parts to provide measures for bringing the river back to the port by the old course or by another, that the river cannot be brought back or the port saved unless the obstructions in the old course be removed, and a new course made through the lands of certain men of those parts, near the old course, to wit, from a cross of the hospital of infirm persons of Ruminal which stands near Aghenepend as far as Effeton, and from Effeton to the house of William le Wyll, and so to Melepend and from Melepend down to the said port; so that a sluice be made below Apeltre to receive the salt water entering the river by inundation of the sea from the parts of Winchelsea, and retain it in the ebb of the sea, that such water with the water of the river may come together by the ancient course to the new course, and so by that course fall directly into the said port; and so that a second sluice be made at Sneregate, and a third by the port where the said water can fall into the sea, to retain merely the water of the seas inundation on that side that it enter not the said course; reserving nevertheless the ancient and oblique course from the said cross to the port. The king, therefore, commands the said Nicholas to go to the said port and by jury of twenty-four knights and others of the vicinage make an estimate of how much of the land of other persons would have to be taken to make the said new course and sluices and the value of such land, and to assign to the tenants of such land of equal value or more out of land or money of the barons and good men of the said port, to remove the obstructions of the old course, and to cause the new course and sluices to be made in the lands of any persons whatsoever where it is expedient that they should be made for the common utility and improvement of the port and town; and the sheriff is to be aiding herein.

Grant by the king for himself, Edward his son and all his men, English and Welsh, to Llewelin son of Griffith, by Anian, abbot of Aberconnewy, and Master Madoc son of Philip, his plenipotentiaries, of a truce from Tuesday before Midsummer, 1258, to St. Peter's Chains, 1259, so that each party have seisin of the lands, men, castles and other things as they have now. Further it shall be lawful for the king and his men to visit his castles of Dissard and Gannok and throughout the said time to munition them with victuals and other necessaries by two boats of twelve oars each, or less, or by land if there be tempest or other impediments of the sea; and Imbert Pugeys has sworn on the king's name to keep this, and the said abbot and Madoc in the name of Llewelin.

This letter was handed over to John de Saneto Dionisio, clerk of John Mansell, to be delivered to the Welsh by the counsel of Edward the king's son. [Fadina.]

The Welsh letters of this truce were handed over to Peter de Wintonia, clerk of the wardrobe, to be kept, on Thursday after Midsummer.

Simple protection, for three years, for the lepers of the hospital of Asheburne.

Confirmation of a lease by Walter son of Bernard, tenant in chief, to Richard de Clare, earl of Gloucester and Hertford, of his manor of Faumbrig, co. Essex, with demesnes, rents, villeinages, wards, reliefs, escheats, woods, meadows, pastures, marshes, waters, mills and all other appurtenances, with the advowson of the church of the manor and the services of the free men (except the services of 64 knights' fees, belonging to this manor), the whole service of Richard de Rofa for a tenement which he holds for life; and likewise the wards, reliefs and all escheats of