Membrane 16—cont.

Notification to W. bishop of Meath, and others that the king had revoked the letters patent whereby he lately granted to John de Bolto the archdeaconry of Meath in Ireland, as the king did not remember when making such grant that he had already granted the same archdeaconry to Robert de Emeldon, king's clerk.

Licence for the abbess and convent of St. Mary's, Winchester, to grant to John de Edyndon, the elder, and his heirs 10l. of rent out of the manor of Colleshull, co. Berks, and the advowson of the church of Colleshull which rent and advowson are held in chief as parcel of the temporalities of the abbey. Licence also for him to assign the same in frank almonry to a warden and chaplains to celebrate divine service daily in the prebendal church of Edynton, co. Wilts, according to an ordinance to be made by William de Edynton, bishop of Winchester, for the good estate of the king and the bishop, for their souls, when they are dead, and for the souls of the king's progenitors and the bishop's ancestors; and for the warden and chaplain to appropriate the church of Colleshull.

Memorandum that other letters patent of the same date have been made to the abbess and convent of the rent and advowson by themselves.

Whereas William de Punchardon, knight, coming from Brittany, laid to the charge of Tanguin du Chastel, knight, before some of the council treason and other excesses against the king in Brittany, and offered to prove the same against Tanguin by his body, and whereas Tanguin constantly denied all such treason and excesses, praying with instance to be admitted to defend his innocence against William by duel; the king, inasmuch as Tanguin has sufficiently cleared himself of what was laid to his charge, shewing that what he did was meritorious and not culpable, holds him wholly excused and giving no credence to the accusation of the said William herein has not permitted them to proceed to the duel. In testimony whereof he has caused these letters to be made.

MEMBRANE 15.

Signification to all men that in the last Parliament held at Westminster at the octaves of the Purification [25 Edward III, stat. I] the prelates, earls, barons and otherwise of the king's council, of one assent have said that the law of the crown of England is and always hath been such that the children of the kings of England in whatsoever parts they be born, in England or elsewhere, be able and ought to bear any inheritance after the death of their ancestors. And in the right of other children born out of the ligeance of England in the time of our lord the king they be of one mind accorded that Henry son of John de Beaumont and some others which were born beyond the sea, out of the ligeance of England, shall be from henceforth able to have and enjoy their inheritance after the death of their ancestors in all parts within the ligeance of England as well as those that should be born within the same ligeance.

Like letters for Giles son of Ralph Daubeny, who was born out of the ligeance of England.

Pardon, at the request of Richard, earl of Arundel, and Geoffrey de Say, to John de Bokholt of Hailesash, who is of good report and has hitherto borne himself well towards the king and his people, who also, as the earl and Geoffrey have testified before the king, is indicted of some felonies and trespasses by the malice and procurement of his rivals of the king's