

1603.

VOL. CCLXXXVII.

degree for his forwardness in the Queen's service, alleging openly that the Queen's counsel were satisfied that Danvers' conveyances were good, and that the said lease was void, and held by Sir Charles only during the pleasure of his mother; this suggestion so terrified the jury, who for the most part were men of mean condition, and the rest packed for this service by Sir Edm. Carey's means, that they dared not find anything, and there was no counsel for the Queen, not so much as a common law attorney.

There have been foul abuses committed by Rich. Atwood, of Broad Somerford, co. Wilts; he has been sent for by warrant from the Lord Treasurer, and he not only denied his deposition, privately taken by the sheriff and written with his own hand, when called by the jury at Chippenham, but affirmed that it was tumultuously taken. His house being searched, the sheriff found many material letters and accounts, proving Sir Charles to be interested both in goods and lands, which papers the sheriff sealed up in a bag, and left them in the custody of Atwood, enjoining him upon a new summons to bring them with him, but he protested that he lost them by the way, though only four miles; besides, he conveyed both goods and writings out of Dauntsey House, and was the chief agent of Sir Charles Danvers. With marginal notes [*by Coke; 1 sheet.*]

Feb. ? 43. Opinion of Thos. Harris [serjeant-at-law]. Sir John Danvers assured lands to himself, wife, and heirs male and right heirs; in Michaelmas 1596, he levied a fine there, and died two months after, before the proclamation. His widow then entered; the remainder is in Sir Charles Danvers, and by his attainder of treason, the Queen is to have the lands, as long as there is any issue of the estate tail, of which there are divers. The fine cannot bar the entail, being overthrown by my lady's entry. A lease having been made thereof to the use of Sir C. Danvers, Her Majesty will have it by his attainder. [ $\frac{2}{3}$  page.]

Endorsed [*by Cecil*] "Serjeant Harris, his opinion."

March 2.  
Lambeth.

44. Proceedings before the Archbishop of Canterbury and Doctors Stanhope, Swale, and Ferrand, about the election to the Mastership of Bennet or Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. On 28 Feb. 1603, exceptions were made to the late pretended election of Dr. Thos. Jegon, on the ground that Bishop Jegon's resignation was not legal, and was a fraud to Her Majesty, whose prerogative should take place in this case; also that there were informalities in the election. These points were referred to John Lloyd, Edw. Stanhope, R. Swale, and Wm. Ferrand, all doctors of the Arches, who summoned a meeting for 2 March, and desired the counsel on both sides to attend. The masters and fellows however sent in a protest given, that by their statutes they cannot submit to the judicial hearing of any out of the University, and therefore cannot recognize the Archbishop [of Canterbury] as judge.

This protest was brought and delivered by Dr. Thos. Jegon, pretended master, Ant. Watson, M.A., and John Robinson, M.A., fellows, and they requested the said doctors to surcease hearing the cause.