1281.

May 1.

Thame.

Letters for John de Kirkeby, going beyond seas, nominating John le Francceis his attorney for two years.

May 5.

Kempton.

The like for Simon son of Richard de Kilmehallok of Ireland, staying in England, nominating David Gower in Ireland for three years.

May 10.

Westminster.

The like for the abbot of St. Vandrille (de Sancto Wandrigisilio), nominating Peter de Sancto Romano, his fellow monk, and Robert Pycot for two years.

Simple protection, for three years, for Simon son of Richard de Kilmehallok.

May 9.

Westminster.

William de Ottringeden and Luke de Burley, monks of Battle, bringing news of the cession of brother Reginald, the late abbot, have letters of licence to elect.

May 5.

Kempton.

Letters for Alexander de Balliolo and Isabella his wife, going to Scotland, nominating Nicholas de Renham and Roger son of William de London, their attorneys until a year after Michaelmas.

May 8.

Westminster.

Signification to the king of France's bailiff of Caux (de Calceto) in Normandy, in further proof of the king's claim, that it has been testified before the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer that Henry Walemund, sometime sheriff of the city of London, now burgess of Harfleur (Harefloten) in Normandy, is bound to the king in £1. 13s. 10d.

The like to the same that the king has attorned Walter de Rokesle and John Cruste to receive the said money from the said Henry.

May 10.

Westminster.

Acquittance to John le Flemeng, burgess of Newcastle-on-Tyne, to whom the king, 16 September, 8 Edward I. committed the custody, during pleasure, of the exchange there, of the following sums, to wit, 1,200l. then delivered to make exchange therewith, and 582l. 10s. 9d. profits arising therefrom, up to the Invention of the Cross, 9 Edward I. as appears by his account made on that day before R. bishop of Bath and Wells, the chancellor, and others of the council; and by the king's command he has delivered those sums to Hugolin de Vichio, merchant of Florence, who is answerable to the king for them.

May 10.

Westminster.

Whereas the church of St. Josse au Bois (Sancti Judoci in Nemore) of the Premonstratensian order, in the diocese of Amiens, had a right of cutting wood (quoddam usagium) in the forest of Crécy, in Ponthieu, as appears in letters of Joan, sometime queen of Leon and Castile, countess of Ponthieu and Mostroil, it is agreed between the king and Eleanor his consort, queen of England, lady of Ireland and duchess of Aquitaine, countess of Ponthieu and Monstroil, of the one part, and the abbot and conven of the said church, of the other part, that in exchange for the said usagium they shall have a piece of wood with the soil (cum fundo) containing 160 journaux (jornalia), by the journal of Crécy, situated between Champmartin and the hays of Hellain, near the lands of Sir Henry de Nouvon, knight, as measured and defined by certain metes; to possess for ever in mortmain, with liberty of selling or uprooting and cultivating the same; saving to the king all justice, high and low, and every kind of shrievalty (vicecomitatus) and of taking of beasts of the wood, with the tax for carting (riagium), unless the said church should sell the said wood and cart it with their own animals (et propris vectoris quadrigaret), in which case the said church should be quit of the said riagium. The said church may sell any part of the said wood on condition that all sellers and purchasers, on foot or on horseback, or with wagons, may pass through, go and return through the king and queen's whole lordship, as well through woods as fields under the same liberty and lordship, according to the uses and customs of the said forest.