Wyk die quo fuerat, vel die ubi Wymbyriensis; Cum mors affuerat, neutrius cernitur ensis. Ulcio digna dei per tempora longa pepercit; Demum culpa rei vili te funere mersit. Seu sis australis, seu tu sis vir borealis, Talibus est talis congrua pena malis.

There are indications that 1331 was a year of disturbance at On 24 October the king issued letters patent<sup>1</sup> to the Oxford. mayor and bailiffs that if the chancellor should demand their aid for the arrest of malefactors they were to summon the posse of the town; and on 25 October he gave letters patent that the sheriff should imprison in the castle those whom the chancellor sends to him, and should not allow their friends to visit them in a multitude.<sup>2</sup> In the spring of 1333 there must have been a more serious disturbance than usual, for on 6 May the king appointed a commission to make an inquiry about disturbances at Oxford.<sup>3</sup> H. E. SALTER.

## The Capture of Lord Rivers and Sir Anthony Woodville, 19 January 1460

WHEN Richard, duke of York, and his friends and adherents were scattered by their failure at Ludlow in October 1459, York himself sought refuge in Ireland, but his eldest son, the earl of March, who in less than eighteen months was to be king of England, fled with the earl of Warwick, John Dynham, and others to Devonshire and thence to Calais. As the catastrophe at Ludlow had been due in large measure to the desertion of Andrew Trollope and other members of the Calais garrison who had come over to England with Warwick a short time before, and as Margaret of Anjou had just succeeded in having her favourite, the duke of Somerset, appointed to the captaincy of Calais in Warwick's place,<sup>4</sup> the welcome which awaited the fugitives at Calais was somewhat doubtful. Fortunately, however, Warwick had left his uncle, Lord Fauconberg, in charge of Calais when he went to England, and Fauconberg was so successful in keeping the place loyal to the Yorkists that when Warwick and March reached there on 2 November they were well received.

After the arrival of York in Ireland and of Warwick and March in Calais, there followed some months of watchful waiting on the part of the Yorkists while they matured their plans for another attempt to assert themselves against Margaret of Anjou

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unic. Archives (Oxf. Hist. Soc.), i. 347; it is not on the Patent Roll. \* Cal. of Patent Rolls, p. 449.

<sup>\*</sup> Ibid. p. 121.

<sup>\*</sup> Rymer, Foedera, xi. 436.

and the unworthy men who administered the government for Henry VI. But they were not left to their plotting in peace, as even before their flight Somerset had begun to fit out an expedition for Calais to make good his right to the captaincy, and very soon a royal commission was issued which, stating that the duke of York and his accomplices were endeavouring to stir up an insurrection in Kent, empowered Lord Rivers and the sheriff of Kent to array the Kentishmen and to seize all ships belonging to the earl of Warwick.<sup>1</sup> Acting on this commission, Bivers took possession of a few of Warwick's ships which were lying in the harbour of Sandwich, and if there was any real danger of an insurrection in Kent, it was held in check. On the other hand, Somerset's expedition ended in failure. Warwick turned the guns of Calais on him, and although the duke succeeded in making himself master of the neighbouring fortress of Guines, whose garrison he won over with fair promises, all that he could do after that was to stay at Guines, keep a covetous eye on Calais, and engage in almost daily skirmishes with Warwick which were a good deal more disastrous to him than to his rival. In the meantime, however, Margaret of Anjou was mindful of her friend, and plans were soon made to send Somerset assistance. Lord Rivers and Sir Gervase Clifton were to have charge of the relief expedition, and Clifton's work was to guard the sea while Rivers proceeded to Guines with the reinforcements which, it was hoped, would enable Somerset to take Calais.<sup>8</sup> But again misfortune befell. For Warwick, who had many friends in Kent and more than one citizen of Sandwich with him in Calais, knew of the preparations his enemies were making, and resolved to nip their enterprise in the bud. Two well-known Paston letters tell the story of how the earl sent Dynham to Sandwich and of how Dynham seized Rivers, his wife, the dowager duchess of Bedford, and his son, Sir Anthony Woodville, in their beds and carried them off to Calais, but it has remained for the following inquisition to determine the exact date of the daring raid and also to acquaint us with the names of a number of the COBA L. SCOFIELD. men who participated in it.

## Inquisitions. Miscellaneous, Chancery, file 317.

Inquisicio capta apud Depford' in comitatu Kancie die lune proximo post mensem Pasche anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum tricesimo octavo coram Iacobo Comite Wiltes', Roberto Hungerford' de Hungerford', milite, Iohanne Fortescu, milite, Iohanne Prisot, milite, Petro Ardern, milite, Willelmo Yelverton', Iohanne Markham, Ricardo Byngham, Nicholao Ayssheton, Roberto Danvers, Roberto Danby, Waltero Moyle, Iohanne Nedeham, et Thoma Thorp', Iusticiis domini Regis ad

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cal. of Patent Rolls, Hen. VI, 1452-61, p. 555.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Ibid., Warrants under the Signet, &c., file 1375, 1 December.

inquirendum per sacramentum proborum et legalium hominum de comitatu Kancie de omnimodis prodicionibus, feloniis, transgressionibus et aliis articulis in litteris domini Regis patentibus eis ac aliis inde directis specificatis iuxta formam et effectum earundem factis et ad eosdem [sic] audiendas et terminandas assignatis per sacramentum suum. Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Iohannes Dynham de Calesia in partibus Picardie, armiger, alias dictus Iohannes Denham de Calesia in partibus Picardie, armiger, filius et heres Iohannis Dynham, militis, Ricardus Clapham de Calesia in partibus Picardie, gentilman, Thomas Martyn', nuper de Sandewich' in Comitatu Kancie, yoman', Willelmus Hunden', nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, taillour, Willelmus Symnet, nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, chapman, Simon Shippton, nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, marchaunt, Ricardus Merssh, servant, nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, yoman', Nicholaus Stokes, nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, potecary, Willelmus Elyot de Calesia in partibus Picardie, mercer, Robertus Ioh'nson', nuper de Sandewich in comitatu Kancie. yoman, et Iohannes Creke, nuper de eadem in eodem Comitatu, bocher, ac quamplures alii falsi proditores, rebelles et inimici ignoti Christianissimi Principis Henrici Regis Anglie sexti post conquestum per assensum, preceptum et voluntatem quamplurimorum aliorum falsorum proditorum et inimicorum dicti Regis ignotorum quinto decimo die Ianuarii anno regni dicti Regis tricesimo octavo apud Sandewich' in Comitatu Kancie cum magno numero personarum vi et armis, videlicet, curaces, briganders. lanceis, Iakkes, salettis, deploidibus defensiuis bumblastis ac aliis armis defensiuis et abilimentis guerre ut in terra guerrina, guerram erga dictum Regem suppremum dominum suum contra ligeancie sue debitum falso et proditorie adtunc et ibidem levaverunt et fecerunt quodque predicti Iohannes Dynham, Ricardus Clapham, Thomas, Willelmus Hunden, Willelmus Symnet, Simon, Ricardus Merssh', Nicholaus Stokes, Willelmus Elyot, Robertus Ioh'nson' et Iohannes Creke ac alii falsi proditores et inimici dicti Regis ignoti adtunc et ibidem Ricardum Wydevyll', militem, dominum de Ryvers, per dictum dominum Regem illuc missum pro defencione regni predicti ac pro certis aliis de causis necnon arduis et assiduis materiis ipsum Regem et regnum suum Anglie tangentibus, ac Antonium Wydevyll', militem, filium predicti Ricardi Wydevyll', in pace Dei et dicti Regis ibidem existentem, in manibus suis tanquam prisonarios sicut in terra guerrina contra voluntatem ipsorum domini de Ryvers et Antonii secum detulerunt et acceperunt et eosdem dominum de Ryvers et Antonium per ipsos sic captos abinde usque villam Calesie in partibus Picardie cum eisdem proditoribus et inimicis abduxerunt sicque predicti Iohannes Dynham, Ricardus Clapham, Thomas Martyn', Willelmus Hunden', Willelmus Symnet, Simon Shippton', Ricardus Merssh', Nicholaus Stokes, Willelmus Elyot, Robertus Ioh'nson' et Iohannes Creke ac alii falsi proditores et rebelles inimici predicti dictis die et anno apud Sandewich' predictam destructionem predicti Regis et dominorum suorum tam spiritualium quam temporalium infra regnum Anglie existencium per guerram predictam in dies falso et proditorie per eorum inim[ic]am potestatem quantum in ipsis existit voluerunt et desideraverunt in finalem destructionem dicti Regis ac corone et regalie sue necnon contra Regi [sic] ligeanciam suam etc.