

SUMMARY: The document below is the fine in the Court of Common Pleas by which clear title to twenty messuages, twenty cottages and sixty gardens in the parish of St Botolph Without Aldgate passed to Oxford from Rowland Broughton and his wife, Elizabeth. The fine is dated the morrow of Trinity Sunday in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth [=11 June 1582]. The property comprised in this fine was the Great Garden property which Oxford had purchased by indenture dated 15 June 1580 from Benedict Spinola (d. 12 July 1580) for £2500. The property had been granted to Spinola by the Queen by letters patent dated 29 January 1575, with the Queen having received it by indenture dated 13 December 1574 from Roger Kelke, then Master of Magdalene College, who transferred it to the Queen to facilitate its sale to Spinola. A note in Latin to the indenture of 13 December 1574 indicates that Rowland Broughton of the Inner Temple was the authorized attorney of the Master and Fellows of Magdalene College for purposes of the indenture of 13 December 1574. In translation, the note reads:

*And be it remembered that on the twenty-sixth day of January in the year above-written a certain Roland Broughton of the Inner Temple, gentleman, lawfully and sufficiently authorized, and attorney of the abovementioned Master and Fellows of the foresaid College, came before the said Lady Queen in her Chancery and acknowledged the foresaid indenture and all and singular in it contained and specified in the form abovesaid.*

The fine below is mentioned in the judgment in the Court of King's Bench in Easter term 1615 in the case of the Master and Fellows of Magdalene College in Cambridge (see *English Reports*, Vol. 77 (Edinburgh: William Green & Sons, 1907), pp. 1235-52):

*And they further found, that the said Queen Elizabeth 29<sup>th</sup> January, in the said 17<sup>th</sup> year of her reign [=29 January 1575], by her letters patent under the Great Seal, granted unto the said Benedict Spinola (who was then a free denizen) the said messuage with the appurtenances, to have and to hold to him, his heirs and assigns for ever: which Benedict Spinola, 15 Junii, anno 22 Eliz. [=15 June 1580] by his deed indented and enrolled within six months in the Court of Chancery, did, for money, bargain and sell the said messuage, with the appurtenances, to Edward Earl of Oxford, and his heirs; by force whereof the said earl entered, and was thereof seised in his demesne as of fee, prout lex postulat; and he being thereof so seised, Rowland Broughton, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, crast. Trin. anno 24 Eliz. [=11 June 1582] levied a fine of the said house, with the appurtenances, to the said Earl of Oxford and his heirs, with proclamations, which were found at large according to the statute.*

It thus appears that, with respect to the property in question, Rowland Broughton of the Inner Temple acted as both authorized attorney for the Master and Fellows of Magdalene College on 26 January 1575, and as agent for Oxford in the fine below of 11 June 1582.

Oxford's inquisition post mortem indicates that he owned the Great Garden property at his death (see TNA C 142/305/103).

For further information on Oxford's Great Garden property see the Magdalene College documents on this website, as well as TNA REQ 2/178/60, STC 1057, TNA SP 15/39, f. 141, BL MS Harleian 6806/78, and *English Reports*, Vol. 21, pp. 485-9. For the will of George Kirkham, who is mentioned as having been involved with Oxford in the purchase of the Great Garden property, see TNA PROB 11/122, f. 230.

Rowland Broughton of the Inner Temple may have been the Rowland Broughton who contracted on 2 June 1572 to write 18 plays for the Dutton brothers. See Wickham, Glynne, William Ingram and Herbert Berry, *English Professional Theatre, 1530-1660* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp. 234-5, available online at:

[http://books.google.ca/books?id=y82YJ1P5gksC&pg=PA235&lpg=PA235&dq=%22rowland+broughton%22+%2Bplays&source=bl&ots=6tUVkF2QZi&sig=9u5uIDZzowpgHh\\_G11IgsxbfIUU&hl=en&ei=tt2jTK7DCCoL58Ab1odz\\_Cg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCIQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22rowland%20broughton%22%20%2Bplays&f=false](http://books.google.ca/books?id=y82YJ1P5gksC&pg=PA235&lpg=PA235&dq=%22rowland+broughton%22+%2Bplays&source=bl&ots=6tUVkF2QZi&sig=9u5uIDZzowpgHh_G11IgsxbfIUU&hl=en&ei=tt2jTK7DCCoL58Ab1odz_Cg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=4&ved=0CCIQ6AEwAw#v=onepage&q=%22rowland%20broughton%22%20%2Bplays&f=false).

See also the lawsuit connected with the contract between Rowland Broughton and the Duttons:

<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/r/C5698896>

*Reference:* C 2/Eliz/D11/49

*Plaintiffs:* Lawrence and John Dutton of London, weavers, and Thomas Goffe of London, barber surgeon [of Sir Robert Lane's Company of players].

*Defendants:* George Kevall of London, notary.

*Subject:* Making or delivery to parties concerned of indentures between plaintiffs and Rowland Broughton concerning Broughton's writing of eighteen plays (histories, comedies and tragedies) for the plaintiffs to produce in London.

According to the pedigree of the Cheney family in *The Visitations of Bedfordshire*, Sir Robert Broughton married Katherine, the illegitimate daughter of John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, and their son, Sir John Broughton, married Anne, the daughter and heir of Sir Guy Sapcote. There may thus have been a family connection between Oxford and Rowland Broughton of the Inner Temple. For the pedigree, see Blaydes, Frederic Augustus, ed., *The Visitations of Bedfordshire* (London: Harleian Society, 1884), pp. 13-15, available online at:

[http://books.google.ca/books?id=HbwKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA13&lpg=PA13&dq=%22rowland+broughton%22+-architecture&source=bl&ots=tAI2b78oBr&sig=FvWase9mxzzMshvqUR3hLsW4EBw&hl=en&ei=WXOITMCLFI-0sAPJsrj\\_Dg&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBYQ6AEwATgK#v=onepage&q=%22rowland%20broughton%22%20-architecture&f=false](http://books.google.ca/books?id=HbwKAAAAYAAJ&pg=PA13&lpg=PA13&dq=%22rowland+broughton%22+-architecture&source=bl&ots=tAI2b78oBr&sig=FvWase9mxzzMshvqUR3hLsW4EBw&hl=en&ei=WXOITMCLFI-0sAPJsrj_Dg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CBYQ6AEwATgK#v=onepage&q=%22rowland%20broughton%22%20-architecture&f=false)

This is the final agreement made in the court of the Lady Queen at Westminster on the morrow of Holy 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-fourth [=11 June 1582] before Edmund Anderson, Thomas Meade, Francis Wyndham & William Peryam, justices, & others faithful to the Lady Queen then there present, between Edward, Earl of Oxford, Great Chamberlain of England, querent, and Roland Broughton, gentleman & Elizabeth, his wife, deforcians, of twenty messuages, twenty cottages & sixty gardens with the appurtenances in the parish of Saint Botolph without Aldgate, London;

Whereof a plea of covenant was summoned between them in the same court, namely that the foresaid Roland & Elizabeth acknowledged the foresaid tenements with the appurtenances to be the right of the same Earl, and remised & quit-claimed them from the same Roland & Elizabeth & their heirs to the foresaid Earl & his heirs forever;

And besides the same Roland & Elizabeth have granted for themselves & the heirs of the same Roland that they will warrant to the foresaid Earl & his heirs the foresaid tenements with the appurtenances against the foresaid Roland & Elizabeth & the heirs of the same Roland forever;

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

London

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

The second proclamation on the thirtieth day of June in the same term;

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

The fourth proclamation on the fourth 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-fifth year of the within-written Queen;

The sixth proclamation on the twenty-third 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 fifth day of February in Hilary term in the twenty-fifth year of the within-written Queen;

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

The eleventh proclamation on the ninth 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 sixth day of May in Easter term in the twenty-fifth year of the within-written Queen;

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

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

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

1 Hec est finalis concordia f{a}c{t}a in Cur{ia} D{omi}ne Regine apud West{monasteriu}m in Crastino s{an}c{t}e

2 Trinitatis Anno regnor{um} Elizabeth{e} dei gr{aci}a Angl{ie} ffranc{ie} & Hib{er}n{ie} Regine fidei

3 defens{oris} &c a Conqu{esto} vicesimo quarto coram Ed{mund}o Anderson Thoma Meade

4 ffrancisco Wyndam & Will{elm}o Peryam Iustic{iarijs} & alijs d{omi}ne Regine fidelib{us} tunc ibi

5 p{re}sentib{us} Int{er} Edwardum Comitem Oxon{ie} magnu{m} Cam{er}ariu{m} Angl{ie} quer{entem} et

6 Rolandum Broughton Gen{er}osum & Elizabeth{am} vx{or}em eius deforc{iantes} de viginti

7 mesuagijs viginti Cotagijs & sexaginta gardinis cum p{er}tin{entijs} in parochia s{an}c{t}i

8 Botolphi ext{r}a Algate London Vnde Pl{ac}it{u}m conuenc{i}o{n}is sum{monitum} fuit int{er} eos in

9 eadem Cur{ia} Scil{ice}t q{uo}d p{re}d{i}c{t}i Rolandus & Elizabeth{a} recogn{overunt} p{re}d{i}c{t}a ten{ementa} cum p{er}tin{entijs}

10 esse ius ip{s}ius Comitis Et ill{a} remis{er}unt & quiet{e}clam{averunt} de ip{s}is Rolando & Elizabeth{a}

11 & hered{ibus} suis p{re}d{i}c{t}o Comiti & hered{ibus} suis Imp{er}p{etuu}m Et p{re}t{er}ea ijd{e}m Rolandus &

12 Elizabeth{a} concess{er}unt p{ro} se & hered{ibus} ip{s}ius Rolandi q{uo}d ip{s}i Warant{izabunt} p{re}d{i}c{t}o Comiti

13 & hered{ibus} suis p{re}d{i}c{t}a ten{ementa} cum p{er}tin{entijs} cont{r}a p{re}d{i}c{t}os Rolandum & Elizabeth{am} & hered{es}

14 ip{s}ius Rolandi Imp{er}p{etuu}m Et p{ro} hac recogn{icione} remissione quiet{a}clam{acione} Warant{o} fine &

15 concordia Id{e}m Comes dedit p{re}d{i}c{t}is Rolando & Elizabeth{e} ducentas libras

16 sterlingor{um}

London

S{e}c{un}d{u}m formam statuti

Prima p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit vicesimo septimo die Iunij T{er}m{i}n{o} s{an}c{t}e Trinitat{is} Anno vicesimo quarto Regine infrascr{ipte}

s{e}c{un}da p{ro}clam{atio} tricesimo die Iunij eod{e}m t{er}m{i}n{o}

t{er}cia p{ro}clam{atio} s{e}c{un}do die Iulij eodem t{er}m{i}n{o}

quarta p{ro}clam{atio} quarto die Iulij eodem t{er}m{i}n{o}

Quinta p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit vicesimo primo die Novembr{is} t{er}m{i}n{o} s{an}c{t}i Mich{ael}is Anno vicesimo quinto Regine infrascr{ipte}

sexta p{ro}clam{atio} vicesimo t{er}cio die Novembr{is} eod{e}m t{er}m{i}n{o}

septima p{ro}clam{atio} vicesimo sexto die Novembr{is} eod{e}m t{er}m{i}n{o}

octava p{ro}clam{atio} vicesimo octavo die Novembr{is} eod{e}m t{er}m{i}n{o}

---

Nona p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit quinto die ffebruarij T{er}mi{n}o s{an}c{t}i Hillarij Anno Vicesimo quinto Regine infrascr{ipte}

decima p{ro}clam{atio} septimo die ffebruar{ij} eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o

Vndecima p{ro}clam{atio} nono die ffebruar{ij} eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o

duodecima p{ro}clam{atio} duodecimo die ffebruar{ij} eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o

T{er}ciadecima p{ro}clam{atio} f{a}c{t}a fuit sexto die Maij T{er}mi{n}o Pasche Anno vicesimo quinto Regine infrascr{ipte}

quartadecima p{ro}clam{atio} octauo die Maij eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o

Quintadecima p{ro}clam{atio} decimo die Maij eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o

sextadecima p{ro}clam{atio} t{er}ciodecimo die Maij eod{e}m t{er}mi{n}o