Membrane 7—cont.

Victoria and other things to take to Berwick for the sustenance of the king's lieges there, as he has found security in the Chancery that he will not take the same to the Scots.

Memorandum. His mainpernors were William Getour and Ranulph de Holm of Berwick.

June 10. Licence for the alienation in mortmain by Walter de Viskeneye of a toft, 15 acres of land, 4½ acres of meadow, and 4 acres of pasture in Wynthorpe to a chaplain, warden of the altar of St. James in the church of St. Mary, Wynthorpe, to celebrate divine service daily there for the soul of Robert Herre of Wynthorpe and the souls of his ancestors and all Christians.

June 16. Appointment of Sir Robert de Fieules, seneschal of Ponthieu, Aleauune Cacheleu and Nicholas de Greyton as attorneys of the king and queen Isabella to receive seisin of the manor of Souwes in Ponthieu from Aubin de Bevery and Margaret his wife, who have granted the same to the king and queen Isabella in exchange for the manors of Croie and Cattesford, co. Kent, in England, and renunciation of all their rights therein. French.

Membrane 6.

Whereas the king lately granted to the burgesses of Cambridge that touching trespasses and contracts made in the borough or suburb thereof or other acts committed therein they shall not be convicted by foreigners, but only by their fellow burgesses, unless that deed touches the king or the commonalty of the borough, and that it be not to the prejudice of the masters and scholars of the University of the town in regard to any liberties granted to them by the king's progenitors. The king, considering the dissensions which frequently arise between the men of the town and the scholars, and the ill effects which may follow if the inquisitions touching such shall be taken by the men of the town only, grants, during pleasure, to the masters and scholars of the university, that whenever an inquisition touching trespasses committed on a clerk by laymen, or by clerks on a layman within the town or suburb ought to be held, that such inquisitions shall be taken as well by foreigners as natives of the town. Moreover, whereas Henry III, amongst other things, granted to the said University that if a layman shall inflict any grave hurt on a clerk he shall immediately be taken, and if the hurt be great he shall be imprisoned in the town of Cambridge and detained until he shall make reasonable satisfaction, and if a clerk shall inflict any grave hurt on a layman he shall be imprisoned in the town until the chancellor of the University shall demand him, and as the king has heard that clerks for trespasses committed on laymen are imprisoned with greater severity than ought to be, and laymen for trespasses against clerks are treated with greater indulgence, whereby laymen are emboldened to commit offences, he grants, so that the delinquents shall be punished according to their demerits, to the masters and scholars, that if any layman or clerk shall commit a trespass he shall be imprisoned in the castle of Cambridge until he shall be delivered in form abovesaid.

By p.s.

June 6. Grant to the same that no public women (mulieres publice) shall be allowed to remain in the town of Cambridge or its suburb. At the request of the chancellor of the University of Cambridge, a proclamation or inhibition to this effect shall be made by the mayor and bailiffs four times at least a year; and any such women who shall be found staying in the town or suburb three days after such proclamation shall, at the request of the chancellor or his vice-gerent, be taken and put in the prison of the town until they shall be delivered by the chancellor or his vice-gerent.