Membrane 6—cont.


Appointment, during pleasure, of Thomas de Marchia, king's clerk, to the office of a chamberlain of the Exchequer, Dublin, in the place of Robert de Whatton, deceased. Witness J. bishop of Bath and Wells. By the bishop of Worcester.

Mandate in pursuance to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin.

Appointment, during pleasure, of Thomas de Cotegrave, king's clerk, to the office of a chamberlain of the Exchequer, Dublin. Witness as above. By the bishop of Worcester.

Mandate in pursuance to the treasurer and barons of the Exchequer, Dublin.

Licence, at the request of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, to John de Lenham the elder to grant a toft, 8 virgates of land, and 9s. 6d. of rent in Farndon, co. Berks, 2 messuages and a moiety of a messuage, 4 virgates and 417½ acres of land and 56 acres of meadow and pasture for 2 mares (jumentorum), 20 oxen, 10 cows, 10 bullocks, 200 sheep, and 150 lambs within his manor of Bokland, in the same county, held in chief, to John de Lenham the younger and Matilda, daughter of John Mautravers, to hold to him and the heirs of his body by the said Matilda. Witness as above.


Acquittance to Alexander de Compton, keeper of divers manors, late of the Templars, in the counties of Warwick and Leicester, for 40l. out of the issues of those manors received by the king in his chamber by the hands of James Daudele, king's yeoman. By p.s.

Membrane 5.

May 23. Dover.

Grant to the monks of the priory of Bromholm, to put them in the same position which they held during previous voidances, and to their successors, that nothing to their prejudices shall befall them by reason of a commission lately issued by the king. Upon the voidance of their house by the death of William de Tutingdon, the last prior, the king, believing that the issues of the temporalities of their priory belonged to him during such voidance, caused the priory to be taken into his hands, and granted the custody thereof to John de Norton, king's clerk, and John Pike, who were to answer at the Exchequer for the issues if the same were due to the king. Afterwards, by an inquisition made by William de Ormesby and the above John de Norton, it was found that William de Glanville, who was the first founder of the priory, and his heirs, and also Ralph, sometime earl of Cornwall, and Edmund, also earl of Cornwall, to whom the advowson of the priory successively fell, during any voidance from the time of its foundation until the present date did not receive anything out of the issues of the priory or of its temporalities, either personally or through others, by fine, or in any other manner, but on each voidance there had been a porter appointed, who was accustomed to have his sustenance during the voidance out of the goods of the priory, but only as a sign of dominion; whereupon the king commanded the said John de Norton and John Pike not to interfere with the custody of the priory, and to deliver without diminution to the sub-prior and convent the issues, if they had levied or received any such, of the lands, tenements and goods of the house. By C.

Appointment of Thomas de Multon of Gillisland and Anthony de Lucy, to be keepers of the Scottish Marches of the county of Cumberland. As great depredations and robberies are alleged to have taken place in the