

MEMBRANE 5.

1346.
Dec. 12.
Eltham.

Whereas Edward II, by charter, granted in tail male to John de Warena, earl of Surrey, and Joan, his wife, the castle and town of Reygate and the manors of Dorkyng and Bechesworth, co. Surrey, the castle and town of Lewes, the manors of Cokefeld, Cleiton, Dichenyng, Mechyng, Peccham, Brightelmeston, Rottyngeden, Houndeden, Northsee, Rademeld, Kimer, Middelton, Alyngton, Worth and Picoumbe and the towns of Iford, Pidinghowe and Seford; co. Sussex, with the castles of Dinarsbran and Castell Leon (*Castro Leonis*) and the lands of Bromfeld, Yal and Wryghtesham, in Wales, with knights' fees, advowsons and everything else pertaining to the same, with remainders to Edmund, earl of Arundel, and Alesia, his wife, now deceased, to Richard, son of the said earl, Isabel, then his wife, and the heirs of their bodies and to the right heirs of the said earl of Surrey, and whereas the present king, not being fully instructed of the grant of his father, lately re-granted the premises, which the earl of Surrey surrendered to him and his heirs to the said earl and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, and in default of such to revert to the king: Richard, earl of Arundel, has now made petition that the king will revoke such surrender by the earl of Surrey and re-grant by him, as these will disinherit petitioner of his right to premises which should descend to him in the event of the death of the earl of Surrey without lawful heir, and the king, considering that the grant by his father was not made without legitimate causes and taking into account that out of affection for his father he ought not to infringe a legitimate deed of his, also that his own good faith and conscience would be grievously injured if his father's deed did not endure, entirely renounces and quashes the surrender by the earl of Surrey and the re-grant to him aforesaid, as well as any other thing, whether by fines, recognitions, grants or otherwise by the earl of Surrey or in his favour, done to the prejudice of the charter of Edward II. Furthermore, whereas by reason of the said surrender the king granted that the castles, towns and manors of Conyngesbergh and Sandale, and the manors of Wakefeld, Thorne, Heytfeld, Souresby, Braithewell, Fisshelak, Dewesbury and Halifax, co. York, held by the earl of his grant in tail, with reversion to the king, should in default of heir of the earl's body remain to Isabel de Holande, daughter of Robert de Holande, begotten of the body of Maud, late his wife, for her life, with the knights' fees, advowsons, &c., and then revert to the king, and the grants and surrender aforesaid are revoked because in view of the deed of Edward II they cannot take effect without violence to the king's good faith and conscience, which he would not and should not violate, he revokes the grant to the said Isabel as well as the enrolments of the letters of all the grants aforesaid, even though the earl have attorned to the said Isabel.

By p.s.

Dec. 21.
Eltham.

Presentation of William del Shawe to the vicarage of the church of Ryhale, in the diocese of Lincoln, in the king's gift by reason of the temporalities of the alien priory of St. Andrew, Norhampton, being in his hands on account of the war with France.

Dec. 30.
Eltham.

Presentation of Robert de Morton, chaplain, to the church of King's Langley, in the same diocese.

1347.
Jan. 9.
Eltham.

Presentation of Walter de Bedefeld to the vicarage of the church of Newenton by Hethe, in the diocese of Canterbury, in the king's gift by reason of the temporalities of the abbess of Gynes being in his hands on account of the war with France.