maior; Mathew Philips, late Maior; George Ireland; William Stocker; William Hampton; Thomas Stalbrooke; Iohn Crosby; Bartholomew Iames, and Thomas Vrswike, Recorder.

The insurrection of the Bastard Faulconbridge and his complices.

The most of these Knights were afterward Meiors.

1471 The 11. Iohn Allen, Iohn Shelley: Maior, Sir William Edwards, Grocer, sonne to William Edwards of the Parish of Hoton in Essex. The water Conduit in Aldermanbury, and the Standard in Fleetstreet, were this yeere finished.

Mynchen-hampton.

1472 The 12. Iohn Browne, Thomas Bledlow: Maior, Sir William Hampton, Fishmonger, sonne to Iohn Hampton of Mynchen-hampon in Glocestershire. This Maior punished Strumpets, and caused stocks to be set vp in euery Ward, to punish Vagabonds.

Punishment inflicted on strumpets and Vagabondes.

1473 The 13. Sir William Stocker. Robert Belisdon: Maior, Sir Iohn Tate, mercer, sonne of Iohn Tate, borne in the Citie of London. This yeere the Sheriffes of London were appointed (each of them) to haue 16. Serieants, and euery Serieant to haue his Yeoman. Also 6. Clarkes, a Secondary, a Clarke of the Papers, and 4. other Clarkes, besides the Vnder-Sheriffes Clarkes.

Serieants and their yeomen appointed to the Sheriffes.

1474 The 14. Edmund Shaa, or Shawe, Thomas Hill: Maior, Sir Robert Drope, Draper, sonne to Iohn Drope of Saint Edes in Huntingdonshire.

This Maior encreased the Water-Conduit in Cornehill.

1475 The 15. Hugh Brice, Robert Colwich: Maior, Sir Robert Basset, Salter, sonne to Robert, of Billerykey in Essex.

1476 The 16. Rich. Rawson, William Horne: Maior againe, Sir Ralph Ioceline, Draper, Knight of the Bath, by whose diligence the wals of the City were repaired.

He corrected the Bakers & Victualers of this City.

1477 The

1477 The 17. Henry Collet, Iohn Stocker: Maior, Sir Humfrey Hayford, Goldsmith, sonne to Roger Hayford of Stratford Bowe nære London.

Robert Bifield was fined at 50. li. towards the water Conduits.

1478 The 18. Robert Harding, Robert Bifield: Maior, Richard Gardener, Mercer, sonne of Iohn Gardener of Exning in Suffolke.

Thomas Ilam newly builded the great Conduit in Cheapeside.

1479 The 19. Thomas Ilam, Iohn Ward: Maior, Sir Bartholomew Iames, Draper, sonne to Edward Iames of London, Upholder.

1480 The 20. Thomas, or William Daniel, William Bacon: Maior, Sir Iohn Browne, otherwise called, Iohn de Werks, Mercer, sonne of Iohn Browne of Okeham in Rutlandshire.

1481 The 21. Robert Tate, Richard Chawrey, William Wiking: Maior, Sir William Heriot, or Harriot, Draper, sonne to Iohn Heriot, late of Segraue in the County of Leicester.

New building of Cripplegate.

1482 The 22. William White, Iohn Mathew: Maior, Sir Edmund Shaa, or Shawe, Goldsmith, sonne to Iohn Shaa, late of Dokenfield, in the County of Chester. This Sir Edmund Shaa, caused the Posterne called Cripplesgate to bee newly builded.

King *Edward* the fift began his reigne the 9. of Aprill, in the yeere 1483.

Richard the third began his reigne the 22. of Iune, in the yeere 1483.

1483 The first Sheriffes, Thomas Newland, William Martin: Maior, Sir Robert Billesdon, Haberdasher, sonne to Alexander Billesdon, of Queeningborough in the Countie Leicester.

3. Lord Maiors, and three Sheriffes in one yeere, by reason of a sweating sicknesse.

1484 The 2. Richard Chester, Thomas Brittaine, Ralph Astrie: Maior, Sir Thomas Hill, Grocer: Sir William Stocker, Draper, and Iohn Ward Grocer. Thomas Hill was sonne to William Hill of Hilston in the County of Kent.

William

William Stocker was sonne to Thomas Stocker of Eaton in the County of Bedford : and Iohn Ward was sonne to Richard Ward of Howdon in the Countie of Yorke. Thomas Hill appointed by his Testament, the water Conduit in Grasse-street to be buiyded this yéere.

Henry *the* 7. *began his reigne the* 22. *of August, in the yeere,* 1485.

1485 The first Sheriffes, Iohn Tate, Iohn Swan, or Swans : Maior, Sir Hugh Brice, Goldsmith, sonne to Richard Brice of Dublin in Ireland. This Hugh Brice was képer of the Kings Pints at London.

1486 The 2. Iohn Perciuall, Hugh Clopton : Maior, Sir Henry Collet, Mercer, sonne to Robert Collet of Wendouer in the Countie of Buckingham. This yéere the Crosse in West Cheape was new builded in beautifull manner. This was father to him that builded Pauls Schoole.

1487 The 3. Iohn Fenkell, William Remington: Maior, Sir William Horne, Salter, sonne to Thomas Horne of Snaylewell in the Countie of Cambridge. This William was made Knight in the field, by King Henry the seuenth, and gaue to the repairing of high-wayes, betwirt London and Cambridge, 500. marks, and bountifully to the Preachers at Pauls Crosse.

1488 The 4. William Isaac, Ralph Tinley, or Tilney: Maior, Sir Robert Tate, Mercer, sonne to Thomas Tate of the Citie of Couentry.

1489 The 5. William Capell, Iohn Brooke : Maior, Sir William White, Draper, sonne to William White of Tickhill in the County of Yorke.

1490 The 6. Henry Cote, or Coote, Robert Reuell, Hugh Pemberton: Maior, Iohn Mathew, Mercer, beeing first a Linnen Draper, and translated to the Mercers. Hee was sonne to Thomas Mathew of Sherington in the Countie of Buckingham. This man liued and dyed a Batchelor, and neuer was Batchelor Maior before.

1491 The 7. Thomas Wood, VVilliam Browne: Maior, Sir Hugh Clopton, Mercer, sonne to Iohn Clopton of Stratford vpon

vpon Auon in the County of Warwick, where the said Hugh builded the goodly Stone Bridge.

1492 The 8. William Purchase, William Welbeck: Maior, William Martin, Skinner, sonne to Walter Martin of the County of Hertford. This yeere was a ryot made vpon the Easterlings, by the Mercers seruants and others.

This Maior was made Knight by K. Henry the seuenth.

1493 The 9. Robert Fabian, Iohn Winger: Maior, Sir Ralph Ostrich, or Astrie, Fishmonger, sonne to Geffrey Ostrich, or Astrie of Hitchin in the County of Hertford. Robert Fabian, Alderman, made Fabians Chronicle, a very painfull labour, to the great honour of the City, and the whole Realme.

1494 The 10. Nicholas Alwine, Iohn Warner: Maior, Sir Richard Chawrie, Salter, sonne to William Chawrie, of VVestram in Kent.

One man twice Lord Maior.

1495 The 11. Thomas Kneisworth, Henry Sommer: Maior againe, Sir Henry Collet, Mercer. This yeere was much trouble, about the entercourse betweene England and Flanders.

1496 The 12. Iohn Shaa, Richard Haddon: Maior, Iohn Tate the younger, sonne to Thomas Tate of Couentry, and brother to Robert Tate, Maior, before named. The King made this Maior, Robert Shifield, Recorder, and both the Sheriffes Knights for their seruice against the Rebels at Blacke Heath Field.

The leuelling of Moore fields.

1497 The 13. Bartholomew Rede, Thomas VVindew, or VVindout: Maior, VVilliam Purchase, mercer, sonne to Iohn Purchase of Gamelinghey in the Countie of Cambridge. This yeere all the Gardens in Moore-fields were destroyed, and made plaine ground.

Made Knight in the field by the King.

1498 The 14. Thomas Bradbury, Stephen Ienings: Maior, Sir Iohn Perciuall, Marchant-Taylor, sonne to Roger Perciuall of London.

A good Maior for the poore.

1499 The 15. Iames VVilford, Thomas, or Richard Brond: Maior, Sir Nicholas Aldwine, mercer, sonne to Richard Aldwine of Spalding in Lincolnshire. He gaue 12, d. a piece to 3000. poore people in London, and the like to as many more in and about Spalding.

1500 The

1500 The 16. Iohn Hawes, William Steed Maior, William Rennington, Fishmonger, sonne to Robert Rennington of Bostone in Lincolnshire.

1501 The 17. Lawrence Aylmer, Henry Hede: Maior, Sir Iohn Shaa, Goldsmith, sonne to Iohn Shaa of Rochford in Essex. This Maior was made Knight in the field by the King, and hee caused his Brethren the Aldermen to ride from the Guild-Hall to the waters side, when hee tooke Barge to Westminster, where he was sworne by the Kings Councell. He first kept Court in his house, and called and redressed all matters comming before him. The Lord Maiors first riding from the Guild-hall to take Barge for Westminster.

1502 The 18. Henry Kebble, Nicholas Niues: Maior, Sir Bartholomew Rede, Goldsmith, sonne to Robert Rede of Crowmer in Norfolke. Thomas Granger.

1503 The 19. Christopher Hawes, Robert Wats: Maior, Sir William Capell, Draper, sonne of Iohn Capell of Stoke-Neyland in the County of Suffolke. This Maior first caused Cages to be set vp in euery Ward, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds. He was Knighted by Henry the seuenth.

1504 The 20. Roger Acheley, William Browne: Maior, Sir Iohn Winger, Grocer, sonne to William Winger of Leicester.

1505 The 21. Richard Shoare, Roger Groue: Maior, Sir Thomas Kneisworth, Fishmonger, sonne to Iohn Kneisworth of Kneisworth in Cambridge. This Thomas Kneisworth appointed the water-Conduit at Bishops-gate to be builded.

1506 The 22. William Copinger, Thomas Iohnson, William Fitz-Williams: Maior, Sir Richard Haddon, Mercer, son of William Haddon, Citizen and Mercer of London. This Fitz-Williams Merchant-Taylor, was after of Councell to King H. the eight.

1507 The 23. William Butler, Iohn Kirkby: Maior, William Browne, Mercer, sonne of Iohn Browne, Citizen and Mercer of London, for part of the yeare, and Lawrence Aylmer, Draper, sonne of Thomas Aylmer, of Ellesnam in Essex for the other part. He builded also the greater part of the Parish Church of S. Andrewe Vndershaft in London.

1508 The 24. Thomas Exmew, Richard Smith: Maior Sir Stephen Iennings, Marchant-Taylor, son to William Iennings

nings of Woolnerhampton in Staffordshire, where he builded a Free-Schoole, which is still worthily maintained by the Company of Marchant-Taylors of London.

King *Henry* the eight began his reigne the 22. of Aprill, in the yeere 1509.

1509 The first Sheriffes, George Monox, Iohn Doget: Maior, Thomas Bradbury, Mercer, sonne to William Bradbury of Branghin in Hertfordshire, for part of the yéar, and Sir William Capell for the rest.

He gaue also 1000. li. to finish vp his Parish Church of Aldermary, with a Steeple not yet performed.

1510 The 2. Iohn Milborne, Iohn Rest: Maior, Sir Henry Kebble, Grocer, sonne to George Kebble, Citizen and Grocer of London. He new builded the Parish Church of Aldermary by Watling street.

A carefull Magistrate for Corne.

1511 The 3. Nicholas Shelton, Thomas Mirfine: Maior, Sir Roger Acheley, Draper, sonne to Thomas Acheley, of Stanwardine in Shropshire. This Roger Acheley prouided Corne, for seruice of this Citie in great plenty, and caused the same to bee stowed vp in Leaden Hall, beeing called the Common Garner.

This Copinger gaue halfe of his goods to his wife, and the other halfe to the poore that had most need.

1512 The 4. Robert Holdernes, or Aldernes, Robert Fenrother: Maior, Sir William Copinger, Fishmonger, sonne to Walter Copinger, of Buckfeill in Suffolke for part of the yéere, and Sir Richard Haddon for the rest.

1513 The 5. Iohn Dawes, Iohn Bruges, Roger Basford: Maior, Sir William Browne, Mercer, sonne to Iohn Browne, Citizen and Mercer of London. Iohn Tate, mercer, this yeere builded the Church of Saint Anthonies Hospitall in London.

1514 The first, Iames Yarford, Iohn Mundy: Maior, Sir George Monox, Draper, borne in London, but his fathers name not remembred.

1515 The 7. Henry Warley, Richard Grey, William Baily: Maior, Sir William Butler, Grocer, sonne to Richard Butler of Bindenham in Bedfordshire.

1516 The 8. Thomas Seymer, Iohn, or Richard Thurstone: Maior, Sir Iohn Rest, Grocer, sonne to William Rest of

Peter-

Peterborough in Northamptonshire.

1517 The 9. Thomas Baldrie, Ralph, or Richard Simons: Maior, Sir Thomas Exmewe, Goldsmith, sonne to Richard Exmewe of Ruthin in Flintshire. — He made the water-Conduit at London wall by Mooregate.

1518 The 10. Iohn Allen, Iames Spencer: Maior, Sir Thomas Mirfine, Skinner, sonne to George Mirfine of Ely in Cambridgeshire.

1519 The 11. Iohn Wilkinson, Nicholas Partrich: Maior, Sir Iames Yardford, Mercer, sonne to VVilliam Yardford, of Kidwelley in Wales. From this time onward, the Maiors of London (for the most part) were Knighted by courtesie of the Kings, and not otherwise. — Maiors Knighted by courtesie of the Kings.

1520 The 12. Iohn Skeuington, Iohn Kyme, *alias*, Keble: Maior, Sir Iohn Brug, or Bruges, Draper, sonne to Thomas Brug, or Bruges of Dymmock in Glocestershire.

1521 The 13. Iohn Breton, or Britaine, Thomas Pargitor: Maior, Sir Iohn Milborne, Draper, sonne to Iohn Milborne of Long Milford in Suffolke. — He builded the Almeshouses by Tower hill.

1522 The 14. Iohn Rudstone, Iohn Champneis: Maior, Sir Iohn Mundy, Goldsmith, sonne to William Mundy of Wycombe in Buckinghamshire. — Not 13. thousand Parishes in England then approued.

1523 The 15. Michael Englisth, Nicholas Iennings: Maior, Sir Thomas Baldrie, Mercer, sonne to Richard Baldrie, of Stow-market in Suffolke.

1524 The 16. Ralph Dodmere, William Roche: Maior, Sir William Baily, Draper, sonne to Iohn Baily of Thacksted in Essex.

1525 The 17. Iohn Caunton, or Calton, Christopher Askew: Maior, Sir Iohn Allen, mercer, sonne to Richard Allen of Thacksted in Essex. — The K. in danger of his life following his Hawke.

1526 The 18. Stephen Peacock, Nicholas Lambert: Maior, Sir Thomas Seymer, mercer, sonne to Iohn Seymer of London, Fishmonger, who was sonne to Robert Seymer of Walden in Essex.

1527 The 19. Iohn Hardy, William Holleis: Maior, Sir Iames Spencer, Mintner, son to Robert Spencer of Congleton in Cheshire. — This yeere was the great Sweating sickneſſe.

Testament in English, translated by W. Tindall.

1528 The 20. Ralph Warren, John Long: Maior, Sir Iohn Rudstone, Draper, sonne to Robert Rudstone, of Hatton in Yorkshire.

This Maior was translated frō the Brewers to the Mercers.

1529 The 21. Michael Dormer, Walter Champion: Maior, Sir Ralph Dodmer, mercer, sonne to Henry Dodmer of Pickering-Leigh in Yorkshire. This yeere it was decréed that no man should bee Maior of London, more then one yéere.

The King first called Supreme head.

1530 The 22. William Dauntesey, or Dancey, Richard Champion: Maior, Sir Thomas Pargetor, Salter, sonne to Iohn Pargetor, of Chippingnorton in Oxfordshire.

1531 The 23. Richard Gresham, Edward Altham: Maior, Sir Nicholas Lambert, Grocer, sonne to Edward Lambert of Wilton in Wiltshire.

This yeere was Queen Elizabeth born at Greenewich.

1532 The 24. Richard Reynolds, Iohn Martin, Nicholas Pinchon, Iohn Priest: Maior, Sir Stephen Peacock, Haberdasher, sonne to Stephen Peacock of the Citie of Dublin in Ireland.

Oath taken to the succession.

1533 The 25. William Forman, Thomas Kitson: Maior, Sir Christopher Askew, Draper, sonne to Iohn Askew of Edmunton in Middlesex.

The Popes power expelled out of England.

1534 The 26. Nicholas Leueson, William Denham: Maior, Sir Iohn Champneis, Skinner, sonne to Robert Champneis, of Chew in Sommersetshire.

1535 The 27. Humfrey Monmouth, Iohn Cotes: Maior, Sir Iohn Allen, mercer, and made a Priuie Councellour to the King, for his great wisedome. The forenamed Sheriffes, Monmouth and Cotes, did put away twelue Seriants and twelue Yeomen; but by a Court of Common Councell, they were enforced to take them againe.

Serieants and their Yeomen put away by the Sheriffes.

The Riuer of Thames ouerfrozen.

1536 The 28. Robert, or Richard Paget, William Bowyer: Maior, Sir Ralph Warren, mercer, son to Thomas Warren, Fullar, who was son to William Warren, of Fering in Essex.

The great Bible in English printed.

1537 The 29. Iohn Gresham, Thomas Lewin: Maior, Sir Richard Gresham, mercer, sonne to Iohn Gresham, of

Holte

Hole in Norfolke.

1538 The 30. William Wilkinſon, Nicholas Gibſon: Maior, Sir William Forman, Haberdaſher, ſonne to William Forman of Gainsborough in Lincolnſhire. Suppreſſion of Abbies and religious houſes.

1539 The 31. Thomas Ferrer, Tho. Huntlow: Maior, Sir VVilliam Holleis, ſonne to William Holleis, Citizen and Baker of London.

1540 The 32. William Laxton, Martin Bowes: Maior, Sir William Roche, Draper, ſonne to Iohn Roche of Wixley in Yorkſhire. The Engliſh Bible in euery Pariſh Church.

1541 The 33. Rowland Hill, Henry Suckley: Maior, Sir Michael Dormer, Mercer, ſon to Geffrey Dormer of Tame in Oxfordſhire.

1542 The 34. Henry Hobberthorne, Henry Amcoates: Maior, Iohn Cotes, Salter, ſon to Thomas Cotes of Bearton in Buckinghamſhire. The great Plague at London.

1543 The 35. Iohn Tholouſe, Richard Dobbes: Maior, Sir William Bowyer, ſonne to William Bowyer of Harſton in Cambridgeſhire for one part, and Sir Ralph Warren, Mercer, for the reſt. Bullen beſieged, and yeelded.

1544 The 36. Iohn Wilford, Andrew Iud: Maior, Sir William Laxton, Grocer, ſonne to Iohn Laxton of Yongdell in Northamptonſhire.

1545 The 37. George Barne, Ralph Allen, or Alley: Maior, Sir Martin Bovves, Goldſmith, ſonne to Thomas Bowes, an Inhabitant of the City of Yorke for many yeeres.

1546 The 38. Richard Iarueis, Thomas Curteis: Maior, Sir Heury Hobberthorne, Marchant-Taylor, ſonne to Chriſtopher Hobberthorne of Waddingworth in Lincolnſhire. The death of King Henry the Eight.

King EDVVARD the ſixt began his reigne the 28. day of Ianuary, in the yeere, 1546.

1547 The firſt Sheriffes, Thomas White, Robert Chertſey: Maior,

2. Sonnes of one man Maiors of Londō each after other.

Maior, Sir Iohn Gresham, mercer, sonne to Iohn Gresham of Holt in Norfolke, and Brother to Sir Richard Gresham, formerly L. Maior.

A great death in London.

1548 The 2. William Lock, Sir Iohn Ayleph: Maior, Sir Henry Amcoates, Fishmonger, son to William Amcoates of Astrap in Lincolnshire.

Book of Common Prayer in English.

1549 The 3. Iohn Yorke, Richard Turke: Maior, Sir Rowland Hill, mercer, sonne to Thomas Hil of Hodnet in Shropshire.

The second great Sweating sicknes.

1550 The 4. Augustine Hinde, Iohn Lion: Maior, Sir Andrew Iud, Skinner, sonne to Iohn Iud of Tonebridge in Kent.

1551 The 5. Iohn Lambert, Iohn Cowper: Maior, Sir Rich. Dobbes, Skinner, sonne to Robert Dobbes of Baitby in Yorkeshire.

The death of King Edward the 6.

1552 The 6. William Garret, or Gerrard, John Maynard: Maior, Sir George Barne, Haberdasher, sonne to George Barne, Citizen and Haberdasher of London.

Queene *Marie* began her reigne the 6. day of Iuly, in the yeere 1553.

1553 The first Sheriffes, Thomas Offley, William Hewet: Maior, Sir Thomas White, Marchant-Taylor, sonne to Thomas White of Rickmansworth in Hertfordshire. This Sir Thomas White founded S. Iohn Baptists Colledge in Oxford, and gaue 2000. li. to the Citie of Bristol, to purchase 120. li. land yeerely.

The bounty of Sir Th. White.

Wiat, his rising & suppressing.

Lady Iane beheaded.

1554 The 2. Dauid Woodroffe, VVilliam Chester: Maior, Sir Iohn Lyon, Grocer, sonne to Thomas Lyon of Peryfare in Middlesex.

7. Aldermen in London dyed in lesse then 10. Moneths.

First ordaining of the night Bel-mā.

1555 The 3. Thomas Lee, or Leigh, Iohn Machel: Maior, Sir William Garret, or Garrard, Haberdasher, sonne to Iohn Garret, Citizen and Grocer of London, who was son to William Garret of Seddingbourne in Kent.

1556 The 4. William Harper, Iohn White: Maior, Sir Thomas Offley, Marchant-Taylor, sonne to William Offley of the

City

Citie of Chester.

1557 The 5. Richard Mallorie, Iames Altham : Maior, Sir Thomas Curteis, Fishmonger, sonne to Iohn Curteis of Enfield in Middlesex. He was free of the Pewterers, and translated to the Fishmongers. Calice lost to the French.

1558 The 6. Iohn Halsey, Richard Champion : Maior, Sir Thomas Lee, or Leigh, mercer, sonne to Roger Lee, of Willington in Shropshire. Death of Q. Mary.

Queene ELIZABETH began her reigne, the 17. of Nouember, in the yeere 1558.

1559 The first Sheriffes, Thomas Lodge, Roger Martin : Maior, Sir William Hewet, Cloth-worker, sonne to Edmund Hewet of Wales in Yorkshire. Cõmon Prayer in English, and Images pulled downe

1560 The 2. Christopher Draper, Thomas Rowe: Maior, Sir William Chester, Draper, sonne to Iohn Chester, Citizen and Draper of London. This yeere the Marchant-Taylors founded their notable Free Schoole for poore mens children, &c.

1561 The 3. Alexander Auenon, Humfrey Baskeruile: Maior, Sir William Harper, Marchant-Taylor, sonne to William Harper of the Towne of Bedford. Pauls Steeple burned, Iune 4. 1561.

1562 The 4. William Allen, Richard Chamberlaine: Maior, Sir Thomas Lodge, Grocer, sonne to William Lodge of Cressetin Shropshire. New-Hauen yeelded to the French.

1563 The 5. Edward Bankes, Rowland Heyward : Maior, Sir Iohn White, Grocer, son to Robert White of Farneham in Surrey. The great Plague: No Maiors Feast by reason of the Plague.

1564 The 6. Edward Iackman, Lyonel Ducket : Maior, Sir Richard Mallory, mercer, sonne to Anthony Mallory of Papworthamus in Cambridgeshire. The great frost and Thames ouer-frozen.

1565 The 7. Iohn Riuers, Iames Hawes: Maior, Sir Richard Champion, Draper, sonne to Richard Champion of Godilming in Surrey. The Burse builded by Sir T. Gresham.

1566 The 8. Richard Lambert, Ambrose Nicholas, Iohn Langley : Maior, Sir Christopher Draper, Ironmonger, sonne The birth of our Royal Soueraigne K. Iames. Iune 9. 1566.

sonne to Iohn Draper of Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire.

Downegate Conduit builded.

1567 The 9. Tho. Ramsey, Iohn Bond: Maior, Sir Roger Martin, mercer: sonne to Lawrence Martin of Melford in Suffolke.

1568 The 10. Iohn Oleph, Robert Harding, Iames Bacon: Maior, Sir Thomas Rowe, Marchant-Taylor, sonne to Robert Rowe, Citizen and Marchant-Taylor of London, who was sonne to Reynald Rowe of Lee in Kent.

The great Lottery at Pauls, and the New Churchyard builded neere Bethlem.

This Sir Thomas Rowe enclosed a piece of ground by Moore-field, with a Bricke wall to be a place for buriall of the dead, to such Parishes in London as wanted Churchyards.

Rebellion of the Earles in the North.

1569 The 11. Henry Beecher, William Dane: Maior, Sir Alexander Auenon, Ironmonger, sonne to Robert Auenon, or Auenand of Kings-Norton in Worcestershire.

Q. Elizabeth her comming to the Royall Exchange.

1570 The 12. Francis Barneham, William Boxe: Maior, Sir Rowland Heyward, Clothworker, sonne to George Heyward of Bridgenorth in Shropshire.

1571 The 13. Henry Milles, Iohn Branche: Maior, Sir William Allen, Mercer, sonne to William Allen, Citizen and Pasteller of London, who was sonne to Richard Allen of Stondon in Hertfordshire.

D. of Norfolke beheaded, Iune 2. 1572.

1572 The 14. Richard Pipe, Nicholas Woodroffe: Maior, Sir Lionel Ducket, mercer.

M. Saunders murdered: his wife, Browne, Mistris Drewry, and trusty Roger executed.

1573 The 15. Iames Harucy, Thomas Pulloccill, or Pullison: Maior, Sir Iohn Riuers, Grocer, sonne to Richard Riuers of Pensehurst in Kent.

1574 The 16. Thomas Blanke, Anthony Gamage: Maior, Sir Iames Hawes, Clothworker, sonne to Thomas Hawes, Citizen and Marchant of London, who was sonne to Iohn Hawes of Stoke-Newington in Middlesex.

1575 The 17. Edward Osborne, Wolstane Dixie: Maior, Sir Ambrose Nicholas, Salter, sonne to Iohn Nicholas of Nedingworth in Huntingdonshire.

1576 The

1576 The 18. William Kempton, George Barne : Maior, Sir Iohn Langley, Goldsmith, sonne to Robert Langley, of Althrop in Lincolnshire.

Oldboorne-Conduit builded by Master Lamb.

1577 The 19. Nicholas Backhouse, Francis Bowyer: Maior, Sir Thomas Ramsey, Grocer, sonne to Iohn Ramsey, of Elenbridge in Kent.

Strange sicknes at Oxenford, death of the Iudges.

1578 The 20. George Bond, Thomas Starkie : Maior, Sir Richard Pipe, Draper, sonne to Richard Pipe, of Wooluerhampton, in Staffordshire.

The blazing Starre.

The great deepe Snowe.

Hée was free of the Leathersellers, and from them translated to the Drapers.

1579 The 21. Martin Calthrop, Iohn Hart : Maior, Sir Nicholas Woodroffe, Haberdasher, sonne to Dauid Woodroffe, Citizen and Haberdasher of London, who was sonne to Iohn Woodroffe, or Woodroue, of the Parish of Vscombe, in Deuonshire.

The great and generall Earth quake, on Wednesday in Easter weeke the 6. of Aprill, 1580.

1580 The 22. Ralph Woodcocke, Iohn Allot : Maior, Sir Iohn Branche, Draper, sonne to Iohn Branche, Citizen and Draper of London, who was sonne to Iohn Branch, of Laynham, in Suffolke.

The blazing starre seene aboue 2. moneths nightly.

1581 The 23. Richard Martin, William Webbe : Maior, Sir Iames Harucy, Ironmonger, sonne to William Harucy, of Cotwalton in Staffordshire.

Monsiers comming into England, and his returne.

1582 The 24. William Rowe, Iohn Hayden deceased, Cuthbert Buckle succéeded : Maior, Sir Thomas Blanke, Haberdasher, sonne to Thomas Blanke, Citizen and Haberdasher of London, who was sonne to Thomas Blanke, of Gilford in Surrey.

Standard at Leaden Hall for Thames water.

Desmonds head set on Londō bridge.

1583 The 25. William Mashom, Iohn Spencer : Maior, Sir Edward Osborne, Clothworker, sonne to Richard Osborne, of Ashford in Kent.

Arden and Sommeruiles Treason.

1584 The 26. Stephen Slany, Henry Billingsley : Maior, Sir Thomas Pulloccill, or Pullyson, Draper, sonne to William Pulloccill, of Footescray in Kent.

W. Parries treason.

E. of Northūb. murdred himselfe in the Tower.

1585 The

Sir Hhilip Sidney his honorable Funeral, Febr. 16. 1586.

1585 The 27. Anthony Ratcliffe, Henry Pranell: Maior, Sir Wolstane Dixie, Skinner, sonne to Thomas Dixie, of Catworth, in Huntingdonshire.

Ludgate new builded by the Cities charge.

1586 The 28. Robert House, William Elkin: Maior, Sir George Barne, Haberdasher, sonne to Sir George Barne, Knight, Citizen, Haberdasher, and Lord Maior of London; who was sonne also to George Barne, Citizen and Haberdasher of London.

The Champe at Tilburie.

1587 The 29. Thomas Skinner, Iohn Catcher: Maior, Sir George Bond, Haberdasher, sonne to Robert Bond, of Trull, in Summersetshire.

Q. Elizabeth her comming to Pauls Sermon.

1588 The 30. Hugh Offley, Richard Saltonstall: Maior, Sir Martin Calthrop, Draper, sonne to Martin Calthrop, Citizen and Draper of London: Hee serued one part of the yeare, and Sir Richard Martin, Goldsmith, the other.

Death of Sir Francis Walsingham.

1589 The 31. Richard Gurney, Stephen Some: Maior, Sir Iohn Hart, Grocer, sonne to Ralph Hart, of Sproston-Court in Yorkeshire.

1590 The 32. Nicholas Mosley, Robert Brooke: Maior, Sir Iohn Allot, Fishmonger, sonne to Richard Allot of Limbergh, in Lincolnshire: Hee serued one part of the yeare, and Sir Rowland Heyward the other.

The Thames almost empty of Water, for 2. daies space.

1591 The 33. William Rider, Benet, or Benedict Barnham: Maior, Sir William Webb, Salter, sonne to Iohn Webb of Reading in Barkshire.

No Bartholmew Fayre at London.

1592 The 34. Iohn Garret, or Garard, Robert Taylor: Maior, Sir William Rowe, Ironmonger, sonne to Thomas Rowe, of Pensehurst, in Kent.

Doctor Lopez executed at Teyborne.

1593 The 35. Paul Banning, Peter Haughton: Maior, Sir Cuthbert Buckle, Mintner, sonne to Christopher Buckle, of Bourgh, in Westmerland. Hee serued one part of the yeere, and Sir Richard Martin, Goldsmith, the other, which Sir Richard Martin was son to Thomas Martin, of Saffron Walden, in Essex.

Vntruly youths executed on Tower Hill.

1594 The 36. Robert Lee, Thomas Bennet: Maior, Sir Iohn Spencer,

Spencer, Clothworker, sonne to Richard Spencer, of Waldingfield, in Suffolke. A Prouost Marshall for London.

1595 The 37. Thomas Low, Leonard Hallyday : Maior, Sir Stephen Slany, Skinner, sonne to Iohn Slany, of Mitton, in Staffordshire.

1596 The 38. Iohn Wats, Richard Godard : Maior, Thomas Skinner, Clothworker, sonne to Iohn Skinner, of Walden in Essex. Hee serued the one part of the yeere, and Sir Henry Billingsley, Haberdasher, the other.

This Sir Henry Billingsley was sonne to Roger Billingsley, of the Citie of Canterbury, in Kent.

1597 The 39. Henry Row, Iohn More : Maior, Sir Richard Saltonstall, Skinner, sonne to Gilbert Saltonstall, of Hallyfax in Yorkeshire. Lectures reading in Greshams Colledge.

1598 The 40. Edward Holmedon, Robert Hampson : Maior, Sir Stephen Some, Grocer, sonne to Thomas Some of Bradley, in Suffolke. Earle of Essex his going towards Ireland.

Hee was free of the Girdlers, and from them translated to the Grocers.

1599 The 41. Humphrey Welde, Roger Clarke : Maior, Sir Nicholas Mosley, Clothworker, sonne to Edward Mosley, of Hough, in Lancashire. Earle of Essex returned, and L. Mountioy sent into Ireland.

1600 The 42. Thomas Smith, Thomas Cambell, William Crauon : Maior, Sir William Rider, Haberdasher, sonne to Thomas Rider, of Muckleston, in Staffordshire. Earle of Essex his rising, troubles and death.

1601 The 43. Henry Anderson, William Glouer : Maior, Sir Iohn Garret, or Garard, Haberdasher, sonne to Sir William Garret, or Garard, Knight, Lord Maior and Haberdasher of London, sonne to Iohn Garret, or Garard, Citizen and Grocer of London, who was sonne to William Garret, or Garard, of Seddingborne, in Kent. Spaniards and Irish ouercome in Ireland.

1602 The 44. Iames Pemberton, Iohn Swynerton : Maior, Sir Robert Lee, Marchant-Tayler, sonne to Humphrey Lee, of Bridge-North, in Shropshire. This yeere dyed good Q. Elizabeth, and our Souereign K. Iames rightly succeeded.

1603 The 45. Sir William Rumney, Sir Thomas Middleton : Maior, Sir Thomas Bennet, Mercer, sonne to Thomas

Thomas Benner, of Wallingford in Barkeſhire.

Tearme at Wincheſter, & great plague at London.

1604 The 46. Sir Thomas Hayes, Knight, Sir Roger Iones, Knight: Maior, Sir Thomas Lowe, Haberdaſher, ſonne to Simon Lowe, Citizen and Marchant-Tayler of London, who was ſonne to Ralph Rowe, of London.

The moſt happy diſcouery and preuention of the Gunpowder Treaſon.

1605 The 47. Clement Scudamour, Knight, Sir Iohn Iolles, Knight: Maior, Sir Leonard Hallyday, Marchant-Tayler, ſonne to William Hallyday, of Redborough in Glocesterſhire.

1606 The 48. William Walthall, Iohn Leman: Maior, Sir Iohn Wats, Clothworker, ſonne to Thomas Wats, of Buntingford in Hertfordſhire.

1607 The 49. Geffrey Elwes, Nicholas Style: Maior, Sir Henry Rowe, mercer, ſonne to Sir Thomas Rowe, Knight, Lord Maior, Citizen and Marchant-Tayler of London.

This yere Aldgate was fully finiſhed.

1608 The 50. George Bolles, Richard Farrington: Maior, Sir Humfrey Weld, Grocer, ſon to Iohn Weld, of Eaton, in Cheſhire.

The L. Maiors ſhewes long left off, were now reuiued againe by order from the king.

1609 The 51. Sebaſtian Harucy, William Cockaine: Maior, Sir Thomas Cambell, Ironmonger, ſonne to Robert Cambell, of Fulſam in Norfolke.

1610 The 52. Richard Pyat, Francis Iones: Maior, Sir William Crauon, Marchant-Tayler, ſonne to William Crauon, of Appletreewick in Yorkeſhire.

This yere died the Royall Prince Henry.

1611 The 53. Edward Barkham, George Smithes: Maior, Sir Iames Pemberron, Goldſmith, ſonne to Iames Pemberton, of Eccleſtone in Lancaſhire.

Marriage of the Palſgraue to the Lady Elizabeth.

1612 The 54. Edward Rotherham, Alexander Preſcot: Maior, Sir Iohn Swinnerton, Marchant-Tayler, ſonne to Thomas Swinnerton, Citizen and Marchant-Tayler of LONDON, who was ſonne to Richard Swinnerton, of Oſweſtry in Shropſhire.

1613 The

1613 The 55. Thomas Bennet, Henry Iaye : Maior, Sir Thomas Middleton, Grocer, sonne to Richard Middleton, of Denbigh, in the County of Denbigh.

The new Riuer brought to London from Amwell.

1614 The 56. Peter Probye, Martin Lumley : Maior, Sir Thomas Hayes, Draper, sonne to Thomas Hayes, of the City of Westminster.

1615 * The 57. William Goare, Iohn Goare : Maior, Sir Iohn Iolles, Draper, sonne to Thomas Iolles of Stratford Bowe in Middlesex.

This yeere two Brethren Sheriffes and the yonger Brother first chosen.

* The Kings great iourney to Scotland, & happy returne a This Maior was the 2. Batchelor.

1616 a The 58. Allen Cotten, Cuthbert Hacket: Maior, Sir Iohn Leman, Fishmonger, sonne to Iohn Leman, of Gillingham, in Norfolke.

1617 The 59. William Hallyday, Robert Iohnson : Maior, the right Honourable, George Bolles, Grocer, sonne of Thomas Bolles, of Newbolde in the County of Leicester.

Thus much for the chiefe and principall Gouernours of this famous Citie, of whose publique Gouernment, with the assistance of other inferiour Officers, their charges for preseruing the peace, seruice of the Prince, and Honour of this Citie, much might haue beene sayd, and shall be heereafter discoursed more at large, when I haue more spacious ground to walke in, and other helps (thereto belonging) can more conueniently be had.

Aldermen

Aldermen and Sheriffes of *London*,

THere be in this City, according to the number of Wards, 26. Aldermen, whereof yeerely, on the Feast day of S. Michael the Archangell, one of them is elected to be Maior, for the yeere following, to begin on the 28. of October; the other Aldermen his Brethren are to him Assistants in Counsels, Courts, &c.

As the Wards are formerly set downe, according to the order of beginning Eastward: so I thought it fit to set down those Aldermens names, that haue the instant gouernment and direction of them, wherein let no exception be taken. Aldermen (not Knighted) are named as their Wards successiuely follow, because this obseruation is only but for order sake.

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.
1 *Portsoken.*	Master *Cuthbert Hacket.*
2 *Tower street.*	Sir *John Iolles*, Knight.
3 *Aldgate.*	Sir *Francis Iones*, Knight.
4 *Lime-street.*	Sir *William Crauon*, Knight.
5 *Bishopsgate.*	Master *Thomas Bennet.*
6 *Broadstreet.*	Sir *Thomas Lowe*, Knight.
7 *Cornehill.*	Master *Robert Iohnson.*
8 *Langborne.*	Sir *John Leman*, Knight.
9 *Billingsgate.*	Sir *Sebastian Harney*, Knight.
10 *Bridge within.*	Master *William Goare.*
11 *Candlewicke streete.*	Sir *John Garrard*, Knight.
12 *Walbrooke.*	*George Bolles*, L. Maior.
13 *Downegate.*	Master *Allen Cotten.*

Wards on the West side of *Walbrooke.*

WARDS.	ALDERMEN.
14 *Vintry.*	Master *William Lumley.*
15 *Cordwayner-streete.*	Master *Alexander Prescot.*
16 *Cheape Ward.*	Sir *Stephen Some*, Knight.

17 Cole-

17	*Coleman ſtreet.*	Sir *Thomas Middleton*, Knight.
18	*Baſſings Hall.*	Sir *Thomas Bennet*, Knight.
19	*Cripplegate.*	Maſter *William Halliday.*
20	*Alderſgate.*	Maſter *John Goare.*
21	*Faringdon within.*	Maſter *Edward Barkham.*
22	*Bread-ſtreete.*	Maſter *Edward Rotherham.*
23	*Queene Hith.*	Maſter *Peter Proby.*
24	*Caſtell Baynard.*	Sir *William Cockaine*, Knight.
25	*Faringdon without.*	Maſter *Henry Laye.*
26	*Bridge without.*	Maſter *Richard Piot.*

Thus theſe Wards haue held, and do, till either death, or remoue make alteration of them in their Aldermen.

Recorder of London.

More, there is a Recorder of London, a graue and learned Lawyer, ſkilfull in the Cuſtomes of this City, alſo aſſiſtant to the Lord Maior: he taketh place in Councels and in Courts, before any man that hath not been Maior, and learnedly deliuereth the ſentences of the whole Court.

Sheriffes of London.

The Sheriffes of London, (of old time) choſen out of the Commonalty, Commoners, and oftentimes neuer came to be Aldermen; as many Aldermen were neuer Sheriffes, and yet aduanced to be Maiors. But of later time (by occaſion) the Sheriffes haue been made Aldermen, before, or preſently after their election.

Nicholas Faringdon was neuer Sheriffe, yet foure times Maior of this Citie, and ſo of other; which reproueth a by-word, Such a one will be Maior, before he be Sheriffe, &c.

These Gentlemen beare Offices of eſpeciall reſpect in the Citie.

Maſter Chamberlaine of London.
Maſter Common Sergeant.
Maſter Towne-Clarke, or Common Clarke.
The Coroner of London.

Officers

Officers belonging to the Lord Maiors house, according as they were first published by Master *Stowe*.

Sword-bearer.
Common Hunt.
Common Crier.
Water-Bayliffe.
} Esquires. 4.
Coroner of London.
Sergeant Caruers. 3.
Sergeants of the Chamber. 3.
Sergeant of the Chanell.
Yeoman of the Chanell.
Yeomen of the water side. 4.
Under water Bailiffe.
Yeomen of the Chamber. 2.
Meale-weighers. 3.
Yeomen of the Wood-wharfes. 2.
The Sword bearers man.
Common Hunts men. 2.
Common Criers man.
Water-Bayliffes men. 2.
The Caruers man.
} Gentlemens men. 7.

Whereof nine of these haue Liueries of the Lord Maior, viz. The Sword bearer and his man, the three Caruers, and the foure Yeomen of the Water-side. All the rest haue their Liueries from the Chamber of London.

Thus farre after my notes deliuered by an Officer of the Lord Maiors house, but vnperfect: for I remember a Crowner, an vnder Chamberlaine, and foure Clarks of the Maiors Court, and others.

According to a Table hanging in the ancient Councell Chamber, and their daies of waiting.

MAster Sword-bearer, to waite dayly.
Master Common Hunt, to wait Sundaies, Wednesdayes, Frydayes and Saturdayes.

Master

Vaster Common Crier to wait Tuesdaies, Thursdaies, Frydayes and Saturdaies.

Vaster Water-Bayliffe to wait Mundaies, Tuesdaies, Wednesdayes and Thursdaies.

The three Sergeant Caruers to waite weekely, all excuses set apart.

The three Sergeants of the Chamber likewise to wait weekly, without any excuse.

The Sergeant of the Chanell, to wait dayly.

The two Yeomen of the Chamber, one of them to wait daily at dinner, to Vsher the Hall.

The foure Yeomen of the Waters side, two of them to wait weekely, and not to be absent.

The Yeomen of the Chanell, to wait dayly.

The Vnder-Water-Bayliffe to waite on Holydaies and Court-daies; if he go not vp the Riuer.

The fiue young men, to wait dayly.

The three Weale-Weighers, to waite on Holidaies, and Court-dayes.

The two Yeomen of the Wood-Wharffe, to waite on generall dayes.

The Forraigne-Taker, to waite likewise on generall dayes.

The Sheriffes of *London* their Officers.

THe Sheriffes of London, in the yeere 1471. were appointed each of them to haue 16. Sergeants, euery Sergeant to haue his Yeoman. And 6. Clarks, to wit, a Secondary, a Clarke of the Papers, and 4. other Clarks, besides the vnder-Sheriffes Clarks, their Stewards, Butlers, Porters, and other in houshold many.

Of the Maiors and Sheriffes Liueries somewhat.

TO follow president of former time, the Clarks of Companies were to enquire for them of their companies, that would haue the Maiors Liuery, their money (as a beneuo-

lence giuen) which must be 20. s. at the least put in a purse, with their names that gaue it, and the Wardens to deliuer it to the Maior by the first of December. For the which, euery man had then sent him foure yards of broad Cloth, rowed or striped thwart with a different colour, to make him a Gowne, and these were called Rey Gownes, which was then the liuery of the Maior, and also of the Sheriffes; but each differing from others in the colours.

Of older times I read, that the Officers of this City ware Gownes of party colours, as the right side of one colour, and the left side of another: as for example: I reade in Bookes of Accounts in the Guild-Hall, that in the 19. yeare of Henry the first, there was bought for an Officers Gowne two yards of Cloth, coloured Mustard villars (a colour now out of vse) and two yards of Cloth coloured blue, price two shillings the yard in all eight shillings. More, paied to Iohn Pope, Draper, for two Gowne clothes, eight yards of two colours eux ambo deux de Rouge (or red) Medley Brune and Porre (or Purple) colour, price the yard 2. s. These Gownes were for Piers Rider, and Iohn Bukles, Clarkes of the Chamber.

More, I reade, that in the yeare 1516. in the 7. of Henry the 8. it was agreed by a common Councell in the Guild-Hall, that the Sheriffs of London should (as they had been accustomed) giue yearely Reyed Gownes to the Recorder, Chamberlaine, common Sergeant, and common Clarke, the Swordbearer, Common Hunt, Water Bayly, common Crier, like as to their own Officers, &c.

1525 More, in the 16. of Henry the 8. Sir William Bayly then being Maior, made a request, for that clothes of Ray (as he alledged) were euill wrought, his Officers might be permitted (contrary to custome) for that yeere to weare Gownes of one colour, to the which (in a common Councel) one answered and said; Yea, it might be permitted: and no man sayd nay, and so it passed. Thus much for party-coloured, & Ray Gowns haue I read. But for benenolence to the Maior, I find that of later time, each man giuing 40. s. towards his charges, receiued 4. yards of broad Cloth to make him a Gowne: for

Sir

Sir Thomas White perfoꝛmed it in the firſt yere of Q. Mary; but ſir Thomas Lodge gaue (in ſtead of 4. yards of bꝛoad cloth) 3. yards of Satten to make them Dubblets, and ſince that, the 3. yards of Satten is now turned into a ſiluer Spoone, and ſo it hath beld.

The Order of the Lord Maior, the Aldermen, and the *Sheriffes, for their meetings, and wearing of their* Apparell throughout the yere, according as formerly it hath beene vſed.

THe L. Maioꝛ and the Aldermen, with the Sheriffes, mæt at the Guild-Hall, at 8. of the clocke in the moꝛning, apparelled in their violet Gownes lined, and their Cloakes of Scarlet lined, without their hoꝛſes. And when they haue been together in the Councell Chamber a certaine time, concerning the nomination of certaine perſons to bee elected, the Loꝛd Maioꝛ and the Aldermen come foꝛth, and put on their Cloakes in the Oꝛphanes Court, oꝛ elſewhere, and then go downe (in oꝛder) to the Huſtings Court: Where being ſet, maſter Recoꝛder ſtandeth vp, and maketh his obeyſance, firſt, to the Loꝛd Maioꝛ, and then to the Commons, declaring vnto them wherefoꝛe they are thus aſſembled together, ſhewing vnto them, that it is foꝛ the election of one of the Sheriffes of London, and the Sheriffe of Middleſex, foꝛ the yeere next enſuing: as alſo, foꝛ the confirmation of the other Sheriffe, foꝛmerly nominated by the Loꝛd Maioꝛ, accoꝛding to the vertue of his pꝛerogatiue: and likewiſe foꝛ maſter Chamberlaine and other Officers, to be then newly nominated.

Vpon Midſummer day, for the election of the Sheriffes of London.

M. Recorder in the Court of Huſtings on Midſummer day.

Vpon concluſion of his ſpæch, the Loꝛd Maioꝛ and Aldermen go vp againe into the Maioꝛs Court, and there remaine, vntill the Sheriffe bee named and choſen, the doꝛe cloſe ſhut vnto them. But the two Sheriffes, maſter Chamberlaine, Pꝛ. common Sergeant, maſter Town-Clarke, and other aſſiſtant Officers, remain ſtill in the Huſtings Court, to take & receiue the name of him, that ſhall ſæme by their iudgements (fræly and with one conſent) to be nominated and elected, and iuſtly

The manner of electing the Shrriffe at the Guild-Hall.

tried out, not only by voyce, but also by hands; yea, & if it grow to such nærenes, &c. as the holding vp of hands do appeare of some likely equalities, they are thē diuided to sides, for plainer knowledge of the man ỳ is to be Sherif for the yere following.

Election of M. Chamberlain, & Bridge-Masters.

Then the Commons proceed to the election of maister Chamberlaine, the two Bridge-masters, the Auditors of the Cities and Bridge-house accounts, and the Surueyer of Beere and Ale, according to their ancient accustomed manner.

Report made to the L. Maior and Aldermen, of the election.

That done, the Sheriffes, maister Chamberlaine, maister Common Sergeant, maister Town-Clarke, the Councellors of the Citie, the two Secondaries, and the Wardens of the head and chiefe Companies (maister Common Crier going before them with his mace) carry vp the report to the L. Maior and Aldermen, of their said election: which report being receiued, the Lord Maior and Aldermen go downe againe to the Hustings Court, where beeing orderly set and placed, maister Recorder standeth vp (as he did before) and maketh rehearsall of the names of those, whom they haue nominated and chosen, asking of them, whether it bee their frée election, or no? And they confirming it by publike consent, maister Recorder giueth them thanks, and they rise and depart home.

Publike confirmation of the election.

On Bartholmew Euen, for the Fayre in Smithfield.

2 The Aldermen méet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffes at the Guild-Hall Chappell, at two of the clocke after dinner, hauing on their violet Gownes, without any Cloakes, and their horses attending them. Hauing there heard Euening Prayer, and mounted on their horses; they ride to Newgate, and so on to the Gate entring into the Cloth-Fayre, causing there Proclamation to be made: which being ended, they ride through the Cloth-Fayre, & then returne back againe through the Church yard of great S. Bartholmews to Aldersgate, and so ride home againe to the Lord Maiors house.

On Bartholmew day.

3 So many Aldermen as dine with the Lord and the Sheriffes that day, are apparelled in their Scarlet Gownes lined. After dinner, their horses beeing brought to them where they dine, those Aldermen which dine with the Sheriffs, do ride with thē to the L. Maiors house, & beare him company (through the Faire) to the Wrastling: then when the wrastling is done,

they

they take their horses, and ride back againe thorow the Fayre, and in at Aldersgate, and so home againe to the Lord Maiors house.

4 The next day (if it be not Sunday) they ride in the same manner to the Shooting, (which vsually hath been in Finsbury field) as they did to the Wrastling; but if it be Sunday, then it is the Munday following. The Shooting in Finsbury Field.

5 The Lord Maior and the Sheriffes ride to Saint Magnus Church neere the Bridge foote in their Scarlet Gowns lined, without their Cloakes, after dinner at two of the clocke, where the Aldermen do meete also: and after Euening prayer, they ride thorow the Fayre, till they come to Saint Georges Church, and so further on to Newington bridge, or to Saint Thomas-Watrings, to the stones that point out the liberties of the City (if so it be their pleasures) and they returne backe againe to the Bridge-house, and haue a banquet there. Afterward, they ride ouer the Bridge, and there the Aldermen take their leaue of the Lord Maior, departing the next way euery one to his house. The Lord Maior being brought home, and all ended, the Lord Maiors Officers haue a Supper made them by the Bridge-masters. For our Lady Faire in Southwarke. The Cities bounds Southwards.

6 What day soeuer it falleth on, so many of the Aldermen as are bidden to dinner to either of the Sheriffes, do come thither to breakefast (or else to drinke) at eight of the clocke in the morning, in their violet Gownes furred, with their violet Cloakes furred, brought with them without their horses. And if the Sheriffe bee an Alderman, then they put on their Cloakes, and the Sheriffe likewise his Cloake: and so he goeth to the Guild-Hall betweene two of the Gray-Cloakes. For the swearing of the Sheriffes vpon Michaelmas Euen.

If the Sheriffe be no Alderman, then he is to go betweene two of the Aldermen without Cloakes, and the Sheriffe is to weare his Liuery Gown and his Hood. Afterward, when he is sworne, then he is to put on his violet Gowne and Cloake, and his Chaine thereon: & the Aldermen bring him home to his house (with their Cloaks on) to dinner, and after dinner take their pleasure. If the Sheriffe be an Alderman, or not.

7 All the Aldermen meet the Lord Maior and the Sheriffs

Vpon Michaelmas day, for election of the new L. Maior.

by eight of the clocke in the morning at the Guild-Hall, in their Scarlet Gownes, and their Cloakes furred, and their horses: After they haue bẽn a certaine time together in the Councell Chamber, they go forth into the Orphanes Court, or some other conuenient place, and there put on their Cloakes: this done, they go in order to the Chappell, where they heare Seruice and a Sermon, and the Lord Maior, with certaine of the Aldermen, receiueth the Communion.

The Communion and the Offering being ended, they returne againe into the Councell Chamber, and pausing there awhile, go to the place where the Hustings is kept, where beeing set in order, master Recorder ariseth, and making obeysance, first to the Lord Maior, then to the Commons, he declareth vnto them, that they (of old custome) know, that the cause of this their assembly and meeting together, is, for the election of the Lord Maior for the yeere ensuing; declaring also vnto them diuers grants from the kings Progenitors, for this their election from time to time. That done, the L. Maior & the Aldermen go vp againe into the Court, and there tarry (the doore being shut vnto them) vntill the election be brought to them.

M. Recorder relateth the reason of their meeting.

Then standeth forth master Common Sergeant, (the Sheriffes standing on either side of him) and by the Sheriffes, M. Chamberlain, M. Town-Clarke, the two Secondaries, & the Councellors of the City, in the said Hustings Court before the Commons. Then M. Common Sergeant maketh a briefe rehearsall of that which master Recorder had spoken to them before: affirming, that there remaineth no more for him to say; but to put them in remembrance, in what order & sort they should carry themselues in their election, that is, they must nominate and chuse two, of the which two, the L. Maior & the Aldermen must confirme one: which two being nominated, elected & chosen, M. Common Sergeant, the Sheriffes, with the rest before named, and certaine of the head Wardens of the chiefe Companies, go vp to the L. Maior & the Aldermen, and there present the names of those two, which the Commons had nominated before in their election. Then the L. Maior & Aldermen proceed by Scrutiny, to elect one of those two persons; which

The order and manner of proceeding to election of the new Maior.

the

the sayd Commons had formerly nominated.

Then commeth down again the L. Maior (wᵗ the Aldermē) to the Hustings Court, he going on his left hand al ẏ way, whom the Commons had chosen, the L. Maior and Aldermen sitting downe in order, the man chosen then sitteth next to the Lord Maior on his left hand. Then standeth vp master Recorder (as before) and readeth to them the names of such persons as they had nominated and chosen, of the which he signifieth, that the Lord Maior and Aldermen had admitted one, whom he nameth to them, demanding whether it bee their frée election, or no? The Commons expressing a generall consent by their voyces, then the Sword-bearer humbly goeth to him, taketh off his Tippet, (being his own for his labour) and putteth on his Chaine. This being done, the new elected Maior presently standeth forth (reuerently) in the Court, giuing them thanks, &c. as the old Maior doth the like: And then they rise and put off their Cloakes, and the Lord Maior hath the Lord elect riding with him to the eldest Sheriffes to dinner; and all the Liueries depart home to their own houses. The full confirmation of the election in the Husting Court.

8 Then after dinner, or at some more conuenient time, the Lord elect goeth to the Lord Keeper at his dwelling place, either by Foote, or by Water, as the dwelling of the Lord Keeper requireth: hauing 5. or 6. of the Aldermen with him, and master Recorder, they hauing on their violet Gownes, the Common Hunt, with the extraordinary Officers, and those that be at liberty attending on him; and there the L. elect is presented to the Lord Keeper. For the presenting of the Lord elect to the Lord Keeper.

9 The Aldermen are to be at the two Sheriffes houses in the morning by 8. of the clocke, in their violet Gowns furred, without Cloaks, their horses also attending on them; but the Lord Maior, master Recorder, and the two Sheriffs only to be in their Scarlet Gowns furred, and their Cloakes carried to Westminster with them. First, they ride to the Guild-Hall, and from thence to the Vintrie, there taking Bardge, & landing at Westminster Bridge, in the Hall they put on their Cloaks. Then go they vp into the Exchequer, where the two new Sheriffes are presented, and the old sworne to their account. The morrow after Michaelmas day, for the Sheriffes going to Westminster. The Chekermens dinner at the new Sheriffes.

Then putting off their Cloakes, they take Bardge, and land againe at the Vintrie, where taking horse, the Lord Maior rideth to the eldest Sheriffes to dinner, master Recorder and the Sheriffes riding next the Lord Maior: the two Sheriffes were wont to carry white Roddes in their hands, and their Yemen going after them.

The ancient order of Simō and Iudes day.

10 The old Maior is to haue so many of the Aldermen as dine with him, come to his house at eight of the clocke in the morning, in their violet Gownes furred, with their violet Cloakes furred, and their horses attending: the Sheriffes also come to fetch him to the Hall. There they remaine in the Councell Chamber, vntill the new Maior commeth, and the rest of the Aldermen come, with the Company of either of the Lords before them. And after they haue bene together a certaine space, they go forth into the Orphanes Court, and put on their furred Cloakes: which done, they goe vp into the Hustings Court, and there beeing set in order, the Common Cryer maketh Proclamation, commanding euery man to keepe silence.

The Towne-Clarke giueth the new Lord Maior his Oath at the Guild-Hall.

Then master Towne-Clarke giueth him his Oath; and when hee hath taken his Oath, the old Lord ariseth and giueth the new Lord his place: and then master Chamberlaine deliuereth first to him the Scepter, next, the Keyes of the Common Seale, lastly, the Seale of the Office of the Maioralty, afterward, master Sword-bearer giueth him the Sword.

Then they arise, and put off their Cloakes, and the old Lord rideth home with the new Lord to his place or dwelling, and there leaueth him, and as many of the Aldermen as dine with him: but the old Lord (with the rest of the Aldermen) rides home to his Place, the Sword borne before him: and and so (after dinner) the Aldermen depart home at their pleasure.

On the morrow after Simon & Iudes day, for the L. Maior going to take his Oath at Westminster.

11 All the Aldermen and the Sheriffes resort to the new Lord Maiors house, by eight of the clocke in the morning, in their Scarlet Gownes furred, their Cloakes borne by Officers by them, and their horses led. The liuery and the Batchelors of the new Lords Company, being there

ready

ready to march on in order before him: they goe thence to the Guild-Hall, the Sword and Mace borne before the new Lord, he wearing a blacke velvet hood, and his two Yeomen richly furnished before him on foote.

The old Lord rideth from his owne Place, wearing a blacke velvet hood too, and so goeth he to the Hall alone, having no Officers to waite on him but the Common Hunt, as a Gentleman-vsher before him, and the Common Huntsman, and those Officers that be at libertie, with his owne men following him; and so he tarrieth at the Hall for the new Lord. After they are come all together, they take their horses, ride on to the Vintrie, and there taking Barge, are rowed away to Westminster Bridge: when they land there, the Lord Maior and the Aldermen put on their Cloaks within the Palace, and goe round about the Hall, making diuers courtesies in the Hall, passing vp to the Exchequer, where he is sworne.

The old Lords riding to the Guild-hall.

The landing at Westminster and returning thence.

After the Oath taken in the Exchequer, they descend downe againe, and goe first to the Kings Bench, then to the Common Pleas, and putting off their Cloakes, goe about the Kings Tombe in Westminster Abbey. Taking Barge again, and landed at London, he rideth to the Guild-Hall to dinner, all the Companies being aptly placed to congratulate his passage, except his owne, which, with the Shewes and Deuises (at their charge) doe vsher the way all along before him.

Being come to the Guild-Hall, the new Lord Maior with two of the ancientest Aldermen, M. Recorder and the Sheriffes, goe vp to the Lords table to bid them welcome, and likewise all the other ghests there: And from thence to the Lady Maioresse table: and so come forth to the Gentlewomens table, and to the Iudges; and from thence he goeth into the Chamberlaines Office, where he dineth.

The order obserued at the Guild-hall by the new Maior.

But the olde Lord, at their first entring into the Hall, goeth vp directly to the high table of the Hustings, and there keepeth the State for that Feast.

The old Lord Maior keepeth the State all dinner while.

After the Hall is almost serued the seconds, then the new Lord Maior goeth with M. Recorder, and those other Aldermen that dined with him, to bid the olde Lord, and all the

Ghests

Ghests in the Hall welcome. Dinner being ended, hée rideth to Pauls Church, according to ancient custome, the Companies standing ready to entertaine him.

For the Lord Maiors riding to *Pauls*, on All-Saints, or All-hallowne day, Christmasse day, Twelfth day, and Candlemasse day.

Both the Maiors weare their Veluet Hoods: but all Saints day is the last day that the old Maior rideth with the new.

12 ALl the Aldermen and the Sheriffes ride to the Lord Maiors house, in their Scarlet Gownes furred, their Cloakes carried by them: and from thence they ride to the Guild-Hall, the Lord Maiors Companie and the Batchelors going before him, and there they heare Euening Prayer.

When Prayer is done, they ride to Pauls, the Companies standing all the way to salute them: and at Pauls both the new and olde Lords put on their Cloakes, and so goe vp into the Quire, where they sit and heare a Sermon, as all the Aldermen (then present) doe the like. The Sermon being ended, they goe about the Church, and there put off their Cloakes where they were put on. Then they take their horses againe, and by the helpe of Torch-light, at the Companies cost, the Aldermen bring the Lord Maior home, where they haue Spice-bread and Ipocras, and so take their leaue.

Vpon S. Thomas day.

13 The Lord Maior and euery Alderman is to sit in his Ward, in his Violet Gowne and Cloake furred.

Sunday after Christmas Holy-dayes.

14 The Lord Maior and the Aldermen weare their Violet Gownes without their Cloakes, to the end to heare the Sermon.

On Munday after Twelfth day.

15 The L. Maior and the Aldermen méet at the Guild-Hall, at eight of the clocke in the morning, in their Scarlet Gownes furred, and their Cloakes furred, but no horses; to receiue of the Wards their Indentures of the Wardmote Inquest, and for the swearing of Constables and Scauengers.

Vpon Good-Friday.

16 The Lord Maior and the Aldermen méete at Pauls Crosse (or in Pauls Schoole) at one of the clocke in the afternoone, to heare the Sermon, wearing their pewke Gownes,

and

and without their Chaines and Tippets.

17 All the Aldermen and Sheriffes come to the Lord Maiors house, before eight of the clocke to breake fast, wearing their Scarlet Gownes furred, their Cloakes carried, and their horses led. Munday and Tuesday in Easter weeke.

After breakefast, they mount their horses, ride to S. Mary Spittle, and there, putting on their Cloakes, sit orderly down to heare the Sermon; which being ended, they ride home againe in order, till they come to the Pumpe within Bishopsgate; and there so many of the Aldermen as doe dine with the Sheriffes, take their leaue of the L. Maior, and the rest ride home with him:

18 Like as before on the other two dayes: but that the L. Maior and the Aldermen, are then to be in their violet gowns, and sutable cloakes. Wednesday in Easter weeke.

19 All the Aldermen méet the L. Maior and the Sheriffes at Pauls Schoole, wearing their Scarlet Gowns furred, without their Cloakes or horses, to heare the Sermon. On Lowe Sunday.

20 The L. Maior and Aldermen meet together (if it bee the L. Maiors pleasure to goe) at Pauls Crosse, in their Scarlet Gownes, without any Cloakes to heare the seuerall Sermons. Munday and Tuesday in Whitson week.

21 All the Aldermen méete the L. Maior and the Sheriffes at Pauls, wearing their Scarlet Gowns furred or lined, without Cloakes or horses, as the time of the yéere requireth, when the Tearme beginneth. The first Sunday of euery Tearme at Pauls.

22 All the Aldermen meete the L. Maior and the Sheriffes at the Guild-Hall, by 9. of the clocke in the morning, wearing their Violet Gownes, and their Cloakes furred or lined, as fitteth with the time of the yeere; and when such men are to be chosen, they sit in the Hustings Court, while the Commons make choyce of the men. The order is, that they must chuse Master Recorder for one of their Knights, and one Gray cloak for the other, and two Commoners for the Burgesses, which done they depart againe. Election of Knights and Burgesses of the Parliament.

Con-

Concerning the election of Master Chamberlaine, and Bridge-masters, if any of them happen to depart within the yeere.

Election of Chamberlain and Bridge-masters.

THe Lord Maior and the Aldermen, sitting in the Hustings Court while they be chosen, wearing their violet gowns, without their Cloakes, they remoue not from thence, vntill the election be accomplished.

The vse of the Lord Maiors cloake.

24 From Michaelmasse to Whitsontide (beginning vpon Michaelmasse Eue) the Lord Maior weareth violet furred; and from Whitsontide to Michaelmas Scarlet lined.

Distinguishing of furres.

The Lord Maior, and those Knights that haue borne Office of the Maioralty, ought to haue their Cloakes furred with gray Amis: and those Aldermen that haue not béen Maiors, are to haue their cloakes furred with Calabre.

Distinction of Taffaties.

And likewise, such as haue been Maiors, are to haue their cloakes lined with changeable Taffatie; and the rest are to haue theirs lined with grene Taffaty.

25 The Aldermen are then to weare their violet gownes, except such as are allowed mourning black by their friends.

At the buriall of Aldermen.

And when any Alderman dyeth, master Sword-bearer is to haue a black gowne, or 33.s. 4. d. in mony: but if he giue mourning to the L. Maior, master Sword bearer is to haue a mourning gowne also, or 40.s. in money, as the price thereof, and then he is to beare the Sword sheathed in blacke before the Lord Maior.

M. Chamberlaines Tippet.

26 M. Chamberlaine is not to weare his Tippet, but when the Lord Maior, or the Aldermen weare either Scarlet or Violet.

For the Orphanes Court

27 The Lord Maior and the Aldermen come to the Guild-Hall, wearing their violet gownes, without their cloakes: but the L. Maior is to haue on his cloake; and that Court for Orphans is warned by the Common Crier.

Attendance on the Lord Maior at especiall times.

28 The foure Pleaders, the Chamberlaine, the Towne-Clarke, the Common Serieant, the two Iudges of the Sheriffes Court, the Secondaries, the Vnder-Chamberlaine, and

the

the Bridge-masters, are to attend the L. Maior at his house, before his going abroad vpon all Festiuall times, and generall dayes.

A Breuiate of certaine ancient Lawes and Customes of this Citie.

1 NO man may set vp shop or trade as a Free-man, before he be sworne in the Chamber of London, and admitted a Free-man by M. Chamberlaine. For trading or setting vp shop.

2 No man may set ouer his Apprentise to any other person: but by licence of master Chamberlaine, and there before him to bee set ouer. Turning ouer Apprentises.

3 No man that is a Forraine may buy or sell within the Liberties of this Citie, vnder paine of forfeit of all the goods so forraine bought and sold. For Forraines.

4 No Free-man shall be disobedient to come at M. Chamberlaines commandement, when any summons is giuen him by any Officer of the Chamber, vpon paine of imprisonment. M. Chamberlaines command.

5 M. Chamberlaine hath power to commit a Free-man to ward, so that (immediatly after) he send word to the L. Maior, and the cause why he is so punished; that the L. Maior release him not, but by the Chamberlaines assent. If hee be a great Commoner and disobedient to the Chamberlaine, the Chamberlaine may referre the case to a Court of Aldermen. The power of M. Chamberlaine.

6 M. Chamberlaine hath authority to send or command any Apprentise to the Counter for their offences. If their offences be great, as in defiling their masters houses, by vicious liuing, or wronging his master by theft or slander, or such like; then he may command him to Newgate. Committing of Apprentises.

The Lawes of the Market.

1 IN all the markets of this Citie, no Victuall is to be sold, but by such price as the L. Maior appointeth. Sale of victuals.

2 No man shall forestall any Victuall comming to the market: as to buy it in an Inne, or other priuie place, or as

Foreſtalling of victualls. as it is comming to the market, whether it bee found in the hands of the buyer or of the ſeller, vnder paine of forfeiture for the ſame.

And no Inholder ſhall ſuffer any thing to bee ſold in his houſe, vpon the paine of forfeiture of 40. s.

Regrating of of Victuall in the Market. 3 No man ſhall regrate any victuall which is in the market, or buy any victuall to regrate in the market, ſo that the Commons can or may haue any part of ſuch victuall; as in eſpeciall, ſuch as be knowne for Hurters, or other people, making their liuing by ſuch Victuall as they would ſo ingroſſe, vnder paine of forfeiture of ſuch Victuals ſo regrated. Prouided alwayes, that any Steward for any noble Feaſt, may buy or ingrate ſuch Victuall as is conuenient for the ſame Feaſt.

For Butter. 4. No Butter ſhall be ſold, but according to the weight for the time of the yeere allowed.

Deceit in Poulters. 5. No Poulters ſhall deceiuably vſe the market, there to ſell any ſtale Victuall, or ſuch as be Poulters of this Citie, to ſtand in any ſtrange or diſguiſed cloathing ſo to doe, vnder paine of 40. s. and the forfeiture of ſuch Victuals.

Huxters in Markets. 6 No Hurters ſhall ſtand or ſit in the market, but in the lower place, and at the ends of the market, to the intent that they may bee perfectly knowne, and the ſtranger market people haue preeminence of the market, vnder paine of 3. s. iiij. d. if the Hurters diſobey the ſame.

Stale Victuall. 7 No vnwholſome or ſtale Victuall ſhall bee ſold, vnder paine of 40. s. and forfeiture of the ſame Victuall.

The

The dayes of attendance that the Companies or Fellowships did giue to the Maior at his going to *Pauls*, were seuen, as followeth:

1 Alhallowne day.
2 Christmas day.
3 Saint *Stephens* day.
4 Saint *Iohns* day.
5 New yeeres day.
6 Twelfth day.
7 Candlemasse day.

The 23. *of* Henry *the Eight*, *these Companies had place* at the Maiors Feast in the *Guild-Hall*, in order as followeth. I speake by president, for I was neuer feast-follower.

1 Mercers, the VVardens and 17. persons, fiue messe.
2 Grocers, the Wardens and 16. persons, foure messe.
3 Drapers, the VVardens and 12. persons, foure messe.
4 Fishmongers, the VVardens and 12. persons, foure messe.
5 Goldsmiths, the VVardens and 10. persons, three messe.
6 Skinners, the VVardens and 8. persons, three messe.
7 Marchant-Taylors, the VVardens & 8. persons, 3. messe.
8 Vintners, the VVardens and 6. persons, two messe.
9 Ironmongers, the VVardens and 4. persons, 4. messe and a halfe.
10 Marchant Haberdashers, the VVardens and 14. persons, 4. messe and a halfe.
11 Salters, the VVardens and eight persons, two messe and a halfe.
12 Dyers, the VVardens and 6. persons, 2. messe.
13 Lethersellers, the VVardens and 8. persons, 3. messe.
14 Pewterers, the VVardens and 5. persons, 2. messe.
15 Cutlers, the VVardens and 5. persons, 2. messe.
16 Armorers, the Wardens and 3. persons, one messe.

17 VVaxe.

17 Waxe-Chandlers, the Wardens and 6. persons, 2. messe.
18 Tallow-Chandlers, the Wardens and three persons, two messe.
19 Shere-men, the Wardens and 5. persons, 2. messe.
20 Fullers, the Wardens and 9. persons, 2. messe.
21 Sadlers, the Wardens and 4. persons, 2. messe.
22 Bruers, the Wardens and 12. persons, 4. messe.
23 Scriueners, the Wardens and 6. persons, 2. messe.
24 Butchers, the Wardens and 7. persons, 3. messe.
25 Bakers, the Wardens and 4. persons, 2. messe.
26 Poulters, the Wardens and one person, one messe.
27 STATIONERS, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
28 Inholders, the Wardens and foure persons, 2. messe.
29 Girdlers, the Wardens and 4. persons, two messe.
30 Chirurgeons, the Wardens and 2. persons, one messe.
31 Founders, the Wardens and one person, one messe.
32 Barbers, the Wardens and 4. persons, two messe.
No clothing. Vpholders, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
34 Broyderers, the Wardens and 2. persons, one messe.
35 Bowyers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
36 Fletchers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Turners the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
38 Cordwainers, the VVardens and 4. persons, 2. messe.
39 Painters-stayners, the VVardens and 5. persons, 2. messe.
40 Masons, the VVardens and one person, one messe.
41 Plummers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
42 Carpenters, the VVardens and 4. persons, 2. messe.
43 Poutch-makers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
44 Ioyners, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
45 Coopers, the VVardens and one person, one messe.
Glasiers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Linnen-drapers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Woodmongers, the Wardens and 2. persons, one messe.
49 Coriers, the Wardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Foysters, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Gray Tanners, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
52 Tylers, the VVardens, and one person, one messe.

53 VVeauers,

53 Weauers the VVardens and one person, one messe.
54 Blacksmiths, the VVardens and one person, 1. messe.
Lorimers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
56 Spurriers, the Wardens and 2. persons, one messe.
57 Wiresellers, the VVardens and one person, one messe.
Fruterers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
Ferrers, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.
60 Blade-smithes, the VVardens and 2. persons, one messe.

No clothing.

These Companies (seuerally at sundry times) purchased the Kings fauour, and licence by his Letters Patents, to associate themselues in Brotherhoods, with Master and Wardens for their gouernment.

Many also haue procured Corporations with Priuiledges, &c. But I reade not of licence by them procured for Liueries to be worne; but at their Gouernors discretion to appoint, as occasion requireth, sometime in triumphant manner, sometime more mourning like, and such Liueries haue they taken vpon them, as well before, as since they were (by licence) associated into Brotherhoods or Corporations.

For the first of these Companies that I read of to be a Guild, Brotherhood or Fraternitie in this Citie, they were the Weauers, whose Guild was confirmed by King Henry the second.

The next Fraternity, which was of S. Iohn Baptist, time out of minde, called of Taylors, and Linnen Armorers of London; I find, that King Edward the first in the 28. of his reigne, confirmed that Guild, by the name of Taylors and Linnen Armorers, and gaue to the Brethren thereof authority, yeerely to chuse vnto them a Gouernor or Master, with Wardens, &c.

The other Companies haue since purchased licence of Societies, Brotherhoods, or Corporations, in the reignes of Edward the third, Richard the second, Henry the fourth, Henry the fift, Henry the first, and Edward the fourth, and some of later yeeres, &c.

Somewhat of Liueries worne by Citizens of London in time of Triumphs, and otherwayes.

1236 THe 20. of Henry the third, the Maior, Aldermen, Sheriffes and Citizens of London, rode out to meet the King and his new wife, Queen Eleanor, daughter to Reymond Beringarius of Aragon, Earle of Prouince and Narbone. The Citizens were clothed in long garments embroidered about with golde and silke of diuers colours, their Horses finely trapped, to the number of 360. euery man bearing a golden or siluer Cup in his hand, the Kings Trumpets before them sounding, &c. as ye may reade in my Annales.

1300 The 29. of Edward the first, the sayd King toke to wife Margaret, Sister to Philip Le Beau, King of France, and they were married at Canterbury. The Queene was conuaied to London, and the Citizens, to the number of 600. rode in one Liuery of Redde and White, with the Cognizances of their Mysteries embroydered vpon their sleeues: they receiued her foure miles out of London, and so conuaied her to Westminster.

1415 The 3. of Henry the fift, the sayd King arriuing at Douer, the Maior of London, with the Aldermen and Craftsmen riding in Red, with Hoods Red and White, met with the King on the Blacke Hith, comming from Eltham, with his prisoners out of France.

1432 The 10. of Henry the 6. he being crowned in France, returning into England, came to Eltham towards London, and the Maior of London, Sir Iohn Welles, the Aldermen, with the Comminalty, rode to meet him on horse-backe, the Maior in Crimson veluet, a great veluet Hat furred, a girdle of gold about his middle, and a Bawdrike of gold about his necke trayling downe behind him, his 3. Yemen on 3. great Coursers following him, in faire sutes of Red, all spangled with siluer; then the Aldermen in Gowns of Scarlet, with Sanguine Hoods, and all the Comminalty of the Citie cloathed

thed in white Gownes and Scarlet Hoods, with diuers Cognizances embroydered on their sleeues, &c.

1485 The first of Henry the seuenth, the Maior, Aldermen, Sheriffes and Comminalty, all cloathed in Violet (as in a mourning colour) met the King at Shorditch, and conuaied him to Pauls Church, where he offered his Banners.

Thus much for Liueries of Citizens in ancient times, both in Triumphs and otherwise may suffise; whereby may be obserued, that the couerture of mens heads was then Hoods; for neither Cap or Hat is spoken of, except that Sir Iohn Welles, Maior of London did weare a Hat in time of Triumph, but differing from the Hats lately taken in vse, and now commonly worne.

For Noble mens Liueries: I reade, that Thomas, Earle of Lancaster, in the reigne of Edw. the second, gaue at Christmas in Liueries, to such as serued him, 159. broad cloathes, allowing to euery Garment, furres to furre their Hoods.

More nérer our time, there yet remaine the counterfaits and pictures of Aldermen, and others that liued in the reigns of Henry the 6. and Edward the 4. namely, Alderman Darby, who dwelt in Fenchurch street, ouer-against the parish Church of S. Dionis, left his picture, as of an Alderman in a Gowne of Scarlet on his backe, a Hood on his head, &c. as is in that house (and else where) to be séene.

For a further monument of those later times, men may behold the glasse windowes of the Maiors Court in the Guild-Hall, aboue the staires, the Maior is there pictured, sitting in an habite, party-coloured, and a Hood on his head, his Sword-bearer before him, with an Hat or Cap of maintenance, the Common Clark, and other Officers bare headed, their Hoods on their shoulders. And therefore I take it, that the vse of square Bonnets, worne by Noblemen, Gentlemen, Citizens and others, tooke beginning in this Realme, by H. the 7. and in his time: for of further antiquity, I can see no counterfaite, or other proofe of vse. H. the 8. (towards his latter reigne) did weare a round flat cap of Scarlet, or of veluet, with a brouch or Jewell, and a feather; diuers Gentlemen, Courtiers & other did the like.

The youthfull Citizens also toke them to the new fashion of flat Caps, knit of woollen yarne black; but so light, that they were forced to tye them vnder their chinnes, for else the wind would be master ouer them. The vse of these flat round caps so far increased (being of lesse price then the French Bonet) that in short time, some young Aldermen tooke the wearing of them, Sir Iohn White ware it in his Maioralty, and was the first that left example to his followers: but now the Spanish Felt, or the like counterfait, is most commonly of all men (both Spirituall and Temporall) taken to vse, so that the French Bonet or square Cap, and also the round or flat Cap, haue (for the most part) giuen place to the Spanish Felt.

But yet in London, amongst the grauer sort (I meane the Liueries of Companies) remaineth a memory of the Hoods, of old time worne by their predecessors: These Hoods were then worne, the Roundelets vpon their heads, the Skirts to hang behind in their neckes to keepe them warme, the Tippit to lye on their shoulder, or to wind about their neckes; these Hoods were (of old time) made in colours, according to their Gownes, which were of two colours, as Red and Blue, or Red and Purple, Murrey, or as it pleased their Maiers and Wardens to appoint to the Companies.

But now of late time they haue vsed their Gownes to be all of one colour, and those of the saddest, but their Hoods being made the one halfe of the same cloth their Gownes bee on, the other halfe remaineth Red, as of old time.

And so I end, as wanting time to trauell further in this Worke.

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