

Adlington

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' q' fuit vx' Joh'is de Corone & Joh's s'uiens eius atach' fu'u't ad resppndd' Emme fil' Walt'i de Holres de Peddelegh'. de pl'ito capc'oīs vnius vacce, vnde querit' q'd die dmc^a in f'o Pentecost' anno r' Reg^s .E. vicesimo q'nto ² q'ndam vaccam sua' apd apd³ Adelyngton' in quodam c'to loco qui vocat' Peddelegh' in domo ip'ius Emme cepunt & vsq' ad pcu' ip'ius Margar' in Adelynton' fugar't & ibid'm inpcar't & ibid'm inpcatam detinu'u't vsq' &c' ad dampn' &c'. & duc' &c'.

Et p'd'cus Joh's no' ven'. Et Henr' Clay +.ij.s'.+ & Ric'us de Wytelegh' +.ij.s'.+ & Ric'us le Carter +.ij.s'.+ fu'unt pl' sui essendi hic &c' I'o ip'i in m'ia qa no' h'uer't que' repl' &c'. Et p'd'ca Margar' ven' & defend' vim &c'. q'n &c'. Et dic'. q'd p'd'ca Emma est natiua sua & de ip'a seis' fuit tamq'm de s'ua sua die capc'oīs p'd'ce. p quod responderi no' debet &c'.

Et p'd'ca Emma dic' qd ip'a lib'a est & lib'e condic'oīs die capc'oīs p'd'ce. Et q'd Walt's pat' suus stetit in aduocar' d'ni R^s tanq'm lib' h'o. & in lib'tate illa obiit, cui illa vt lib'a successit. & in aduocar' illa consistit. & die capc'oīs p'd'ce extitit, & nome' pat's eius in rot'lis d'ni Reg' insertu' est. Et q'd p'd'ca Marg'ia nunq'm fuit seis' de p'd'ca Emma tanq'm de s'ua sua &c'. Et sup hoc vocat ad war' rot'los d'ni R^s. Et i'o p'cept' est Joh' de Coten' Custod' aduocat' q'd h'eat rot'los hic ad px'm Com' Et h'nt die' s'. Et p'stea ad Com' die M^artis px^a p'st f'm s'ci Jacobi ap'li⁴ fuit dies dat^s ptib^s, vsq' ad px'm Com' p'st aduentu' Justic'.

On 23 April 1308 Peter Cash brought a suit against Hugh de Wyco [Wych], as to why Hugh, together with Hugh son of Robert le Lost and John de Coton had taken his mare. The mare had been taken on Monday 18 March at Adlington, in a place called Longbottom, and they had driven it to Macclesfield, where it had been kept until Cash served a writ for its recovery. In all, Cash's damages amounted, he claimed, to 20 shillings.

At the following county court Hugh, John and Hugh appeared, and John stated that they had had every right to seize the mare. He and Hugh de Fowlshurst were keepers of the avowries of the lord king, as earl of Chester, in Cheshire. Hugh Cash, Peter's father, who died 14 years before, had been in the

² Sunday 2 June 1297

³ sic

⁴ Tuesday 29 July 1298

earl's avowry, paying 2d a year. Peter, as Hugh's son, had inherited the obligation, and had never paid the 2d, so there was now 14 years in arrear.

Peter denied that his father had ever been in the earl's avowry, nor had his father ever paid a penny for the same, and he asked for the matter to be decided by a jury. But the judge said that as this touched on Crown seisin, the avowry rolls and inquisitions should first be searched. The rolls were searched, and it was found that a Robert Cash and all his sons had been in the avowry. The keepers claimed that Peter was one of Robert's issue.

Peter denied that Robert Cash had been his father or his grandfather, and therefore he, Peter, had no duty to support the avowry. The parties agreed that a jury be summoned to inquire into the matter.

The jury found that one Richard Cash, who had been in the earl's avowry, had had three sons, Robert, Ralph and Hugh. Of these, Robert, the first-born, had had a son called Pymme, who had been in the avowry. Pymme had two sons, Henry and Richard; Henry was alive, and supports the avowry. Therefore Peter should have his mare, and the keepers were amerced.

This case makes it clear that the duty to maintain the avowry by paying the yearly twopence descended in the male line, and there is no indication that it was tied to a certain piece of land. The records of the avowry were so poorly kept up to date that the only evidence they could provide related to a dead Robert Cash, grandfather of the living Henry Cash, who was supporting the avowry; and it also seems likely that the keepers were somehow unaware that Henry Cash was paying his yearly twopence.

Hugh de Fowlshurst had been granted the earl's avowries in 1303, paying £48 per year, as duly appears in the chamberlain's accounts (SC6 771/2, 3). The 'Recognizance Roll' of 2 Edward II (m.1 (10)) has him in 1309 entering a recognizance to Robert de Holland for £40 for the king's avowries (DKR xxxvi 187). Hugh would clearly wish to bring some order to the office, and to make sure that all revenue due was collected. There are many entries relating to him in the county pleas (see Index Nominum), some specifying that he was keeper of the earl's avowries (21:173 267 323 446 480 551), some relating to Hugh de Fowlshurst junior in the same rôle (22:484 494 614 730 882 1035), but many of the others may also relate to disputes arising from this office; and Hugh was the target of the minor insurrection of 1308 (see AQUE under WEAVER; and CONSPIRACY). An officer seeking to maximise his revenues but armed with poor records as to what was actually due might well become unpopular.

20:466 [23 April 1308]

p^r e'

Petrus de Cash' op se u^s Hug' de Wyco de pl'ito quare ip'e s^l cu' Hug' fil' Rob'ti Le Lost & Joh'ne de Coton' cepu't qddam Jumentu' suu' &c' Et ip'e non ven' Et preceptu' fuit vic' q' atach' eu' q' esset hic ad hu'c Com' &c' Et vic' modo mand' q'd n^l h't in balli'a sua p' quod potest atach' I'o prec' est vic' sicut pⁱus q'd atach' eu' &c' Ita q' eu' h'eat ad p^xm Com' ad r'nd' p^rd'co Pet^o &c' de pl'ito pred'co &c'

20:534 [28 May 1308]

Hugo fil' Rob'ti le Lost Joh'es de Coten' & Hug' de Wico sum' fu'nt ad respond' Petro Cash' de pl'ito quare cepunt quoddam Jume'tum suu'. & illud iniuste detinueru't &c'. Et vnde querit'. q'd ijdem Hugo Joh'es & Hugo die Lune p^x^a an' anu'ciaco'em b'e Marie anno R' nu'c p^{mo}. ap'd Adlington'. in quodam loco qⁱ vocatur Longebothum cepunt quoddam Jumentu' ip'ius Pet' & illud fugau'nt vsq' Macclesfeld. & ibi illud impcau'nt & inpcatu' detinuer'nt quousq' deliber' facta f'ca⁵ p br'e d'ni Regis. vnde dicit q'd def'iorat^s est & dampnu' h'et ad valenc'. viginti solid'. Et inde pducit sectam. &c'.

Et p'd'ci Hugo Joh'es & Hugo. ven'. & defend' vim & iniuria'. q'n &c'. Et Joh'es p se & alii aduocat +capc'om+ iustam &c'. Et dicit q'd ip'e & quidam Hugo de Fouleshurst sunt custod' aduoc' d'ni R' Com' Cestr' in Com' Cestr'. et q'd p quamdam Inquisic'oem cora' ip'is captam apud Macklesfeud die Lune p^x^a post Purif' b'e Marie vlti'o p'r'ito,⁶ comptu' fuit, q'd quidam Hugo Cash pat' p'd'ci Petri fuit in aduocaria d'ni Reg^s Com' Cestr'. redd'o p annu'. duos denarios +qui+ quidem Hugo obiit. quatuor decim annis elaps'. & q'd p'd'cus Petrus fuit fil' suus & heres qui post morte' p'd'ci Hug' p'ris sui. de p'd'cis duob^s denariis annuatim reddend' p aduocar' p'd'ca. de iure debuit on'ari; & q'd p'd'cus Petr^s p'd'cos duos denarios p aduocar' illa p quatuordecim annos no' soluit. immo illos conclauit. vnde p co'celame'to. & arrerag' p'd'cor duor den'. de aduocar' d'ni Reg^s Com'. &c'. p q^{tuordecim} annos aretro existenc'. videl' ij.s' & .iiij.d'. aduoc' capc'oem. iusta'. &c'. & no'ie d'ni. R' Com'. &c'.

Et p'd'cus Petrus dicit q'd p'd'cus Hugo Cash pat' suus nu'cq^a fuit in aduocar d'ni Reg^s Com'. &c'. nec aliqu'e denariu' p aduocar' vng^a in vita sua d'no Reg' Com' Cestr' soluebat & hoc patus est v'ificare p p'riam. &c'. Et qa h'i^s v'ificac'o sup seisina' d'ni Reg^s no' est admittenda q'usq' sc^utent' Rot'li. & inq'sic'oes de aduocar'. dat^s est dies p^{tib}s vsq' ad p^xm Com' Et int'im. Scrutent' Rot'li & inq'sic'oes &c'. — Postea sc^utatis rotul' de aduocar' comptu' fuit p eosdem q'd quidam Rob'us Cashe & om'es pueri sui fu'nt in aduocaria d'ni Reg^s. vnde p'd'ci Hugo & Joh'es dicu't p d'no R'. q'd p'd'cus Petrus est. exitus de p'd'co Rob'to & debet esse in aduocar' d'ni Reg^s &c'. +portando aduocariam+ sicut supⁱs p d'no R' aduocarut. Et p'd'cus Petrus dicit q'd idem Rob'us no' fuit pat' suus nec auus suus, ne ip'e est exit^s de p'd'co Rob'to. nec aliq^am aduocaria' p ip'o portate debet +Et hoc+ petit q'd inq'rat' Et p'd'ci Hugo & Joh'es p d'no Rege. si'lit'. Ideo p'ceptu' est vic'. q'd venire fac' ad p^xm Com' .xij. &c'. p quos &c'. Et qⁱ nec p'd'cm Petru'. &c'. Quia tam. &c'.

Postea ad Com' die M^{rtis} p^x^a post Octab' s'ci Mich'is p^{xi}o sequ's⁷ ven'. tam p'd'cus Petr^s q^am p'd'ci Custod'. & Jur'. si'lr — Jur' dicu't sup sacr'm suu', q'd q'dam Ric'us Cashe +..... aduocaria'+ h'uit tres filios, Rob'm, Ran' & Hug' Et dicu't q'd Rob' fil' eius antenat^s fuit in aduocaria — qⁱ q'd' Rob'us h'uit que'd' fil' no'ie Pymme existe'tem in aduocaria Pymme h'uit duos fil'. Henr' & Ric'm, qui quide' Henr' adhuc supstites est in aduocaria & portat onus aduocar' p'd'ce Et Dicu't q'd p'd'cus Hugo p' p'd'ci Pet' nu'cq^a fuit in aduocar' nec idem Petrus est de exitu p'd'ci Rob'i n^c aliq^a aduocar' p eu' portare debet I'o cons' est q'd p'd'cus Petrus h'eat Jumentu' suu' deliberatu' & p'd'cor Custod' in m'ia

20:621 [19 July 1308]

Jur^a int' Petru' de Cash' & Hug' fil' Rob'ti Le Lost po' in resp^ctu' vsq' p^x Com' p def'cu iurator. qa nullus &c' Ideo prec' est vic' q'd h'eat corpa. &c' ad p^x Com' &c' Et p'r' alios tot & tales &c'

21:30 [1 October 1308]

⁵ sic

⁶ Monday 18 March 1308

⁷ Tuesday 8 October 1308

m'ie .iiij.s'.

Ric'us de Bosdon' +xij.d'+. Will's de Thorneclough' +xij.d'+. Adam de Fernilegh' +xij.d'+. Henr' de Chorlegh' +xij.d'+qa no' ven' in inqsic'one int' Petr' Cashe & Hugo'em de Fouleshurst in m'ia

The following year a Peter Cash, possibly the same man, appears as the victim of a burglary; the accused, Adam Coleman, made off, according to the charge, with 100 shillings' worth of goods of Peter's, and was also charged with the ravishment and abduction of Sibilla wife of Roger le Vernon. Adam was found not guilty. We have an Adam Coleman from Etchells (17:84 &c.), not far distant from Adlington, and the Vernons were gentry from Stockport, so the identification seems plausible.

22:111 [7 October 1309]

Et Ad' Colemon indictat^s & capt^s p^r burgar' dom^s Petⁱ Casshe & asptac'oe bonor^e eiusdem Petⁱ ad valenc'. Centu' solid' felonit^r. &c'. Et de raptu et abducc'oe Sibill' vx'is Rog^ri le Vernon'. cont^a pacem. &c'.