

Johannes Eriçi, a priest from the diocese of Strängnäs, was once the chaplain of Nicolaus⁹⁸, the vicar of the parish church of Trosa, when his arm was injured by an arrow from a crossbow by the girdler Peter, with whom he had had an argument; Peter had been waiting for him in a certain place and was joined by three accomplices, all armed with crossbows. Johannes reported this to their diocesan bishop and accused Peter of violence and injustice. When Peter heard of this, he defied Johannes publicly. Six months later, Peter went to Johannes's house with another companion to kill him. He openly told honourable persons in the city of Strängnäs: "Either I will carry that priest dead to Rome, or he will carry me". At Johannes's house he demanded to be received as a guest, but Johannes, recognizing him and remembering the previous argument, forbade his servants to let Peter in and went to his bedroom. Peter, however, broke in, hurt one of the female servants with his sword and started threatening Johannes, who heard the tumult and his servant wailing, and came out with a lance in his hand. He urged Peter to leave the house, but instead he turned to Johannes and hit him several times with his sword. Peter's companion held Johannes's arms, lest he should defend himself. Johannes, who feared for his life, escaped the grip and, trying to fight off the layman, hit him in the arm and the head with his lance; and the layman fell. Another servant drew his bow and injured the layman with an arrow and added four or five blows with his sword. Johannes tried to restrain the servant and protect the layman, who got to his feet and went to spend the night at a neighbour's house. The next day he rode all the way to the town, where he confessed to several people that on his way there he had fallen off his horse several times. And it is believed that it was from these injuries, the falls and his carelessness that he then died. The regent Johannes, bishop of Savona, refers the case to the auditor Anthonius de Grassis for inspection and commissions the diocesan bishop to declare Johannes innocent of homicide, not irregular or disqualified, on condition the facts above are true.

Johannes Eriçi presbyter Strengnensis diocesis *exponit*, quod, cum ipse olim cappellanus cuiusdam domini Nicolai rectoris parrochialis ecclesie in Trosa dicte diocesis esset, et quidam Petrus baltearius laicus etiam dicte diocesis occasione quarundam iniuriarum verbalium hincinde
 5 prehabitarum et irrogatarum eundem exponentem assumptis aliis tribus complicibus seu consociis suis cum balistis in certo loco spectavit ipsumque exponentem ibidem venientem cum quadam sagita in brachium vulneravit. Postquam violentia et iniuria dictus exponens eundem laicum coram suo ordinario accusavit. Quod cum ad notitiam
 10 dicti laici pervenisset, dictum exponentem publice diffidavit. Cum

18:92r

160 Rome apud Sanctum (fol. 92v) Petrum anno sexto (scil. pape Pauli II) (fol. 92r) in marg. sup.; Rome xi Kalendas Februarii in marg. sin.; Serengoniensis vel Strigoniensis (i. e. Strengnensis) diocesis in marg. dext. | 160,1 Strengnensis] Strigoniensis cod. | 3 et] fort. pleonastice scriptum.

98. See COLLMAR, p. 506.

itaque annus cum dimidio lapsus esset, idem laicus cum quodam alio
 suo socio animo et intentione eundem exponentem interficiendi, prout
 in civitate Strengnensi coram fidedignis personis publice professus fuit
 talibus utens verbis: "Aut ego illum presbyterum portabo mortuum ad
 Romam aut ipse me portabit". Et deinde in domum dicti exponentis
 venit et se in hospitem recipi postulavit. Quem cum prefatus exponens
 cognovisset inimicitiarumque memor, ne ipsum intromitteret, familie
 inhibuit et cameram suam, in qua dormire consueverat, intravit. Laicus
 vero familia resistente violenter curiam dicti presbyteri intravit et
 quandam famulam gladio percussit et continuo dictum exponentem
 insequens supradictarum iniuriarum materias replicari et resuscitari
 cepit. Exponens autem tumultum et planctum mulieris audiens apre-
 hensa lancea cameram exivit et dictum laicum, ut de domo recederet,
 ferosius monere incepit. Laicus vero huiusmodi monitione contempta
 contra dictum exponentem se convertit et evaginato gladio dicto expo-
 nenti plures ictus dabat; socius vero dicti laici ipsum exponentem, ne se
 deffenderet, per brachium apprehendit. Ipse vero exponens videns sibi
 mortis periculum imminere se a manibus illius, per quem tenebatur,
 eripuit et vim vi repellendo, cum aliter evadere non poterat, eundem
 laicum cum lancea in brachio et capite percussit; ceciditque ipse laicus
 in capite vulneratus. Supervenitque quidam alius de familia cum archo
 tenso et dictum laicum iacentem cum sagita in brachio vulneravit
 quattuor vel quinque ictus cum gladio superaddens. Exponens tamen,
 ne ipse familiaris dictum laicum percuteret, furiosius inhibuit et /
 laicum iacentem a verberibus sua lancea tuebatur. Deinde dictus laicus
 surgens in domum propinquam abiit et ibidem nocte illa moram traxit.
 Die vero sequente usque ad civitatem Strengenensem equitans coram
 pluribus confessus fuit se pluries in itinere de equo cecidisse, ex quibus
 percussionibus, ut verius creditur, ex casibus et incuria dicti laici ipse
 laicus tandem mortuus fuit; de cuius morte doluit et dolet de presenti. A
 nonnullis tamen simplicibus etc. asseritur ipsum premissorum occasione
 homicidii reatum incurrisse et irregularitatis sive inhabilitatis notam
 contraxisse et propterea in suis ordinibus ministrare non posse. Ad ora
 igitur talium etc. obstruenda supplicatur etc., quatenus ipsum premissorum
 occasione nullum homicidii reatum incurrisse nullamque irregulari-
 tatis maculam sive inhabilitatis notam contraxisse sed in suis ordinibus
 libere et licite ministrare posse declarari *mandare dignemini* in forma.

92v

160,13 Strengnensi] Serengenensi *cod.* | 17 inimicitiarumque] inimiciarumque *cod.*
 | 22 planctum] plantum *cod.* | mulieris] *fort.* mulierum *legendum.* | aprehensa] *i. e.*
 aprehensa | 24 ferosius] *i. e.* ferocius | 27 deffenderet] *i. e.* defenderet | sibi] *ut vid.*
 | 29 repellendo] *i. e.* repellendo | 41 etc] *scil.* et iurisignaris ac ipsius exponentis forsan
 emulis; *cfr e. g. n. 143,10; 252,22.* | 44 etc¹] *scil.* et aliorum sibi super hoc in futurum
 forsan obloqui volentium emulorum; *cfr e. g. n. 251,29; 279b,36.* | etc²] *scil.* (humiliter
 eidem sanctitati vestre) pro parte ipsius exponentis; *cfr e. g. n. 119,19;*
278,13. | 47 mandare dignemini *addidi secundum n. 172,15; 175,31; 332,41, etc cod.*

Fiat ut infra. Iohannes episcopus Saonensis regens etc. Videat eam dominus Anthonius de Grassis. Philippus. Comittatur ordinario et, si
50 vocatis vocandis sibi constiterit, quod exponens vim vi repellendo et se deffendendo aliter fugere seu mortem evadere non valens percusserit, ut
prefertur, nec alias, quam ut premittitur, in mortem prefati laici consenserit et de aliis expositis, declaret, ut petitur.

160,48 Videat...Philippus] *in sin. parte pag.* | 49 Comittatur...53 petitur (*i. e.* committatur ...)] *in dext. parte pag.* | 50 repellendo...deffendendo] *i. e.* repellendo...defendendo