Memorials 14 and 13—cont.

Exchequer, and John Langton, chancellor of the University of Cambridge, to study and pray for the good estate of the king and of his soul after death and for the souls of his father and mother and progenitors and of all the faithful departed, on a piece of ground by the new schools of theology and canon law in School Street, Cambridge, on a portion whereof is built a bakery with other houses annexed; which piece of ground towards the east abuts on a vacant place belonging to the chantry of the church of St. Mary by the market place, and on the tenements of Corpus Christi College, of the master and brethren of the Hospital of St. John and of Robert Lincolne of Cambridge; and towards the west on the king’s highway called ‘Milnestrete’ in the parish of St. John the Baptist opposite Trinity Hall and Clare Hall; and towards the north on a small lane by (subtenus) the garden of St. Mary College called ‘Gunwil- halle,’ which leads to ‘Scolelanes,’ and on a [tenement] pertaining to the University; and towards the east on a tenement of Thomas Fordham, late of John Chaucers, and a tenement of William Byngham, clerk, called ‘Goddeshous;’ which whole piece of ground John Fray, chief baron of the Exchequer, John Somerseth and John Langton gave to the king and his heirs for ever to found such a college; and creation of Master William Millyngton, professor of the sacred page, as rector and John Kirkby and William Haekliffe as the remaining scholars of the college, and grant that they may elect more scholars and if the rector be removed for any cause, the scholars may elect another whose election shall be confirmed by the chancellor of the University and not by the king; and if the scholars or any of them be likewise removed, the rector, scholars and their successors may elect others in their room without the royal licence; they to be called the rector and scholars of the royal college of St. Nicholas of Cambridge; grant further that they may acquire in mortmain lands, tenements, rents, services, advowsons of churches, rights, possessions, profits and commodities, spiritual and temporal, though they be held by knight service immediately of the king; and that they may have a common seal, that they may plead and be impleaded in any court; grant further to them in frank almoine of the said piece of ground whereon to build the houses and dwellings necessary for the college and themselves; and licence for the said bishops, William Lyndewode, John Somerseth and John Langton to amend the said statutes and to make others by which the rector and scholars shall be governed; and whereas the chancellor, masters and scholars of the University, to whom the king by letters patent granted in frank almoine the manor of Ruyyslep with a place called ‘Northwode’ and all lands, rents, services, woods, meadows, pastures, agistments of forests, profits of courts, fines, amerceaments, pannages, rents called ‘palfraysilver,’ yearly sale of woods, and all other profits, commodities and appurtenances, which manor Master John Somerseth held for life of the king’s grant, with reversion to the king, and the manors of Great Okebourne and Little Okebourne, co. Wilts, parcels of the priory of Okebourne, alias the manors or priories of Okebourne St. George and St. Andrew, with franchises, liberties, warrens, escheats, fines, heirots, reliefs, lands, tenements, rents, services, yearly sale of woods and all other appurtenances, which John Saintlo, esquire of the body, held, for life of the king’s grant with reversion to the king, have granted again to the king the reversion of the said manors; the king has granted to the said rector and scholars the said manors with their appurtenances in frank almoine, rendering nothing for the same; licence further for them, for their maintenance in food and vesture, to acquire lands and advowsons of churches to the value of 200l. yearly, whether held in chief or not; grant further that they be