1357.

of the king and him as well as of the merchants more conveniently than elsewhere in the out places of the town, the king has granted to him that such tronage and weighing shall henceforth carried out by the king's ministers appointed for this in one of his said houses or buildings as shall be most advantageous.

By K.

MEMBRANE I.

May 25. Presentation of Roger de Lyndon, vicar of the church of West Westminster. Wighryng, in the diocese of Chichester, to the church of Estergate, in the same diocese, in the king's gift by reason of the temporalities of the abbot of Sées being in his hands on account of the war with France; on an exchange of benefices with William de Stoke.

May 3. Grant, for life, to the king's yeoman Thomas de Olerford of 3d. out of the issues of the county of Devon, in lieu of like sum out of the issues of the county of Worcester lately granted to him by letters patent surrendered.

Mandate in pursuance to the sheriff of Devon.

June 12. Mandate to the treasurer and barons of the exchequer to command the sheriff of Worcester to stay the payment of the said 3d. from the said 3 May.

May 1. Grant to the king's yeoman Richard Englis, in recompence for the pontage of the town of Caleys and the bailiwick of the water of that town, lately granted to him and afterwards resumed, that 10L yearly of rent in Suthwerk which William de Aldcar holds for life of the king's grant shall remain to him and the heirs male of his body, to hold by the services due and by the service of keeping a greyhound of the king at his command.

By p.s.

MEMBRANE 23d.

Jan. 28. Commission to Richard, earl of Arundel, Guy de Bryan, admiral of the king's fleet towards the west, Andrew Peverel, Robert de Halsham and Philip Wychard, reciting that, whereas it was lately ordained, by the king, prelates, magnates and commonalty of the realm that in the case of ships driven ashore by storm or other mishance, goods in such ships which could not be called 'wreck' cast on shore shall be restored to the merchants proving their ownership by the signs put on them or the charter of freight, the merchants paying those who salved the goods for their labour, the king has learned by the complaint of John de Sancto Johanne, master of a ship called la Sainte Marie de Port Valet of Spain, that the said ship, freighted with wine for England, was driven by a storm on a rock off the island of Seleseye, and partially broken and 71 tuns of wine, chests, plates of iron, swords, and other goods, were taken as wreck by men of the island and from other parts, cutting the ship into small parts, although he and his fellows came to land alive and sued diligently with the bishop of Chichester, as lord of the liberty of the island, and the men aforesaid, for restitution of the same goods as well as of the value of the ship and the gear of the same, worth 95L, when the bishop and some of the men delivered to them 33 tuns of the said wine and divers other goods, but he and the men detain the residue, to the petitioner's great