the same Thomas 50 marks a year out of the fee farm of the manor of Newenton Longeville and other manors, lands and tenements of the alien priory of St. Faith, Longeville, by the hands of the said Ralph, by the name of Ralph Rochefort, and of John Glaston, farmers of the said manors, lands and tenements during the life of the said Ralph, from Michaelmas, 5 Henry IV, so long as, during the life of the said Thomas, the said Ralph and John should be such farmers, in part payment of the 100 marks a year aforesaid. But, if the said Ralph should die in the life time of the said Thomas, and during the continuance of the war with France, then the said Thomas was to have the custody of the said manors, lands and tenements during the joint continuance of his life and the said war. On 8 May, 13 Henry IV, the said late king, by letters patent, which were confirmed by Henry V, granted to the same Ralph, by the name of Ralph Rochefort, king's knight, and to John Glaston, chaplain, the custody of the said manor of Newenton Longeville, and all manors, lands, meadows, rents, woods, mills, pensions, rights, commons, lordships, issues, rents, and hereditaments belonging to the said priory of St. Faith, Longeville, for the life of the said Ralph, and the continuance of the war, without paying anything therefor, except the aforesaid 50 marks a year to the said Thomas, and if he should die during their term, then to pay nothing at all. Also the king's said grandfather, by other letters patent, which were confirmed by Henry V, granted to the said Ralph for his life and the continuance of the said war, the 40l. a year, which the prior and convent of Spaldyng were bound to pay in time of peace to the abbot of Aungers in France, and to the king's Exchequer during the said war. Now, by virtue of a statute made in the Parliament held in Leicester in 2 Henry V, and of the peace lately made between the present king's father and grandfather, late kings respectively of England and France, the estates of the said Ralph and John in the said manor of Newenton Longeville, and in the said 40l. a year, and the estate of the said Thomas in the said 50 marks a year, determined, and the said manor and other possessions, free of the said 50 marks a year, because the heritage of the king's said father.

Now it was the will of the king's father that the said Thomas, Ralph and John Glaston, on the determination of such their estates, should have for life other lands, tenements, and possessions to the yearly value of the said priory and manors, as he declared by word of mouth at Dover on his last leaving England, to the archbishop of Canterbury, to the bishop of Winchester, to the bishop of Durham, to his chancellor, to William Kynwolmersh, then his treasurer, and to Master John Stafford, then keoper of the privy seal, but now treasurer of England, and on 6 November, 9 Henry V, two acts were passed by the lords of the great council in favour of the said Thomas and Ralph, respectively, for the lands, &c., of alien priories, which they held for the continuance of the war, to be let to farm to persons to be nominated by them, rendering nothing for the same, until some suitable recompense could be provided. [These acts are printed in Acts and Ordinances of the Privy Council, Vol. II. p. 306.]

The king, therefore, by advice and assent of the great council, has granted for life to the said Ralph and John Glaston, the said manor of Newenton Longeville, and all other manors, lands, meadows, rents, woods, mills, portions, pensions, fees, advowsons, rectories, reversions, rights, commons, lordships, issues, and hereditaments to the said priory belonging, until a suitable provision of equal value be made for the said Ralph, paying to the said Thomas 50 marks a year for life, and if he