fees and advowsons to the same belonging; also of the reversion of the remaining third part of the manors of Caneford, Amblesbury and Wynterbourne aforesaid, which William, earl of Suffolk, and Alice his wife, late the wife of Thomas de Monte Acuto, earl of Salisbury, hold in dower, after the death of Alice. [Rolls of Parliament, IV. pp. 461-463.]

By pet. in Parl.

July 8.
Westminster.

Membrane 2—cont.

The like grant to the same and the heirs male of his body of the styles, honours and names of earl of Kendale and duke of Bedford, with 20l. a year to support the dignity of earl and 40l. a year to support that of duke out of the issues and farms of the counties of Bedford and Buckingham; he having surrendered letters patent, dated 16 May, 2 Hen. V, granting the like dignities with the annuities charged on the county of Bedford only. [Cf. Rolls of Parliament, IV. p. 465.]

By pet. in Parl.

July 8.
Westminster.

Whereas the port of Melcombe is not sufficiently strong or populous for the protection of goods and merchandise brought thither against the king’s enemies, whereby merchants, and notably John Roger, have suffered heavy loss, so that they are afraid to ship there and the king’s customs suffer, and whereas the town and harbour of Pole are notably populous and the harbour is safe, and the mayor and burgesses of Pole, with the king’s licence, propose to wall, crenellate and fortify the same; the king, by advice and assent of the lords spiritual and temporal and of the commonalty of England in the present Parliament, has granted licence for the said mayor and burgesses to fortify their town and orders that Melcombe shall remain a port until Hilary next, and after that shall be no port but a creek as it was before, and that Pole at the said feast shall begin to be a royal port, and its mayor shall have power to receive recognisances of the staple, and such other liberties and franchises as the mayor of Southampton has. [Cf. Rolls of Parliament, IV. p. 468.]

By pet. in Parl.

MEMBRANE 1.

July 8.
Westminster.

On 3 September, in his first year, Henry V granted to the present king’s uncle, Humphrey duke of Gloucester, by the name of Humphrey de Lancaster, the alien priory of Pembroke in tail during the war with France; and by other letters patent, dated at Leicester 16 May, in the second year, he advanced him to be earl of Pembroke and then to be duke of Gloucester for his life, with 20l. a year to support his estate as earl and 40l. a year to support his estate as duke, out of the issues of the county of Pembroke by the hands of the sheriff. Afterwards on 21 May, in the eighth year, peace was made between that king and Charles, king of France, whereby and by virtue of an ordinance made in the Parliament at Leicester, in 2 Henry V, the said alien priory of Pembroke, not being conventual and not having had any priors instituted or inducted, would come into the king’s hands. Now the said Humphrey has had no payment of the said sums of 20l. and 40l. or of any parcel thereof, because Henry V had no issues by the hands of the sheriff of the county, inasmuch as by letters patent dated 20 July, in his first year, he granted to the said Humphrey in tail, amongst other things the said county with all its issues and profits, by the name of the castle and lordship of Pembroke and the castle and lordship of Teinbergh, with all franchises, realtages, liberties, fines, ransoms, customs, knights’ fees, advowsons, fisheries, prizes of wine and other profits accustomed. The king therefore, on surrender of the above named letter patent relative to the titles of earl and duke and