1430. 

Tregoyde, co. Hereford, and of the advowson of Eton Chapel [see above membrane 29 third entry] on Richard de Puston, son and heir of Elizabeth, late the wife of John ap Harry Puston, one of the daughters and heirs of Hugh de Waterton, knight, and the heirs of his body, with remainder to the heirs of the body of the said Elizabeth, with remainder to Blanche wife of Robert Chalons, knight, the other daughter and heir of the said Hugh, and the heirs of her body, with remainder over to the right heirs of the said Hugh. Names of feoffees &c. as in entry above referred to.

1431. 


It was found by inquisition, taken before James Strangways and John Ellerker, by virtue of letters patent, addressed to them and to Robert Tirwhit and John Preston, that Ralph Lassels, grandfather of Roger Lassels, was seised of the advowson of the church of Kirkeby under Knolle, co. York, and presented thereunto one Reginald Selby, his clerk, who was admitted and inducted by the then archbishop of York, ordinary of the place, in the time of Richard II. The advowson, on the death of the said Ralph, descended to the said Roger, as son and heir of Ralph his son and heir, but when, on the death of the said Reginald Selby, the church became void, the king, by letters patent, presented William Caley, chaplain. Whereupon, at the suit of the said Roger, a writ of seire factas was issued to the sheriff of Yorkshire for the said William Caley, to appear in Chancery and show cause against the letters patent of presentation in his favour being annulled, and the sheriff returned that he had been duly warned by Thomas Mauhby, Thomas Chapman, William Carter, and William Johnson. He, however, did not appear, but John Vampage, the king's attorney, did, alleging that there were divers charters, writings and muniments touching the king's right in the said advowson, in the treasury under the keeping of the treasurer and chamberlains. It was, therefore, thought expedient by the king's justices, serjeants at law, and other skilled men of his council, that the king should be better informed concerning the documents referred to, and at their request as well as at that of the said John Vampage, the king commanded by writs that the records, rolls, memoranda, charters, writings, evidences and other muniments in the treasury relating to the said advowson should be searched, and the king certified of the result in Chancery. The treasurer and chamberlains returned that search had been made but that they had found nothing touching any right of the king to the said advowson. Then solemn proclamation was made in chancery that if any one desired to give information to the king or council with reasons why the said letters patent should be annulled, he should come and he would be heard; but no one appeared, and, after due deliberation, judgment was given that they should be annulled, which is done accordingly.

Feb. 15. Westminster.

Inspeccimus and confirmation to the dean and chapter of Lincoln, by advice and assent of the lords spiritual and temporal in the Parliament held at Westminster in the king's first year, of letters patent, dated 1 February, 9 Edward II, granting to the dean and chapter, for love of John then bishop, the custody of the temporalities of the see during voidances, paying therefore at the rate of 1,000l. a year, being the taxed value of the bishopric.


Protection, with clause volumus, for one year for Alexander William, 'shipman,' alias Alexander Williamson, master of 'le Trinite' of London, about to proceed to Ireland in the company of Thomas Stanley, knight, the king's lieutenant there.

By bill of p.s.