1414.

Membrane 3—cont.

and Coton, not held of the king, by the same John and Thomas Brown of Stafford, chaplain, and William Baker of Cavereswall of two tofts in Stafford, held of the king in free burgage, and by the said William Clerk and John Horsley, chaplain, of 20 acres of land and a moiety of an acre of meadow in Coton, held of the said prior and convent, worth 4s. yearly, as found by an inquisition taken by Richard Norman, late escheator of the king's father in the county of Stafford, to hold to the value of 30s. yearly in part satisfaction of a licence by letters patent of Henry IV. [Calendar, 1408–1413, p. 269.]

Dec. 15.
Westminster.  

Inspeiximus and confirmation to Robert Spicer alias Clay of letters patent dated 8 May, 1 Henry IV [Calendar, 1399–1401, p. 292], inspecting and confirming letters patent of Richard II; so that he be not retained with anyone else.

By K. for God because he is poor.

Nov. 26.
Westminster.  

Grant, during good behaviour, to the king's servant Thomas Saundres of Bristol of the office of gauger of wines and all other liquors in the port and town of Bristol and all other places adjacent, with the fees, wages and profits belonging to it.

By p.s.

Membranes 2 and 1.

Oct. 16.
Westminster.  

Licence, at the supplication of the king's kinsman Edmund de Mortuo Mari, earl of March, lord of the castle and manor of Clare, co. Suffolk, who has shown that a college was formerly founded in the church of St. John Baptist within the manor by one of his ancestors of certain secular ecclesiastical persons, canons and prebendaries and others, and endowed with various possessions, and afterwards religious persons, monks of the abbey of Bee Herlewin of the power of France, were introduced into the college by another of his ancestors in place of the seculars with their possessions under the name of the priory of Clare, and not long afterwards the priory was transferred by a third ancestor to the church of Stoke, co. Suffolk, and a prior and convent used to be in it until Richard II on 29 July, 19 Richard II., by letters patent, granted that they should be denizen, and no convent of English monks has been made in the priory according to the intention of the said king, and the priory came to misery through the bad governance of the French priors and monks in times past and now is desolate for lack of English religious, and for 100 marks paid at the receipt of the king's chamber, for the said earl or his heirs or assigns to erect the priory into a college and in place of the religious to introduce certain secular persons of the realm, a dean and canons and others, to celebrate divine service there daily for the good estate of the king and his said kinsman and for their souls after death and the souls of Richard II and the founders of the college and priory aforesaid and their heirs, and for all the possessions belonging to the priory to be transferred to them in mortmain in aid of the maintenance and the support of the charges of the college; for the dean and canons and other ministers under the name of the dean and college of St. John Baptist, Stoke, to receive the same possessions and acquire others after inquisition, to the yearly value of 800l. and to implead and be imploade and have a common seal for their business; for the abbot and convent of Bee Herlewin by writing under their common seal to release to them all right in the said possessions; and for the earl and