and the men have not come so fully as commanded; the king, wishing to provide against the common peril of the realm, orders the sheriff, as he loves his body and possessions, to cause proclamation to be made immediately in his county and to denounce to all persons, that all who are able to come personally according to their estate and possessions and that all others, who are able but are not sufficient of themselves shall hasten to the king at London by day and night at the common expense as far as possible according to the size of the towns, cities and boroughs and their capacities, and come with horses and arms; and all who are unable to fight are to send such and so many for the defence of the land as their goods and capacities suffice for, to go towards the sea with the other persons summoned, as it was ordained by the council, on pain of the loss of their goods, and on peril of their life and limb. And if, on the third or fourth day after this proclamation, they will not come, or put off coming, the sheriff is to take them and keep them in prison until further order, and send such aid of armed men from the issues of their lands and goods as can be found. But the king is unwilling that religious men should be compelled to do this, except in the form noted below. The sheriff is to let the king know without delay the names of archbishops, bishops, abbots, priors and other religious men, earls, barons, knights and others who are coming in the said form, and no one who is capable and able shall, upon forfeiture of his goods, undertake this burden for another, especially as every one is bound to be present with his whole strength for this defence, and especially as the king wills that religious men who have a chief house and other persons unable to fight shall find a subsidy according to their powers and temporal goods. And because it is provided by the prelates and barons of the council that religious men out of the churches which they hold appropriated, and rectors of churches and all beneficed persons, out of their churches or ecclesiastical benefices according to their common estimation, shall find armed men or a competent subsidy according to the ordinance of their bishops, the sheriff is not to distrain them or intermeddle with them herein.

Mandate to the sheriff of Essex, as the persons ordered in like manner to be at Colecestre on Sunday after St. Peter’s Chains, have not yet come and the case is urgent, to be of aid and counsel to Gilbert de Preston, whom the king is sending to see if the said persons summoned come there, and to provide that all persons able in their goods and persons shall come, and that religious men who have a chief house and others unable to fight find a competent subsidy for the ward of those parts at sea. And if he find any rebellious, to take them and keep them until further order, and send an aid of armed men from the issues of their lands and goods, but he is not to intermeddle with religious men, as above.

MEMBRANE 6d.

Form of the ordinance made in the parliament at London at Midsummer last for maintaining the peace of the realm until peace between the king and Edward his son with all the prelates and nobles and the whole commonality of England, and until the mise of Lewes has been completed so as to last through the days of the king and in the days after Edward is made king for a term to be appointed. [Fadera.]