

and partly from the abuse of divers Corporate Towns, and other Priviledged Places or Liberties, where they by usurped Custom (without any good warrant of Law) have used to have, and to buy by such Measures. And where the Clerk of the Market for the King hath forborn or neglected to meddle, in regard perhaps of their Corporation, Liberty, or some other respect. But this abuse two Justices of Peace (the one being of the *Quorum*) may reform, *sc.* Two Justices of Peace of the County, where there be no Justices of Peace within that Corporation, &c.

Also the Clerk of the Market for the Kings House may reform this in all places within the Verge, 27 H. 8. c. 24.

And yet by the words of the Statutes of 25 E. 3. c. 10. & 34 E. 3. c. 6. the Rents and Farms of Lords, shall be measured by such Measures as they were wont to be, whether it were by heaped measure, or greater measure than the Statute appointeth.

And note, That the Clerk of the Market shall carry with him all his Weights and Measures signed according to the Standard of the *Exchequer*, 16 Rich. 2. c. 3. And the Justices of Peace may, yea, ought, for to fit with the Clerk of the Market at his coming into the Country, &c.

Sir Francis Harvey hath often delivered in his Charge at *Cambridge*. Affizes, these directions, *sc.* That one Justice of Peace at the least, ought to sit with the Clerk of the Market, to see that the Kings Subjects be not wronged. And that the Clerk of the Market ought to have with him his directions out of the *Exchequer*. And that he may take no Money for any Bills, &c. and that he ought to Seal no Bushel, or other Measures or Weights, but once (and not yearly as they use to do.) And that if after the first sealing, he shall take any thing for the sealing thereof again, or for the shewing thereof, &c. it is Extortion; yea. it is one of the greatest oppressions (saith he) for that it concerneth almost all men.

It was resolved *Nemine contradicente* by all the Justices, M. 39 & 40 El. That if the Clerk of the Market claim Fees for examining and seeing any Bushels or other things before sealed, the same was a great Extortion, and no Fee is due unto him; therefore, for such seeing and examining, is to no other end than to find and discover abuses in Weights and Measures. And those that they find false, their duty is to damn and reform them, and upon lawful Presentments to punish the Offenders by *Amerciaments*, which belong to the King. And this agrees with the Statute of 13 R. 2. cap. 4. And if such use hath been through Covetousness or Greediness of corrupt Officers, that use may not make a Law. Which Case you may see *Moor Rep. p. 523.*

The Clerk of the Market's duty is to take Charge of the King's Measures, and to keep the Standard of them, that is, The Examples and Patterns of all the Measures that ought to be throughout the Realm, as of Ells, Yards, Quarts, Pottles, Gallons, &c. of Weights, Bushels, and such like, and to see that all Measures in every place be answerable to the said Standard or Pattern, Flet. 1. r. c. 8, 9. &c. And he is to have with him, when he goeth to assay Weights and Measures signed according to the Standard, and none other his Weights and Measures; 16 R. 2. c. 3.

For the Affize of Bread, I refer you to the Books made for the Affize thereof, and will only set you down some short Observations therein.

1. All sorts of Bread ought to be weighed by *Troy* weight.
2. *Post septem dies, panis non ponderetur.*
3. The Bakers shall not sell to any Victualler, &c. to be retailed, but only Thirteenth penny worth for Twelve pence, as well Maas Bread as Horse Bread.

4. Every

§. 17.  
Clerk of  
the Market  
his Office.

§. 18.  
Bread.