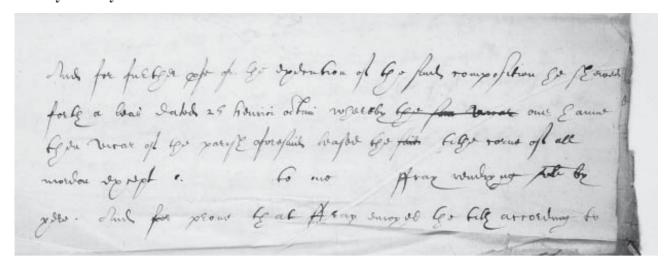
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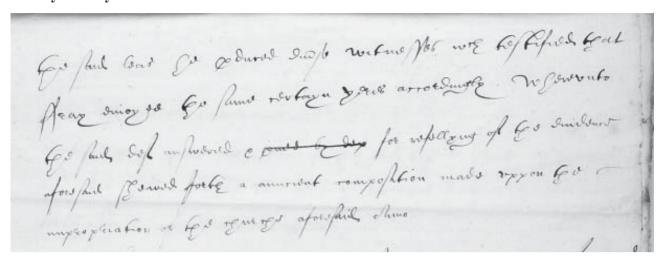
For as much as uppon the ^{open} heryng and debating of the cause between Francis Medcalf of vicar of the parish church of Mordon in the Countie of Surrey plaintiff and Richard Garth of London Esquier parson impersonee {ie inducted} of the Rectorye of Mordon aforesaid the said made his title by concerning the tithes of the whole parish of Mordon aforesaid, except of one farme called Monkton, the said vicar made his title thereunto by prescription. And for profe thereof produced gave in evidence a copy of a pretended composition seemyng to be made in the time of king Henry the sixth whereby all the tithes of the whole parish of Mordon were declared to be given to the vicar there and his successors and that he shold pay therefore to the parson there and his successors 26s 8d yerely and that all the glebe of the church shold be to the parson and his successors. And also gave in evidence a survey to prove the said composition to have been executed and to have taken place accordingly the said plaintiff shewed forth a copy of Survey remayning of record in the office of first fruite in the Exchequer whereby where it was found before certeyn commissions in that behalf appoynted that the vicarege of Mordon was worth in tithe of whete [a blank line follows]

^{1 =} WAM 1853, SHC K85/3/29-30

^{2 =} *Valor Ecclesiasticus* 1535 (Vol 2 1814) p37



And for further profe of the execution of the said composition he showed forth a leas dated 25 Henry VIII whereby the same vicar one Hanne then vicar of the parish aforesaid leased the said tithe corne of all Mordon except [blank] to one [blank] Fray rendryng £5 by yere.³ And for prove that Fray enioyed the tithe according to



[p2] the said lease he produced divers witnesses which testified that Fray enioyed the same certayn yeres accordingly. Whereunto the said defendant answered and proved by dep for repellyng of the evidence aforesaid showed forth a ancient composition made uppon the impropriation of the church aforesaid Anno [blank]

Outarile were south to your all hall lifest pay and of ground quire for of registe con gette of boands coffer fonge, will remember womanite of word in the way be of Go by Yop of winos of the to with romposition to fail wear fall at for tune of Survey suiced to fund the ping and adappe awyles corys one we we so where Go fail later rompophou is not of uso latter rompophon nouver of Pable god not just moto manify to by to Supo thous of & Explifing & as more not only Go poploplon to game how always we to for wrat but Go Paul virate fate alwant love pauld End quarch of hours with with the fact for fact townsofthour for fact for fact the fac Go Giffire of montion rote if gir Giffer to for to lake to mpophou fo was alf

whereby were geven to ye vicar all small tithes, 13 acres of ground, one quarter of whete and one quarter of beanes and other thinges, which composition remayneth of record in the register of the bishop of Winchester, according to which composition the said vicar hath at the time of the said Survey enioyed the said 13 acres as appe as appereth by the said Survey and at the time of the said Survey paied no rent of 26s 8d and in the same Survey is no mention of any rent of 26s 8d which is usually set downe in s the Survey of other vicareges where any such charge is imposed uppon any vicar. Whereby and by that yt the said later composition is not of record in the said Register of Winchester it is evident that the estate of the said vicarege went according to then stood by force of the first composition and the latter composition never established nor put in use. Which also is more manifested by the depositions of the plaintiff of the plaintiff's owne witnesses testifiing thas much not only the possession of the said tithes glebe to have been always wit to the vicar but also that the said vicar hath always been paidd his quarters of whete and beanes agreably which the first composition and contrary to which standeth not in any wise with the latter and also that the said vicar never toke the had the tithes of Moncton which if his title to the th tithes depended uppon the later composition he was also to have by the composition that q force thereof in as much as it geveth all tithes

4 = WAM 1851, WD fo.173b, SHC K85/3/28 p21

to Go rovat. Olud in fre good defre of Go on betwo Go Dok godnowd Inwork witness to dexofted Soro in a quest poplophon of Go fail fif so jonfeple Go Pans c for del fur 6 92 while fow for our Polist But Gove veras folk and fife so by load & of our e manot of mordon vore for fail to Judouture gram ba to Go pairs dif ab all indo to of in fuldaturd gourne lite loaled to forme baca Raforo me from Gomo to Gene made by to jobno my pust of & mordon or for lippub to fo all Howord, forty

[p3] to the vicar. And in further disprofe of the plaintiff's title the said defendant produced divers witnesses deposed here in cort proving the his continuall and quiet possession of the said tithes since of Queen Mary whereuppon the said plaintiff confessed the same and the defendant further shewed that forth as well one indenture whereby one [blank] quoted and wherein was recited how the one Robert Bust then vicar held the said tithes by leas of one [blank] Welshe farmer for yeres of the parsonage and manor of Mordon which estate in the said leas the said Robert Bust by the said Indenture graunted to the said defendant as also other divers Indentures provyng like leases to have been before tyme from tyme to tyme made by the parsons impersonees {ie inducted} of the said Rectory of Mordon or their lessees to the vicar there for the time being and withall shewed forth divers rentals of such as were lessees of the parsonage of Mordon about 30 H VIII, testifiing the verely reseit of the yerely sum of £5 of the said vicars which was the ordinary rent reserved for the same tithes. Which which Uppon which profe of the defendant the cort thinking and judging the evidence and p evidence of the plaintiff to be trougly refuted and overthrowne hath this present day ordered and decreed etc.