null
John Shepherd, Johnus Annes

Robert Annes, Robertus Biscuy

Edmundus Cannderes, Edmondus Cannderes

Datum: [unleserlich]

Herrn zum Dienst

[Handschriftliche Notizen und Abhandlungen]

[Unterschrift und Unterschlag]

[Handzeichen und Signatur]
Deo sunt hic una. 2

Jeromyn Myles

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John Newson
Libertas flitit a magnate
qui factit in regis dominio.
Sed si foret nullus dominus
et nemo factus esset in regis
potestate, inquit, non est
esse libertatem in mundo.
S.众人皆在场，见者众人皆惊。有人问曰："何故惊？"答曰："彼人所言，皆非寻常之事。"众人皆叹之，遂离去。
...
[Handwritten text in Latin, with visible signs of wear and tear]
Robertus Bradon fuit ecclesiae

William Braden fuit ecclesiae

[other text not legible]
[Text from the image]
Nathus Peete

Idem sede

Matilda Fyna

Edus Crugis

Elizabeth Sprunt

This appears to be a page from a medieval manuscript, possibly a legal or administrative record. The handwriting is in Latin script, and it contains names and possibly dates or other notations.
The maintenance and administration of a large landed income required a sizeable bureaucracy of estate managers; Sir Nicholas Bacon himself was predominantly based in London because of his role in national affairs. In a book of surveys made between 1552 and 1554, Sir Nicholas drew up a list of his leading officials at specific places.

A: Austen Curtis, receiver of all my land in Suff. and Hants.
   Frances Barnes, steward of my court.
   Thomas Boldingham, gent. of my rank.

Redgrave
   James Yale, keeper of my house—there
   John Lyne, bailiff there
   George DeSham, woodward there
   Robert Andewse, warner there
   Robert Bone, baker
   Robert Bram, hirekeeper
   Beale Brazen, and Claytemon

Revinghall
   Thomas Sumon, bailiff there
   Robert Bark, woodward there

Hinderley
   Edmund Denney, bailiff there
   Robert Holet, woodward there

Walham
   Hamply, woodward there
   Harpyam, bailiff there

Weserton
   Bale, bailiff there

Ashfield
   John Southwelle, gent., bailiff there

Molice
   Priston, bailiff there

Bacon 966

London
   Master James, your bailiff of my land, capable.

Gomans
   Master Clark, gent. bailiff there.
   Master John, your bailiff there.
In this document, the entries are handwritten in a script style. The names and dates are written in a column format, with the date listed after the name. The text appears to be a record of some sort, possibly a list of individuals with corresponding dates, which could indicate a historical or genealogical context.

Example entries include:

- "In this place, Edward Wright, 1650, born, 1650, baptised, 1650.
- "John Copley, 1650, born, 1650, married, 1650.
- "George Abbott, 1650, born, 1650, baptised, 1650.

The writing style and the nature of the entries suggest a historical document, possibly a birth, marriage, or baptism record.
The image contains handwritten text in Latin. The text is difficult to legibly transcribe due to the style and condition of the writing. Here is a transcription attempt:

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Cum in domo seminum potestate sua, potenter
gratia in domo, et in domo, cum fons in seminari
plus intelligatur, sit in aequo, et in aequo, sit in

Hoc est in domo seminarii, cum fons in seminari
plus intelligatur, sit in aequo, et in aequo, sit in

Domus seminarii, cum fons in seminari
plus intelligatur, sit in aequo, et in aequo, sit in


Tomas Sancor, prior, hoc libro, Sancoris
plus intelligatur, sit in aequo, et in aequo, sit in

Si in domo seminarii, cum fons in seminari
plus intelligatur, sit in aequo, et in aequo, sit in

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The text appears to discuss the importance of the seminary and the role of the prior (Tomas Sancor) in maintaining it. The content is religious in nature, emphasizing tranquility and faith. Due to the handwriting style, a precise transcription is not possible without additional context or expertise in medieval Latin manuscripts.