

John de Cotton

Felicia wife of Hugh Hell was claimed by the keeper of the king's avowries, because Robert Hereward had been in avowry. Felicia said that neither her father nor any of her ancestors had been in avowry, and that Robert once gave money to the serjeants of the avowries to have their help in recovering a debt, but was not in avowry. A jury was to be called, but the matter disappears from the record.

9:106 [29 January 1297]

Felicia vx^r Hug^r Hell calump^r fuit p^r Custodem aduocar^r d^rni Reg^s de. eo. q^d debet esse in aduocar^r ill^r. p^r eo q^d quida^r Rob^rtus Hereward frat^r eius stetit in aduocar^r p^rd^rca. Et p^rd^rca Felicia dic^r q^d pat^r suus nec aliquis antecessor suor stetit in aduocar^r ill^r p^r quod ip^a on^rari debet. Dic^r tame^r q^d p^rd^rcus Rob^rtus aliquo t^rpe dedit s^ruientib^s aduocar^r p^rd^rcar^r p^r aux^r h^rnd^r ad debita sua leuand^r. & no^r +r^rone+ alicuius aduocar^r illar^r. & hoc petit q^d inq^rrat^r. Et p^rceptu^r est vic^r q^d venire faciat .xij. &c^r. p^r quos &c^r qⁱ n^c &c^r. ad recognoscend^r &c^r.

Emma daughter of Walter de Ollers of Pedley claimed that on Sunday 2 June 1297, Margaret who was wife of John de Corona and John her servant entered Emma's house in Pedley and took a cow, and drove it to Margaret's park in Adlington.

Margaret said that Emma was her naif, and therefore had no property of her own. Emma retorted that she was a free woman, and that her father Walter, as a free man, had been in the king's avowry. So John de Cotton, keeper of the king's avowries, was summoned to bring the avowry rolls to court, to be searched. The matter then disappears from the records.

10:136 [6 May 1298]

Margar^r q^r fuit vx^r Joh^r'is de Corone & Joh^r's s^ruiens eius atach^r fu^ru^t ad respondd^r Emme fil^r Walt^ri de Holres de Peddelegh^r. de pl^rito capc^r'ois vnius vacce, vnde querit^r q^d die dmc^a in f^ro Pentecost^r anno r^r Reg^s .E. vicesimo qⁱnto ³¹ q^andam vaccam sua^r apd apd³² Adelyngton^r in quodam c^rto loco qui vocat^r Peddelegh^r in domo ip^rius Emme cepunt & vsq^r ad p^rcu^r ip^rius Margar^r in Adelynton^r fugar^rt & ibid^r'm inpcar^rt & ibid^r'm inpcatam detinu^ru^t vsq^r &c^r ad dampn^r &c^r. & duc^r &c^r.

Et p^rd^rcus Joh^r's no^r ven^r. Et Henr^r Clay +.ij.s^r.+ & Ric^r'us de Wytelegh^r +.ij.s^r.+ & Ric^r'us le Carter +.ij.s^r.+ fu^runt pl^r sui essendi hic &c^r I^ro ip^ri in m^ria qa no^r h^ruer^rt que^r repl^r &c^r. Et p^rd^rca Margar^r ven^r & defend^r vim &c^r. qⁿ &c^r. Et dic^r. q^d p^rd^rca Emma est natiua sua & de ip^a seis^r fuit tamq^am de s^rua sua die capc^r'ois p^rd^rce. p^r quod responderi no^r debet &c^r.

Et p^rd^rca Emma dic^r qd ip^a lib^a est & lib^e condic^r'ois die capc^r'ois p^rd^rce. Et q^d Walt^r's pat^r suus stetit in aduocar^r d^rni R^s tanq^am lib^a h^ro. & in lib^r'tate illa obiit, cui illa vt lib^a successit. & in aduocar^r illa consistit. & die capc^r'ois p^rd^rce extitit, & nome^r pat^r's eius in rot^r'lis d^rni Reg^r insertu^r est. Et q^d p^rd^rca Marg^ria nunq^am fuit seis^r de p^rd^rca Emma

³¹ Sunday 2 June 1297

³² sic

tanq^am de s^rua sua &c'. Et sup hoc vocat ad war' rot'los d'ni R^s. Et i'o p^rcept' est Joh' de Coten' Custod' aduocat' q'd h'eat rot'los hic ad px'm Com' Et h'nt die' s^r. Et p^stea ad Com' die M^artis px^a p^st f'm s'ci Jacobi ap'li³³ fuit dies dat^s ptib^s, vsq' ad px'm Com' p^st aduentu' Justic'.

9 September 1298 mention is made of an inquisition between John de Cotton, keeper of the king's avowries, and one Robert de Willaston, concerning the taking of a mare. John de Cotton appears frequently in this court roll (10:53 89 92 102 136 200 210 253 330 350 374 378), but this case is otherwise unrecorded.

10:344 [9 September 1298]

D Adam de Weston' quia no' venit ad inquis', int' Joh' de Coten', custod' aduocar' R^s. &c'. & Rob' de Wilaston', de pl'o cap. vni^s Jum'ti.

John de Cotton, keeper of the king's avowries, claimed Richard Bulling to be in avowry in succession to Richard Bulling his uncle. The text is damaged but suggests that the charge was to be taken by one Adam Pisseythepanne, another uncle.

11:201 [26 May 1299]

Comptu' est p inquis' in quam Ric's Bulling se posuit q'd que' Joh' de Coten' Custos aduocarior d'ni Reg^s calu'n..... sit in aduocaria Reg^s p Ric'o Bulling auunc'lo suo, p quo, facit s'uic' suu', & Rex est inde seis'; idem tam' sustin'i aduocar' p quod' Adam Pisseythepanne alio auunc'lo suo³⁴

John de Cotton claimed William de Stanlow to be in avowry, because Richard, William's father, had been. The outcome of this case is not found, but attached to the court record is a schedule [12:76] of names cancelled from the avowry roll.

12:54 [15 December 1299]

Will's de Stanlowe calumpn' p Joh'em de Coton' custodem aduoriar d'ni Reg^s q'd deberet e'e in aduocar' d'ni R^s eo q'd Ric'us de Stanlowe pat^r p'd'ci Will'i obiit in aduocar' R^s, & d'cus Will's inuenit pleg' ad respondend' p'd'co custodi ad px'm Com', ppl'. Ade le Venur,

³³ Tuesday 29 July 1298

³⁴ breaks off here