

CAMBRIDGE STUDIES IN ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY

Edited by
D. E. C. YALE
Fellow of Christ's College and Reader
in English Legal History at the University of Cambridge

PETTYFOGGERS AND VIPERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

THE PUBLISHER WISHES TO THANK
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FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUBVENTION TO SUPPORT
THE PUBLICATION OF THIS BOOK



Historians have long recognized that members of the lower branch of the legal profession, the ancestors of the modern solicitors, played an important part in early modern English society, but difficulties in establishing their identities and recovering their career patterns have hitherto left them virtually unstudied. Attorneys, solicitors, clerical officials, and court holders were the most numerous groups of legal practitioners of their day and the lawyers most often in direct contact with ordinary people who were seeking legal remedies. Based on source material in both local and national repositories, this book aims to reconstruct their professional and social history. It examines changes in the size, education, work, and organization of the profession over the course of the period. It considers the social origins of practitioners, the material rewards and possibilities for social mobility offered by a legal career, and the role of lawyers in the life of the localities. Finally, it evaluates the nature and quality of the legal sevices they provided for the public. The work charts the massive sixteenth-century increase in central court litigation and offers an explanation of it largely in terms of social change and the decline of local jurisdictions. It also comes to the surprising conclusions that litigation was relatively cheap and that social groups other than the landed gentry constituted the majority of those who used the courts. At the same time, it argues that the period witnessed a major turning point in the relationship between the legal profession and English society. The number of practitioners in the lower branch who were associated with the legal institutions of London grew to such an extent that by 1640 the ratio of lawyers to population was not much different from that in the early twentieth century. Although this tremendous growth in the amount of legal business and the number of legal practitioners created some serious administrative problems, the commonly held view that the lower branch in this period was largely untrained. dishonest, and uncontrolled is no more than a myth. The potential for social mobility offered by a legal career changed over the period and should not be exaggerated, but by the mid seventeenth century members of the lower branch were well established as responsible and respectable members of the middle ranks of local communities, especially in towns.

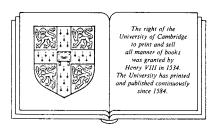


PETTYFOGGERS AND VIPERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH

The 'Lower Branch' of the Legal Profession in Early Modern England

C. W. BROOKS

Department of History, University of Durham



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For Sharyn



CONTENTS

Lis	page ix	
Pre	xi	
Abbreviations		xiii
1	Introduction	1
2	Lawyers and the royal courts in London during the reign of Elizabeth	10
3	The legal profession in the provinces	30
4	The increase in litigation	48
5	The causes of the increase in litigation	75
6	The increase in litigation and the legal profession	112
7	The attitudes of layman and attempts at reform	132
8	Clerkship, the inns of chancery, and legal education	151
9	Private practice	182
10	Public office and politics	204
11	Fees and incomes	227
12	Conclusion	263
	pendix: Analysis of the social status of litigants in King's Bench and Common Pleas, 1560–1640	281

vii



viii	Contents	
Notes		284
Select bibliography		361
A Manuscripts		361
B Primary printed source	ces and calendars	366
C Secondary sources		373
Index		383



LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 4.1 Cases in advanced stages in King's Bench	
and Common Pleas, 1490-1640	page 51
Table 4.2 Litigation commenced in Chancery,	
1432–1558	54
Table 4.3 Summary of the volume of litigation in	
various courts during the reign of James I	56
Figure 4.1 Litigants above and below the rank of	
gentleman, King's Bench and Common Pleas,	
1560–1640	59
Figure 4.2 Social analysis of plaintiffs versus	
defendants in Common Pleas, 1606	61
Table 4.4 Geographical distribution of litigation	
in King's Bench and Common Pleas,	
1560–1640	64
Table 4.5 Forms of action in King's Bench and	
Common Pleas, 1560-1640	69
Table 5.1 Causes commenced in central courts per	
100,000 of total population, 1606–1975	78
Figure 5.1 Income from the seals of King's Bench	
and Common Pleas, 1358-1469	79
Figure 5.2 Income from the seals of King's Bench	
and Common Pleas, 1461-1558	80
Table 6.1 Attorneys in King's Bench and Common	
Pleas, 1480–1640	113
Table 6.2 Attorneys in Devonshire, Hertfordshire,	
and Warwickshire, 1560–1640	113
Table 11.1 Average number of cases per attorney	
per year in King's Bench and Common Pleas,	
1560–1640	234



x	List of tables and figures	
Table 11.2 Nur	nbers of new cases in which each of	
183 King's	Bench attorneys acted for a	
plaintiff, H	ilary Term, 3 Jac. I	235
Table 11.3 Fam	ilies of attorneys who had been in	
their count	y for at least one generation	244
Table 11.4 Fam	ily status of attorneys in the	
three-coun	ty sample	245
Table 11.5 The	wealth of attorneys based mainly or	ı
the evidenc	e of wills	251



PREFACE

This book has been a long time in the making, and it is a pleasure to acknowledge here some of the many people who have helped me along the way, although I alone am responsible for all errors and interpretations.

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xii Preface

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Durham C.W.B.



ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS

Bodl. Bodleian Library, Oxford Brit. Lib. British Library, London

CSPD Calendar of State Papers, Domestic

HCRO Hertfordshire County Record Office, Hertford Hunt. Lib. EL. MS Ellesmere manuscripts, Huntington Library,

San Marino, Calif.

PRO Public Record Office, London SBT Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust,

Stratford-upon-Avon

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