Membrane 21—cont.

July 8. Westminster. Grant, during pleasure, by advice of the council, from 20 May, Henry VI, to Richard Priour, king's serjeant, of the office of 'wodward' of the commune of Penley, co. Merioneth, to be discharged by him in person or by deputy, in the same manner as John Vernon and William Stalworth had the same, with the usual fees and profits. The said Richard has surrendered a previous grant, dated 20 May aforesaid, which was invalid for not mentioning that the said John Vernon held the said office, and that of woodward of Talpont, co. Merioneth, conjointly with William Stalworth, as of the value of 20 marks a year, for their joint lives, the survivor to hold the office of Talpont only, as of the value of 10 marks a year.

By p.s.

July 7. Westminster. Commission to John Chesham to provide pheasants, partridges and other fowl for the household until 8 January next.

July 7. Westminster. Licence, by advice of the council, and for 12 marks paid in the hanaper, for Thomas bishop of Durham, William bishop of Norwich, and John Hore of Chalderle, on petition of the abbot and convent of Croyland, of the Benedictine order, to the king and council, to grant in mortmain to the said abbot and convent, two messuages in the parish of St. Giles, Cambridge, held of the king in burgage and found by inquisition before William Walkere, escheator in the county of Cambridge, not to exceed the yearly value of 46s. 8d. They are to serve for the residence of monks of the said order, studying canon law and Holy Scripture in the schools of the University of Cambridge, it having been the custom for the said order in England to find some of its monks in the said University for that purpose, who have hitherto been compelled to dwell with secular persons in their inns.

Membranes 20.

March 23. Westminster. Appointment, by advice of the council, of John Sutton, knight, to be lieutenant in Ireland for two years from 30 April next. He is to keep and cause to be kept the king's peace and the laws and customs of that land; to punish all delinquents, whether English or Irish, offending against the same; to summon and convocate Parliaments and councils, and hold them wherever shall be most convenient in the said land, to summon thereunto by the king's writ of that land the magnates and others of the land who by the custom of the same are bound to come to such parliaments and councils; to make statutes and ordinances according to the said custom with the assent of such magnates and others, and to continue, prorogue, order and dissolve such Parliaments and councils; also to cause proclamation to be made in the said land of the king's services by his writs and to punish defaulters; and to cause, when necessary, proclamation to be made for all those having annuities or fees of the gift of the king or of his predecessors to be ready to set out and ride with the said lieutenant within the said land to resist the king's enemies and rebels of the same; also, for a reasonable fine to be made by advice of the king's council of that land to be levied for the king's use and paid to him by his treasurer of Ireland, to admit to the king's peace Englishmen and Irishmen who have rebelled against the laws and customs aforesaid, and to issue special and general pardons, under the seal in use in Ireland, and to do justice to all. Also to fight with the royal power if necessary, against all English rebels and Irish enemies in the said land, and to reduce them to peace. Also to grant to de-