liberties, franchises, escheats, and all other rights and profits belonging to the said priory, from 26 June, 1 Henry IV, for the life of the said Thomas. The same king had previously, by letters patent dated 18 January, 3 Henry IV, granted for life to the said Thomas 100 marks a year out of the fee-farm of the city of Cambridge from the date of the death of Nicholas Dagworth, knight; but, afterwards, on 8 February, 6 Henry IV, at the request of the said Thomas, granted that 50 marks out of the said 100 marks should be paid out of the farm of the manor of Newenton Longeville and other lands and tenements belonging to the alien priory of St. Faith, Longeville, by the hands of Ralph Rocheford and John Glaston, farmers of the said manors, lands &c. for the life of the said Ralph, from Michaelmas, 5 Henry IV, so long as the said Ralph and John were such farmers and the said Thomas survived, provided that if the said Ralph died in the lifetime of the said Thomas and during the continuance of the war with France, that then the said Thomas should have the custody of the said lands. Further by letters patent, dated 28 February, 10 Henry IV, the King committed to John Philip the custody of the manor of Horsted, co. Norfolk, parcel of the alien priory of Caine in Normandy, for the duration of the war at the rent of 26L a year, and by letters patent, dated 2 March, 10 Henry IV, granted to John Emond 20L a year out of the issues of the last-named manor for the life of the said John Emond and for the duration of the war. The said John Philip and John Emond surrendered these grants, and the then king by letters patent, dated 14 May, 10 Henry IV, which were confirmed by Henry V, granted the said manor of Horsted to the said Thomas Erpyngham for his life while the war lasted from Easter then last past as equivalent to 20L a year out of the 50 marks a year still remaining out of the aforesaid 100 marks a year. Then, by virtue of the statute made in the Parliament at Leicester, 2 Henry V, and because of the peace made between Henry V and the king of France, the estates of the said Thomas, John Heyles, Ralph Rocheford and John Glaston in the priories and manors aforesaid determined, and the said priories and manors became the inheritance of Henry V. Now the wish of the late king was that the said Thomas should have for life other lands or possessions to the value of the priories and manors aforesaid, as he verbally declared at Dover on his last departure from England, to the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Winchester, the bishop of Durham, then his chancellor, to William Kynwolmersh, then treasurer, and to John Stafford, now treasurer, but then keeper of the priory seal, and as appears by the endorsement of certain petitions and bills by the said Thomas to the said late king at his said departure delivered, remaining in the custody of the keeper of the priory seal. Moreover, there is an act in council of the lords of the great council, dated 6 November, 9 Henry V, whereby it was granted that all those manors, lands and tenements belonging to certain cells in England of alien house, sometime granted to Thomas Erpyngham, knight, for the duration of the war, and for which the said Thomas was promised compensation on the making of peace, should be delivered to farm to certain persons to be named by the said Thomas, without anything paying therefor, until a suitable compensation could be provided.

The king, therefore, by advice of his council, has granted to the said Thomas, and to Robert Haye and Robert Lymborn, clerks, to the use of the said Thomas, the said priory of Toftes and the said manors of Toftes, Wormyngton, Spettbury, Aston and Horsted, with all tithes,