



**CALENDARS**  
of the  
Proceedings in Chancery  
in the reign of  
**Queen Elizabeth 1**

**from the Originals in the Tower**

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Court of Chancery, which heard civil cases, referred to as equity suits.

Cases dealt with by the court are wide ranging and include disputes, among many other kinds, over:

- family inheritance and wills
- land and other property, including trusts and uses
- debts
- marriage settlements
- apprenticeships
- trade and bankruptcy

The Court of Chancery was an equity court, presided over by the Lord Chancellor and his deputies, as opposed to a common law court. The court was used by all walks of life, from labourers and bricklayers to peers of the realm. People turned to the court because it promised a merciful justice not bound by the strict rules of the common law courts (which included, for example, the Court of King's Bench) and were therefore able to hear more complicated problems.

The procedures followed by the Court of Chancery were quite different to those of the common law courts and involved the gathering of written pleadings and evidence.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Plaintiffs</b>	<b>Defendants</b>	<b>Object of the Suit</b>
61	Ambrose Button esq.	Thomas Hide, John Lambe, and William Sainsbury.	Claim by purchase and as heir at law
<b>Premises</b>		A toft or decayed messuage, and lands thereto belonging, in Woodburgh alias Woodborough, some time the lands of one Calverley alias Claverley, a bastard, and escheared to the Crown, temp. Edw. 3., and purchased by plaintiff of the queen; also a capital messuage and lands, called the farm of Woodborough, late the estate of plaintiff's father.	