Evan T. Jones (ed.), ‘The suit to obtain the position of customer of Bridgwater for William Benger, 1596’ (University of Bristol, ROSE, 2011)  

The following documents concern the suit made to the Lord Treasurer, Cecil Burghley, to obtain the position of customer of Bridgwater for William Benger, who had formerly been a clerk to the customer of Bristol, Thomas Taylor. The suit entailed: a formal petition from Benger; a letter from the existing customer, William Spencer, noting his willingness to resign the post to Benger; and a letter of commendation written by six of Bristol’s aldermen. Benger’s suit was successful and he was duly appointed to the post.

Letter: Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol to Cecil Burghley, Lord Treasurer, 18 March 1596

To the Righte honorable our very good Lorde the Lorde highe Treasurer of England [Docketed] 18 Martij 1595

Maiour and Aldermen of Bristoll Bridgwater

Recommend the sute of William Benger for the Customership of that Port uppon the surrender of William Spencer that he is a very fitt and sufficient man to oxicute the place . /

Righte honorable our humble dewties unto your good Lordship Remembred, Whereas the bearer hereof (William Benger) ys determined to become a humble suyter unto your Lordship for the Customershippe of Bridgwater (which Roome) William Spencer nowe Customer there ys verye willinge (yf yt may stande with your Lordships good lykinge) to Resigne unto him, we thoughte good, in the behalfe of the said William Benger, whose Credytt and behavynge we have Longe knowne

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1 The following conventions were employed when transcribing these documents: the line spacing, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, deletions and underlining follow the manuscript; reconstructions of suspensions are in italics, editorial comments are in squared brackets. I would like to thank Margaret Condon (University of Bristol) for her advice on the transcription and James Ross (TNA) for providing photographs of the documents.  
3 The National Archives: Public Record Office [TNA:PRO], E190/1083/23.  
4 TNA:PRO, SP12 256/98 fo. 199.  
5 The address and docket of both this letter and Spencer’s letter are on the verso. The doockets would have been added by one of Cecil’s secretaries.  
6 ‘Martij’: March. The year is 1596 by modern reckoning.  
7 ‘Maiour’: mayor.  
8 The aldermen formed the ‘inner cabinet’ of the town council. Bristol had twelve aldermen at this time, so the letter demonstrates that Benger had secured the support of at least half of them.  
9 It appears the secretary had first written ‘Maiour and Aldermen of Bridgwater’, with Bridgwater on the following line. Another hand then struck-out ‘Bridgwater’ and added ‘Bristoll’ above.  
10 ‘oxicute’: execute.  
11 ‘Roome’: room – i.e. an office or post.
amongeste us) to signifie unto your good Lordship that he ys a man very hable and suffycyente for the per performance of such a charge humbly beseeching your good Lordship to Respecte\textsuperscript{12} him accordinglie. And see with our hartie prayers for your Lordships longe health, in all humblenes, we ende: At Bristol this xvijth of marche 1595

Your honors humble
at comaundmente.

[signed]
Wyllyam Parphey mayor\textsuperscript{13}
George Snygge\textsuperscript{14}
Thomas aldworth alderman\textsuperscript{15}
Richard Cole Aldarman\textsuperscript{16}
Mycaell Pepwall Alderman\textsuperscript{17}
Fraunces Knight Alderman\textsuperscript{18}
John Webbe Alderman\textsuperscript{19}

\textsuperscript{12} ‘Respecte’: respect – i.e. consider / regard.
\textsuperscript{14} George Snygge / Snigg M.P., was Bristol’s ‘Recorder’ at this time; either he or his father (George Snygge, d. 1582) was mayor in 1574/5: Ricart’s Kalendar, pp. 59, 63. Both were members of the Merchant Venturers in the 1560s: P. V. McGrath, \textit{The Merchant Venturers of Bristol} (Bristol, 1975), pp. 18 n. 23, 19.
\textsuperscript{15} Thomas Aldworth (d. 1599) was mayor in 1582/3 and 1592/3. He was lauded in 1585/6 and 1593/4 for providing famine relief to the region at his own expense: Ricart’s Kalendar, pp. 61-2, TNA:PRO, SP12/245/9(i), fo. 18. He was also a member of the Merchant Venturers of Bristol: McGrath, \textit{Merchant Venturers}, pp. 17 n. 22, 18 n. 23, 19 n. 27.
\textsuperscript{16} Richard Cole had been an M.P. for Bristol in 1584 and was mayor in 1585/6: Ricart’s Kalendar, p. 61. He is listed as a merchant in the 1594/5 port book: S. Flavin and E. T. Jones (eds.), ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas, 1594/5’ (University of Bristol, ROSE, 2009) <http://hdl.handle.net/1983/1307> accessed 10 Jan 2011.
\textsuperscript{17} Michael Pepwell was mayor in 1593/4: Ricart’s Kalendar, p. 62. He is listed as a merchant of the city in the 1575/6 and 1595/6 port books: S. Flavin and E. T. Jones (eds.), ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas Inwards, 1575/6’ (University of Bristol, ROSE, 2009) <http://hdl.handle.net/1983/1305> accessed 10 Jan 2011; Flavin and Jones, ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas, 1594/5’.
\textsuperscript{18} Francis Knight (d. 1617) was mayor in 1594/5: M. Stanford, \textit{The Ordinances of Bristol, 1506-1598} (Bristol Record Society Publications, Vol. XLI, 1990), p. 97. He is listed as a merchant in the 1600/1 port book and in documents relating to Bristol’s trade in 1605: S. Flavin and E. T. Jones (eds.), ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas, 1600/1’ (University of Bristol, ROSE, 2009) <http://hdl.handle.net/1983/1308> accessed 10 Jan 2011; Vanes, Documents Illustrating, p. 114.
\textsuperscript{19} John Webbe was mayor in 1597/8: Stanford, \textit{Ordinances of Bristol}, p. 102. He is listed as a merchant of the city in the 1575/6 and 1594/5 port books: Flavin and Jones, ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas Inwards, 1575/6’; ‘Bristol Port Book, Overseas, 1594/5’. He is also recorded as a merchant in a document of 1605: Vanes, Documents Illustrating, p. 114.
Letter: William Spencer, customer of Bridgwater to Cecil Burghley, Lord Treasurer, 6 May 1596

To the Right honourable and my
tearie good Lorde Sir William
Cecill knight Lord highe
Treasurer of England
give theise ~ ~

[Docketed]
12 Maij\textsuperscript{21} 1596

William Spencer Customer of
Bridgwater

His consent that William Benger
may have his place, if it
so please your lordship.

Right honorable my humble duetie remembred. Whearas
about v° yeres past, it pleased your honour to bestowe uppon me
the Customershipp of Bridgwater uppon me So it is ~
that in respect of the smale trade there, and not so
much as will paye the Fees allowed by your honour. I am
contented (if it may stande with your Lordships good likinge) to
resigne the same to William Benger your Lordships peticoner who
is a sufficient man for the dischardge of that place
as appeareth by a lettre directed to your Lordship from the
maior & his bretheren of the cittie of Bristoll. And
so prayinge for your Lordships longe health & prosperitie
I humbly take my leave. Clementes Inne\textsuperscript{22} this vj\textsuperscript{th}
of may 1596.

Your Lordships most humbly to be commanded

/ /

[signed] William Spencer

\textsuperscript{20} TNA:PRO, SP12/257/72 fo. 114.
\textsuperscript{21} ‘Maij’: May.
\textsuperscript{22} ‘Clementes Inne’: Clement’s Inn, London.
Petition of William Benger to Cecil Burghley, Lord Treasurer

The humble peticon of
William Benger:

That William Spencer nowe Customer of Bridgwater is willinge to resigne the office of Customership unto your Orator.

That your Orator hath brought lettres Comendatory from the maior Aldermen and others of the cittie of Bristoll.

Humbly prayinge your Lordship (if it may stande with your Lordships good liking) to graunte your warrant for the renewinge of the Pattent in his name.

That the Customer is nowe in Towne & redie to assigne over the same

[Docket]
The Accompte of the nowe Customer would be seene whether he be in debt to the Quene or no

[signed] W Burghley

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23 TNA:PRO, SP12/257/73, fo. 115.
24 To this petition is attached an account by ‘William Neale Auditore’, annotated by Lord Burghley and Thomas Fanshawe (the Queen’s Remembrancer). The account seeks to answer Burghley’s request by determining whether or not Spencer owed money to the Queen. The account was found to be in surplusage, meaning that the Crown owed money to Spencer. The account was then forwarded by Burghley to Fanshawe to establish whether the money collected in the port was sufficient to pay the customer’s fees and, if not, whether it was worth giving the customer so great an allowance. Fanshawe’s response was that the ‘auncient allowaunce’ of £33 6s. 8d. was ‘little ynoough’ and that it was important to maintain a customer at Bridgwater because ‘otherwise merchauntes will resorte thither to be freed from paying of their dueties’: TNA:PRO, SP12/257/73(i) fo. 116.