Grant, for life, to Roland Leynthale, knight, of 40l. a year out of the revenues of the lordship of Ryshathle, he having been appointed by the king's father immediately after his marriage at Troyes in Champagne to be chamberlain with the king's mother; who, in consideration of his services to her, granted to him the same annuity as parcel of her dowry; and he had it until her death, after which he has served the king without fee.

By p.s. [5368.]

Licence for the prior and convent of the monastery of St. Mary, Cirencester, to elect an abbot in the room of William Wotton, deceased. By p.s.

Memorium and confirmation of an indenture, dated in the chapter house of Westminster, 15 March, 18 Henry VI, 1430-1, whereby Richard, the abbot, and the convent of St. Peter, Westminster, grants, for the term of his life, to John, archbishop of York, Sir Robert Rolleston, clerk of the king's wardrobe, John Throgmarton, under-treasurer of England, John Vample, the elder, of the county of Worcester, and William Venor of London, keeper of the Fleet, a yearly rent of 200 marks out of the possessions of the said abbey in the counties of Worcester and Gloucester, with a penalty of 20l. should it fall fifteen days into arrear, and the right of distraint; the said grantors also binding themselves in 400l. to perform their payments.

By p.s. and for 4 marks paid in the hamper.

It has been shown to the king by John, the abbot, and the convent of St. Albans, that divers privileges have been granted to them by charter of the king's predecessors, and that, amongst others, King Henry II granted to Geoffrey, sometime abbot, and the convent of St. Albans, etc., on stronde and streame, on wod and feld, to and them, and grit-bruche, hamsche, murder, forestal, damagel, unforseneth and unforgeneth, flumenesrenyth, blodewite, and wrec', and granted to them besides that they should have all liberties and free customs which the royal power had or could confer on any church, which none should infringe on pain of forfeiture and no one, French or English, should meddle with their lands or men except them or their ministers, but the abbot and convent are hindered from enjoying many of their liberties, partly owing to the general nature and vagueness or difficulty of the words and terms in the charters, partly owing to certain letters patent of interpretation of Henry IV, which William, formerly abbot, and the then convent imprudently obtained. They petition therefore, for a new interpretation of the words of the said charter, and the king, out of his devotion to the prosperity of England and in order that the petitioners may have more leisure and security to attend to divine service and other pious works, and for the avoiding of controversy interprets the said charter of Henry II, and hereby grants that the petitioners by virtue of such charter shall have for ever return and execution of all the king's writs, and the goods and chattels of their men and tenants, resident or otherwise, and of all other residents on their lands and fees, outlawed for treason, felony, contempt, trespass, debt, account or other occasion, all goods and chattels of their men and tenants, resident or not, and of all residents on their lands or fees, felons of themselves, and other felons, fugitives and condemned persons, and all goods and chattels of such tenants and residents confiscated; so that if any such ought to lose