1451, July 28. Westminster. Commission to Richard, duke of York, lieutenant of the lordship or land of Ireland, or his deputy, and to the council and officials and ministers there, setting forth the complaint of the order of friars minors of Ireland that some of that order, born in rebellious places of Ireland, come to places within the king's obedience without taking the oath of allegiance and there stay and subtly procure promotion, to the detriment of the administration and governance of the offices and dignities of the order, whereby dangers are known to have befallen the order within the said obedience and the king himself, and no less are likely to come and indeed are believed now at hand by the subtlety of William Oraily, brother of the order, born among rebels of Ireland, who under the shadow of letters patent containing his own denization has procured his appointment as provincial or minister in the whole land of Ireland, and so bears himself, staying and conversing with rebels at will, as cannot be suffered, being contrary to apostolic decrees published of old and to ordinances made by Edward II and Henry IV, confirmed by Pope Nicholas, which the said William, without consulting the king, has caused to be revoked: and commanding the said commissioners to make inquisition herein, and if they find William guilty, to decree him a contemner of such decrees and ordinances and liable to the penalties therein specified, prohibiting his stay in the king's obedience and his entry therein, and to command Gilbert Walsh, professor of sacred theology, now provincial minister of the order, and all wardens, guardians and governors of convents or houses of the order, not to admit any brother of the order born among rebels and of rebels to stay in any such convent or house, until he take the oath of allegiance before the chancellor of Ireland and swear he will not reveal the secrets of the king's obedience himself, by messenger or by letters, to any of the king's rebels or enemies and that he will attempt nothing to the prejudice of the king, the said obedience or the king's subjects; and to command the same that they observe hereafter the said decrees and ordinances, and to punish the violators thereof.

July 29. Westminster. Grant to Adrian Sprynker, clerk, born in Duchelande, of the governance of all the king's mines in Devon and Cornwaille for seven years and thereafter during good behaviour, with power to commit the occupation of such parts of the mines, saving the six 'spittes' or 'shaftes' now occupied in a mine in 'Devenshire' called 'Bereferyes,' to such persons and in such wise as shall be in his discretion most profitable to the king for seven, ten or twelve years, observing the rule that he shall commit no part to less profit to the king than yielding above all charges the ten 'bolle' of all the ore, and more, if possible 'and he in any wise shall so move, be it for the viij: or the vj. boll' or better, having regard to the richness of the ore and the costs of obtaining the same, as toward the said six 'spittes' now occupied in 'Bereferyes' mine, of which, as Adrian says, the king has been answered but of the fifteen boll; and Adrian has granted that from the end of six weeks after the date of these presents he

Membrane 6—cont.