Membrane 24—cont.

in the said wood, whereas on the other hand, the making of the park will conduce to the preservation of the deer, which in passing between the forest and the said wood were frequently taken within the liberty of the bishop and prior of Winchester.

Jan. 30.
Westminster.

Letters for Baruncinus Galterii of Lucca, staying in England, nominating Biudinus Wydalot of Florence his attorney in Ireland for three years.

Membrane 23.

Jan. 25.
Westminster.

Licence for the alienation in mortmain to the prior and convent of St. Oswald’s, Gloucester, by Richard Reymund, of a messuage in the suburb of Gloucester; by Roger de Eyleworth, of a messuage there; by Richard de Siston, of a messuage in Gloucester; by Juliana Asse, of a messuage in the suburb there; by Hugh son of Reginald de Brithampton, of 20 acres of land in Brithampton; by Robert son of Arnald, of 10 acres of land there; by Celestria daughter of John Nichol and Alice her sister, of 10 acres of land there; by Nicholas Russell of Cumpton, of 30 acres of land there; and by Richard de Cumpton, of a garden containing 2 acres of land in Wutton.

Mandate with respect to the hospital of St. Nicholas, York, of royal foundation, which William de Hamelton, king’s clerk, archdeacon of York, was appointed by the king to survey, and which he found to be in a state of decay by reason of the inept and inordinate conversation and administration of the masters and keepers thereof, and by the admission of brethren and sisters against the statutes and rule, that the ordinance for their better discipline, made by the said William with the counsel of John de Lithegreyns, John le Especer, mayor of York, and jury of good and lawful men of the said city and parts adjacent, be inviolably observed, and that the keepers of the said hospital read the articles thereof before the brethren and sisters in their church every year on the eve of St. Nicholas the Confessor.

Jan. 30.
Westminster.

Restitution to the abbot and convent of St. Werburgh’s, Chester, of the issues, during its late voidance through the death of Simon, late abbot, to which they are entitled, as appears by the following evidence, (1) by inspection of the charters made to them by Hugh, Richard, Ranulph and Ranulph sometime earls of Chester and the king’s confirmation thereof, that in whatever they granted to the said abbey they reserved to themselves only prayers for the souls of King William and themselves; (2) by scrutiny of the rolls of the Exchequer at Westminster and of the Exchequer at Chester, and by inquisitions made by Reginald de Grey, justice of Chester, and brother Robert de Valle Regali, escheator of Chester, that Henry III., after the said county came to his hands, took nothing from the said abbey to his own use during voidance, and had no other custody of it except that the justice of Chester for the time being put a serjeant there, who had under him one keeper in the cellar and another at the gate of the abbey, who kept the abbey’s goods and issues safe and without distraint (absque distracione), and received their expenses only out of the issues of the abbey, and newly created abbots gave no pension to any king’s clerk. Upon the death of the said Simon, the king believing the custody of this abbey to be the same as that of other abbeys of the Crown, took the abbey and its issues into his hands and requested Thomas the present abbot at his creation to give a pension to one of the king’s clerks. The king restores the issues, and his will is that the abbey enjoy its liberties henceforward, so that hereafter in times of voidance, the king claim nothing of its goods or issues, but a serjeant with two keepers under him, as in the time of Henry III., keep the abbey as above.