1316.

Power for Roger de Mortuo Mari, appointed as above, of receiving felons and outlaws into the king's peace and pardoning them, and also of granting to Irishmen that they may use English laws in Ireland, as shall seem best to him for the expediting of the king's business against the Scots and rebels, who have invaded the land and commit many outrages there. [Feoda.]

By K.

Power to the said Roger de Mortuo Mari to remove the king's ministers in that land, who are incapable, and to appoint others in their place. [Feoda.]

By K.

Grant to Roger de Mortuo Mari to make covenants with those persons who have assisted the king against the Scots, who have invaded Ireland, and for such service to remit debts due to the king, and also to sell or grant custodies, wards, marriages, and other moveables in the king's hands, or which shall fall into them, and also to sell or grant lands which by reason of the said war have fallen in or shall fall into the king's hands as escheats, as shall be best for the king. [Feoda.]

By K.

Membrane 8—Schedule.

Nov. (sic) 16. Edward I. had granted to Christiana de Mariscis, now deceased, the manors of Langele and Wyredesbury, co. Buckingham, to the value of 100L. a year and the manor of Oueston, co. Northampton, to the value of 50L. a year to hold for her life, and afterwards granted by other letters patent that, after her death, the executors of her testament should hold the same manors from the day of her death until the completion of a term of three years, and during that time should receive in full the issues of those manors for the execution of her testament. At the feast of St. Michael, 6 Edward II. half a year after her death, her executors surrendered the manors of Langele and Wyredesbury to the king. Edward II. wishing to make due recompence to the executors for what was wanting to them of the value of the said manors of Langele and Wyredesbury and of the said manor of Oueston, viz. two years and a half, granted to them that they should hold the said manor of Oueston for seven and a half years from Michaelmas. Afterwards, when the executors agreed that they would demise the manor of Oueston for the same term, subject to a payment of 50L. a year to them, to Robert de Appelby, clerk, and that he should have the goods and chattels of the deceased in the manor then in their custody at a reasonable appraisement, the said Robert ejected them from the manor and seized the goods and chattels to the value of 84L. 16s., besides 24L. 3s. which the said Robert received from the issues of the manor from the time of the ejectment until the manor fell into the king's hands, as appears by an inquisition made thereof and returned into the Chancery. After the feast of St. Martin in the winter, 9 Edward II. the manor with the goods and chattels were, on account of trespasses committed by the said Robert de Appelby, taken into the hands of the king. The king, upon the petition of the executors, and in consideration that from the time when the manor came into his hands, there are four and a half years of the original term to run, which according to the covenant is extended at 225L. payable to the executors, and, wishing to compensate them for that sum and for the said goods and chattels, grants them 300L. to be received at the Exchequer, by half-yearly instalments of 50L. until they shall be paid in full.

Mandate in pursuance to the treasurer and chamberlains of the Exchequer to make such payments, receiving from the executors the said letters, provided that the sums of money, which ought to be provided for the Households of the king and queen Isabella according to the Ordinance, be first of all provided and paid.