1450.


Mandate to the escheator in the counties of Essex and Hertford to deliver the temporalities of the bishopric of London to the said Thomas.

The like to the escheators in the following counties:

Surrey and Sussex.

Middlesex.

Writ de intendendo to the tenants. [Feđera.]


Grant to John Hornle, clerk, of the prebend of Colworth in the cathedral church of Chichester, void by the resignation of John Tavener and in the king's gift by reason of the voidance of the bishopric.

Mandate in pursuance to the guardian of the spirituality of the bishopric.

The like to the dean and chapter of the said church.

Membrane 8.


On the shewing of Thomas Podmore, one of the merchants of the staple of Calais, that Ellis (Helias) Remond, Simon Remond, Jasper Remond, merchants of Como (Cumarum), and Antony de Mirabilia, merchant of Milan, men dwelling and born under the jurisdiction of the duke of Milan, are held to him in 525l. 13s. 4d. for wools bought from him, and the king granted that unless they paid, the forfeiture of 5s. on each 20l. of the said sum for each week of non-payment until full payment thereof, adjudged in the said staple herein, should run on them, their heirs and executors, as appears of record in the register of the staple and by the process had herein under the seal of the staple; which merchants long before payment of the sum or forfeiture fled with the wool from the parts of Flanders, where they then stayed, to their own parts, and there have remained under protection of the said duke, and though Thomas presented letters of commendation of John, duke of Bedford, lieutenant of Henry V, and of other lords, kinsmen of the king, and of the said staple and of many burgesses and noble merchants on this matter directed to the duke of Milan, and declared the whole matter to him and his council, and the duke by letters patent granted to Thomas that he should sue in his court of summary justice and committed the matter to Master Gaspar de Grassis, his judge and vicar-general, before whom Thomas sued the said debtors and the merchants were condemned in the said sum and forfeiture, as appears of record under the seal of the duke of Milan; yet, when Thomas required execution of the sentence, the judge refused the same, asserting that he had received secret letters from the duke forbidding him to molest the said merchants and exhorting Thomas not to tarry there further, as appears by an instrument of a notary made in Milan, no attention being paid to letters of request sent by Henry V to the duke of Milan or to divers requests made by Henry, cardinal of England, by word of mouth to the duke in his castle de portu Jovis in Milan, so that Thomas has been put off by the space of three years:—the king has granted to him letters of marque and licence to arrest any men, citizens, merchants or others of Milan and Como and detain them in prison and seize their ships, goods, debts, bonds, securities, wares and merchandise anywhere in the king's dominions, until he obtain payment, notwithstanding any