

## Summary of Contents

of documents derived from a 25-reel feasibility project  
exploring the possibility of digitization  
from 256 reels of microfilm of

### The Inner Temple Library Manuscripts Collection

#### The PETYT Collection

(14 sample reels from 155-reel total)

**Reel 50** (MS group 510 & 511-v.1-2) MS included: Year Book 10-17 Edw. III, 127 ff --- Speculum Historiale de Origine Regnorum, by Vincent de Beauvais, 343 ff. --- Historia Anglorum ("Chronica"), by Roger de Hoveden, 132 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) The "Year Books" are the modern name for the pre-1535 law reports in England, covering the reigns of Edw. II through Henry VIII. These reports were created independently by lawyers and law students in MS form; although later, of course, most were retroactively reproduced in print. Those appearing on this reel are representative of many MS versions of the Year Books contained in the Inner Temple manuscripts. (-2-) Roger de Hoveden (i.e. of Howden, East Yorkshire) served as a clerk at Henry II's court from 1173 until after the king's death in 1189. About 1192 he began his *Chronica*, a history of England from Bede's time. Like many historical writings of the period, it consisted of compilations from earlier manuscripts, incorporating many documents, although the fourth and final part is his own work. This manuscript was possibly written in the Durham scriptorium and is known to have been in possession of the Abbey of Rievaulx in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, making it one of the earliest surviving MS copies of Hoveden's work.]

**Reel 52** (MS group 511-v.6-7) MS included: Statutes from 1 Edw. III to 3 Henry VII, 446 ff. --- Historia Britannie, by Robert Manning of Brunne, 1-94 ff. --- Gesta Anglorum, by Peter de Langtoft, ff. 95-195

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) The statutes issued by the early English sovereigns were originally recorded and preserved solely in MS format. Only later were these early manuscripts used as the text sources for the assembled statutes in printed form with which we are now familiar; i.e., the *Statutes of the Realm*. The MS of early statutes found on Reel 52 are representative of scores of such MS found scattered throughout the collection. (-2-) Robert Manning, c.1275-1338, was an English Gilbertine monk and chronicler who translated Langtoft's *Gesta Anglorum* {see last note this reel} and the *Roman de Brut* {see note 3 on next reel} from the Anglo-Norman; making this work an important linguistic as well as historical landmark. (-3-) Peter of Langtoft {in the Old French *Piers de Langtoft*}, d. c.1305, was an English Augustinian monk, historian and chronicler. The first part of his *Gesta Anglorum*, popularly known as *Langtoft's Chronicle*, is a translation of the *Roman de Brut*. The middle section compiles historical accounts from several sources. The last part, mainly by Langtoft himself, is notably anti-Scottish. It famously includes nine "songs", in both Anglo-Norman and Middle English, that reportedly capture the taunts between English and Scottish soldiers during the Anglo-Scottish wars of the 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> century.]

**Reel 53** (MS group 511-v.8-110)

MS included: Statutes 1 Edw. III to 29 Henry VI, 15<sup>th</sup> cent., 247 ff. --- Early statutes, legal tracts, & a register of writs, 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> c., 136 ff. --- Macrobius's Commentary on Somnium Scipionis of Cicero, 12C, 67 ff. --- Composite Vol.: Lydgate's Life of St. Alban; The Brute Chronicle; The Story of Walter Brute; Transcript of Aelfred of Rievaulx, 247 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) More examples of early manuscript statutes. Included here are manuscript copies of the Magna Carta, the Charter of the Forests, the Provisions of Merton, etc. (-2-) The

Macrobius title, a finely illuminated manuscript of the mid-12<sup>th</sup> century, is believed to be the oldest manuscript in the Inn's possession. A commentary on *Somnium Scipionis* ("Dream of Scipio," from Bk. VI of Cicero's *De Republica*), it was written by the philosopher and Latin grammarian Ambrosius Theodosius Macrobius (395-423 A.D.). As told by the Roman general Scipio Africanus the Younger, the shade of his father appears to him in a dream, foretells the course of his life, and exhorts him to virtue, patriotism and disdain for fame as a path leading to reward in the next life. Cicero's text itself is lost, but was preserved in Macrobius' commentary. (-3-) Another seminal title on this reel is the *Roman de Brut*, popularly "*Brute's Chronicle*." Composed ca. 1150 by the Anglo-Norman chronicler and poet Wace, it describes the career of Brutus, a descendant of Aeneas, who came with companions to the then uninhabited British Isles and settled them. The Troy legend of descent provided a pleasingly classical origin-myth for pre-conquest Britain and was widely accepted.]

**Reel 56** (MS group 511-v.16-19) MS included: Treatises, notes and arguments relating to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, etc., 232 ff. --- Historical notes and records concerning Scotland, from Edw. I to 1594, 152 ff. --- Cartulary of Cathedral Church of Salisbury, 13<sup>th</sup> cent., with additions to 15<sup>th</sup> cent., 126 ff. --- History of England by the name of Albion, 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> c.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) The bulk of this reel, as with many of the others, is filled with a large number of separate manuscripts illustrating aspects of English law, secular and ecclesiastical, or English and Scottish history. (-2-) The Cartulary of Salisbury Cathedral is but one example illuminating the long history of royal charters, land grants, bequests, etc. that went into making an important bishop or abbot a significant landowner on the scale of earls and dukes. (-3-) The anonymous *History of England by the Name of Albion*, covers the period from Wm. I to Edw. III. Characteristic of chronicles of the period it incorporates material from many authors, including two separate versions of the *Roman de Brut* {see note 3 on previous reel}.

**Reel 62** (MS group 512-v.K-M) MS included: Manuscript of the posthumously published work by William Petyt, *Jus parliamentarium*, or the Ancient Jurisdiction of the High Court of Parliament over Inferior Courts, 263 ff. --- Draft by Petyt of *The rights of the Commons of England reasserted against Dr Brady*, 17C, 2,163 ff. --- Additional drafts of unpublished works by Petyt in his historical controversies with Dr. Robert Brady, 1134 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** William Petyt was an important public defender of parliamentary rights, a scholar of note on the evolution of Parliament, and an authority on the manner of succession to the English crown. These manuscripts constitute a principal portion of his unpublished papers that were bequeathed to the Inner Temple.]

**Reel 135** (MS group 538-v.2-4) MS included: Proceedings in Parliament, etc. during 1-14 James I, 296 ff. --- Proclamations of James I, 182 ff. --- Draft treatise and notes on the "Manner of Proceeding in Parliament", 247 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) This manuscript chronicle of proceedings in Parliament is representative of the many such in the Inner Temple's collection that predate the advent of Hansard. They represent our only record of the early workings of this seminal institution. (-2-) This representative sampling of the many royal proclamations contained in the collection contains James' proclamation effecting the union of the crowns of England and Scotland, 19 May 1603, and also his proclamation of 6 May 1623 expelling the Jesuits from England. (-3-) This anonymous early treatise on parliamentary procedure predates William Petyt and has marginal notes by him. The text is heavily annotated with notes to the authorities on parliamentary history.]

**Reel 136** (MS group 538-v.5-7) MS included: Collection of MS regarding transactions in Parliament between the Lords and Commons as to their rights, with precedents, Edw. I to Chas.

II, 56 ff. --- Volume of commissions, warrants & letters patent executed under the Great Seal, Henry VIII to Eliz. I, compiled during the last years of Eliz. as a precedent book, 141 ff. --- A composite volume of various proceedings in the House of Lords, and transcripts and extracts from the Public Records.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) This collection of documents focuses on the separation of powers between the House of Lords and the Commons, especially the power of the Commons to originate measures relating to finances. (-2-) This volume of manuscripts was intended to provide templates for clerks drafting similar official documents in the future. The great variation in the assortment of documents chosen sheds light on the complex mechanics of governmental administration in the time of the Tudors. Apart from their utility for the latter purpose, some of the 141 samples are of great historical interest in their own right: e.g., Queen Elizabeth's commission to Sir Francis Drake authorizing his piratical incursions into the Spanish Caribbean; Elizabeth's commission of oyer and terminer for the indictment of Robert, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Essex, her cousin and one-time favorite, and her subsequent writ for his execution; and several commissions intended to further the pursuit of Catholic priests and other "papal agents.".]

**Reel 137** (MS group 538-v.8-11) MS included: Extracts from the journals of the House of Lords and Commons, 1,3,4 James I & 1 Chas. I, 168 ff. --- Collection of speeches in Parliament, 1628-1629. --- Composite volume of letters & petitions from the late 16C --- A treatise on knight's service 17C, 202 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1 & 2-) More pre-Hansard parliamentary journal material. (-3-) Over 250 letters and petitions from 1583-1591 are contained in a formulary, i.e. formbook, compiled by a court functionary who clearly had wide access to the flow of official documents directed to or circulating among Lord Burghley, the Lord Treasurer, and others of the most important officials of the period. (-4-) The tract concerning a knight's service, ff. 86-121, is a description of the status of knights prior to the Conquest.]

**Reel 141** (MS group 538-v.18) MS included: Transcripts of speeches by James I and Chas. I, along with copious proceedings in Parliament, 448 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) A number of royal speeches and a great quantity of pre-Hansard parliamentary journal material. (-2-) One example of the interesting material included, ff. 60-119, is the account of Selden's arguments on the liberties of freemen, and counter arguments by the Attorney General.]

**Reel 144** (MS group 538-v.28-31) MS included: A volume of transcripts concerning the Knights Templars and the Knights Hospitallers, 353 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** Covers the privileges of the two knightly orders as to their house at new Temple (later the site of the Inner Temple and Middle Temple), and later charters and grants adding to their wealth and estates. This collection serves an analogous historical purpose to the Cartulary of the Cathedral Church of Salisbury, contained on Reel 56, see description above.]

**Reel 146** (MS group 538-v.34-36) MS included: Composite volume, with flyleaf inventory: Several letters to Eliz. I, Card. Wolsey, Prince Henry, Divorce of Earl of Essex, Reasons against peace with Spain, 16-17C, 346 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Contains 26 items addressed to, or emanating from, in addition to those named above, Robert Southwell, Sir Walter Raleigh, Robert Devereux, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Essex, George Cavendish, the Archbishop of York, Robert Cecil, 1st Earl of Salisbury, Sir Charles Cornwallis, Ambassador to Spain, and Sir Walter Cope. (-2-) A sample of the historical value of the documents included is a petition entitled "Means of Unity," a memorial to the monarch by a group of Puritans calling for a relaxation of the drive for rigid uniformity in matters of religious

worship. It seeks to demonstrate that the Queen's anti-Catholic campaign was finding unintended victims. f. 324.]

**Reel 149** (MS group 538-v.43 & 44) MS included: A composite volume containing 18 miscellaneous historical items, 480 ff. --- Composite volume concerned with precedence, peerage claims etc. 16-17C, 300 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** Samples from among this rich collection are: (-1-) Extensive instructions and instruments for Sir Francis Walsingham, Queen Elizabeth's Ambassador to France, ff 1-52; (-2-) Discourse by Sir Walter Raleigh advocating the marriage of Prince Henry to a princess of Savoy, ff. 84-103; (-3-) Bill in Star Chamber against the nobility and gentry for living and abiding in the cities of London and Westminster contrary to a proclamation of Charles I, ff. 177-84; (-4-) Proposals by the Cursitors of the High Court of Chancery and the Filacers of the Court of Common Pleas concerning encroachments upon their jurisdiction, protesting that the Courts of King's Bench and the Office of Pleas in Exchequer "do very much intrude upon the Court of Common Pleas; etc., ff. 261-5; (-5-) Letter by the Lords of Council to the High Sheriffs of several counties levying an assessment requiring those counties to raise 45 ships for the king's service. Ff 268-83.] (-6a-) This delightful collection sheds light on the fine intricacies of status within the upper and lower nobility, and the enormous importance members thereof placed upon their standing, and particularly their status relative to their nearest neighbours, on the greasy pole. Among the range of distinctions clarified are the right of Baronets "to have place and precedence before the younger children of Viscounts and Barons," and the question whether the Mayor of St. Albans's wife "hath precedence over the esquire wives" in that town. (-6b-) An especially interesting item is the account of the degrading of Sir Francis Mitchell from the degree and dignity of a knight in 1621. A knight might normally be degraded for treason or for flying from battle. In the prescribed ceremonial his spurs would be hacked off, his armor smashed and thrown into a ditch, his coat of arms torn up, and himself driven forth wearing a mock surcoat with his arms displayed upside down. Finally, the legend "Vale proditor" {Bah! Traitor!} was to be written against his name in the register of his order. Given England's tumultuous history and sufficiency of dastards, it is noteworthy that only three instances are on record of the performance of this ceremony. Sir Andrew Berkeley was so dishonored in 1323 for intriguing with the Scots. Sir Ralph Grey met this fate for betraying Alnwick to Queen Margaret in 1464. Somewhat less impressively Sir Francis earned his punishment for extortion in his role as a Licensor of Inns. In addition to the loss of their knighthoods, Sirs Andrew and Sir Ralph lost their heads. Sir Francis kept his.]

**Reel 152** (MS group 538-v.47) MS included: Composite volume of 317 original documents and transcripts; including letters to and from Henry VII, Queen Mary, Elizabeth I, Jane the Queen (Lady Jane Grey), Edw. VI, the Archbishops of York and Canterbury, and many other officers of state, 597 ff.)

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) This exceedingly rich collection is filled with correspondence, mostly from the last years of Elizabeth and the reigns of her close successors. Especially interesting are: (-2-) Letter from Edmund Bonner, Bishop of London, possibly to Cardinal Pole, Archbishop of Canterbury, recommending the burning at the stake of some "obstinate heretics," and suggesting that they be tried at Hammersmith, within the Bishop's immediate jurisdiction, where a conviction could be obtained "very quickly" and the sentence carried out "without tumult or having the sheriff present," f. 3. (-3-) Edward VI's "Devise for the Succession." Under the influence of his Protector, the Duke of Northumberland, the dying Edward VI, then aged 16, prepared this draft in his own handwriting of a "devise of succession" which sought to exclude his half-sisters Mary and Elizabeth from the succession in favor of his cousin Lady Jane Grey. Since Northumberland's son Lord Dudley, had been married to the 15 year old Lady Jane a few weeks earlier, Northumberland hoped thus to secure the crown to his family, f. 317. North-

umberland then ordered Sir Edward Hastings to raise forces to secure Lady Jane's right to the crown and the next day declared her queen. (-4-) This is a letter to allies from "Jane the Quene" during her brief nine day reign attempting to raise forces to keep her in power, f. 12. (-6-) A competing "queenly letter" is from "Mary the Queen" to Hastings, written three days after Edward's death, ordering him to "secure the surety of our person" and "the universal quietness of the whole realm," f.13. Mary was apparently the more persuasive correspondent, since Hasting declared for her. Several days later "Jane the Quene" and her husband were prisoners in the Tower of London, where they were executed seven months later.]

**Reel 154** (MS group 538-v.52-54) MS included: Composite volume containing 119 papers on reform of the Ecclesiastical Courts; Roman Catholics in England; etc., 410 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) The bulk of the collection concerns the reform of the ecclesiastical courts about the time of John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury, and various measures taken to compel conformity with the new ecclesiastical order introduced by Henry VIII. (-2-) Some of the documents cover the relations of dissident Catholics with Rome, including copies of official documents issued by popes and papal officials. (-3-) A few of the documents relate to relations between the government of James I with various Germanic principalities.

### **The BARRINGTON Collection**

(2 sample reels from 21-reel total)

**Reel 164** (MS group 29) MS included: Composite volume with transcripts of legal tracts and other documents, and a few original items, mainly of the 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> centuries, 696 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Many of the manuscripts relate to the organization of the several courts, in particular the Courts of Chancery. (-2-) Another block of manuscripts relate to the County Palatine of Durham. (-3-) Other documents relate to the trial of Mary Queen of Scots in 1586, including ten folios of evidence against Mary and the original prosecution brief of Thomas Egerton, then Solicitor General. The proceedings were conducted in the Court of Star Chamber and judgment was given on 25 October. Elizabeth signed the death warrant on 7 Feb. 1587, and Mary was executed the following day. ff. 609-630.]

**Reel 176** (MS group 80-85) MS included: Legal common place book, mainly of precedents, conveyances, etc., 34 ff. --- Precedent of forms and pleadings in County Palatine of Durham, 269 ff. --- A contemporary manuscript of part of Littleton's Tenures 15C, 62 ff. --- Transcripts from the Public records, with a few additional items, all relating to the Augustinian Priory of Dunstable, co. Bedford, 102 ff. --- A notebook or exercise book on philosophy and logic, apparently by a Cambridge undergraduate, written at both ends, 99 & 49 ff. --- Meditations upon the Passion, 85 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** Sir Thomas de Littleton was an English judge and legal writer, whose *Treatise on Tenures*, written in a dialect compounded of Norman French and English phrases that was called "law French," was the first text-book on the English law of property. It was a seminal work in that, unlike the work of previous scholars, it derived nothing from the sources of Roman law, but rather presented only the English law as it had developed in the three centuries since the time of Henry II, and as it was revealed in the case law of the Year Books. The present manuscript is a contemporary copy of a major part of the Tenures, and appears to be by Littleton himself. The initial letter of each chapter is omitted, as if left for rubrication. It dates from the mid-15<sup>th</sup> century, decades before the first printed edition of the Tenures appeared in folio in 1481, the year of Littleton's death. The manuscript came down the years through the family of William Colles, of Leigh in the county of Worcestershire. Colles was well acquainted with Littleton, and the family legend has it that the volume was a gift from the author. Although J. Conway Davies finds that

improbable, he offers no other explanation for how the Colles family acquired Littleton's property before his death.]

### **The RECORDS OF THE INNER TEMPLE Collection**

(1 sample reel from 7-reel total)

**Reel 182** (MS group 22-28) MS included: Pamphlets on Temple Church, 95 images --- Draft of Conveyance between Inner and Middle Temples, 1731, 30 ff. --- Orders, etc. to the treasurers, readers, benchers, etc., composite volume, 126 ff. --- Orders to officers and servants of the Inn, 45 ff. --- Chambers records, composite volume with 87 items, 148 ff. --- Revels, foundlings, etc. relating to the Inns, 59 items, ca. 119 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Temple Church sits at the heart of the Temple, being the oldest building in the complex, and dating back to the times of the Knight Templars and Knights Hospitalers. Readers of *The Da Vinci Code*, or those who saw the movie, will remember it as the locus for some of the climactic action in the narrative. This collection of manuscripts and printed pamphlets relating to the Temple Church, and of the Inns of Court generally, contains material from 1605 to 1810. (-2-) The bulk of the collection is a great mass of orders, invoices, receipts, etc. detailing the administration of the Inns of Court over the centuries.]

### **The MITFORD COLLECTION**

(2 sample reels from 25-reel total)

**Reel 200** (MS group 52-56) MS included: Collections of manuscript cases in Chancery, Exchequer, and Common Pleas, all by John Mitford, 3 volumes, 1745- 97, 574 ff. --- A notebook of notes taken in Court by John Mitford, Lord Redesdale, as Lord Chancellor of Ireland, 28 May to 10 July 1802, with an alphabetical index. 88 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) All of the cases in the Mitford volumes are included in the *English Reports*, published 1900-1930. (-2-) The last item contains the notes of John Mitford, by then Lord Redesdale, on 19 cases over which he presided. For print editions of his Chancery cases, see O'Donnell and Brady's *Analytical Digest of the Cases... of Equity in Ireland ... 1766-1838*.]

**Reel 208** (MS group 76-79) MS included: Notes on motions in Chancery by Lord Redesdale, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, covering 37 cases, 1802-06, 211+27 ff. --- Sir Tomas Sewell's Notes on Equity Cases, ca. 1750, 91 ff. --- Anonymous treatise on Chancery practice, undated; although it is thought that this volume was used by Lord Redesdale in his treatise on Chancery, see Reel 200, 98 ff. ---Notes on the Practice of the Court of Chancery, ca. 1775-78, 224 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** Sir Thomas Sewell, c.1710-1784, was an English Judge, Member of Parliament, and Master of the Rolls. In his early and highly successful law practice, he was popular among religious dissenters as their champion in the courts.

### **The MISCELLANEOUS MANUSCRIPTS Collection**

(6 sample reels from 48-reel total)

**Reel 209** (MS groups 1-4) MS included: Yearbook, Michaelmas Term, 26-27 Edward I, 64 ff. --- An anonymous treatise in English on British antiquities entitled *De Synedriis Britannicis*, 114pp. --- Two alphabetical catalogs of the Inner Temple Library, 1773, 273 & 83 pp. --- A composite volume containing four catalogs of the Inner Temple Library, 1717, 1726, 1773; 50+16+30+69 ff.

[**Hi-lite notes:** The Year Books, ranging in date from the late 13<sup>th</sup> to the mid 16<sup>th</sup> century, are the forerunners of the modern law reports and take the form of summaries of the points at issue in each case; the judgments themselves are not reproduced. The present volume contains cases in

the Court of Common Pleas in 1297, and the writing (on parchment) is apparently contemporary or nearly so. The main text is in French, the marginal subject headings mainly in Latin. The Year Books of this term have never been issued in published form, and no other manuscript version is known to exist.

**Reel 216** (MS group 27-33) MS included: A brief of leases granted under the Great Seal, 1 Eliz. I to 5 James I, 118 ff. --- The state of Quebec, Report from James Murray, Governor of Quebec, 5 June 1762, 138p --- Royal instructions for the governance of Georgia, 1758, 39 ff. --- A volume of original letters to the Treasurer and Benchers of the Inner Temple, 145 ff. --- More original letters, 188 ff. --- Manuscript on the antiquities of the Inner and Middle Temples, 26 ff. --- An illuminated manuscript of Fitzherbert's Digest.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) The instructions for Georgia also include matter concerning the colonies of Virginia and Carolina. (-2-) The first batch of original letters to the Benchers of Inner Temple includes a letter from Charles I to the Benchers 1633 (f.58), admonishing them to return to a proper observation of the spirit of Lent during the Readings in that season. Extravagant entertainment and feasting had accompanied the Readings in all four Inns since the reign of Elizabeth. Readings were eventually abandoned around 1680. (-3-) Sir Anthony Fitzherbert was an English Judge of Common Pleas. His great digest of the Year Books, was the first systematic attempt to provide a summary of English law. It was known as "La Graunde Abridgement" and was often reprinted, forming the foundation of all subsequent abridgements. The text was first published in print in 1514.

**Reel 217** (MS group 34-37) MS included: Manuscript of Francis Sadler's *Parish Fees*, 95 pp. --- Manuscript on the Court of Chancery and its rules by Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham and Lord Chancellor, 348 pp. --- Manuscript of a metrical version of Psalms 1-80, probably by Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury, 16C, 190 ff. --- Manuscript on advowsons by Sir John Doddridge, 172 pp.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Sadler's *Parish Fees* was first published in print in 1738. (-2-) Sir John Doddridge was an English judge and parliamentarian. From a habit of shutting his eyes while listening intently during trials, he acquired the nickname of "the sleeping Judge." Several of Doddridge's works were published posthumously, so that some of the text in the present manuscript may have been included in his more extensive posthumous work on advowsons, *A Compleat Parson*, London, 1630, which was based on his lectures on the subject.

**Reel 218** (MS group 38-41) MS included: A general commonplace book mainly concerning battles and campaigns, early 18<sup>th</sup> century, 230 pp. --- Index to Exchequer Records by Adam Martin, 1783, not paginated --- A composite volume of original documents and transcripts, mainly in French or Dutch.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Martin's manuscript for his *Index to the Exchequer Records* was bequeathed to the Inner Temple Library, where it was deposited in 1783. It first saw print publication in 1819. (-2-) Among the documents in the last listed collection is an account (item no. 90) of the household of Mary, Queen of Scots at Sheffield. Following her forced abdication of her throne in 1567, and the defeat of her forces at the Battle of Langside in May 1568, Mary fled to England, where Queen Elizabeth had her confined by the Earl of Shrewsbury at Sheffield Castle and Manor until her execution in 1587. Although she was in most respects a prisoner, this account in French, dated 31 July 1573, gives the names and wages for about 150 persons then in attendance upon her.

**Reel 223** (MS group 61-66) MS included: Letter book of Arthur Capell, Earl of Essex, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 9 Jan. to 15 Sept. 1677; 154 pp. --- Miscellaneous items touching the Courts of Chancery and King's Bench, 138pp. --- Catalog of the library of Sir Martin Wright,

1769, 49 pp. --- Index to Year Book, 10-16 Edw. III, 166 ff. --- Michael Dalton's personally annotated copy of Fitzherbert's *Office and Authority of the Justice of the Peace*, 274 pp. --- Sir Heneage Finch's Brief in the case of the Lord Mayor of London v Temples for Riot, 1669., 3 f.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Dalton used Fitzherbert's treatise in preparation for his own works: *Country Justice*, *The Practice of the Justices of the Peace*; *Officium Vicecomitum*, and *The Office and Authority of Sheriffs*. (-2-) The inhabitants of the Inns considered that they lived within their own jurisdiction, not being subject to the sheriffs of London. Thus, when one of their number was set upon by the Sheriff of London's officers within the precincts of the Temple, fellow "Gentlemen of the House" sought to rescue him; hence the prosecution for riot.

**Reel 252** (MS group 172-190) MS included: Declaration of loyalty and oath of association by barristers of the Inner Temple to Elizabeth I, with 60 signatures, 5 Nov. 1584, 26 Eliz. I --- Twelve manuscripts recording bargain and sale of property within the ambit of the Inns of Court --- An assemblage of 28 autograph letters and 51 autographs by 19<sup>th</sup> century judges, collected by Sir Duncan Kerly. --- A licence to plead, under sign manual, Victoria R, and signet, to Arthur Charles Q.C. to plead for John Pomeroy Gilbert, indicted for misdemeanor at Sessions --- Four illuminated folios of the Courts at Westminster Hall c1460 --- Statutes of Clifford's Inn, in three vellum panels --- A copy of Littleton's *Tenures*, very heavily annotated, 171 ff., with additional ff. interleaved throughout.

[**Hi-lite notes:** (-1-) Among the signatories of the declaration and oath were several notables, such as Sir Edward Coke, who went on to hold high office. (-2-) The illuminations of the courts at Westminster are on vellum and are the earliest known depictions of the English courts and court dress. They date from about 1460 and show the Court of Chancery, Court of King's Bench, Court of Common Pleas, and Court of Exchequer. It is thought that they may have originated as illustrations to a very early legal treatise now lost. The small amount of script is undistinguished, but the illuminations themselves are of high quality and excellently preserved. (-3-) On the interleavings in the copy of Littleton's *Tenures* there over 150 brief reports of cases, as well as notes and references in different hands in the margins and on the interleaves.