and corn, but as they, owing to divers impediments, have hitherto done nothing therein, the king, lest by reason of the caption and detention in his hands of the manors, stock and corn, the bishop may incur danger or loss, and wishing to indemnify him, notifies that the said manors, stock and corn have been taken and still are detained for this reason only, viz. with the intention of fully satisfying the bishop in due form for the same, and for no other cause; and also that all manner of actions which can be taken against the bishop for debts due to the king shall be stayed until the king shall have made him full satisfaction as above said, and that in the meantime the bishop is not to be molested for those debts.

By K. on the information of the archbishop of Canterbury.

Jan. 27. Licence for the alienation in mortmain to the prior and convent of Westminster. Licence by Robert de Leycestre of 2 messuages, 13½ acres of land and an acre of wood in Scrapeloft and Radeford by Coventre, all which are worth 3s. 2d. a year, according to their true value, as appears by an inquisition made by John Abel, escheator on this side Trent, in part satisfaction of a licence granted to them to acquire lands, tenements and rents to the value of 10l. a year.

Jan. 25. Licence for the alienation in mortmain to the abbot and convent of Westminster. Licence by Simon de Seneville of Lokyngton of his manor of Lokynton.

By fine of 100l.

Feb. 1. Presentation of Master William de Lychefeld to the church of Cheryngton, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, in the king's gift by reason of his custody of the lands of William Russel, tenant in chief, deceased.

Jan. 28. Simple protection, for one year, for Robert prior of Ecclesfeld.

Jan. 30. Inspeximus and confirmation of letters patent of Peter, sometime bishop of Exeter, who, on account of the poverty of the chancellorship of his church, granted and appropriated with the consent of the chapter of Exeter to the then chancellor and his successors, chancellors of the same church, the church of St. Newelin in Cornwall, the advowson of which belonged to the church of Exeter, to hold as fully as Roger de Sancto Constantino, the last rector, possessed it, saving a competent vicarage, to be settled by the grantor or his successors, in the said church, the collation to which the bishop reserved to himself and his successors, bishops of Exeter. The church of St. Newelin, together with the church of Stoke Gabriel, were to be deemed to be one benefice appertaining to the said office. In future the chancellor was to be reader in theology or in decretals in the city of Exeter, and was to instruct the clergy of the church of Exeter in either of the said sciences; no person should hereafter be appointed chancellor unless learned in one of them; if the chancellor should, through impotence of body, be unable to read, he should at his own expense find another fit person, either a master or bachelor in theology, or as should seem more expedient to the bishop and his successors; should the chancellor fail to reside, or to read by himself or another, the bishop reserved to himself and his successors power to resume the church of St. Newelyn and to confer it upon another person, notwithstanding its appropriation. Clement de Langeford, the then chancellor, as soon as he should have received the fruits of the church of St. Newelyn, by which he could maintain a reader, was without delay to find one. Dated at Otery Monachorum, on the twelfth of the Kalends of May 1283, and in the third year of his consecration. [Monasticon.]

Feb. 2. Simple protection, for one year, for John Broward, prebendary of Stowe, in the church of St. Mary, Lincoln.

By K. on the information of R. de Northburgh.