Q1 My Lord high stewarde his grace

Notes. As Herrup notes, this libel on the proceedings and arguments during Castlehaven's trial, "lampooned not Castlehaven, but the trial itself", and "would not have reassured any reader's faith in the integrity of either the judges or the attorneys" (122, 123).

My Lord high stewarde ¹ his grace	
with many a rich mace ²	
Came garded into the Pallace ³	
And with a paire of scales did weigh	
each word hee did say	5
to keepe his oracon in ballace	
2 To tell you noe lye	
Hee lik'd the Canopie	
soe well, and the chayre hee sate in^4	
that my lord high steward still	10
tis thought with a good will	
hee could have beene contented to have beene.	
3 The Redd flappe of the Lawe, ⁵ next	
was to handle the text	
and his part was to open the doore	15
But marke the disaster	
My lords grace his master	
had taken up all before ⁶	
4 The Atturney ⁷ now beganne	
upon his leggs to stande	20
extollinge the happines of the Kinge	
That had lived soe many yeares	
and not one of his peares	

had committed soe vilde a thinge.

5	And trust me twas strange	25
	of all that great range ⁸	
	that sate it out that day	
	that not one of them all	
	should at some tymes falle	
	wander or goe a-stray	30
6	Hee used much scripture text	
	which many ther perplext	
	whoe did not thinke it possible	
	That a man of his trade	
	whoe soe much profitt had made	35
	Should bee soe well redd in the bible	
7	But the oration was witty	
	and truly twas pitty	
	Hee did noe longer stand	
	For by the quotations in the Lawe	40
	hee shewed hee was not rawe	
	in matters that then weare in hand	
8	The Solicitor ⁹ most wise	
	did lift up his eyes	
	and to my Lord steward his grace	45
	And in spite of his Majestye	
	for and his great Canopie	
	did looke him full in face	
9	Then hee declared	
	what might have beene spared	50
	that the fault was abominand 10^{10}	

And was beholdinge many wayes	
to the old English phraise	
Sir Reverence non nominandum ¹¹	
10 The prisoner nowe	55
had leave to shewe	
concerninge the rape of his wife	
How that hee did it not	
but conceived it a plott	
to take away him and his Life ¹²	60
11 But alas twas in vayne	
himselfe for to straine	
since the Judges delivered it Plano	
that to knowe by the tuch	
was eaven just as much	65
as if it had beene in Ano^{13}	
12 Its thought their trunke hose ¹⁴	
did alsoe suppose	
that in concubilu cum faeminis	
ther might bee a rape	70
if lust made an escape	
per ejectionem seminis ¹⁵	
13 But sure in this case	
noe dishonor to the place	
competent judges they weare none	
For by the closenes of their beard	75
t'was more then to bee feard	
they weare Eueneuchs ¹⁶ every one.	
they weare Euclidences every one.	
14 Sir Thomas Fanshaw ¹⁷ Ile sware	

above all that weare there

by noe meanes must bee left out

for hee fasted 12 howres and more

and 2 daies beefore

to bee able to turne round about.

Source. NCRO MS IL 3338, fols. 1r-2r

Q1

¹ *My Lord high stewarde:* with the House of Lords not in session, Castlehaven was tried by his peers in a specially assembled Lord High Steward's court. The Lord Keeper, Thomas, Baron Coventry, presided over the trial as Lord High Steward.

 2 many a rich mace: seven sergeants-at-arms, each carrying a ceremonial mace, processed into the trial ahead of the Lord High Steward.

³ *Pallace:* Castlehaven was tried in Westminster Hall.

⁴ *Hee lik'd...hee sate in:* the Lord High Steward presided in a canopied chair of state.

⁵ *The Redd flappe of the Lawe:* probably the King's Serjeant, Sir Thomas Crew, who opened the case for the prosecution.

⁶ *My lords grace...all before:* Lord High Steward Coventry delivered an opening speech before the prosecuting attorneys began the case. The implication here is that Coventry's speech had preempted some of the prosecution's message.

⁷ *The Atturney:* Sir Robert Heath, Attorney-General, and chief prosecutor.

⁸ *that great range:* i.e. the twenty-seven English peers assembled as Castlehaven's jurors.

⁹ *The Solicitor:* Sir Richard Sheldon, Solicitor-General, the third prosecutor, whose speech concluded the case against Castlehaven.

¹⁰ *abominandum:* to be abhorred.

¹¹ Sir Reverence non nominandum: the exact meanings and origins of this "old English phraise" are not clear. Literally it appears to be "Sir Reverence Not-to-be-named".

¹² *The prisoner...and his Life:* Castlehaven vigorously defended himself before the court, insisting that the allegations were part of a conspiracy by his wife and son to destroy him and seize his property.

¹³ But alas...in Ano: this stanza focuses on one of the central weaknesses in the prosecution's case against Castlehaven, their inability to prove, as the law seemed to require, that penetration had occurred in the alleged act of sodomy. Florence (or Lawrence) Fitzpatrick, the servant with whom Castlehaven had allegedly committed sodomy, confessed that Castlehaven had "spent his seed but did not penetrate his body" (qtd. in Herrup 61). Significantly, only fifteen of the twenty-seven peers voted to convict Castlehaven on the sodomy charge.

¹⁴ *trunke hose:* short, often silken, breeches.

¹⁵ *Its thought...per ejectionem seminis:* this stanza also focuses on weaknesses in the prosecution case. According to the strict legal definition of the crime, rape, like sodomy, required penetration. Giles Broadway, the servant whom Castlehaven had allegedly ordered to rape the Countess, insisted that although he had ejaculated during the rape he had not penetrated the victim. The stanza implies that the royal legal officials argued that the actions confessed—ejaculation (*ejectionem seminis*) during a nonpenetrative sexual encounter with the woman (*in concubilu cum faeminis*)—did in fact constitute a rape.

¹⁶ *Eueneuchs:* i.e. eunuchs.

¹⁷ *Sir Thomas Fanshaw:* Clerk of the Crown, and chief clerical officer of the Lord High Steward's Court.