THE POPE WHO SENTENCED HIMSELF.¹

My friend Professor Maitland has now found this story in the Year Book, in an interesting case on the privileges of the chancellor of Oxford, 8 H. VI. 18; it occurs on p. 20. The question before the court being whether a certain charter of Richard II gave the chancellor jurisdiction in cases where he was himself a party, and, if so, whether such a grant was good, Rolf, of counsel for the chancellor, is reported to have said—

Jeo vous dirai un fable : En ascun temps fuit un Pape, & avoit fait un grand offence, & le Cardinals vindrent a luy & disoyent a luy, Peccasti, & il dit, Judica [sic] me : & ils disoyent, non possumus, quia caput es Ecclesie, judica te ipsum : Et l'Apostol' [sic] dit, Judico me cremari : & fuit combustus : & en cest cas il fuit son juge demesne, & apres fuit un Saint : & issint n'est pas inconvenient que un home soit [son] juge demesne, &c.

This is probably the source of the story as current in England, though I am quite sure that as I first heard it the whole was in Latin. Obviously Rolfe's version is a long way from Bonitho's, and the intermediate stages remain unaccounted for. F. POLLOCK.

HENRY I AT 'BURNE.'

In working at the charters of Henry I, I have long been puzzled as to what place is represented by 'Burna.' It is connected with the king's departures for Normandy, especially in 1114, when we learn from the 'Anglo-Saxon Chronicle' that the forcing of the see of Rochester on the reluctant Ernulf took place at a 'tune' called 'Burne' on 15 Sept., while the king was waiting for a favourable wind; that he was at Rowner ('Rugenor'), opposite to Portsmouth, six days later, and that he took ship at Portsmouth the same day (21 Sept.).¹ Eastbourne is the only obvious 'Burne' lying on the south coast, and local research has assured the identity of the two names.² The Rolls edition of the 'Chronicle' also identifies them here,³ and Mr. Eyton observes that 'we have a charter of King Henry I, dated *apud Marenulonam*, and that it passed in the same week or month as other charters which that king expedited at Fareham (Hants) and at Eastbourne (Sussex) when about to cross to Normandy.'⁴ In spite of these identifications it has always seemed to me that Eastbourne was not a probable point of departure, was not, so far as we know, a recognised port at all, and was not, in any case, near Portsmouth or Fareham. Seeking for a place fulfilling

¹ See above, p. 293.² Plummer's *Two of the Saxon Chronicles*, i. 245-6.³ *Sussex Arch. Coll.* xiv. 120.⁴ As does the life of Ernulf in the *Dictionary of National Biography*.⁵ *Itinerary of Henry II*, p. 293, note.