"Mcccxxxv. Combusta sunt nemora nostra de Mosdene scil: Wivelisdene et Pokebach, preter le Oxeheye, et venditur in summa Willielmo Galpyn.—Vide Collectanea Topographica, vol. ii, p. 307. (Inaccurate in Dugdale's Monasticón.)

1345.

Sir Hugh Galpyn (Calpin) at the Siege of Calais, 1345-8, bore arms: Argent a pale between two greyhounds, erect, sable (respecting each other, in Stowe).

Sir Robert Galpyn (Capon), Edw. III Roll, 1327-77, bore arms: Gules, three capons and a bordure engrailed

argent.—Ashmore Roll.

Salt Arch. Soc., p. 101.

Easter, 14 Edw. III (1340). De Banco.

William, son of Robert Galpyn, appeared by Attorney against John, son and heir of Thomas Itthel, in a plea that he should warrant to him the third of three acres of land and two acres of meadow in Chedle which Margery, formerly wife of Thomas Ithel, claimed as dower. John did not appear and the Sheriff had taken the dower claimed into the King's hand. Margery therefore to recover seisin and William is to be compensated from the land of the said John. M. 124.

A.D. 1346. Vol. xx, new series. Vol. ii, pp. 100-101.

(Containing a history of the Manor and parish of Weston under Lizard and giving an account of Adam de Peshale, wherein it states):

Thereupon a writ dated from Porchester on the 27th May 20 Edw. III (1346) was issued stating that "whereas we lately assigned our trusty and well-beloved Robert de Ferrars to arrest Adam de Peshale, a common malefactor notoriously accused of various homicides and other felonies and to bring him dead or alive, and with power to depute others in his place to perform and execute the same, and the said Alan having broken his attachment 'et legum regni nostri diffugiens noluit stare juri' we have pardoned etc. John de Ipstanes, William Trumwyn, Thomas de Creswell, William Trumwyn, bastard, John Sumner? of Whytegreve, John de Chestershire, John de Breydeshale, William Williamsmon [i.e., William,

William Trumwyn's man] Tromwyn, John son of William Rowe of Norton and Thomas William's Chamberleyn [i.e., Thomas, William Trumwyn's Chamberlain] Tromwyn, who had been deputed by the said Robert and who pursuing the said Adam as a felon took him at Kaynton in co. Salop, etc."

Apparently this pardon was not considered full enough for on 7 July another pardon was issued by the Custos, Lionel the King's son, which using the same words as the other pardoned the following persons for the same act, viz., John de Ipstones, William Tromewyne, Thomas de Kerswell, John de Breydeshale, John de Chestreshyre, John de Whytegrave, John de Norton, Thomas Chamberlein, Ralph de Ipstones, William de Somerford, Alexander de Whytington, William de Whytington, Adam Galpyn, and Thomas Ronsleigh.

Extract from the Plea Rolls.

Vol. xiii, p. 76.

1369. De Banco. Trinity, 43 Edw. III (1369).

Adam de Homerslele (Hammersley) sued William Galpyn for chasing 100 of his sheep with his dogs at Kyngele so that by the bites of dogs they had been deteriorated in value and for which he claimed 40s. as damages and likewise for tearing down and consuming his corn and grass with his cattle to the value of 40s. William did not appear and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him on the Quindene of St. Michael. M. 397.

A.D. 1373. De Banco. Mich., 47 Edw. III [1373]. p. 103. Ralph de Ferrers, Chivalier, sued John Cokeslone, parson of the church of Weston under Lousyerd [Lizard], John Galpyn of Eccleshale, John de Prestbury, and William de Shaldford for forcibly entering his park at Elenhale and chasing and killing his game. None of the defendants appeared and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain John Cokeslone, who had found bail, and to arrest the others and produce them on the Quindene of St. Hilary. M. 516.

(1374.) The Borough of Gildford.

Members of Parliament (taken from Prynne's Register of Parliamentary Writs down to Edw. IV. From thence to the Restoration from the Notitia of Parliament of Brown Willis).

47 Edw. III (1374).

William Gallopin and Roger Lombard, Members of Parliament.

Patent Rolls

2 Richd. II (1378). Co. Stafford.

Commission to enquire, etc., John Galpyn, with others

helping.

The Abbot of Dieuleucrees "desiring to perpetuate maintenance in his marches and oppress the people" killing and maiming several.

Wm. Salt Soc., vol. xiv, p. 152.

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Trinity, 3 Ric. II (1379).

John de Verdon, Sheriff, and Richard Fevesone, William Stonylowe, and John Galpyn, three of the Coroners answer to an appeal of Hilaria, formerly wife of William Horsho (about the murder of her husband). M. 13 Rex.

16 April, 3 Ric. II (1379).

An inquisition taken at Leek before Ralph de Vernoun, Chevalier, John de Wolaston, John Galpyn and their fellow Justices by virtue of the King's Commission and on the oaths of Henry de Delf, etc., on Monday the Feast of the Apostles Philip and James 3 Ric. II (re murder of John de Warton). The Abbot of Dieulacres had received the murderers knowing they had comitted the felony.

Coram Rege. Easter, 5 Ric. II (1381).

Staffordsh.). Peter de Leghe of co. Chester and William de Gunston, monk, of Crokesdene were attached to answer the appeal of Joan, formerly the wife of John Galpyn, for the death of her husband; and she states that her husband, John Galpyn, was in the peace of God and of the King at Harewodlane in the parish of Chedle in co. Stafford on Thursday in the week of Pentecost, 4 Ric. II, at the hour of curfew (hora ignitergii) when Nicholas Welok of co. Chester, whom the said Joan also appealed if he were present, struck the said John Galpyn with his sword on his right arm causing a mortal wound of which

he died, and the said Peter and William Gunston and Robert del Walle, John de Legh, and William Trittok of Ipstones on the Sunday in the Feast of the Pentecost of the same year at Ipstones had procured, abetted, and arranged that the said

Nicholas should commit the felony.

And the said Peter and William Gunston denied the felony and put themselves on the County, and Joan likewise, but the process was respited until the principal had been convicted, and Peter and William prayed they might be admitted to bail, and Peter produced as sureties Ralph Vernon, Chivaler, and Thomas de Asshton, Chivaler, Thomas de Aston, Chivaler, and John de Stanley, who became bound to produce the said Peter on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, and William Gunston was likewise admitted to bail.

A postscript states that on that day the parties appeared and John de Leghe likewise surrendered and appealed to a jury, and as the Sheriff returned that Nicholas the principal had been outlawed, he was ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Michaelmas, and Robert Knolles, Richard Greve, Chivaler, John Ipstanes, Chivaler, and John Stanle became sureties to produce the defendants at that date and likewise for their good behaviour towards the said Joan, and William Gunston was committed to the Marshalsea in the custody of Robert Bracy and afterwards John de Ipstanes, Chivaler, Peter de Leghe, John de Leghe, William de Rygway, and Thomas de Howe became sureties for him and for his good

behaviour towards Joan under a penalty of £100.

And the process was continued till the Quindene of Hillary, when the defendants appeared and Joan being solemnly called up to the fourth day did not appear, they were therefore quit of her appeal but had to answer for the felony to the King. And they pleaded not guilty and appealed to a jury, which was to be summoned for a month of Easter and they were released on bail, and Robert Knolles, Chivaler, John de Ipstones, Chivaler, Robert de Swynhiton (Swynnerton), Chivaler, and Robert de Hyde became sureties for Peter de Leghe and John de Leghe, and John de Ipstones, Chivaler, and Robert de Swynhiton, Chivaler, Robert Hyde, and Peter Leghe became sureties for William de Gunston: on the above day the defendants appeared and the process was moved by a writ of nisi prius to be heard at Stafford by the justices of assize

on the Wednesday in the week of Pentecost, when a jury returned a verdict that they were not guilty of procuring or abetting or counselling the death of John Galpyn. M. 21 dorso.

Nicholas Wheloch was pardoned 6 Ric. II. See Patent Rolls.

6 Ric. II (1382).

Pardon to Nicholas de Whelok for the death of John Galpyn, killed on Thursday before the translation of Thomas the Martyr, 4 Ric. II.—Calendar of Patent Rolls.

Calendar Patent Rolls.

7 Ric. II (1383).

Presentation of William Galpyn, Chaplain, to the Vicarage of Radford, in the Diocese of York, in the King's gift by reason of the temporalities of the Alien Priory of Lenton being in his hands on account of the war with France.

Extracts from the *Plea Rolls*. Salt, vol. xiii, p. 76. De Banco. Easter, 7 Ric. II.

Richard, son of Richard de Mulewych, and Matilda his wife, who was said to be of full age, sued Ralph Galpyn for a messuage, sixty acres of land, and six acres of meadow in Kyngesley, which they claimed as the right of Matilda. Ralph did not appear and the Sheriff was ordered to take the tenements into the King's hand and to summon him for the Octaves of St. Michael.

A postscript states that on that date the Sheriff returned that the writ reached him too late and he was ordered as before, and to summon the said *Ralph* for the Octaves of St. Hilary. M. 335.

De Banco p. 194.

Mich., 9 Ric. II (1385).

Richard, son of Richard de Mulewych (Millwich), in his own person and *Matilda his wife* by her Attorney sued *Ralph Galpyn* for a messuage, sixty acres of land, and six acres of meadow in Kyngesley which the said Matilda had disseized to him when she was under age.

Ralph stated that Matilda when she was "sola" was in his seisin and had released and quit-claimed to him and to his heirs and assigns all her right to the tenements in question by

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A.D. 138

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