Also like letters issued in the name of the king, thus:

Be it known to all that we appoint H. bishop of London, W. bishop of Worcester, and J. bishop of Winchester, Hugh le Despenser, the justiciary, Peter de Monte Forti and Master Richard de Mepham, archdeacon of Oxford, as our proctors and envoys to treat in the presence of L. king of France and G. bishop of Sabina of the reformation of the realm.

The like letters issued under the name of the said earls and barons for themselves and the said commonalty, to which they append their seals.

Also the form of the peace above written was sealed with the seal of the king and handed to the said envoys. [Pœdera, with omissions.]

Also in form aforesaid proctors were appointed, etc. to wit, the bishop of Winchester and Master Richard de Mepham, to wit, with these clauses, etc. or also of referring this to certain persons, etc. subjecting, etc. giving the said archdeacon power to swear on the king’s soul.

Also Ralph de Sandwico, knight, has power by letters patent to swear on the king’s soul that the king will ratify whatever the said bishop and archdeacon shall do in his name in the premises.

It is settled (actum) that, for the reformation of the state of the realm, and of the king and for the reconciliation of discords moved or renewed, it shall be referred to G. archbishop of Rouen, H. bishop of London, Peter called the Chamberlain, H. le Despenser, justiciary of England, and G. bishop of Sabina, papal legate, as arbitrators, with full power, saving the underwritten limitation concerning the election of the king’s councillors and saving this that they shall not intermeddle touching the delivery of captives or the manner of their delivery.

The form of the reference is as follows. If four or three of the above agree, their decision shall stand though not accepted by the fifth; and if two only are found to agree, their decision shall not stand until it is approved by the fifth, otherwise the arbitration shall expire. And if the arbitration expire in any manner, the peace shall stand which was lately provided at Canterbury and presented to the king of France, until a better form shall be ordained.

The power of the arbitrators concerning the election of councillors and their nomination and assignment to the king of England consists in this, that they shall elect for the king and the realm, councillors from Englishmen and denizens only, such as they shall believe to be most useful and necessary for the king and the realm, and in order that the matter may be free from all suspicion, before they proceed to election or any act of arbitration, having touched or inspected the Holy Gospels, the first four shall swear that they will do these things faithfully. And after they have elected the councillors there shall be no question by the parties of the fitness of the councillors. And provision shall be made in what manner others shall be chosen in the place of those who fail.

The power of the councillors consists in the following. The king shall use their counsel and give credence to them in the exhibition of justice to all without acceptance of persons, and in the creation and appointment of his officials, masters and bailiffs from Englishmen and denizens only. He shall do the same concerning the observance