

SUMMARY: The document below is the fine in the Court of Common Pleas dated 29 June 1579 by which clear title to the manor of Great Hormead in Hertfordshire passed from Oxford to Anthony Cage the elder (d.1583), a member of the Company of Salters, for £640. Licence to alienate was granted to Oxford on 1 May 1579 (see C 66/1179, m. 42).

As a result of this sale, Oxford and Daniel Cage, the son of Anthony Cage the elder, competed for the right to serve as chamberlain at the coronation of Queen Anne in 1603. See Chauncy, Henry, *The historical antiquities of Hertfordshire*, vol. I (London: Mullinger, 1826), p. 270:

[Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford] on the 11th of June, 21 Elizabeth, conveyed this manor [=Hormead] to Anthony Cage, citizen and salter of London, and to his heirs forever, who had issue four sons: 1 Anthony, who lived at Stone in Cambridgeshire; 2 John, who lived at Totteridge in this county; 3 Edward, who lived in Southwark, and 4 Daniel, to whom he gave this manor.

This Daniel, 1 James I, claimed his right to serve the Queen in the office of Chamberlain at her coronation by his tenure of this manor before the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Lord Henry Howard, the Lord Zouche, the Lord Lumley, Popham and Anderson, Chief Justices, commissioners appointed to hear and determine the claims and services at the coronation of King James and Queen Anne, but by reason of the pestilence the King deferred all the ceremonies of his coronation concerning his riding from the Tower of London to Westminster, and commanded by his proclamation that no preparation should be made but only what concerned the real part of the coronation to be exercised within the church, and the commissioners also commanded that no claims made should be examined but those for the service done within the church at the coronation, and respited the judgment upon the claim of this Daniel for that the Earl, who held the manors of Fingrith, Hormead and Ginges by his service, had sold Hormead to this Cage, but they doubted whether the Earl had retained Ginges or not.

The widow of Anthony Cage the elder, Anne (nee Haynes) Cage, married Sir John Harte, a member of the Grocers Company, Sheriff and Lord Mayor of London, on 14 May 1586. In his will (see TNA PROB 11/103, ff. 1-7), Sir John Harte left her a life estate in his mansion near London Stone:

First, I will and devise to the said Dame Anne, my well-beloved wife, all that my mansion or dwelling-house wherein I now dwell in the parish of St Swithins in Candlewick Street near London Stone aforesaid,

Oxford had sold this mansion at London Stone to Sir Ambrose Nicholas in 1573 (see TNA C 54/922, Part 27 and TNA PROB 30/34/14). When Sir Ambrose Nicholas died in 1578, he ordered the mansion to be sold by his executors (see TNA PROB 11/60, ff. 165-7). Sir John Harte may have purchased the mansion from Sir Ambrose Nicholas'

executors, or there may have been intermediate purchasers. Both men kept their mayoralties there, Sir Ambrose Nicholas in 1575-6, and Sir John Harte in 1589-90:

On the north side of this church [=St Swithins] and churchyard is one fair and large built house, sometime pertaining to the prior of Tortington in Sussex, since to the Earls of Oxford, and now to Sir John Harte, alderman, which house hath a fair garden belonging thereunto, lying on the west side thereof. On the back side of two other fair houses in Walbrook, in the reign of Henry VII, Sir Richard Empson, knight, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, dwelt in the one of them, and Edmond Dudley, esquire, in the other; either of them had door of intercourse into this garden, wherein they met and consulted of matters at their pleasures. In this Oxford place Sir Ambrose Nicholas kept his mayoralty, and since him the said Sir John Harte.

See Thoms, William J., ed., *A Survey of London written in the year 1598 by John Stow* (London: Whittaker, 1842), p. 84.

This is the final agreement made in the court of the Lady Queen at Westminster on the quindene of Trinity in the year of the reigns of Elizabeth, by the grace of God Queen of England, France & Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc. from the Conquest the twenty-first [=29 June 1579], before James Dyer, Robert Monson, Thomas Meade & Francis Wyndham, justices, & others faithful to the Lady Queen then there present, between Anthony Cage the elder, querent, and Edward, Earl of Oxford, deforciant, of the manor of Great Hormead alias Horemeye alias Hormade with the appurtenances, and of eighty messuages, eighty tofts, six dovecots, eighty gardens, one thousand acres of land, two hundred acres of meadow, three hundred acres of pasture, two hundred acres of wood & six pounds of rent with the appurtenances in Great Hormead alias Horemeye alias Hormade, Little Hormead, Anstey, Barkway, Wallington, Layston, Alswick, Nuthampstead & Braughing;

Whereof a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same court, namely that the foresaid Earl has acknowledged the foresaid manor, tenements & rents with the appurtenances to be the right of the same Anthony as those which the same Anthony has of the gift of the foresaid Earl, and has remised & quit-claimed them from himself & his heirs to the foresaid Anthony & his heirs forever;

And besides the same Earl has granted for himself & his heirs that they will warrant to the foresaid Anthony & his heirs the foresaid manor, tenements & rents with the appurtenances against the foresaid Earl & his heirs and against the heirs of John, late Earl of Oxford, deceased, father of the foresaid Edward, now Earl of Oxford, forever;

And for this acknowledgement, remission, quit-claim, warrant, fine & agreement the same Anthony has given to the foresaid Earl six hundred & forty pounds sterling.

Hertfordshire

Examined

According to the form of the statute the first proclamation was made on the second day of July in Trinity term in the twenty-first year of the within-written Queen;

The second proclamation on the fourth day of July in the same term;

The third proclamation on the sixth day of July in the same term;

The fourth proclamation on the eighth day of July in the same term.

The fifth proclamation was made on the twenty-first day of November in Michaelmas term in the twenty-second year of the within-written Queen;

The sixth proclamation on the twenty-fourth day of November in the same term;

The seventh proclamation on the twenty-sixth day of November in the same term;

The eighth proclamation on the twenty-eighth day of November in the same term.

The ninth proclamation was made on the sixth day of February in Hilary term in the twenty-second year of the within-written Queen;

The tenth proclamation on the eighth day of February in the same term;

The eleventh proclamation on the tenth day of February in the same term;

The twelfth proclamation on the twelfth day of February in the same term.

The thirteenth proclamation was made on the ninth day of May in Easter term in the twenty-second year of the within-written Queen;

The fourteenth proclamation on the eleventh day of May in the same term;

The fifteenth proclamation on the thirteenth day of May in the same term;

The sixteenth proclamation on the sixteenth day of May in the same term.

Examined

1 Hec est finalis Concordia facta in Curia Domine Regine Apud Westmonasterium A die sancte Trinitatis in quindecim dies Anno regnorum Elizabethae dei gratia Anglie

2 ffrañcie & Hibernie Regine fidei defensoris &c A conquesto vicesimo primo coram Iacobo Dyer Roberto Mounson Thoma Meade & ffrañcisco

3 Wyndam Iusticiarijs & alijs domine Regine fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus Inter Antonium Cage seniore[m] querentem et Edwardum Comitem Oxonie

4 deforciantem de Manerio de magna Hornemed[e] alias Horem[e]de alias Hormade cum pertinentijs ac de Octoginta mesuagijs Octoginta Toftis

5 sex Columbarijs Octoginta Gardinis Mille acris terre ducentis acris prati trescentis acris pasture ducentis acris bosci & sex

6 libratas redditus cum pertinentijs in magna Hornemed[e] alias Horem[e]de alias Hormade parua Horem[e]de Anstie Barkewaye

7 Wallyngton laystone Alswycke Nutsted & Braughinge vnde Placitum conuencionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem Curia Scilicet quod

8 predictus Comes recognouit predicta Manerium tenementa & redditus cum pertinentijs esse Ius ipsius Antonij vt illa que idem Antonius habet de dono predicti

9 Comit[is] Et illa remisit & quieteclamauit de se & heredibus suis predicto Antonio & heredibus suis Imperpetuum Et preterea idem Comes concessit pro

10 se & heredibus suis quod ipsi Warantizabunt predicto Antonio & heredibus suis predicta Manerium tenementa & redditus cum pertinentijs contra predictum Comitem &

11 heredes suos ac contra heredes Iohannis nuper Comit[is] Oxonie defuncti patris predicti Edwardi nunc Comit[is] Oxonie Imperpetuum Et pro hac recognicione

12 remissione quieteclamacione Waranto fine & Concordia idem Antonius dedit predicto Comiti sexcentas & quadraginta libras sterlingorum

Hertfordia

examinatus

Secundum formam Statuti

Prima proclamatio facta fuit secundo die Iulij termino sancte Trinitatis Anno vicesimo primo Regine infrascripte

Secunda proclamatio quarto die Iulij eodem termino

tercia proclamatio sexto die Iulij eodem termino

quarta proclamatio octauo die Iulij eodem termino

Quinta proclamatio facta fuit vicesimo primo die Novembris Termino sancti Michaelis Anno vicesimo secundo Regine infrascripte

sexta proclamatio vicesimo quarto die Novembris eodem termino

septima proclamatio vicesimo sexto die Novembris eodem termino

octava proclamatio vicesimo octauo die Novembris eodem termino

Nona proclamatio facta fuit sexto die february termino sancti Hillarij Anno vicesimo secundo Regine infrascripte

decima proclamatio octauo die february eodem termino

undecima proclamatio decimo die february eodem termino

duodecima proclamatio duodecimo die february eodem termino

Terciadecima proclamatio facta fuit nono die Maij Termino Pasche Anno vicesimo secundo Regine infrascripte

quartadecima proclamatio undecimo die Maij eodem termino

quintadecima proclamatio terciodecimo die Maij eodem termino

sextadecima proclamatio sextodecimo die Maij eodem termino

examinatus