

From the *Transactions* of the  
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

**Gloucestershire Peace Rolls: Commissions of the Peace: (B)  
The Personnel of the Commissions**

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1940, Vol. 62, 21-32

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information concerning their new power had been sent them within a year of the date of the statute, if not earlier. Furthermore, powers not included in the commissions seem to have been distinguished from powers which were included. In the margin of each indictment there is often a designation of the offender as a felon, a trespasser or an accessory. The indictments of offenders against the statute on salmon were marked *articulum*, probably to show that the authority for hearing them rested on special articles instead of on the commission.<sup>44</sup>

### III (B) THE PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSIONS

There were in all thirty-nine men appointed or associated to the six Gloucestershire commissions of the peace under which the sessions whose records are printed in this volume were held. Of them the larger number, twenty-three, belonged to the class of country gentlemen, eight were peers of the realm, seven were lawyers and one was a burgess of Gloucester. The first three classes were always found on county commissions of the peace; the inclusion of a burgess was less common.<sup>45</sup>

The peers on the Gloucestershire peace commissions were either national figures or members of the local nobility. JOHN OF GAUNT (1340-1397), duke of Lancaster and most powerful of the uncles of Richard II, was named on the Gloucestershire peace commissions of 1394 and 1397. There is no record that he sat for the county; indeed during much of this period he was in France on business connected with the duchy of Aquitaine or with Richard's second marriage.<sup>46</sup>

THOMAS OF WOODSTOCK (1355-1397), earl of Buckingham and duke of Gloucester, constable of England and youngest son of Edward III, was appointed to the commissions of 1384, 1394 and 1397, being on the quorum

<sup>44</sup> *infra* pp. 144 ff.

<sup>45</sup> Putnam, *Proceedings*, pp. lxxxii ff; Kimball, *WS*, p. xxx.

<sup>46</sup> These brief biographies, particularly in the case of the peers, make no pretence at being complete. They have been compiled to show the sort of persons appointed as justices of the peace in the period of these rolls. On John of Gaunt see Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 148.

of the 1384 commission. It is not recorded that he sat; nor would it be surprising if he had not since he was abroad during some of these years. Also as leader of the lords appellants of 1388 he would, when in the country, have been busy with more pressing affairs of state.<sup>47</sup>

HUGH, SECOND EARL OF STAFFORD (d. 1386), lord of the honour of Gloucester, succeeded his father in 1372. He served in France, Aquitaine and Scotland and acted as carver at Richard II's coronation in 1377. In 1373-1376 and 1380 he was one of the peers chosen to advise with the commons. He was named justice of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1377 and 1384, being *custos rotulorum* for the earlier commission and a member of the quorum of the later. He sat at Gloucester in October 1385. He was also appointed on other Gloucestershire peace commissions and on commissions of various sorts in Staffordshire, Shropshire and Warwickshire, including the Staffordshire commissions for the suppression of rebels in 1382.<sup>48</sup>

MAURICE DE BERKELEY (d. 1368), lord Berkeley, of Berkeley castle, succeeded his father in 1361. In 1355 he was made commander of the English forces in Gascony and in the next year at Poitiers received wounds from which he never recovered. Although appointed justice of the peace for Gloucestershire in 1361 and 1364 and on other commissions in the county, he was never able to take an active part in local affairs.<sup>49</sup>

THOMAS DE BERKELEY (1352-1417), lord Berkeley, of Berkeley castle, son of Maurice, was appointed on the Gloucestershire commissions from 1374 to 1384 and from 1397 until his death. He sat four times under the commission of 1384 as a member of its quorum. He was also on numerous commissions of array and of oyer and terminer. He served in the French and Scottish wars,

<sup>47</sup> *DNB sub nomine*; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d.

<sup>48</sup> *DNB sub familia*; Tout, *Chapters in the Administrative History of Mediaeval England*, III, 295; CPR 1370-1389; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d; *infra* App. I; p. 79.

<sup>49</sup> *DNB sub familia*; Smyth, *The Lives of the Berkeleys*, I, 363 ff; W. Dugdale, *The Baronage of England* (London, 1675-1676), I, 359-360; CPR 1361-1370; *infra* p. 58.

was made warden of the Welsh marches against Owen Glendower and in 1403 admiral of the fleet in the west.<sup>50</sup>

GILBERT TALBOT (d. 1387), third baron Talbot, inherited the family estates in Gloucestershire, Herefordshire, Oxfordshire and Kent in 1356. He served in the French and Scottish wars and in 1367 was sent abroad on business. He was appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire and Herefordshire from 1361 to 1371 and again in 1383, and he presided at the sessions held under the Gloucestershire commission of 1361. He was also named on the commissions of 1381 and 1382 to suppress rebels in Herefordshire and on various other local commissions in both counties.<sup>51</sup>

RICHARD TALBOT (d. 1396), fourth baron Talbot, was the son of Gilbert, and father of the great earl of Shrewsbury. He served in Scotland and in 1381, 1386 and 1394 was sent to Ireland on business for the king. He was appointed justice of the peace for Gloucestershire and Shropshire in 1384, for Shropshire in 1388 and for Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Shropshire in 1394.<sup>52</sup>

SIR GUY DE BRIAN (d. 1390), of Devonshire, was summoned to parliament by writ in 1350. He had a distinguished career in the French, Flemish and Scottish wars and served as ambassador to Rome in 1362. In 1331 he was appointed steward of the castle and town of Haverford. In or about 1340 he was made keeper of the Forest of Dean, and of St. Briavels castle, in 1348 sub-chamberlain, in 1354-1371 admiral of the fleet in the west, in 1359-1361 steward of the household, and in 1377-1378 he acted as chamberlain during the minority of the earl of Oxford. Between 1373 and 1381 he served on various committees to advise with the Commons. During his life he was appointed justice of labourers in Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, and

<sup>50</sup> *DNB sub familia*; Smyth, *The Lives of the Berkeleys*, II, 1 ff; *CPR* 1374-1422; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, 43d; *infra* App. I,

<sup>51</sup> *DNB sub Talbot* (Richard de), second baron; Dugdale, *Baronage*, I, 327; *CPR* 1361-1389; *infra* App. I; p. 79.

<sup>52</sup> *DNB sub Talbot* (Richard de), second baron; Dugdale, *Baronage*, II, 327-328; *CPR* 1377-1399.

justice of the peace in Somerset, Dorset, Devon, Worcestershire and Gloucestershire, as well as justice of array and of oyer and terminer. He was also named on special commissions in some of these counties.<sup>53</sup>

The lawyers appointed as justices of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1361, 1377, 1384, 1394 and 1397 were all men of prominence who were either justices of one or other bench, or chief baron of the exchequer. SIR ROBERT BEALKNAP (d. c. 1400), of Kent, had a long and distinguished career at the bar. As early as 1362 he was pleading in the upper courts; in 1366 he was a king's serjeant and in 1374 he became chief justice of the common pleas. Although he resigned this office in 1387 he did not escape banishment to Ireland with the other justices when the lords appellant seized control of the government in 1388. In 1397 he was pardoned and allowed to return, but took no further part in public affairs. During his years on the bench he was appointed justice of the peace in the counties of the southwestern, northwestern and home circuits, and in Norfolk.<sup>54</sup> He was justice of assize, of gaol delivery, and of oyer and terminer in most of the same counties and a member of the quorum of the Gloucester peace commission of 1384.<sup>55</sup>

JOHN CASSY (d. 1400), of Deerhurst (Glouc.), was made chief baron of the exchequer and justice for South Wales in 1389. He was justice of the peace in Worcestershire, Gloucestershire, Cornwall and the counties of the eastern circuit after 1379, being a member of the Gloucestershire quorums of 1384, 1394 and 1397; justice of assize in the

<sup>53</sup> Tout, *Chapters in Administrative History*, III, 234, 243 n. 3, 285, 296, n. 2, 347; IV, 161; *The Complete Peerage*, ed. by V. Gibbs (London, 1912), II, 361; Dugdale, *Baronage*, II, 151; *CPR* 1338-1389; *CPR* 1339-1385.

<sup>54</sup> The circuits were (NORTHERN): Cumb., Northumb., Westmor., Yorks; (MIDLANDS): Derbyshire, Leic., Lincs, Northants, Notts, Rutland, Warw.; (EASTERN): Beds, Bucks, Cambs, Hunts, Norfolk, Suffolk; (NORTHWESTERN): Berks, Glouc., Heref., Oxon, Salop, Staffs, Worc.; (HOME): Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlx, Surrey, Sussex; (SOUTHWESTERN): Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Southants, Wilts; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 42.

<sup>55</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 235; *CPR* 1358-1389; *CCR* 1374-1389; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d.

eastern and southwestern circuits; justice of gaol delivery, of array, and of oyer and terminer in various counties. Also he was named on local commissions in Gloucestershire and Worcestershire including those to suppress rebels in 1382. From 1384 to 1386 and 1395 to 1398 he served as justice of the peace in Gloucestershire and during practically the same years, 1384 to 1385 and 1395 to 1397, in Worcestershire also. On three occasions he sat in the two counties in the same month. That he was the only lawyer known to have sat for Gloucestershire at the sessions on these rolls is probably due to his local connexions.<sup>56</sup>

SIR ROBERT DE CHARLTON (d. 1396), of Shropshire, was appointed chief justice of the common pleas to succeed Bealknap in 1388. He was named on numerous commissions, being justice of the peace in the counties of the northwestern circuit, justice of assize in the northwestern and southwestern circuits, and justice of gaol delivery and of oyer and terminer in many of the same counties. He was a member of the Gloucestershire commissions of 1384 and 1394 and of their quorums.<sup>57</sup>

SIR DAVID HANMERE (d. 1387), a member of the Gloucestershire peace commission of 1377 and of its quorum, came of a Welsh family. He was pleading in the central courts by 1371, was king's serjeant by 1377, being made justice for South Wales in 1381 and justice of the king's bench in 1383. He was appointed justice of the peace, of assize, and of oyer and terminer in the counties of the northwestern circuit and in Essex and Kent.<sup>58</sup>

SIR JOHN HILL (d. c. 1407), of Devonshire, was a serjeant at law in 1382 and appointed to the king's bench in 1389. He was named justice of the peace in the counties of the northwestern circuit and in Devon, justice

<sup>56</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 422; *CPR* 1377-1401; *CCR* 1377-1399; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d; 17 Richard II, part II, m. 21d; 21 Richard II, part I, mm. 25d, 27d; *infra* App. I.

<sup>57</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 401; *CPR* 1374-1392; *CCR* 1381-1392; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d; 17 Richard II, part II, m. 21d.

<sup>58</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, pp. 422-423; *CPR* 1367-1389; *CCR* 1374-1389; *infra* p. 79-81.

of assize in the northwestern and eastern counties, and justice of gaol delivery and of oyer and terminer in both the southwestern and northwestern circuits. He was a member of the quorums of the Gloucestershire commissions of 1394 and 1397.<sup>59</sup>

HUGH HULS (d. 1414), of Cheshire, was made justice of the king's bench in 1389 and justice of North Wales in 1398. He was appointed justice of the peace, of assize, and of oyer and terminer for the northern and northwestern counties, being a member of the quorums of the 1397 commissions of the peace for Gloucestershire.<sup>60</sup>

SIR ROGER DE KIRKTON (de Meres; d. 1381) of Lincolnshire, who was pleading in the upper courts by 1354 and a serjeant at law by 1366, was made justice of the common pleas in 1372. He was appointed justice of the peace, of gaol delivery, of assize, and of oyer and terminer in various counties of the northern and northwestern circuits, being named to the Gloucestershire peace commission of 1377 as one of the quorum.<sup>61</sup>

Some of the gentry on the Gloucestershire commissions of the peace were men of local prominence, while others took little part in public affairs. SIMON BASSET (d. by 1363), of Gloucestershire, served as sheriff of the county in 1341 and escheator from 1342 to 1350. In 1343 he was abroad with the king. He was appointed justice of labourers for Gloucestershire in 1354, justice of the peace from 1354 to 1361, and on various local commissions. He represented the county in parliament in 1347-1348 and 1360-1362. He may have sat at one, if not more, of the sessions of the Gloucestershire peace commission of 1361.<sup>62</sup>

<sup>59</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 423; *CPR* 1381-1413; *CCR* 1377-1399; Patent Roll, 17 Richard II, part II, m. 21d; 21 Richard II, part I, mm. 25d, 27d.

<sup>60</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 423; *CPR* 1385-1416; *CCR* 1385-1399; Patent Roll, 21 Richard II, part I, mm. 25d, 27d.

<sup>61</sup> Foss, *sub nomine*; Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 464; Sillem, *LS*, p. lxxx; *CPR* 1361-1385; *CCR* 1364-1381; *infra* pp. 79, 80. For identification of Roger de Kirkton with Roger de Meres see *CCR*, 1389-1392, 190. For the date of his death, which is often erroneously given as 1386, see *CPR* 1381-1385, 22.

<sup>62</sup> *CPR* 1340-1364; *CCR* 1341-1364; Public Record Office,

SIR JOHN DE BEAUCHAMP (d. by 1386), of Powick (Worcs.), was appointed constable of Gloucester castle in 1376, justice of the peace for Gloucestershire from 1377 to 1384 and a member of other local commissions. He sat for the county on 25 January 1378. He belonged to a Worcestershire family but since there was a John de Beauchamp of Holt, also in Worcestershire, it is impossible to be sure whether John de Beauchamp of Powick held any offices in that county. Perhaps his appointment to the constableness of Gloucester castle explains why he held office in Gloucestershire.<sup>63</sup>

SIR JOHN DE BERKELEY (d. by 1422), apparently not a near connexion of the great Berkeley family, served as sheriff of Gloucestershire in 1392, 1397, 1414, and of Warwickshire and Leicestershire in 1399, 1405, as knight of the shire for Gloucestershire in 1387, 1388 and 1396-1397 and for Leicestershire in 1402, 1404 and 1411, and as tax collector in Gloucestershire in 1404. He was appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire, Leicestershire and Wiltshire in 1397 and commissioner of array, and of oyer and terminer in these counties. He sat as justice of the peace for Gloucestershire in 1398.<sup>64</sup>

JOHN BISLE (Byseley), of Gloucestershire, was tax collector for the town of Gloucester in 1393 and a member of various local commissions. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1397 and sat in 1398. He represented Gloucester in parliament at various times from 1382 to 1421.<sup>65</sup>

EDMUND DE BRADESTON (d. by 1388), of Gloucestershire and Herefordshire, was made steward of Dynevor castle (Carmarthenshire) in 1385. He had been a tax surveyor

Lists and Indexes, ix, *List of Sheriffs for England and Wales* (London, 1898); *Returns of Members of Parliament, Accounts and Papers*, xvii, part 1 (1878), *Parliaments of England, 1213-1702* (cited hereafter as *Members of Parliament*); KB 27/404, Rex, m. 12.

<sup>63</sup> CPR 1374-1389; *infra* App. I; p. 79. For Sir John de Beauchamp of Holt see Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 422; CPR 1370-1389.

<sup>64</sup> Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 108; CPR 1370-1422; CCR 1377-1399; *List of Sheriffs*; *Members of Parliament*; *infra* App. I; pp. 150, 159, 161.

<sup>65</sup> CPR 1377-1405; CCR 1381-1385; CFR xi, 99; *Members of Parliament*; *infra* App. I.

in Gloucestershire in 1379 and knight of the shire in 1376-1379 and 1384. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1384 and put on various local commissions.<sup>66</sup>

SIR JOHN BROMWICH (d. by 1389), of Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and perhaps Ireland, married the widow of Richard, second baron Talbot. In 1379 he was sent to Ireland on business for the king. He was knight of the shire for Gloucestershire in 1364-1365 and for Herefordshire in 1370-1371; justice of the peace for the former county in 1367, 1374, 1383 and 1384; and for Herefordshire in 1383, being a member of the Gloucestershire quorum of 1384. He was appointed to local commissions in both counties.<sup>67</sup>

SIR THOMAS BUTELER (d. by 1398), of Sudeley (Glouc.), and of Warwickshire and Worcestershire, served the king in Ireland. Appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1394 and 1397 he sat twice in 1396 and perhaps again in 1397. He also represented the county in parliament in 1396-1397.<sup>68</sup>

THOMAS CATEWY (d. by 1391), of Berkshire, served that county in parliament in 1384. He was appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire from 1382 to 1394, being named on the 1384 quorum and on various local commissions.<sup>69</sup>

WILLIAM DE CHELTENHAM, of Gloucestershire, was appointed to numerous commissions, including commissions of the peace and for labourers in that county, and in Worcestershire and Herefordshire during the years 1344 to 1361. He represented Gloucestershire in parliament at various times from 1325 to 1338.<sup>70</sup>

ROBERT COLE, of Gloucestershire, named justice of the peace for Gloucestershire in 1376 and 1377, sat once in

<sup>66</sup> CPR 1381-1399; CCR 1374-1392; CFR ix, 163; x, 292; *Members of Parliament*.

<sup>67</sup> CPR 1361-1392; CCR 1364-1385; *Members of Parliament*; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d.

<sup>68</sup> CPR 1392-1399; CCR 1396-1399; CFR xi, 272; *Members of Parliament*; *infra* App. I.

<sup>69</sup> CPR 1370-1385; CCR 1381-1385, 1389-1392; *Members of Parliament*; Patent Roll, 7 Richard II, part I, m. 43d.

<sup>70</sup> CPR 1338-1367; CCR 1343-1354, 1374-1377; *Members of Parliament*.

1378. He was also tax surveyor for the county in 1380 and a member of various local commissions.<sup>71</sup>

JOHN COWLEY, of Coaley (Glouc.), was associated to the Gloucestershire peace commission of 1384. He served as escheator in that county and in Herefordshire in 1384 and 1385, and was appointed on numerous commissions.<sup>72</sup>

JOHN DERHURST, of Gloucestershire, was made justice of the peace in the county in 1394 and 1397, and also in the early years of the fifteenth century. He was the only layman on the quorums of 1394 and 1397 and he sat five or more times under these commissions. He was named on various other commissions in Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, including those to suppress Lollards.<sup>73</sup>

JOHN GAYNER (d. by 1387), of Lydney (Glouc.), who was appointed justice of the peace for the county in 1377, sat at the session of 1378. He served as tax collector in 1374 and 1377 and was named on various local commissions.<sup>74</sup>

JOHN HATHEWAY 'conestable' (d. by 1362), was appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1361, having served as assessor and collector of taxes in 1360 and been named on numerous local commissions.<sup>75</sup>

ROBERT PALET, associated to the 1361 commission of the peace in Gloucestershire, was reappointed in 1364, 1366 and 1368. He represented the county in parliament in 1350-1351 and 1370-1371. He was a member of various local commissions, and perhaps seneschal of the abbot of Gloucester.<sup>76</sup>

SIR HENRY DE RIVERS, of Tormarton (Glouc.), was

<sup>71</sup> CPR 1370-1385; CCR 1370-1374; CFR ix, 230; *infra* App. I; p. 79.

<sup>72</sup> CPR 1381-1389, 1396-1399; CCR 1381-1389.

<sup>73</sup> CPR 1381-1422; CCR 1396-1399; Patent Roll, 17 Richard II, part II, m. 21d; 21 Richard II, part I, mm. 25d, 27d; *infra* App. I.

<sup>74</sup> CPR 1374-1377, 1381-1385; CCR 1385-1392; CFR VIII, 269; IX, 54; Exchequer Memoranda Roll, Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer 160, Breuia Retornabilia, m. 33; *infra* App. I; p. 79.

<sup>75</sup> CPR 1358-1361; CCR 1360-1364; *infra* p. 58.

<sup>76</sup> CPR 1361-1370; CCR 1364-1374; *Members of Parliament; Historia et Cartularium Monasterii Sancti Petri Gloucestriae*, ed. W. H. Hart (Rolls Series, London, 1867), III, 250.

tax collector in the county in 1384, sheriff in 1391 and 1399, and a member of parliament in 1393-1394. He was appointed justice of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1387, 1390 and 1395 and on other local commissions.<sup>77</sup>

SIR MAURICE RUSSELL (d. by 1416), of Dorset and Hampshire, also had land in Gloucestershire and Berkshire. He was tax collector in Gloucestershire in 1385 and 1388; sheriff in 1390, 1395, 1400 and 1406; knight of the shire in 1402 and 1403; justice of the peace, of array, and of oyer and terminer from 1394 to 1406. He sat at two sessions of the peace held in Gloucestershire in 1396 and perhaps again in 1397.<sup>78</sup>

RICHARD RUYHALE THE YOUNGER (d. by 1408), of Dymock (Glouc.), and also of Herefordshire and Worcestershire, was associated to the Gloucestershire peace commission in 1383 and reappointed in 1384 as a member of the quorum. In the same year he was made steward of the royal manors in Devon. In 1397 he was made justice of the peace in Worcestershire and represented that county in parliament in 1396-1398 and 1407. He was appointed on local commissions in Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Worcestershire, including those of 1382 for the suppression of rebels.<sup>79</sup>

JOHN SERIANT THE YOUNGER, of Stone (Glouc.), was named justice of the peace for Gloucestershire as early as 1358, if not earlier, being appointed for the last time in 1377 and sitting in 1378. He was a justice of labourers for the county in the 1350's, tax collector in 1372, tax assessor in 1379, escheator for Gloucestershire and Herefordshire in 1374 and a member of parliament for Bristol in 1363. He was also named on various local commissions in Gloucestershire, including one to suppress rebels in 1382.<sup>80</sup>

<sup>77</sup> CPR 1388-1401; CFR x, 48; *List of Sheriffs; Members of Parliament.*

<sup>78</sup> CPR 1388-1422; CCR 1377-1381, 1385-1399; CFR x, 116, 217; *List of Sheriffs; Members of Parliament; infra* App. I.

<sup>79</sup> Putnam, *Proceedings*, p. 424; CPR 1370-1408; CCR 1377-1399; *Abstracts of Inquisitions post mortem for Gloucestershire*, part VI, abstracted by E. Stokes, (British Record Society, XLVII, Index Library, London, 1914), p. 249; *Members of Parliament.*

<sup>80</sup> CPR 1354-1396; CCR 1354-1360, 1374-1377; CFR VIII, 192,

JOHN TRACY, of Gloucestershire, was appointed justice of the peace for the shire from 1361 to 1369, and may have been present at a session held in 1361. During the years 1357 to 1369 he represented the county in parliament and was appointed sheriff in 1363, 1369 and 1378; tax collector in 1353, 1354, 1371 and 1377; surveyor in 1379; and collector for the city of Worcester in 1380. He was also named on many local commissions.<sup>81</sup>

PETER DE VEEL, of Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Somerset and Devon, served abroad with the Black Prince. He was made constable of Gloucester castle and sheriff of the county in 1375. He was a member of parliament for Gloucestershire at various times from 1376 to 1382, and justice of the peace in 1375, 1376 and 1384. He was put on other commissions, including those of 1381 and 1382 against rebels, in Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, Hampshire and Somerset.<sup>82</sup>

ROBERT DE WHITINGTON, of Gloucestershire and Worcestershire, probably belonged to the same family as the famous lord mayor of London. He represented Gloucestershire in parliament during the years 1384 to 1414; was tax collector in 1384; coroner in 1393; king's alnager in 1394; sheriff in 1402, 1407 and 1412; and escheator in Gloucestershire and Herefordshire in 1393. He was appointed justice of the peace for Gloucestershire on most of the commissions from 1390 to 1422. He sat at least four times during the years 1395 and 1396, and perhaps in 1397. He was also named on other commissions for Gloucestershire including those of 1381 and 1382 to suppress rebels, and occasionally on commissions in Worcestershire.<sup>83</sup>

270; IX, 143; *Members of Parliament*; KB 27/404, Rex, m. 12; *infra* App. I; p. 79.

<sup>81</sup> *CPR* 1354-1370; *CCR* 1349-1377; *CFR* VII, 269, 316; VIII, III, 388; IX, 163, 188; *List of Sheriffs*; *Members of Parliament*; KB 27/404, Rex, m. 12; *infra* p. 58.

<sup>82</sup> *CPR* 1367-1392; *CCR* 1381-1392; *List of Sheriffs*; *Members of Parliament*.

<sup>83</sup> *CPR* 1381-1422; *CCR* 1392-1399; *CFR* X, 69; XI, 57, 124; *List of Sheriffs*; *Members of Parliament*; H. S. Kennedy-Skipton "Richard Whittington, a Gloucestershire Man", *BGAS* XXI 94; *infra* App. I.

WILLIAM YONGE (d. by 1362), was named justice of the peace in Gloucestershire in 1361 but was removed shortly after his appointment; he may, however, have sat at a session held in May 1361. He was also appointed to other local commissions and represented Bristol in parliament in 1360-1361.<sup>84</sup>

WILLIAM HEYBERERE (d. by 1391), burgess, of Barton street, Gloucester, represented the town in parliament during the years 1360 to 1390 and the county in 1380 to 1388. In 1377 he was appointed to supervise repairs at Gloucester castle and also tax collector for the town. In 1381 he was tax surveyor and in 1384 tax collector for the county. He was named justice of the peace for the shire from 1380 to 1384 and sat during the years 1384 to 1386.<sup>85</sup>

#### IV THE SESSIONS OF THE PEACE

On many matters relating to the sessions of the peace held in Gloucestershire in the second half of the fourteenth century information is scanty; on others it is entirely lacking. Since all the rolls now extant were sent before the king's bench, some if not all of them being hastily prepared for its use, they contain not the full business of the sessions but, as has been said, only the undetermined indictments that were called for by the king's bench. Such facts as are available are given below under the appropriate headings.

#### DATES AND PLACES

Definite information on the dates and places of all the sessions of the peace whose records are enrolled below cannot be obtained. Consequently it is impossible to determine to what extent the justices sat the four times a year prescribed by law. Sessions before the passage of the statute of 1362 should have been held on 25 March, 20 July, 29 September and 6 December.<sup>86</sup> As the records

<sup>84</sup> *CPR* 1359-1364; *CCR* 1360-1364, 285; *Members of Parliament*; KB 27/404, Rex, m. 12. For his removal from the peace commission of 1361 see *CCR* 1360-1364, 285; *infra* p. 58.

<sup>85</sup> *CPR* 1374-1392; *CCR* 1389-1392; *CFR* VIII, 390; IX, 249; x, 69; *Members of Parliament*; Roll II, no. 15; *infra* App. I.

<sup>86</sup> 25 Edward III, st. 2, c. 7.