SUMMARY: The document below is the fine in the Court of Common Pleas dated 9 February 1596 by which clear title to the Jerningham mansion in the Blackfriars passed from Henry Jerningham and his second wife, Frances Baynham Jerningham, to Sir George Carey (1548–1603), later 2nd Baron Hunsdon. For the indenture of sale between the parties dated 2 February 1596 in which the making of a fine with proclamations was a condition, see SRO D641/3/A/8/1.

The feast of the Purification falls on 2 February. The fine was made on the octave of the Purification, and would thus appear to have been made on 9 February.

Although in the fine below Sir George Carey is stated to have paid £80 for the property, the indenture of sale states that he paid £500. The sale prices given in fines were often fictitious, likely in order to protect the privacy of the parties.

For discussion of the property, which adjoined on the south and east the premises in which James Burbage built his Blackfriars theatre in 1596, see TNA C 66/768, mm. 23-4.

This is the final agreement made in the court of the Lady Queen at Westminster on the octave of the Purification of Blessed Mary 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 thirty-eighth, before Edmund Anderson, Thomas Walmesley, Francis Beaumont & Thomas Owen, justices, & others faithful to the Lady Queen then there present, between George Carey, knight, querent, and Henry Jerningham, esquire, and Frances, his wife, deforciants, of three messuages, three gardens & three orchards with the appurtenances in the parish of Saint Anne in 'le Black friars', London;

Whereof a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same court, namely that the foresaid Henry & Frances have acknowledged the foresaid tenements with the appurtenances to be the right of the same George as those which the same George has of the gift of the foresaid Henry & Frances, and have remised & quit-claimed them from themselves, Henry & Frances, & their heirs to the foresaid George & his heirs forever;

And besides the same Henry & Frances have granted for themselves & their heirs that they will warrant the foresaid tenements with the appurtenances to the foresaid George & his heirs against the foresaid Henry & Frances & the heirs of the foresaid Henry forever;

And for this acknowledgement, remission, quit-claim, warrant, fine & agreement the same George has given to the foresaid Henry & Frances eighty pounds sterling.

London

- 1 Hec est finalis Concordia $f\{a\}c\{t\}a$ in $Cur\{ia\}$ $D\{omi\}ne$ Regine apud Westm $\{onasterium\}$ in Octabis Purificac $\{i\}o\{n\}$ is $b\{eat\}e$ Marie Anno
- 2 regnor{um} Elizabeth{e} Dei gr{aci}a Angl{ie} ffranc{ie} & Hib{er}nie Regine fidei defens{oris} &c A Conqu{esto} Tricesimo
- 3 octavo coram Ed{mund}o Anderson Thoma Walmysley ffrancisco Beaumonte & Thoma Owen Iustic{iarijs} &
- 4 alijs D $\{$ omi $\}$ ne Regine fidelib $\{$ us $\}$ tunc ibi p $\{$ re $\}$ sentib $\{$ us $\}$ Int $\{$ er $\}$ Georgiu $\{$ m $\}$ Carey Militem quer $\{$ entem $\}$ et Henricum
- 5 Jernegan Armig{er}u{m} & ffranciscam vx{or}em eius deforc{ciantes} de trib{us} Mesuagijs trib{us} gardinus & trib{us}
- 6 pomar{ijs} cum p{er}tin{entijs} in parochia s{an}c{te} Anne in le Black ffriers London Vnde Pl{ac}it{u}m
- 7 conuenc $\{i\}$ o $\{n\}$ is sum $\{monitum\}$ fuit int $\{er\}$ eos in ead $\{e\}$ m Cur $\{ia\}$ Scil $\{ice\}$ t q $\{uo\}$ d p $\{re\}$ d $\{i\}$ c $\{t\}$ i Henricus & ffrancisca
- 8 $recogn{ovit} p{re}d{i}c{t}a ten{ementa} cum p{er}tin{entijs} esse ius ip{s}ius Georgij Vt ill{a} que Id{e}m Georgius h{ab}et de$
- 9 dono $p\{re\}d\{i\}c\{t\}or\{um\}$ Henrici & ffrancesce Et ill $\{a\}$ remiser $\{unt\}$ & quietclam $\{averunt\}$ de $ip\{s\}$ is Henrico & ffrancisca
- 10 & hered{ibus} suis $p\{re\}d\{i\}c\{t\}o$ Georgio & hered{ibus} suis $Imp\{er\}p\{etuu\}m$ Et $p\{re\}t\{er\}ea$ ijd $\{e\}m$ Henricus & ffrancisca
- 11 concesser{unt} $p\{ro\}$ se & hered{ibus} suis $q\{uo\}d$ ip $\{s\}i$ Warant{izabunt} $p\{re\}d\{i\}c\{t\}o$ Georgio & hered{ibus} suis
- 12 $p\{re\}d\{i\}c\{t\}a$ ten{ementa} cum $p\{er\}tin\{entijs\}$ cont $\{ra\}$ $p\{re\}d\{i\}c\{t\}os$ Henricu $\{m\}$ & ffranciscam & hered $\{es\}$ ip $\{s\}$ ius Henrici
- 13 Imp{er}p{etuu}m Et p{ro} hac recogn{icione} remissione quietclam{acione} Warant{o} fine & Concordia Id{e}m
- 14 Georgius dedit p{re}d{i}c{t}is Henr{ico} & ffrancisce Octoginta libras sterlingor{um}

London

 $S\{e\}c\{un\}d\{u\}m$ formam statuti [=According to the form of the statute]:

Prima p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit duodecimo die ffebruarij t{er}mi{n}o s{an}c{t}i Hillarij Anno Tricesimo octavo Regine infrascr{ipte}

[=The first proclamation was made on the twelfth day of February in Hillary term in the thirty-eighth year of the within-written Queen]

 $S\{e\}c\{un\}da\ p\{ro\}clam\{atio\}\ f\{a\}c\{t\}a\ fuit\ septimo\ die\ Maij\ t\{er\}m\{in\}o\ Pasche\ Anno\ tricesimo\ octauo\ Regine\ infrascr\{ipte\}$

[=The second proclamation was made on the seventh day of May in Easter term in the thirty-eighth year of the within-written Queen]

T{er}cia p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit sextodecimo die Iunij t{er}mi{n}o s{an}c{t}e Trinitatis Anno tricesimo octauo Regine infrascr{ipte}

[=The third proclamation was made on the sixteenth day of June in Trinity term in the thirty-eighth year of the within-written Queen]

Quarta $p\{ro\}$ clam $\{atio\}$ $f\{a\}c\{t\}a$ fuit quintodecimo die Octobris $t\{er\}mi\{n\}o$ $s\{an\}c\{t\}i$ Mich $\{ael\}is$ Anno tricesimo octauo Regine infrascr $\{ipte\}$

[=The fourth proclamation was made on the fifteenth day of October in Michaelmas term in the thirty-eighth year of the within-written Queen]

ex {aminatur}