

also on the morrow after with lyke Force cayme with many other Persons in lyke riotous maner & brake open the Walls & dours of the said Rye close House & the Goods therein cast out at the dours & Spoyled to the peryllous exampyll of such lyke offendours and the extreme losse and damyge of the same oratour to the value of 20 Marks. May it therefore pleas your Majesties to grant your gracious Letters missive unto the said George Machell personally to appere t' aunswere to premisses for the Love of God and Charitie.

We further find Henry declaring twice through his attorney Thomas More, with respect to his actions against John Machell and others, that he ought not to be excluded, the place of his alleged trespass being within the manor of Cracynthorpe; that Thomas Machell of Bedburne, gent., at the time of his own seizure was seized of the said manor in his demesne as of fee; that it was Thomas's sole and free territory and not John and Richard's; that Henry in being seized by deed of 1 Oct., 1 and 2 Ph. and Mary, was free of all ameracements; and that the said Richard neither is nor was seized of the manor. John Machell, on the other hand declares Henry's trespass as assessed by the court at 3s. 6d., and that Richard Machell was Lord of Crackenthorpe. There is also a petition of Henry Machell to "his very good Lord" Henry Earl of Cumberland against George Machell over a lease, a reference attributed by the antiquary to Thomas' brother Henry*; and in an agreement of 10 Dec. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary "Barnaby Machell of Battilbareough, gen., Nicholas Machell de Crakenthorpe, gen. &c., and Philip Machell, cleric," (probably the vicar of Orton, who died 1573,)† and Henry Machell of Crakenthorpe, agree to Henry Crakanthorpe and other's award in the suit of Henry Machell plaintiff and Barnaby Machell &c., defendants; and Barnaby agrees not to molest Henry.

* i.e., "This is not Harry Mach. who lived in ye time of Kg. James and Charles the 1st. . . . It must be . . . Hen. son of Guy &c."

† N. & B.