1261:

Membrane 5—cont.

Presentation of William called ' Wachi' to the church of Witte, by the resignation of Master Peter de Cambiria and in the king's gift by reason of the voidance of the bishopric of Winchester; directed to R. bishop of Lincoln.

Aug. 16. Windsor. Grant to Walter le Marescal and his heirs, after inquisition ad quod damnum made by the sheriffs of London and Middlesex, out of the king's place called the gore of St. Clements in the street of Westminster between the church of the Danes and the Stone Cross, for the enlargement of the site of his smithy (fabric) in the said street, 4 ells in length from the smithy towards the Cross, 10 ells in length from the smithy towards the church and from the high road from South to North 10 ells (alias 12 ells) in breadth, so that they render at the Exchequer 4d. a year for all service.

Appointment of Master William de Rama canon of St. Severin's, Bordeaux, and William Rustandi as the king's proctors for the business of the Cross in Gascony, to wit, touching the subsidy granted to the king by the Apostolic See from the ransoms of vows of the Cross and from bequests in aid of the Holy Land, and from indefinite bequests and other graces contained in the Apostolic privilege.

Membrane 4 (Schedule).

Proclamation of the king justifying himself against the barons.

[Foedera.]

Membrane 4.

Aug. 24. Windsor. Grant to Master Conard, maker of balisters of horn, that so long as he be in the king's service making these, he shall receive 12d. a day for his wages and the wages of his three servants who are with him for this purpose.


Aug. 28. Windsor. Inspeccimus and sealing of letters patent, dated at Windsor 33 (sic) Sept. 33 Henry III, under the old seal, granting protection and safe conduct to Mainettus Spine of Florence, merchant of Peter de Sabaudia the king's uncle, and to his fellowship and their messengers and proctors and possessions.

Aug. 30. Windsor. Protection for ten years for William de Taliva and William Torte his fellow, citizens of Agen and king's merchants, and their goods; and grant that they or their merchants be not distrained for and debt unless they are sureties or principal debtors.

Whereas the said William and William, citizens of Bordeaux and Agen, in the king's necessities have shewn themselves kind to him, he charges all to distrain those who confess any debts to be due to them for such debts and to recover for them such debts as they can prove to be due.

Whereas the said William de Taliva, at the king's great instance has postponed until Michaelmas 46 Henry III the payment of a debt