magnates and good men of the land who intervened, and left in the following form.

The king shall, with the counsel and assent of the king of Almain and the earls and barons and the commons (commun) of the land, pardon and release to those of the earl’s meisnee and all those of his company, wherever they may be or have been, and all those of his friendship and all those of London all manner of indignation and rancour and ill-will and acquit them fully by good surety, to wit, by letter patent in the form contained in this writing, by testimony of the seal of the king of Almain, that he will do them no ill-will or damage or suffer it to be done, and that they shall not be occasioned or impleaded (enqueredes) for the said things, except that merchants who did not intermeddle in the war, shall have their action if they will according to the law of the land, so nevertheless that both as regards them and as regards others against whom trespass shall have been done, all those of the said meisnee and company of the earl and of his friendship and those of London shall be quit towards the king and his heirs of forfeiture and amends, and that by their suit the merchants shall have no plea, harm or damage, but only recover their chattels.

And in the same manner the earl for him and his party shall acquit those of the king’s party of things done since this movement, but merchants who did not intermeddle in the war shall have like action against those of the king’s party.

And be it known that this quittance does not extend to the disinherited who were not in the king’s peace on the day when the earl left Wales for the city of London.

And to the earl there shall be made pardon, release, quittance and surety of the things aforesaid by the award of the king of Almain and Sir Philip Basset and the king will accept what they award.

And because it pleases the king to have surety of the earl that he will not move war against the king, the earl offers the king to give him surety by oath by writing and by pledges on pain of 10,000 marks; and if this surety does not seem sufficient, it shall be left to the pope (la apostol) to decide whether it be sufficient or not and, if it does not seem to him to be sufficient, to provide such surety as he thinks ought to be made. And because it does not seem to the king that the surety is sufficient, it is agreed that this matter be left to the pope, as aforesaid, and that in the meantime the surety which the earl has offered remain until the pope has made his award, and the earl shall be bound to observe the pope’s award which shall be made before Candlemas. And the proctors of the king and the earl shall be with the pope at Martinmas to await and receive the said award.

And if the sum of 10,000 marks does not seem to the king of Almain and Sir Philip Basset to be sufficient it shall be in their discretion to increase that sum.

And be it known that those of the company of the earl and of his meisnee and friendship and those of London who are not here, shall be quit like the others if they do what they can to secure this peace.

And when these things are done, written and assured, the king if he please shall enter the city of London, but the earl shall have two days respite before his entry to remove those whom he will of his meisnee and his things in Suwerk or elsewhere and the earl’s things which remain after the two days he can have sent for when he will.