

Cardinal Thomas Wolsey - Favours or Bribes in 1530

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Summary

This article reviews the surviving contemporary documents concerning Cardinal Thomas Wolsey and particularly those which are held in Winchester Cathedral Library arising from his administration *in commendam* of the Bishopric of Winchester.

Our modern impression of Thomas Wolsey is inevitably influenced by his portrayal in the film, *A Man for all Seasons*, by Orson Welles. However, his life has been chronicled and assessed most recently by Peter Gwyn (Gwyn1992) and over sixty years before that by A.F. Pollard (Pollard1929). The earliest life was written soon after Wolsey's death by George Cavendish one of his household servants (Cavendish1959).

In summary he was already Archbishop of York when he was enthroned as Bishop of Winchester *in commendam* by proxy on 11 April 1529. But in the October he was accused of and admitted charges of *præmunire*. He was pardoned less than four months later, but died just nine months after that on 29 November 1530.

To this author's knowledge no previous writer has used or commented on the documents which reside in Winchester Cathedral Library. Seven of these documents are grants dated 20 February 1530, which was just three days after he was pardoned of the charges of *præmunire*. This pardon granted him an annuity of 1000 marks (£666) out of the revenues of the Bishopric of Winchester but otherwise he was Bishop in name only with the King's nominee administering the affairs of the diocese.

The key finding of this current research is that Thomas Wolsey granted £420 out of this £666 immediately after he was pardoned. These were grants to five people in the corridors of power together with appointments to positions in the diocese to two others, including the Duke of Norfolk. Was this an attempt to 'buy' his way back into favour after the King's pardon?

Thomas Wolsey - His Early Life

Thomas Wolsey was born in Ipswich, Suffolk, possibly in 1473. His father, Robert Wolsey, was a butcher, innkeeper, and cattle dealer. Wolsey studied at Magdalen College, Oxford, taking his B.A. in 1488, and an M.A. in 1491. On 10 March 1498 he was ordained priest, and in October 1500 he was presented to the rectory of Limington in Somerset by the Marquis of Dorset. It is not clear that Wolsey was ever resident there, being master and Dean of Divinity at Magdalen College School. Wolsey became chaplain to Henry Dean, the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1501, until the Archbishop's death in 1503. For the next four years he served as chaplain to Sir Richard Nanfan, governor of Calais, who introduced Wolsey to Henry VII. Upon Nanfan's death in 1507, Wolsey was appointed chaplain to Henry VII. The King employed Wolsey in administrative and diplomatic duties, including journeys to Flanders and Scotland.

In February 1509, Wolsey was appointed Dean of Lincoln and then Royal Almoner upon Henry VIII's accession. By 1510 Wolsey, now well-favoured by the young King, was appointed Registrar of the Order of the Garter and allowed to supplicate for the degrees of B.D. and D.D. The young King Henry, preferring hunting and 'ladies' to politics, entrusted increasingly more power to Wolsey, followed his counsel, and advanced him to ever higher positions in the church and the state.

Cardinal Thomas Wolsey - Bishop of Winchester *in commendam*

Thomas Wolsey's predecessor as Bishop of Winchester, Richard Fox, had died at some point between 14 September and 5 October 1528 but it was not until the following 8 February that Papal Licenses for the succession were issued by Pope Clement VII. In fact Wolsey was not appointed Bishop of Winchester but was granted the perpetual administration of the Bishopric *in commendam* which meant that he was appointed to hold the preferment for a time, on the recommendation of the Crown, until a suitable person could be provided, (4).

Three further Papal Licenses were granted on the same day; one ordered the clergy of the City and Diocese of Winchester to show due obedience to Wolsey, (5) the next ordered the vassals of the Church of Winchester to pay him due fealty, (6) and the final one requested the people of the City and Diocese to pay him honour and obedience, (7). Soon after, the significant temporalities associated with the see of Winchester, assessed at £4192 in 1535 as part of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, were restored by writs issued on 6 April 1529 to Wolsey, (8).

The appointment *in commendam* was a legal way to allow Wolsey to be the Archbishop of York (he had been appointed 15 September 1514 by Pope Leo X) and to have access to the temporalities of the Diocese of Winchester without being accused of pluralism. He was already Cardinal Priest of St Cecilia *trans Tiberim* (appointed September 1515), Chancellor of England (appointed November 1515 by Henry VIII), Papal Legate *de latere* in England (appointed 1518), and Abbot of St Alban's *in commendam* (appointed 7 December 1521) with the incomes that those positions provided. Though upon his appointment to Winchester he did relinquish the see of Durham, as he had given up Bath and Wells when appointed to Durham in 1524.

Last but not least he was enthroned at Winchester Cathedral by Proxy in the person of Dr William Britten on 11 April 1529, the anniversary of Cardinal Beaufort's death in 1447. This is the first entry in his Register as Bishop of Winchester, (9). It is interesting to note that Thomas Wolsey was not elected by the Prior and Convent of St Swithun, as was the custom, they just approved his enthronement.



Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, *cir*1520, unknown artist, National Portrait Gallery, NPG32

The Downfall of Cardinal, Thomas Wolsey

Peter Gwyn (Gwyn1992) has carefully presented and analysed Thomas Wolsey's career and his work and the references therein will not be repeated here in detail. But in summary, after more than a decade of effectively running the country on behalf of Henry VIII, Thomas Wolsey became the King's main hope in securing his long sought-after divorce from Katherine of Aragon. When Cardinal Campeggio joined Wolsey in these deliberations it soon became clear that a Papal dispensation for the divorce would not be forthcoming and Wolsey would rapidly incur the anger of his monarch and 'pay' for his perceived failure.

Thus on 20 September 1529 Henry VIII bid Cardinals Campeggio and Wolsey a gracious farewell at Grafton. This was swiftly followed on 9 October when a first indictment of *præmunire* was brought against Wolsey in King's Bench. Just over one week later on 17 October Wolsey surrendered the great seal, thus ceasing to be Lord Chancellor then on 20 October a second indictment of *præmunire* was brought against Wolsey. Two days later Wolsey admitted his fault and on 30 October he formally submitted himself to the mercy of the King.



Cardinal Thomas Wolsey surrendering the Great Seal, see (Cavendish1529)

When Wolsey confessed to being guilty of *præmunire*, legally he lost everything but his life. He had no income, no property and no position. His continued existence depended entirely upon what Henry chose to give back to him, and Henry had shown himself to be in no hurry to come to a decision.

Præmunire, was the offence of introducing foreign authority into England, the penalties for which were originally intended to depress the civil power of the Pope in the Kingdom. The statute of Richard II, "Purchasing Bulls from Rome, 1392", is usually designated the Statute of *Præmunire*, but it follows others from the time of Edward I in 1306 and Edward III in 1353. It fell into disuse until Henry VIII resurrected it to accuse Wolsey and soon after as justification for his Statute declaring him to be Supreme Head of the Church in England.

From the beginning of the 14th century papal aggression had been particularly active, more especially in two forms. The one, the disposal of ecclesiastical benefices, before the same became vacant, to men of the Pope's own choosing; the other, the encouragement of resort to himself and his curia rather than to the courts of the country. The offence was called *præmunire* from the introductory words of the writ of summons issued to the defendant to answer the charge, "*Præmunire facias A.B., etc*", i.e. "Cause A.B. to be forewarned, etc". From this the word came to be used to denote the offences, usually ecclesiastical, prosecuted by means of such a writ, and also the penalties they incurred.

A general pardon for Wolsey did come but it was not granted until 17 February 1530, and though Wolsey was at the same time informed about the major decisions concerning his future, in the following weeks negotiations continued. These decisions can be briefly summarized as follows, Wolsey was to be allowed to enjoy all his rights and revenues as Archbishop of York, with the exception of a few wealthy collations which were to be placed at the king's disposal. But York Place, the London residence of the Archbishops of York and very much Wolsey's centre of operations, was to be forfeited to the Crown, shortly to emerge as Whitehall.

As regards St Albans and Winchester the situation was more complicated. He was to retain the titles of Abbot and Bishop, but his rights and duties were to be exercised by others. At the same time his income from the two, which in the case of Winchester had amounted to over £4,000 a year, was to go to the crown, in return for which he was to be allowed a pension of 1,000 marks (£666) to be drawn out of Winchester's

revenues. The entry in Wolsey's Register as Bishop of Winchester is summarised by (Madge1926) as follows:

17 February 1529/30. Indenture between the King and the Cardinal. The Cardinal's conviction under the Statute of *Præmunire*, and the forfeitures incurred, are recited. Also the King's subsequent pardon and restoration to him of the Archbishopric of York, with £6,374 3s. 7½d. in goods and money. In consideration thereof the Cardinal grants to the King all issues of things spiritual of the Bishopric of Winchester or the Abbacy of St. Alban's. Also all temporal or secular annuities, fees, etc. belonging to him otherwise than as Archbishop of York. Also all advowsons, etc. belonging to the Bishopric of Winchester or to the said Abbacy, and all nominations to spiritual offices, etc., which ought to be made by him as such Bishop or Abbot. He undertakes to appoint the King's nominees, and gives covenants for further assurance. Whenever commanded by the King, he will resign the Bishopric, etc, but will not resign unless so commanded. The King declares that the Cardinal shall have yearly one thousand marks out of the temporalities of the Bishopric.

After his pardon and retaining his position as Archbishop of York he travelled to Yorkshire for the first time in his career. But at Cawood in North Yorkshire, he was accused of treason and ordered to London by Henry Percy, 6th Earl of Northumberland. In great distress, he set out for the capital with his personal chaplain, Edmund Bonner,. Wolsey fell ill and died on the way, at Leicester on 29 November 1530, around the age of sixty.

Entries in Winchester Cathedral Ledger Books

When Thomas Wolsey was Papal Legate

Before Wolsey was appointed Bishop of Winchester *in commendam* a Visitation was made by Dr John Allen, on behalf of Thomas Wolsey in his capacity as Papal Legate to England, of both Winchester College on 12 March 1527 and of St Swithun's Priory two days later. Records of both Visitations survive; the former is transcribed in an Appendix in (Madge1926) taken from the original documents held at Winchester College, the latter is in the Bishop's Register, (1).

Seven Injunctions resulting from the Visitation to St Swithun's are recorded, (2), and details of this will be published in a future article.

The Injunctions are followed by a 'note' by Prior Henry Broke acknowledging the payments due for the expenses of Dr Allen, (3), as follows:

Procuracion for the visitation legantine

This bill of debt made at the place in the day month and year above written [14th March 1526 Old Style] being the 18th year of our sovereign Lord King Henry the VIIIth reign. Wittnessith that we Henry Broke Prior and the Convent of Saint Swithunis within Wynchester in Hameshyre confess ourselves to owe and become debtors unto the most reverend father in God Lord Thomas Cardinal of York Primate and Chancellor of Englund also *legate de latere* of and in all the same three score pounds of good and lawful English money due unto his grace by reason of a visitation legantine by Master Doctor Alen his said graces General Commissary personally then and there exercised. After the rate of fifteen hundred pounds sterling being the hole yearly revenues of our said monastery by the common estimation and our accounts. Which foresaid - £60 we (his said graces humble orators and subjects) promise by virtue of this our obligation to pay in London unto the Cofferer of the said most reverend father for the time being to the use of his said grace at four terms here to come by such portions as here been following that is to say at Michaelmas 1527 £15 at Michaelmas 1528 £15 at Michaelmas 1529 £15 at Michelmas after that then next ensuing 1530 - £15. In plain truth and full proof of all and singular the premisses we have not only caused this letter obligatory to be written by our common assent but also hereunto have both put and set our Convent Seal accordingly confessing and delivering this same willingly and freely for our acts and deeds. In [the] presence of Master William Cleyton Registrar of this heretofore visitation and William Boteler notary public with other more.

When Thomas Wolsey had been pardoned and was Bishop of Winchester in name only

Table 1 contains a summary of the documents in Winchester Cathedral Ledger Book Volume II. It will be noticed that seven are all dated 20 February 1530, just three days after Wolsey was pardoned, as discussed above.

Five of those seven grants are annuities to people in the 'corridors of power', (see the Dictionary of National Biography for more details about the individuals), the remaining two were appointments to Offices in Winchester Diocese. In summary, the seven were to:

- George Boleyn, Viscount Rochford - the son and heir of Thomas, Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond.
- Sir Henry Guildford, Knight of the Garter - had been Comptroller of the King's Household.
- Henry Norres - was Keeper of the Privy Purse, but was later beheaded for alleged infidelity with Anne Boleyn
- Sir William FitzWilliam, Knight of the Garter, succeeded Sir Henry Guildford as Comptroller of the King's Household.
- Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, Third Duke of Norfolk was Treasurer at the time of this grant.
- Sir John Russell, Knight - later became Comptroller of the King's Household.
- Ralph Pexsall, Esquire

The annuities add up to £420 which was a major proportion of the £666 that Thomas Wolsey had been granted out of the revenues of Winchester.

The Office of Chief Steward of the Diocese was given to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, one of the three most senior Lords in the Country (the others being Henry Brandon, Duke of Suffolk and Henry FitzRoy, Duke of Richmond, the illegitimate son of Henry VIII and his mistress Bessie Blount). It was clear that Henry VIII wanted a trusted, senior person to oversee Winchester Diocese after Wolsey's pardon.

Sir William Paulet was the steward of the Bishopric of Winchester from the later years of Richard Fox and continued in this role under Thomas Wolsey. He still had a role in the administration of the affairs of Winchester after Wolsey was pardoned as in a letter written to Thomas Wolsey on 1 August 1530 he comments on the effects some of the 'patents', which Wolsey granted, had on the Prior and Convent, (30):

..... I am well assured your said prior and convent doth and will daily pray as they be bound to whom I shall make rehearse of your good and virtuous purpose at my next return to them. And much pain and trouble they have had and be like to have for these patents albeit they cannot help when they be past your seal

The full translation from the original is reproduced at the end of this article. The transcript in (Caldicott1980) contains some significant errors, in particular the name Suffolk for Norfolk.

Entries in the Register for Thomas Wolsey as the Bishop of Winchester

Four entries of relevance all in 1530, summarised in Table 2, are found in the Bishop's Register.

1. The first was the appointment of Anne Boleyn's uncle, William Boleyn, as Archdeacon of Winchester on 20 January, (before Wolsey had been pardoned).
2. The second for Dr John Incent was a commission dated 28 March to bestow the King's nominees to any Ecclesiastical Benefice.
3. The third for Edward IV's natural son, Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle, to whom Wolsey, on 25 May at the King's requisition, granted the Office of the Mastership of the game of the Episcopal Parks in Hampshire, together with a lease of the Parks.
4. The fourth for Sir Richard Page was a grant for the Office of Bailiff of the Manor of Esher.

The last two are the same as the entries in the Winchester Cathedral Ledger Book.

Conclusion

The question is were the annuities, all dated 20 February 1530, legally granted? Or did he raid the coffers of the Bishopric of Winchester and use the money to either repay debts or to bribe his way back into favour through people in the corridors of power?

The letter from Sir William Poulet informed Wolsey that the Prior and Convent of St Swithun's had "much pain and trouble" over the grants and the fact that they took two months to confirm them, indicates that they may have felt them to be illegal, albeit they were under the Bishop's Seal which they were bound to honour.

It is unlikely that they were for the repayment of debts as the annuities were "for life" and not one-off payments. However, the pardon legally allowed him 1,000 marks, i.e. £666, from the Bishopric of Winchester, so it was perfectly within the legal terms of his pardon.

Nevertheless, to use £420 of the £666 on one day, just three days after the pardon, and in such a way, was perhaps not morally right and certainly suspicious. This could lead one to conclude that Thomas Wolsey used the money to buy his way back into favour.

Table 1 - Entries in the Cathedral Ledger Books by Thomas Wolsey with Confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Date Granted	Date Confirmed	Grantee	Amount	Reference
1529 Jul 01	1529 Sep 19	William Cholmeley	Office of Bailiff of the Episcopal Demesnes and Manors or Warrgrave, West Wycombe and Ivinghoe for life	(10)
1529 Jul 09	1529 Sep 19	Henry Norres	Annuity of £20 out of Manor of Witney	(11)
1529 Jul 11	1529 Oct 22	Robert White	Indenture for the Lease of Three Mills and their Millponds within the Demesne of Farnham for 31 years	(12)
1529 Jul 11	1530 Mar 26	William Cole	Indenture for the Lease of the Site of the Manor of Ashmansworth for 31 years	(13)
1529 Aug 13	-	Henry Broke	Certificate for Visitation from Henry Broke	(14)
1529 Aug 29	1530 May 02	John Bekynsale	Indenture for the Lease of the Site of the Manor of Burghclere for 50 years	(15)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 21	George Boleyn, Viscount Rochford	Annuity of £200 out of Episcopal Manors and Lands	(16)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 21	Sir Henry Guildford, KG	Annuity of £40 out of Manor of Taunton	(17)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 21	Henry Norres	Annuity of £100 out of Manors of Witney, Adderbury and Brightwell	(18)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 21	Sir William FitzWilliam, KG	Annuity of £40 out of Manor of Taunton	(19)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 21	Thomas, Duke of Norfolk	Office of Chief Steward of the Diocese of Winchester	(20)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Apr 22	Sir John Russell	Annuity of £40 out of Manor of Taunton	(21)
1530 Feb 20	1530 Sep 11	Ralph Pexsall	Office of Receiver General of Episcopal Castles, Manors and lands; Treasurer of Wolvesey	(22)
1530 Mar 16 & 19	1530 Apr 21	Edmund Butt	Annuity of £10	(23)
1530 Mar 24	1530 Aug 16	Thomas Rawlyns	Office of Keeper and Exchequer Official of Wolvesey Palace and Castle	(24)
1530 May 25	1530 Jun 15	Arthur Plantagenet, Lord Lisle	Office of the Mastership of the Game in the Episcopal Parks of Bishop's Sutton, Marwell, Bishopstoke and Hursley	(25)
1530 May 31	1530 Jun 15	Sir Richard Page	Office of Bailiff of the Demesne Farm and Manor of Esher	(26)
1530 Jun 17	-	William, Lord Sandys	Indenture for the Lease of the Manor of The Vyne	(27), (28)
undated	undated	William, Lord Sandys	Office of Keeper of the Manor or Lordship of Farnham	(29)

Table 2 - Entries in the Register of the Bishop of Winchester for Thomas Wolsey in commendam

Date Granted	Grantee	Amount
1530 Jan 20	William Boleyn	Office of Archdeacon of Winchester
1530 Mar 28	Dr John Incent	Commission to bestow King's nominees to all Ecclesiastical Benefices
1530 May 25	Arthur Plantagenet, Lord Lisle	Office of the Mastership of the Game in the Episcopal Parks of Bishop's Sutton, Marwell, Bishopstoke and Hursley
1530 May 31	Sir Richard Page	Office of Bailiff of the Manor of Esher

Primary Sources - Collections

These contain Collections of individual Primary Sources, usually bound into volumes.

The Bodleian Library

(Cavendish1529) - Cavendish, George, *Life of Wolsey*, 1529, The Bodleian Library, Reference Roll 214.5

Hampshire Record Office

(Wolsey) - Register of Thomas Wolsey, Bishop of Winchester, Hampshire Record Office, Reference 21M65/A1/22

The National Archives

(SP1/57) - *State Papers, Henry VIII: General Series*, Volume 57, 1530 Feb 11 to 1530 Aug 25, The National Archives, Reference SP1/57

Winchester Cathedral Library

(LB II) - *Ledger Book II - 1497-1533*, Winchester Cathedral Library, Reference W53/D/2

Primary Sources - Calendars

These contain summaries of Collections of Primary Sources.

Hampshire Record Office

(Caldicott1980) - Coldicott, Diana K (Editor), *Calendar of Ledger Book II*, (1980), Hampshire Record Office, Reference B3295

The National Archives

(LPFD IV) - *Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII*, Volume IV, Part III, 1529-1530, J.S. Brewer, HMSO, 1876

Secondary Sources

These contain Transcripts and Translations of Primary Sources.

(Madge1926) - Madge, F.T. & Chitty H., *Registrum Thome Wolsey, Canterbury & York Society*, Volume XXXII, (1926)

(Rymer XIV) - Rymer, Thomas, *Foedera, Conventiones, Literae, et cuiuscunque generis Acta Publica, inter Reges Angliae*, A. & J. Churchill, London, 1712

Tertiary Sources

These are books and journal articles which draw on and analyse the Primary and Secondary Sources.

(Pollard1929) - Pollard, Albert Frederick, *Wolsey*, Longmans, Green & Co, London, (1929)

(Cavendish1959) - Cavendish, George, *The Life and Death of Cardinal Wolsey*, ed. R.S. Sylvester, EETS, (1959)

(Gwyn1992) - Gwyn, Peter, *The King's Cardinal: The Rise and Fall of Thomas Wolsey*, Pimlico, (1992), ISBN 0-7126-5122-5

Primary Sources - Individual Documents

Some of these Primary Sources are found in collections these are shown within round brackets and the full reference can be found in one of the sections above.

- (1) **1527 Mar 12 - Visitation of St Mary's College, Winchester by Dr John Allen for Cardinal Thomas Wolsey**
 Primary - (Reg. G), ff.021v-022v
 Secondary - (Madge1926), pp.187-190 and pp.xxvi-xxvii
 Transcript - WWW - Register Thomas Wolsey - Madge and Chitty - 1926 - Transcript

- (2) **1527 Mar 14 - Seven Injunctions issued after Legatine Visitation of St Swithun's by Dr John Allen for Cardinal Wolsey**
 Primary - (LB II), Item 208, ff.114r-115v
 Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 208, pg.054

- (3) **1527 Mar 14 - Prior Henry Broke payment to Cardinal Wolsey for expenses of Dr Allen in Legatine Visitation**
 Primary - (LB II), Item 209, fl.116r
 Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 209, pp.054-055

- (4) **1529 Feb 08 - Papal License - Thomas Wolsey appointed Bishop of Winchester in commendam**
 Primary Source - The National Archives, Reference SC7/63/25
 Secondary - (Rymer XIV), pg.287
 Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 5276(1), pg.2324

- (5) **1529 Feb 08 - Papal License - Thomas Wolsey - City and Diocese of Winchester to show due obedience**
 Primary Source - The National Archives, Reference SC7/63/26
 Secondary - (Rymer XIV), pg.288
 Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 5276(2), pg.2324

- (6) **1529 Feb 08 - Papal License - Thomas Wolsey - Vassals of the Church of Winchester to pay due fealty**
 Secondary - (Rymer XIV), pg.289
 Primary Source - The National Archives, Reference SC7/63/27
 Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 5276(3), pg.2324

- (7) **1529 Feb 08 - Papal License - Thomas Wolsey - People of City and Diocese of Winchester to pay honour and obedience**
 Primary Source - The National Archives, Reference SC7/63/28
 Secondary - (Rymer XIV), pg.289
 Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 5276(4), pg.2324

- (8) **1529 Apr 06 - Writs for Restoration of Temporalities for Bishopric of Winchester to Thomas Wolsey**
 Primary - *Chancery and Supreme Court of Judicature: Patent Rolls*, The National Archives, Reference C66/653, Part 2, 20 Hen VIII, mb.024r
 Secondary - (Rymer XIV), pg.290
 Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 5432, pg.2390

- (9) **1529 Apr 11 - Enthronement of Thomas Wolsey as Bishop of Winchester by Proxy**
 Primary - (Wolsey), ff.001v-004r
 Secondary - (Madge1926), pp.001-008

- (10) **1529 Jul 01 and 1529 Sep 19 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to William Cholmeley and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke**
 Primary - (LB II), Item 226, ff.126r-126v
 Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 226, pg.059

- (11) **1529 Jul 09 and 1529 Sep 19 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Henry Norres and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke**
 Primary - (LB II), Item 225, fl.126r
 Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 225, pg.059

- (12) **1529 Jul 11 and 1529 Oct 22 - Indenture between Cardinal Wolsey and Robert White for lease and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke**
 Primary - (LB II), Item 229, ff.127v-128r
 Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 229, pg.059

(13) 1529 Jul 11 and 1530 Mar 26 - Indenture between Cardinal Wolsey and William Cole for lease and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 230, ff.128r-128v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 230, pg.060

(14) 1529 Aug 13 - Certificate from Prior Henry Broke to Cardinal Wolsey

Primary - (LB II), Item 224, fl.125v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 224, pg.058

(15) 1529 Aug 29 and 1530 May 02 - Indenture between Cardinal Wolsey and John Bekynsale for lease and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 231, ff.128v-130v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 231, pg.060

(16) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to George Boleyn, Viscount Rochford and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 237, ff.132v-133r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 237, pg.062

(17) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Sir Henry Guildford, KG and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 238, ff.133r-133v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 238, pg.062

(18) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Henry Norres and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 239, ff.133v-134r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 239, pg.062

(19) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Sir William FitzWilliam and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 240, ff.134r-134v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 240, pg.063

(20) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 241, ff.134v-135r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 241, pg.063

(21) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Apr 22 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Sir John Russell and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 242, ff.135r-135v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 242, pg.063

(22) 1530 Feb 20 and 1530 Sep 11 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Ralph Pexsall and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 235, ff.131v-132r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 235, pg.061

(23) 1530 Mar 16 & 19 and 1530 Apr 21 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Edmund Butt and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 243, ff.135v-136r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 243, pg.064

(24) 1530 Mar 24 and 1530 Aug 16 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Thomas Rawlyns and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 236, ff.132r-132v
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 236, pg.061

(25) 1530 May 25 and 1530 Jun 15 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Arthur Plantagenet, Lord Lisle and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 233, ff.130v-131r
Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 233, pg.060

(26) 1530 May 31 and 1530 Jun 15 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to Richard Page and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke

Primary - (LB II), Item 234, ff.131r-131v

Calendar - (Caldicott1980), Item 234, pg.061

(27) 1530 Jun 17 - William, Lord Sandys to Thomas Cromwell

Primary - SP1/57, Item 6460(1), ff.168r

Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 6460(1), pg.2903

(28) 1530 Jun 17 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to William, Lord Sandys - for the Manor of The Vyne

Primary - SP1/57, Item 6460(2), ff.169r-172r

Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 6460(2), pg.2903

(29) 1530 Jun 17 - Grant in Letters Patent from Cardinal Wolsey to William, Lord Sandys and confirmation by Prior Henry Broke - for the Office of Keeper of the Castle of Fareham

Primary - SP1/57, Item 6460(3), ff.173r-174r

Calendar - (LPFD IV), Item 6460(3), pg.2903

(30) 1530 Aug 01 - William Poulet to Wolsey

Primary - (SP1/57), Item 6544, ff.283r-284v

Transcript - (Caldicott1980), pp.070-072

Translation of Letter from Sir William Poulet to Cardinal Thomas Wolsey (30)

Letter from William Poulett, to the most honourable and my singular good Lord my Lord Cardinal's Grace.

My humble recommendations had unto your grace please it the same that I am very glad that your Grace like well the conduct and demeanour of the prior and convent within your Cathedral Church of Seint Swithunes. And that you so much desire to see them and your tenants which should be the great comfort of them and many others if it might so stand with the King's most gracious pleasure For the act to implishment whereof and also for your prosperous estate increase into virtue and the King's favour. I am well assured your said prior and convent doth and will daily pray as they be bound to whom I shall make rehearse of your good and virtuous purpose at my next return to them. And much pain and trouble they have had and be like to have for these patents albeit they cannot help when they be past your seal. And that your Grace may well perceive by yourself for you can have no rest till you have performed like suits

And whereas your Grace accomptith some slackness in me for that I advertised not your Grace of the two new clauses put into my Lord of Norfolk's patent. Truly my lord I have the first knowledge by your letters for that patent nor any other of them cometh to my hands wherewith I am and can be right well content and much better satisfied if everything be well done wherewith displeasure may be avoided .

And as touching the Mastership of your Game the same was given by my late lord of Winchester to my Lord Chamberlain.

And as touching the *manreden* of your tenants and the leading of them into any assemblies musters or service of war (your Grace not offended) I think you may not grant them nor any man take them of your grant because merely it appertaineth to the King's highness.

The most displeasure your Grace has and shall have therein resteth in two things as I take it whereof the first is your seal in that case to be at any time objected to you whereby shall appear your grant of leading of the King's subjects. The second is if the King's Grace shall appoint you to prepare his Grace any number of men you can none take without agreement of him to whom you have made grant which shall be little harm for them you must make the lesser number. There may be other matter in the patent to save all this matter whereof I have no knowledge nor of this matter I could not have written anything but only upon the letters your Grace wrote to me .

And of my Lord Chamberlain's patent I have heard but I never saw the same finally in these matters your grace do for the best to fulfil the King's mind and pleasure.

And so continuing I trust you shall have comfort of all your doings by the desires of his Grace and favours to be shown and ministered to you.

And as touching the £100 which I promised to lend your Grace when your Grace was at Charterhouse besides Richemount I do well remember and am and shall be very glad to perform the same. Albeit I am sorry that I am not able to perform it at one time which were best to your contentancy and my pleasure. And that is by reason of such daily payment and charge as I have. Nevertheless I shall endeavour myself to perform the same with the best speed I may. Trusting your grace will so be content and at this time by your servant John Flemmyng this bringer I have sent you forty pounds towards the said £100 and in consideration of your needs I will make speed the best I can to provide and send to your Grace the rest. Which your servant specially desired to have at this time whom I would as gladly have helped if my pouch had served or that I could have had it upon pledge but surely I cannot nor could not here of late the people show themselves to be so scant of money. Humbly beseeching your Grace to accept my good mind and heart towards you to be as full and as frank to my pouch as any man's.

And as true and faithful in all your causes I shall be as any servant or officer you have God willing who pursue you in health and increase you daily into comfort.

At London this Seint Peter's Day by your faithful and true officer, William Poulet

Note:

This letter is dated Seint Peter's Day; this could be for St Peter ad Vincula, the 1 August, or for St Peter and St Paul, the 29 June. [The former has been chosen in this case.